

More of Boutwell's Figures.

For a few weeks past we have been noticing some of the figures of the United States Treasury Department, which have clearly proven said Department to be under the control of men who will alter figures to suit their whims and make statements to suit party exigencies.

At first, our neighbor of the Oregonian talked boldly about "exploded Democratic falsehoods," but lately has not said a word, but has proved so clearly Boutwell's false statements, that the Oregonian is not the hardhead to deny them, nor the manliness to notice, nor the sense of honor to denounce them.

This week we will notice but briefly one or two other points concerning Boutwell's figures. In his annual report, Dec. 1869, Boutwell said as follows: "During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, there was an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$49,453,419 46," which excess "was applied from time to time to the purchase of five-twenty bonds."

In his report, December, 1870, he states that from the 1st of July, 1869, to the 30th of June, 1870, inclusive, the public debt was reduced in the sum of \$101,601,916 88. Thus—

June 30, Debt reduced in 1 year... \$101,601,916 88
Debt reduced in two years... \$101,601,916 88
Now, how did Boutwell get so much money to pay on the public debt?

When we are met by the following figures, taken from the reports of the Secretary Treasury and Register:

July 1, Cash in Treasury... \$130,831,437 96
July 30, Receipts for one year... \$70,945,747 21
June 30, Receipts for one year... \$11,255,427 63
Total cash and receipts... \$212,832,612 80

June 30, Expenditures for 1 year... \$21,400,307 73
July 30, Expenditures for 1 year... \$69,655,369 93
July 30, Cash in Treasury... \$19,302,511 60
Total... \$200,487,639 28

From these two tables we gather the following:

June 30, Cash in Treasury... \$130,831,437 96
July 30, Receipts for one year... \$111,255,427 63
Total... \$242,086,865 59

June 30, Expenditures and cash bal... \$187,076,856 77
July 30, Receipts with cash at start... \$69,655,369 93
Paid with nothing to pay with... \$7,772,818 29

Now if Boutwell can pay over three millions of the public debt with nothing, why can't he just as easily pay the whole of it? If he would only try his adroit figures and "figger" out the whole public debt cancelled, we pledge him that we will support him for President; and we believe our neighbor of the Oregonian would also, to whom we especially commend the foregoing figures, which prove how easily Radical officials can pay large sums of money without having a single red cent to pay with.

TAKEN TO DEATH.—Remember, says the Deater County Democrat, that the ruling Dynasty in the six years immediately following the war, collected the enormous sum of twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars, and out of that vast amount the debt has only been reduced three hundred millions! What has become of the remaining twenty-four hundred millions? It has been squandered by profligate and corrupt officials, who are striving to keep themselves in power that they may rob the people still more.

Let the people see to it, that they do not permit such unmitigated robbers and thieves to retain power any longer. Now is the time to strike heavy blows for the preservation of both liberty and property.

LOCAL PAPERS.—An exchange aptly and truthfully says of the local papers: "They enhance the value of property; they call attention to locality; they benefit particularly merchants and real estate owners thrice the amount yearly they pay for their support. There is nothing that would do a town more harm than to be without its newspaper. You need not think the publisher of a newspaper can run it for your benefit, and pay the expense out of his own pocket. Give your own paper a good advertising patronage and respectable subscription list, and you may have such a paper as you wish."

The Radical "Increases"

Taking the Radical papers for authority we would be forced to believe that the Administration has been gaining strength in every State since its inauguration.

This is especially the case in the States where elections have recently been held. In all of them the Administration was endorsed by the State Convention, consequently the Radicals had the benefit and influence of the Administration. The result of these elections have been heralded over the country as a "Radical increase," and as an "endorsement of the Administration."

If the Administration was on trial in these elections, and the Radical press say it was, its popularity should at this time be compared to the time it was elected, and if it has maintained its popularity, it should not show unfavorably by such comparison. Our Radical friends can certainly not object to this proposition, as they are continually telling the people that Grant's Administration is daily gaining in popularity and favor.

Now let us see how this great endorsement by the people holds good, when compared with the vote by which Grant was elected, and no man of ordinary intelligence can fail to see, that instead of the Administration being on the gain, it has greatly lost during the past two years. We will take the three States—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa—in which elections were held on the 9th inst. Iowa, a State bleaker than Massachusetts, gave Grant a majority of 46,359; the same State is now claimed to have gone Radical from "20,000."

