National Recorder

Scio Weekly Press.

VOL. VIII. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897. NO. 47.

Scio Press.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY
T. L. DUGGER,
IN THE CITY OF
SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON.

TERMS:

Per annum, invariably in advance.....$1 50
Six months, " " " 1 00
Per annum if not paid in advance, 2 00

Advertising rates at fair, living rates, to be paid monthly.
Transient advertisements must be paid for when the order is given for their insertion.

THEIR CONSTITUENCY IN EUROPE.

It cannot be but humiliating to republicans, who are at heart patriotic and lovers of our American form of government, to know that nearly the entire sympathy in the U. S. senate for monarchical government and notably Spain, comes from the republican side. In the light of reports recently received from our consul in Cuba, these same 12 republicans and two democratic senators, must be regarded as being unwilling to protect American citizens when abroad if in giving that protection we might offend a foreign monarch. Doubtless every one of these senators applauded Admiral Benham's action last year when he compelled South American republics to respect the American flag. Of course every one justified the admiral's promptness in defending the dignity of the American flag. The lives and property of American citizens are certainly of as much importance as dock privileges in loading and unloading freight are to our merchant marine. Puny South American republics interfered with our merchant vessels, and in short order their harbors are filled with our war vessels; and these infant republics are forced at the cannons mouth to apologize.

But vastly different is the case when Americans citizens are imprisoned or murdered and their property destroyed in Cuba. In the South American affair, these gold standard king-worshipping senators were extremely offended. Their national honor was insulted; but in the Cuban outrages they do not seem to have any of this sensitiveness, nor national honor. They could justify chastisement of the puny republics and their master (Rothschild) applauded; but they dare not vote to defend the lives and property of American citizens in Cuba, lest this same master be offended and the value of Spanish bonds secured by Cuban industry is impaired. The European bond holders must be protected from loss as they view it, no matter at what cost of human life and liberty. Such American patriotism as is being shown by Senator Hale and his 11 republicans and two democratic associate gold worshipers, causes every true and loyal American citizen to blush with shame. Should an attempt of any great degree be made to overthrow the republic of the United States, and establish a monarchy upon its ruins, just such men as Hale and his associates would be the leaders in the attempt, providing they were not too cowardly to do so. They carefully guard the dollars of their friends the English bondholders, and manipulate our national finances so that when the bonds fall due and must be paid, money is twice or trebly as valuable as when the bonds were issued and sold. They will work with all their might to prevent our government from recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, thereby causing death by starvation to thousands of innocent women and children, almost within cannon shot of our shores; then shed tears of pity and pass resolutions for the Armenians, a people thousands of miles away and of whom the provisions of the Monroe doctrine would prevent us from having any thing to do. Wonderfully consistent are these 14 senators and eminently qualified(?) to make laws to govern a free people. During the days of the revolution, tories were made of the same timber that these king serving, gold standard senators are composed. This country could well spare the six New England states and New York. The people of these states are as different from the rest of the country as England is different from the United States. Their senators and representatives, with a few exceptions, are looking out for the interests of foreign monarchies much more zealously than for the interests of our own people. Never is a law proposed but the first anxiety is "How will it effect the interests of bond holders at home and abroad." They are ever alert about the pound of flesh, but rarely consider the wellfare and happiness of the entire American people. They are essentially English in every thing but their birth, and 'tis a great pity, indeed, they were not born under the folds of the British flag.

Speaker Reed is said to be the national house of representatives, rather than is the great mass of that body. He is so autocratic and dictatorial that only such measures as he is pleased to allow are enacted into law. Even the Oregonian admits the completeness of his dictatorship. This being admitted, why not send all of the other members of the house of representatives to their various homes, and save to the government over two millions of dollars that is paid to them annually, and allow Mr. Reed to run the business? It is said the measure recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans will fail to pass the house, because it will be opposed by Mr. Reed. The republican party in congress was once composed of independent, self-reliant, self-thinking men. How that party has degenerated? Metaphorically they all have rings in their noses with strings attached to them, the other end of which is in Czar Reed's hand. Nor is there any balking or pulling back. They all appear to be willing obedient servants to their dictatorial master. A third of a century ago, Mr. Reed would not have dared to usurp the power that he now does. He would have been impeached for a tithe of his present offenses. Many newspapers are railing at the U. S. senate for its slowness to act on important measuses. The American senate is today the only protection to American liberty. If it were not for the senate, Speaker Reed would be the ruler of the United States, whether President McKinley wished it or not. He has subdued the house of representatives and apparently holds it in the hollow of his hand. The President's subjection would simply furnish a little diversion for him some morning before breakfast. It is a humiliating condition of affairs to acknowledge, yet they appear to be too true.

