

# Scio Weekly Press.

VOL. IX.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897.

NO.

**Scio Press.**  
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advertisements must be paid for  
when the order is given for their insertion.

## PROSPERITY HELD UP.

Prosperity, that has been heralded so loudly for the past few weeks, by her shouters, has for some reason suddenly retired from this locality. Vermin in the hog yards and a week of rainy weather has brought the "old lady" to a complete hold up, as was ever experienced by an overhead stage in the palmette days of the road agent. Six weeks ago we were assured by prosperity shouting republican brothers that "prosperity was upon us" and that "she has come to stay," and other kindred expressions. Of course populists, free-silver republicans and democrats were extending as warm a welcome to the visitor as did our noisy republican brothers; but at the same time were very much afraid that the "old lady's" visit would be short. They believed that with reasonably good crops in other food producing countries, she would have but little if any time to tarry in our valley. Now we are told if it had not been for the hop house nor for the rain, we would have had a real beautiful visit from her ladyship, who has been tarrying in other lands (we don't know where) since President Harrison vacated the president's chair.

Don't you see my republican brother that your hope of prosperity with the advent of the McKinley administration, was hanging upon a very frail basis? Don't you think that if our prosperity depends upon crop failures in other food producing countries, that it rests entirely upon an accidental foundation and which is not tenable upon which to build hopes of a permanent prosperity? Yet this is, so says the Oregonian, the only grounds that gives the American farmer expectation of reasonably profitable prices for grain to export.

As a matter of fact the prosperity of 1897, that gold standard administration newspapers have ranted so loudly about, is purely an accident, and would have existed no matter who may have been elected president, nor which party had been in power.

The claim that is set up by political enthusiasts that our bountiful crops and the raising prices in the world's markets is attributable to McKinley's election is political demagoguery of the vilest description. A claim could, with just as much fairness, be set up by populists and democrats that the administration is responsible for the destruction of the hop crop by vermin, or for the weeks rain in harvest time that has injured so much wheat oats and flax.

Come to think of it, the clerk of the weather is simply resorting to the tactics of the trusts, in curtailing the amount of grain by destroying a part of it, that prices for the balance might be higher. All can see the evil effects of the injury to hops and grain within the past few weeks. The harvest that opened with bright anticipations of our farmers being able to get ahead somewhat through harvesting good crops and marketing the same at fair prices, will close with a disappointment of hopes that will make many hearts sick. Many farmers in the locality of Scio have threshed but little if any of their crops, and but very few have completed their harvest. Our hop men have just commenced picking and under most favorable conditions will not pick more than half their yards, and what hops they do save will be second class. While the unfavorable weather may have not affected all parts of the valley to the extent that it has the Forks, it has no doubt caused more or less damage in every locality. With us the damage is heavy. Much of the grain unthreshed is sprouting, rendering it unmarketable. Therefore, it may be truthfully said, with reference to this locality, the clerk of the weather nipped the prosperity scheme fairly in the bud—has so to speak

stood the whole business up. While the dire effects may bear down more severely upon some than upon others, all will feel its effects; all will miss the thousands of dollars that would have been placed in circulation. We, therefore, feel sorry that much of what was furnishing our republican friends food for glory, has been taken away—has been destroyed, for the loss falls alike upon populists and democrats, as well as upon republicans.

During the last campaign the goldites told us there was plenty of money in the world to establish fair prices for all products. All that was lacking was "confidence." Now they tell us that famine in other lands is necessary to make times prosperous with us, and that our farmers can only expect good prices for their products upon this basis.

Farmers, this is the future that the gold standard offers you. How do you like the prospect? Silver advocates claim that with the monetarization of silver, the volume of the world's primary money would practically double the price of your product as measured by the gold standard. Don't you think bimetallism offers you a much surer basis of a permanent prosperity than the gold standard, which admits that famine in other lands is a requisite condition of prosperity with us?

Let us hope that the people will soon learn that it is to their interest to vote in a way that will give prosperity to the masses of the people rather than to vote for a policy that can at most give prosperity to a few persons, or that requires families in other lands to make us prosperous. The gold standard has for its ultimate object the making of a few people fabulously rich and the vast majority of humanity paupers. Bimetallism will tend towards a general prosperity by furnishing employment for all at fairly remunerative wages—the farmer and mechanic as well as the banker. It is remarkably strange that farmers and mechanics can be so bold as to say that they will vote directly against their own interests and to continue perpetually the hard times of the past five years.

England has postal savings banks as nearly all other European countries. Yet none of these paternal governments tax their citizens so heavily as the United States. We boast of having a free country and a free people; a country governed by the people, yet we pay higher taxes in the aggregate than any other country on the face of the globe; higher telegraphic rates, higher freights and fares on the railroads than any other great country. We are also creating millionaires and paupers at a rate unprecedented in the history of nations. Are we not paying a too dear price for our boasted freedom?