The increase for Grant's Administration is certainly not very flattering in Iowa. In the same year the Radical State ticket was elected by 45,804. There is nothing in these figures to discourage Democrats. Pennsylvania gave Grant a majority of 28,898, and it is now reported to have gone Radical from 12,000 to 15,000. Ohio gave Grant a majority of 40,617, and she is now reported to have given a Radical majority of 20,000. When it is considered that the negro vote has been added in the States named since 1868, the Democracy should not be discouraged, but rather feel jubilant over the advance it has made on the Radicals.

In all these States the Radicals are in power, and the Federal Administration did all in its power for the success of the Radical ticket, and every Radical vote was polled. We are told a small vote was cast in these States, and it is fair to presume that a large majority of those who did not vote were Democrats, as every body knows that a general apathy existed, and many did not care which ticket was successful. This will not be the case in a Presidential contest. The Democracy will rally to the support of their chosen leader, while the Radicals cannot harmonize their party on their leader, who a large number of the most influential Radicals will refuse to support.

We see nothing in the result of these elections to discourage Democrats. The Radicals have gained nothing, not even holding what they had before in a single count. They had Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, and have carried them this time by only about one-half the majority they had in 1868. With their millions of corruption money, the State and Federal offices, the Democracy cannot expect to overcome them. In a Presidential campaign the corruption, incapacity and dishonesty of the present Administration will be thoroughly canvassed, and placed on trial. The good and true men of all parties will unite in their efforts to oust from power the present-taker and his relatives, with his entire crew of dishonest and corrupt office-holders and pensioners on the people's money. In the language of an able contemporary, we can say, that the Democracy has one consolation—they can stand the misrule of Radicalism as long as their opponents. It required sixty years to wrest the government from the control of the Democrats. It has only been one-sixth of that period since the Radicals got possession of the Ship of State. A grand struggle will take place throughout the entire Union next year, when the popular mind will be in a condition to calmly decide upon the merits of the two opposing parties. This has not been the case in past struggles. Prejudice and passion have governed instead of reason and thought. We will have with us the good and true men of all parties. The Republicans will show to the people by their acts this winter that they have been grossly deceived, and will give us additional material for an aggressive campaign next year which cannot fail to be effective. Let Democrats, therefore, be of good cheer, pick their flints for the fight, and never say die. We feel as strong to do battle against the enemies of constitutional government and honest administration as ever.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.—As might have been known, the Texas election resulted in a complete Democratic triumph, hence the reason why we did not receive the news by telegraph. The telegraph is a Radical institution, and about as reliable as most of the Radical papers. While we have lost two members in Congress from California, we get four from Texas; and while we lost the Delegate from Montana, we have captured New Mexico. The following telegram tells the story from Texas:

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Oct. 8, 1871. To the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman Democratic Committee: Victory! Democrats carry every Congressional District. Majority probably thirty thousand. (Signed) A. S. WALKER, Ch'n Dem. State Executive Committee.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.—The Radicals are constantly claiming that they are reducing taxes. They well know that there is scarcely a word of truth in the statement. The people know there is not, because they pay more taxes every year. The Rochester Union puts these two facts side by side as an evidence of the way taxes are being reduced:

Tariff taxes paid in 1871 \$206,270,408
Tariff taxes paid in 1870 \$194,538,374
Increase nearly twelve millions of dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. This statement does not include the millions paid that never go into the Treasury. That is the way taxes are reduced.

A Shocking Contrast.

From the Washington Patriot. On page 31, Finance Report for 1870, there is a table prepared by the Treasurer of the United States, which shows the total expenditures of the Government from 1791 to 1870 inclusive.

From that table it appears that the total expenditure of the Government for the year 1859 was \$83,675,612 92. And that of this amount there was paid on account of the public debt—Principal... \$14,685,043 15 Interest... 2,637,679 70 Total... \$17,322,722 85

Total expenditure, exclusive of public debt payments... \$66,352,889 07 For the year 1859 there was expended in all, \$77,055,125 65, and of this amount there was paid on account of the public debt—Principal... \$13,854,250 00 Interest... 3,141,120 94 Total... \$16,995,370 94

Total expenditure for 1869, exclusive of public debt payments... \$60,056,704 71 We have here the official statement of the Treasury Department, that the expenditure of the Government, less the principal and interest on the public debt, under Democratic administration, was—For the year 1859... \$66,352,889 07 For the year 1869... 60,056,704 71

For both years... \$126,412,704 78 (being an average of sixty-three millions a year.) From the same page of the report, and from the same official statement, it appears that the expenditure of the Government for the year 1869 was \$78,777,296 11. And that of this amount there was paid on account of the public debt—Principal... \$29,912,718 33 Interest... 130,694,242 80 Total... \$322,492,781 13