As time for court draws near, we hear of a number of other cases that might be brought against John Patterson, similar in nature to the one for which he is now held in jail. A party who has taken the trouble to look them up stated to us a few days ago, that there were seven young girls in this vicinity that he had attempted to or had succeeded in debauching. If any or all of these accusations are true, Patterson ought to spend the rest of his natural life behind prison bars, or if liberated should be shot down as we would exterminate any wild beast that is dangerous to human life. Patterson may be innocent; yet the circumstantial evidences seem so numerous, that every doubt is dispelled and he stands out boldly as the worst of human fiends—the despoiler of the virtue of childhood.

Editors Smith and Finch, of Albany, are indulging in a sort of monkey and parot exhibition, barring the scattering of feathers. Since the advent of the Bell in the field of newspaperdom, Finch has been endeavoring to ring up Smith to answer certain questions of importance to the Linn county public. Last week Bro Smith replied and attempted to imprint light upon some of the facts sought upon the understanding of the Bell and the general public. Bretheren this is all wrong. You are wasting your ammunition. Turn your guns upon the enemy, instead of seeking to create dissention in the ranks of our own party.

PAINFUL REVELATIONS.

There are painful revelations in the senate debate upon the Cuban question, which place this government in a position singularly humiliating. It appears that the reports of consuls to the department of state discover a state of things in Cuba, resulting from the barbarous policy of Spain, enforced with unfeeling brutality by General Weyler, which calls for instant action by this government to save American citizens, who have been stripped of their property and driven from their homes, without in any way meriting punishment by participating in the rebellion, from death by starvation.

Moreover, it appears that this action must be taken in some timid, secret and indirect manner, that shall give no offense to the majesty of Spain. The reports of the consuls must not be published—or, if some softened version is given to the public, the names of the consuls, and even the places from which the reports come, must be concealed—lest the enraged Spaniards should take revenge for exposure of their barbarous brutality by mobbing our consulates and assassinating our consuls. These statements are not the rapid frotnings of senators like Morgan and Chandler, but the sober, official report of a committee of senators lately in communication with the state department.

It will amaze most American citizens to know that there is no way to protect American consuls within 200 miles of our own shores from mobbing and assassination but to hugger-mugger their reports and conceal their names from the wrath of foreigners. In the name of Mars and Neptune, why do we tax ourselves millions of dollars every year to build pretentious battle-ships and maintain gold-laced German-leaders in New York, Washington and Newport drawing-rooms, if we are to tremble for the wrath of Spanish mobs when our consuls do their duty, and hide the evidence of their offense in the archives of the state department, as if they were peccant schoolboys fleeing the birch?

If American citizens without fault are oppressed and driven to destitution in Cuba, we should, if we do anything, do what we did when American commerce was obstructed in Rio harbor. We should send our fleets to their relief. Are we afraid of war? The fear of war breeds war, or worse humiliation. We showed no fear of war in Rio harbor, and war did not come. It is a shameful thing that we pack South American harbors with warships to bully feeble republics at the first hint of revolutionary disturbance, but dare not offend the decayed majesty of Spain with a single gunboat when Spanish brutality is starving American citizens, and Spanish insolence is threathening American consuls with riot and assassination. It is our shrinking before the threat of war that will lead us into a position where war is inevitable, when a bolder attitude would avert the danger by removing the cause.

If we have not the resolution to relieve American citizens and protect American consuls in Cuba with the strong arm, we should do just nothing at all. Craven silence is better than idle boasting, and inaction is better than weak futilities. The plan proposed by the president is humanely conceived, but it is deliberate and material aid for the Spanish programme of conquest and subjection of Cuba. In his policy of starving out the insurrection by reducing the island to a dessert, General Weyler has driven all the inhabitants from their plantations and small farms into the garrisoned villages, where they have no means to support life. In common humanity he is bound to keep them from starving, or abandon the policy. For the United States to relieve him of this obligation as to American citizens is to furnish Spain means to carry on the war and to aid in the subjection of the island. We might as well appropriate $50,000 to put down the Cuban rebellion and send the money to General Weyler. It is no wonder the Spanish minister accepts and approves the president's plan.—Oregonian.