Editor Hofer, of the Capital Journal, evidently touched the assent state treasurer in a very tender spot, when he will resort to personal violence to cork the aforesaid Hofer up. Well, Hofer is not one of the kind that is easily corked. Especially, when he knows that he is on track of a rare bit of rottenness that it is his duty to unearth. Until we can make such pap suckers as Frank Hodgkin let go the state teat, we can not expect economy and fair dealing about the state house.

Say, you people in Salem, has Frank Hodgkin ever undertaken to engage in any private business enterprise for the past twenty years? So far as we know he has been a continual parasite about the state house during the entire period. Perhaps the state would do well to give him a reasonable pension and get rid of him. Until there is an entire change of the state administration, we can not know to what extent peculation and corruption exists about the state house.

The gold crowd, finding it was arousing universal indignation because it had forced President Andrews, of Brown university, to resign because of his adherence to bimetallism, has concluded that it is not policy to show its hand with quite so much brazen arranty. So President Andrews is urged to withdraw his resignation by the board of trustees accompanied by an apology that is equivalent to saying they did not know the gun was loaded.

Patronize your home paper. It works for your interests.

## TOM REED ON HARD TIMES.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed, in the Illustrated American, writes about hard times. He says, in effect, that society from the first has oscillated between adversity and prosperity; that the seven fat and seven lean kine in Pharaoh's dream were true symbols with origin in actual events, that "the alternation of good times and hard times antedates the pyramids."

Then he reasons that the depression which has come upon our Nation is due to want of thrift and too much extravagance when times were good; that "by our extravagant ways we honeycomb what we have. By and by confidence gets broken up and the clock strikes for settlement."

We do not hesitate to say that the foregoing is unworthy the acute mind of Hon. Thomas B. Reed. In the first place the people who have suffered most are the most prudent and least extravagant men and women in America. They had a right fifteen years ago to believe that with the advancing trade and increasing population of the country their property would at least hold its own; if the little farm was worth \$5000 then it would be worth that much for all time to come; that the prices they were to receive for their products would not, with a swiftly increasing population, grow less; that they were safe. If that was their situation, then the result has been that they have worked hard for fifteen years for merely board and clothes, and their farm is worth but half of \$5000 to-day. If at that time they owed 30 per cent of the value of their property, they have not only worked for nothing for fifteen years, but the \$3000 which they might have realized in them in money, has, by some process incomprehensible to them, slipped away. Then when it comes to that thing which is called confidence, and which the interest-gatherers of the East and their degraded press delight to hurl at us, what is it, and what is meant when it is used? If a money-lender in effect says: "I loaned you \$100 or \$1000 five years ago, but I cannot now, if confidence is restored I may accommodate you six months hence," what does he mean? Not that he thought the man was honest five years ago, or might be again honest six months hence; business is not as a rule carried on that way. What he means is that five years ago the man's property was sufficient security for the debt; that if prices cease to fall and begin to climb up again, he may think it good security for another loan. That is all, and the tendency has been down and down for fifteen years. We do not hesitate to say that this is not due to the extravagance of the citizen but to some fatal defect in the fiscal policy of the Government. When \$1000 invested in property and carefully looked after is worth in four years only \$800 and another \$1000 locked up in a bank vault, at the end of four years, measured by any property on earth, has gained \$400 in purchasing power, it is idle to taunt a nation with its extravagance. No thrift, no industry can compete against conditions of that kind. The mission of a Republic like ours is not paternal. Its duty is performed when it clears the obstructions from the path of the citizen and gives him full swing to use his brains and his hands and to earn such reward as they may bring to him. But our Government for four and twenty years has delighted in nothing so much, apparently, as in piling obstructions in the path of production. All business men, as a rule, are in debt. By the law of 1873 the Government virtually doubled every debt in the land by making it payable in dollars that never ceased to appreciate until, when measured by the products which men have with which to buy dollars, every one represented two dollars. No thrift can provide against a policy of speculation like that. It simply means the turning over of the property of the Nation to the creditor class, and this is so clear that it is not strange to read that 25,000 human vampires now own half the property of the United States.—Salt Lake Tribune.

The big banker's powwow at Detroit last week was the occasion for the largest batch of political rot the country has been swelled with for some time. Those bloated saps heads think that because they have the disposition and faculty to take advantage of the unjust laws to rob the masses and accumulate money that they are the only men who are capable of managing the nation's finances. The fact of the matter is not one in twenty know the first elements of political economy nor of

the science of money. They know how to make a sharp bargain, get and cling to the dollars, and are heartless enough to rob and loot their neighbors. They know what kind of laws they want; laws that will swell their profits and increase their power and place the masses at their mercy and they are constantly on the lookout for such legislation, too often, in fact almost always, being able to get it. Their whole cry now is that there can be no more prosperity until the financial system is revised. So say we, but they want it revised especially in their interest, in a way that will enslave the masses and render the big bankers perpetual kings, while we know that it must be just the reverse. They want to "openbacks" all retired, gold duty made a legal tender and the whole money system turned over to the banks, while we want the government to issue all money, plenty of it, make it legal tender regardless of the material, and leave the banks no power at all. They confidently assert that the present administration is pledged to their scheme and that it will be carried out forthwith. The chairman, Banker Lowry, went on to tell us how Providence is conspiring with the bankers to further their unholy cause and cited the European famine and Klondike gold discoveries as evidence that God is on their side to fool the people. The idea that God, a just God would take a hand in helping to rob and enslave the masses.—Farmer's Tribune, Des Moines Iowa.

