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All kinds of wood work and wagon
work done.

Horseshoeing a Specialty.
New shoes \$1.50, old shoes 80cts.
Place of business: opposite Jones Bros.
Livery Stable.

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the Times:**
BOOTS and SHOES
Made to order.
Repairing done as cheap as the cheapest.
Come and be convinced.
Advocate Building.
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CHAS. PETERSON.
BARBER SHOP.
First Class in Every Particular.
Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing.
BATH ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

The patronage of the public is respect-
fully solicited.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

BOTH SIDES OF IT

THE BONUS MAN'S VERSION—THE
BORROWER'S COMPLAINT.

A money lender was interviewed
the other day, and he said in sub-
stance:

Bonus men and newspapers are
necessary evils, and the shiftless
poor man seems to be a necessary
evil also. If I didn't lend money
here to the people, they would
send somewhere else and get it,
and pay dearer for it than they
would if dealing with me. They
would put themselves in the
clutches of the cut-throat loan
companies of the east, or of some
foreign country. They would pay
an agent a per cent. for negotiat-
ing the loan, pay an abstractor a
big fee for searching the records
and pay an attorney a \$10 fee for
examining the abstract, besides
footing the bill for recording along,
iron clad mortgage. Of course, they
wouldn't call that paying a bonus,
but it amounts to as much and
more. These corporation loan com-
panies have no souls, and they
take the land unless the money
is paid when due, and will not ex-
tend the time like we do.

The value and demand for a
commodity regulates its price, and
if money is worth 20 per cent. to a
man, he will pay it, and is gener-
ally satisfied to do it. If potatoes
are scarce and on this account the
price goes up to \$2.00 per bushel,
the farmer will gladly take it,
though he would make money
selling his potatoes for 50 cents
per bushel; he would not call the
extra \$1.50 bonus. If the merchant
buys flour at \$2.50 per barrel, and
the price goes up to \$5.00 per
barrel in the general market, the
merchant raises his price to \$5.00.
This is not called a bonus, yet the
supply and demand makes the
price, just as the rate of interest.
A farmer will buy a cooking range
of some traveling fakir, paying \$73
for it, giving the agent a profit of
\$40, yet when the bonus man sells
you the use of money, he puts the
money down before you, and
charges a much less profit. You
can count the money, see just what
it is and know its exact value and
know just exactly what you are
getting for what you pay out, yet
many people regard the bonus bus-
iness the worst of the two, and do
not complain if their cooking range

is not what it is represented to be.
The newspaper man invests his
capital in type, machinery and
stock. He then sells his newspaper,
advertising space and job work for
as big a profit as he can get. Yet,
this is not called a bonus business.

The fact is, I believe all men are
bonus men as far as they can make
it a success. All are trying to
make a profit from their work,
their goods, their products, their
plants and their capital.

If there were not a few men who
accumulate money and save it,
those who by some misfortune have
to borrow money, could not get it.
So the bonus man has his use in
society as well as any other man,
and he generally has the same
charitable feeling towards human-
ity that others have.

The law makers make laws that
are not for the best of the country.
Hard times ensue, and this is what
causes bonus men to exist. It
creates a demand for them, and if
there was no demand, they would
go out of business. They are not
to blame for the hard times, they
simply supply a want caused by
the hard times.

It takes all kinds of people to
make a successful world.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A man who has been obliged to
borrow money, was next seen, and
here is what he says:

I have been obliged to borrow
money. I have worked as hard as
usual, and have been as econom-
ical as ever, but I can't meet my
obligations. Thousands of others
are in the same fix. I can't get a
decent price for my produce, and
can hardly sell it at all. It is hard
to get money to pay taxes even. I
can't get remunerative work, and
I am behind with my grocery bill.
My wife and children haven't such
clothes as they need, and we can't
live half as well as many people
who don't work half as much as I
do. What some live-long idlers
spend for pin money would keep
me and my family in luxurious
style, and enable me to pay my
debts and have a nice home. The
trouble is the bonus man. The
Wall Street bankers control con-
gress and the circulation of money
is limited to the lowest amount
possible. This enables them to
corner the money market and force
people to pay a big price for the
use of money. Those who borrowed
money when it was more plentiful,

now have to return it with money
which is worth twice as much now
as it was then, and it is twice as
hard to get. If they don't get it,
they have to give property worth
three times as much as they owe.
Wall street charges a bonus on the
whole country. Pullman and the
railroad companies charge a big
bonus on all the goods they ship
to this coast. The Standard Oil
Company charges a bonus of 50
cents on every 5-gallon can of
kerosene, and we pay a bonus to
a sugar trust. I don't mind paying
a bonus to manufacturing indust-
ries that give men employment,
but I do object to paying a big
bonus to men for doing nothing
but handling the money for the
country.

The bonus men here in this town
are the same, only on a smaller
scale, and some of them handle
eastern capital, paying 10 per cent.
or more for it, loaning it out at 20
to 100 per cent.

You don't believe me about the
100 per cent., eh? Well, I'll tell
you how it's done. Of course, it's
against the law to charge more
than 10 per cent., but it is easy
enough to get around that. A man
who has money places it in some-
body else's hands to loan, and the
agent charges the bonus, afterward
dividing up with the man who has
the money.

Another way, the man who has
the money loans it and makes the
note payable to one of his friends,
who immediately endorses it over
to the money loaner. He gets the
bonus just the same. From \$5 to
\$10 is charged for \$25 loaned 30
days, and the fee and the legal rate
of interest is taken out at the start.
At the end of the thirty days the
borrower may not be able to pay,
and he gets the time extended
another thirty days by paying \$10
more. It doesn't take many such
transactions for him to pay for the
money at this rate of 100 per cent.
per year.

I don't blame the bonus man in-
dividually so much as I do the fin-
ancial system that makes it profit-
able for bonus men to exist.

In speaking of free silver, we do
not say that we are absolutely in
favor of free coinage, but we are in
favor of legislation that will in-
crease the volume of currency. It
will not be so easy then for the
money sharks to get a corner on it.
Silver is good material to start on.