Yet if it were not for such gold-bug republicans as Senator Hale, we would have long since had a war ship in Havana harbor and the belligerency of the Cubans would have been acknowledged. The senate has now voted that belligerency exists in Cuba by a vote of 41 ayes and 14 noes. An analysis of this vote shows the 41 to be composed 18 republicans, 19 democrats and four populists while the 14 was made up of 12 republicans and two democrats. It can be seen that nearly the whole of the senatorial opposition comes from gold standard republicans. If Spanish bonds were not dependent on the subjection of the Cubans, those 12 republicans would have been voting on the side of liberty as well. But No. The Bank of England and English capital owns the Spanish bonds, and Rothschild the master commands, and these 12 republican and 2 democrat senatorial servants obey. It is thought that Speaker Reed, who is the House of representatives, will refuse to pass the measure when it is taken up by the lower house. Thus it can be seen that the power that sustains Spain in the U. S. Congress is almost entirely republican and is the same power that the Oregonian helped to place in control of the government.

A PROSPERITY PANACEA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18 (Special Correspondence.)—Great things are claimed for the mutilated Dingley tariff, amended and re-written by the Republican members of the Senate finance committee until its original framers could hardly find traces of their handiwork, as great things were claimed for the Dingley tariff in its original form as a restorative of prosperity and a remedy for all our serious ills. It may be that there is some occult power in this tariff [illegible] will enable us to lift ourselves out of the slough of industrial depression by our boot straps, start the cart before the horse, build prosperity upon expectations, and put it in the power of manufacturers to prosper by starting up their mills though there be no market for the products. But if there is not some such magic power in the Dingley tariff it must fail as a restorative of prosperity—it must fail to bring prosperity to our manufacturers, for the mere starting up of mills will not make a demand for manufactured goods, and to increase the output of mill and factory, with the result of piling up the products in storehouses, cannot but lead to ruin and disaster and a thickening of the clouds of industrial stagnation.

The building of higher tariff rates with a view to repressing importations of foreign goods can avail our manufacturers nothing, for it is not an increase in importations of foreign goods, it is not a replacing of the products of our own mills, in our own markets, with goods of foreign manufacture, that has been the cause of manufacturing depression. Therefore to build up tariff duties to check imports, to provide a remedy for an evil that does not exist, can profit us nothing. The seat of our trouble lies in a dire falling off in the consumption of manufactured goods—lies in the impoverishment of those who buy the products of mill and factory.

In short, our farmers and planters have suffered such serious losses from the fall in prices for their products that has taken place during the past few years that their ability to purchase manufactured goods has been much lessened. Consequently a market of sufficient breadth to absorb the products of our mills and factories has been wanting, and of necessity the shutting down of mills, the curtailment of production and general manufacturing depression has followed. So great has been the fall in prices for our farm products that our agricultural population did not realize for their crops last year within $500,000,000 as much as they received in 1892. Consequently they had this much less to spend for manufactured goods. That such a diminution in demand should have led to dire manufacturing depression is only natural, and as this, namely, the falling off in domestic consumption, has been the cause of our troubles, we cannot pull ourselves out of the slough of industrial stagnation by building up tariff duties to exclude importations of foreign goods. Compared to the curtailment in demand for manufactured goods, occasioned by the diminished purchasing power of our farmers, the increase importations of foreign goods, and the loss of market to our own manufacturers on this account is infinitesimal. The absolute exclusion of foreign manufactured goods from our markets would fall far short of making good the loss in market occasioned to our manufacturers through the depreciation in the value of agricultural products.

The one and only sufficient remedy for manufacturing depression is the lifting of the premium on gold and the consequent bounty on exports from silver-using to gold using countries, which has led to the depreciation of our farm products and thereby sown the seeds of manufacturing depression.

THE TRUST DICTIONARY.

The trusts, we learn on their own authority, are merely "capital's last development," and anybody who objects to their activities is a "pestiferous demagogue." Times are looking up for the demagogue. He has long been in bad odor as a person of low cunning, playing upon the ignorance and passions of the populace for his own advantage. Now, however, the name is applied to the citizen who protests against the spoliation of the many by the leagued few; who objects to the Government being seized by wealth and run as an agency to increase wealth's illegitimate profits; who defends the rights of the public as against thieving private interests. If to be that is to be a demagogue (and the trust dictionary insists on this definition) the difference between demagogy and patriotism disappears.

Consulting the same dictionary, we find that the citizen who knuckles humbly to the trusts, the lawyer who hires out his brain and tongue to them, the politician who in return for their services asks their support, the official who becomes their lackey—we find that all of these are good men, deserving well of their country. Similarly, the newspaper which acts as the attorney, the valet of predatory wealth, represents the reputable, high-minded, conservative press, whereas the newspaper that knows a thief when it sees him and lays the cudgel on his back in the common interest is an incendiary sheet.