A banker sauntering home for his dinner saw a \$10 bill lying on the curbstone. Of course he picked it up and took the number in order to find the owner. While at home, his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to \$10. The only money he had with him was the bill he had found, which he gave to her and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to the farmer for a calf and the farmer paid it to the merchant, who in turn paid it to the washerwoman; and she, owing the banker a note of \$10, went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found, and which up to that time had settled \$50 of debt. On a more careful examination he found the bill was counterfeit. Now will some of our financial friends tell us what had been lost in this transaction and by whom, if any.—Albia Union (rep).

The arguments indulged so freely by the Hammars to the effect that nothing will perform the functions of money that has not gold for a basis has been lost. Was that counterfeit \$10 note "sound money?" Did it contain intrinsic value to the amount of 100 cents? Would it any more satisfactorily have effected those exchanges had it been gold or based on gold than it did as it was? Does this not prove conclusively that money is simply a medium of exchange and needs no intrinsic value? If not why not?

State Treasurer Metschan poses as a candidate for governor next year. If he expects to succeed in being elected, it would be a good plan for him to publish a statement now and then as to what he is doing with the state's money. People are getting somewhat curious about the matter.

## GREAT TIME FOR THE FARMER.

This has been a marvelous month for the farmers.

Farmer Joseph Leiter has made \$500,000.

Farmer Charles Pillsbury has made \$500,000.

Farmer William T. Baker has made \$350,000.

Farmer D. R. Francis has made \$300,000.

Farmer Geo. B. French has made \$200,000.

Farmer J. Pierpont Morgan has made \$1,000,000.

There will be great doings at the county fair this fall.—Chicago Journal.

## It Saves The Croupy Children.

SEASIDE, VA.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELAM & OUREEN, The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by PEERY & PEERY.

FOR SALE—On account of leaving the state, we offer for sale our home place, known as the Morrison place, including stock and all household furniture. Mrs. Lizzie Lee.

Good green Rio coffee, 8 lbs. for \$1.00 at Hibbler's.

## GREATLY REDUCED RATES TO THE OREGON STATE FAIR, SEPT. 30 TO OCT. 3.

Why not attend the state fair when you can buy a ticket for one fare, round trip from any point on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon.

The Oregon state fair and industrial exposition will present unusually fine exhibits and attractions in addition to the numerous track features, and exciting running races, with Del Norte to lower his record 200 for a purse of \$250. Arrangements are being made for the introduction of many new attractions to interest and please all who attend.

Visitors may prepare to be royally entertained. One fare for the round trip, and popular admissions of 25 cents.

## PROBATE COURT.

Sale of property in estate of Thos Morgan, confirmed. Final account approved in estate of A. D. Knox.

Petition of J. N. Hoffman and wife for adoption of Uphemia Dalrymple.

Notice of Superintendent Payne that Barbara Widmer had been discharged from the asylum as cured, was filed.

In estate of Chas A. Slever, a minor, M. Slever was appointed administrator, Bond, \$300.

In estate of Peter Maurer, Geo D. Maurer was appointed administrator, Bond, \$200.

In estate of P. M. Smith, Chas A. Smith was appointed administrator, Bond, \$12,000. Appraisers appointed, to wit: John Beard, Sam Claypool and Frank Molt. Inventories filed, real property \$250, personal, \$2113.90. Petition for sale of personal property filed, and exempt property set aside for widow.

Final accounting in estate of Fortmiller & Irving was set for Oct. 3.

In petition to sell real property of estate of Lulu Westfall, a minor, for sale of real property filed and citation issued for Sept. 11.

In estate of S. M. McLane, petition for sale of real property filed and citation issued returnable Oct. 4.

Notice received from Superior Court that Josephine Ann Fleckinger had died on Aug. 25.

In estate of B. N. Hardman, petition for allowance to widow was granted.

Final account filed in estate of D. J. Straub.

Upon examination, Mahala Presley, was adjudged not insane and was ordered discharged.

## GOOD SALARIES!

### LIFE POSITIONS

IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE

are within the reach of all, male and female. Now is the time to apply for a position.

Full information relative to Government positions and the compensation offered, and the scope and dates of examinations, etc., may be obtained by applying to the Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, D. C.

By the NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE INSTITUTE, 1405 M. V. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Everyone interested in the manufacture of scientific instruments, whether for laboratory, schoolroom, or library, will find valuable information in this journal.

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