The trust dictionary is a useful compilation. Its power to open the eyes of the average American to the real character of the trusts and their method of creating prejudices and forming public opinion ought to be great. "Demagogue: One who disapproves of trusts, capital's last development," is a definition not only interesting in itself but of high political value.—N. Y. Journal.

THE JINGO.

The question of Senator Pettus yesterday, "Who are Jingoes?" can be answered in various ways. The most natural answer is, "The Jingo of this generation will be held as the great soul in the next." The Jingo is the one who cries out against wrong and demands right. Of course, at his first note old conservatism begins to button up his pockets and to cry, "Do not disturb the quiet and peace of the present." The old day abolitionists were Jingoes; Secretary Olney was a Jingo when in the name of the President he notified Lord Salisbury of the application of the Monroe doctrine to Venezuela; John the Baptist was a Jingo when he declared that he was a voice in the wilderness making clear the way for a greater one that was to follow; David was a Jingo when after listening to Goliath, he in his indignation cried out, "Who is this uncircumcised Philistine that he should defy the armies of the living God?" The Jingo must not be confused with the blatherskite; the man who makes a howl that he may secure free beer and cheese; the genuine Jingo is the one who cries out against wrong on principle, and who sensitive of the honor of native land would keep the Nation ever on the alert to maintain its power without a taint and to keep its flag "full high advanced" without one spot or stain.—Salt Lake Tribune.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

We have never seen a convincing explanation of what the national banks would do if upon them fell the task of furnishing gold for export by the redemption of their notes, as the treasury does now. Would they reissue their notes, and if so, would not the "endless chain" operate to their disaster, just as it has to that of the treasury? Or would they, as they now urge the treasury should do, cancel or retire their notes as fast as paid in gold? In the latter event, contraction of the currency, rapid and disastrious in its effects, would result, with no power having authority to check it. Or would they repudiate their obligation to pay gold when it became burdensome, just as a few years ago the banks of New York repudiated their obligations to pay money? This is the more likely course for them to adopt, and its adoption would leave the nation doing busines with a great mass of irredeemable paper currency, controlled by a single well organized association, and subject to expansion or contraction at the pleasure and for the profit of the banks.—New York Journal.

If it is possible to inaugurate a greater system of robbery of the people's money than the old State banks, that is the system of national banks. The money lost to the people under the old system of State banks is a mere bagatelle when compared to that which has been and will be taken from them under the present system of national banks.—James G. Blaine.

Patronize home merchants; and home merchants should patronize home mechanics, home printers, home laborers, etc. The principle of reciprocity applies very appropriately in these matters.

HARNESS AND SAD LERY.

T. S. COFFEY, Scio's enterprising dealer in everything pertaining to his line of business, makes the following

ANNOUNCEMENT.

DURABILITY is a feature
That commends itself to all,
And in public estimation
Harness goods that lack it fall.

To insure this, stock and trimmings,
I select with greatest care,
So my goods of these constructed
I can guarantee to wear.

STYLE is also quite important
In facilitating trade,
Hence I give the best attention
To the way my goods are made.

FINISH likewise is a factor
when you have a thing to sell,
Knowing this, I do assure you,
All I make is finished well.

DURABILITY, STYLE and FINISH
Are the features I combine.
Hence my goods are rated foremost
In the Retail Saddlery line.

☞ Repairing done in a satisfactory manner while you wait. Come and see me.

T. S. COFFEY.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA, HEADACHE

and their marvelous cure.
Science of the 19th Century looks on with amazement at the most remarkable record of cures ever known in the World's history.

5 DROPS

Hundreds of thousands of Sufferers cured without a single failure by "FIVE DROPS."

Though so universally used and tested did you ever hear anyone speak ill of this great remedy? No, you never did and never will, for if taken as directed and in the proper quantity 5 Drops cannot fail to cure any of the diseases for which it is recommended. What it has already done to relieve the suffering is told in thousands of letters of grateful praise.

Mr. T. P. Limburner, widely known for many years as the special representative of the Populists and Free Silver Press of the United States, has kindly forwarded the following letter for publication.

Jan. 25, 1897.

DEAR SIRS—I am anxious for the sake of the suffering and out of gratitude to you to give my personal endorsement of your wonderful remedy. On the 8th of January, 1897, I was in Washington and was suddenly seized with an aggravated case of inflammatory rheumatism so severe and painful was the attack that within 24 hours my left arm was paralyzed and I was only able to dress with assistance. I secured a bottle of 5 DROPS and took a dose that night, rubbing some on externally as directed. The following morning I was surprised to find myself immensely relieved, and continuing treatment woke the second morning cured. My arm was absolutely free from pain, and all swelling and stiffness had disappeared. The quickness and completeness of my cure was remarkable. I have known for over a year of the great curative properties of your medicine and have several friends who have been cured by it of Neuralgia, Catarrh and Asthma. Wishing you every success and trusting that those similarly afflicted will at least give this remedy a trial. Sincerely yours,

T. P. LIMEBURNER,
Bureau of Populist and Reform Papers, Old Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

CURES THE INCURABLE.

DEAR SIRS:—I would like to thank you for your great remedy, "5 DROPS," and tell you what it has done for me. I had Rheumatism in every joint and in the heart, and I had Catarrh of the head for 30 years. I was so poorly that I had the use of my legs and arms, and could not move without pain. I was so crippled, that I had done but little work for seven years, and our family physician, a good doctor, told me that my Rheumatism and Catarrh were incurable and I believed him. But now, after using "5 DROPS" only two months, I can truly say I have not felt so well for seven years. This medicine does more than is claimed for it. At this time my Catarrh is much better, and I have scarcely any Rheumatism at all and the heart weakness and pain are gone. My hearing is now good and my eyesight is much better. I have gained more than 10 pounds of flesh and can do a full day's work. It is the best medicine I ever saw to give a mother who has a young child, for it has the same effect on the child as on the mother. It wards off Croup and cures the hives of the child and causes sweet and refreshing sleep to both young and old.

Yours respectfully, WM. M. KELLEMS,
Siberia, Perry Co., Ind.

Jan. 29, 1895.

We received the following letter from Mr. T. T. Wilson of Omaha, Ill. Mr. Wilson has been for many years an invalid, and reading the above letter which was published, wrote Mr. Kellems, asking if his endorsement was genuine, and received this reply, which he forwarded us.

MR. J. J. WILSON

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of recent date at hand, the testimonial you speak of is genuine. The company who manufactures and sells "5 Drops" published my testimonial just as I gave it to them and every word of it is true, and I could swear to it and prove it by many witnesses. The company did not ask me for this letter. I sent it to them last January for publication in order that poor sufferers, incurable as I once was, and as you are, might be cured. Get "5 Drops" and use it and it will cure you as it has cured me. I have received many letters like yours, and it is a pleasure to me to answer all who write. Tell all your neighbors what I have written about "5 Drops." I know how to sympathize with those who are afflicted, for though I suffered so long, it is now 8 months since I have felt any pain.

Dr. S. W. Kellems, my brother, uses "5 Drops" in his practice, and joins me in endorsing this great remedy. He says for a case like yours it is a positive cure.

Sept. 21, 1896. MR. W. M. AND DR. S. W. KELLEMS.

If you have not sufficient confidence after reading these letters to send for a large bottle, send for a sample bottle, which contains sufficient medicine to convince you of its merit. This wonderful remedy gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, "La Grippe," Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and Kindred Diseases.**

"FIVE DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottles (300 doses), $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sample bottle prepaid by mail 25c. Not sold by druggists, but only by us and our agents. Agents appointed in new territory.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Save Your Grain.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys $1.50 worth of grain annually. Wakelee's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 50 cents.

For sale by J. S. Morris & Co. Agt.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Or.
May 12th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., on June 28th, 1897 viz: Edwin V. Smith; H. E. 12087 for the S ½ of S W ¼ of Sec. 10 and N E ¼ of N W ¼ of Sec. 15, T P 10 S. R. 5 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the cultivation of said land viz: James Munroe, John C. Ros and William W. Caskey of Berry, Oregon and James B. Moore, of Detroit, Oregon.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
Register.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by EWING & PEERY.

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Save Money By buying your Cemetery work at the Willamette Marble Works.

Monuments and Tablets from the celebrated Red Beach, Barre and Quincy Granites, at prices that will astonish you. Shop on Second St., opposite R. G. Watson's store.

F. WOOD, Jun.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City,
May 18th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Co. Clerk of Linn Co. at Albany, Oregon, on July 6th, 1897, viz: Frank Waln; H. E. 8565 for the S W ¼ of Sec. 34, Tp. 10 S R 1 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. A. Craft, C. T. Craft and John A. White of Larwood and H. F. Burmester of Jordan.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
Register.