Total expenditure for 1869, exclusive of public debt payments... \$193,471,036 00 For the year 1870 the expenditure of the Government, less the principal and interest on the public debt, was—Principal... \$29,212,718 33 Interest... 129,235,488 00 Total... \$322,492,781 13

Total expenditure of 1870, exclusive of public debt payments... \$180,438,062 75 So that the expenditures of the Government under Grant's Administration, less the principal and interest on the public debt and interest on the public debt, was—For the year 1869... \$193,471,036 00 For the year 1870... 180,438,062 75

For both years... \$373,909,098 75 (being an average of about \$187,000,000 per year.) Here is an official statement of the Republican Secretary of the Treasury that it costs the country \$187,000,000 a year to conduct the Government under a Radical Administration and only cost \$63,000,000 under a Democratic Administration.

Here, then, stands the account: Cost per annum under Grant... \$187,000,000 Cost " " Buchanan... 63,000,000 Difference... \$124,000,000 The question for the Administration to answer is, "What has become of this \$124,000,000? The fearful sum of one hundred and twenty-four millions is the money of the people, it has been wrung from their hard earnings by a merciless and insatiable taxgatherer, and they will demand a strict account of it at the ballot-box. They already have strong suspicions that their public servants are incapable, if not corrupt. Leading Republican statesman and the leading Radical, both tell us that corruption, fraud and mismanagement characterize their Administration. The air is filled with rumors of defalcations, embezzlements, and thievery. It is stated that in the fact of law a large number (one hundred and twenty-four millions) of the money of the people, it has been wrung from their hard earnings by a merciless and insatiable taxgatherer, and they will demand a strict account of it at the ballot-box.

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STATE NEWS.

Oregon has 35,000 school children. Oakland has a barber shop. Corvallis is run on a tax of 44 mills.

Land in Umpqua is rapidly advancing in price. Portland has forwarded \$10,000 to Chicago. W. W. Bristol raised an apple which weighed two pounds.

The track has been laid six miles beyond Eugene City. The town of Halsey, contains twenty-five houses. Ten divorce suits will come before the Linn county Circuit Court.

The Sisters of Charity have a Fair in progress at Vancouver. Senator Williams goes to Washington in a day or two. Mr. Sawelle, at Elk City raised 3,000 bushels of potatoes this year.

The telegraph between Eugene and Corvallis is to be torn down. The scholars of the Bishop Scott Grammar School contributed \$80 to Chicago. Scarlet fever is proving fatal in Douglas and Lane counties.

A flouring mill costing \$15,000 is nearly completed at La Grande. The John L. Stephens sails for San Francisco to-morrow. Mr. Frost is to lecture in Portland to-morrow evening against woman's suffrage.

Jas. Perham was sent to the Insane Asylum from Dallas on the 19th. The Statesman has a new dress. It looks much more than formerly. J. B. Sprenger is now sole proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, at Portland.

The west-side railroad is to be completed to Hillsboro in about fifteen days. Spencer Butte Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., contributed \$62 to the Chicago sufferers. The taxable property of Marion county is \$3,975,199. The tax levied is 17 1/2 mills.

James G. Flowerfield, Esq., has been appointed British Vice Consul at Portland. H. B. Flournoy, of Douglas county, died in the insane asylum on the 15th inst. The boats between Coello and Wallula will be discontinued running on the 1st of December.

Another locomotive arrived at Port land last Thursday, for the Railroad Company. The subsidy given Ben Holladay by the citizens from Harrisburg to Eugene is now due. The mail is hereafter to be carried between Portland and Olympia seven times per week.

New material has been ordered for the Rosenberg Engine, the office of which paper was destroyed by fire last week, and publication will soon be resumed.

The Farmer says that Wm. Elliott, of Clackamas county, has purchased all the Devon cattle recently imported into this State by Benj. E. Stewart, of Yamhill county.

The tax levy of Polk county this year is 12 mills; four mills for county purposes. The last year of Radical rule 17 1/2 mills, and they left the county in debt about \$3,000 when they went out.

From the way a certain Doctor's advertisements are inserted in a number of the State papers, among reading matter, we should judge that he has bought these institutions and is running personal organs.

Rev. James M. Lovett, of the Pacific Conference, has been transferred by the Board to take charge of the Corvallis and Albany stations of the Columbia Annual Conference. M. E. Church, South.

The Democrat learns that the Eugene people will be paying their railroad subscriptions alleging that the contract should be because the machine shops are to be located at Junction City instead of Eugene.

The Benton Democrat says that Jack Sheppard, who was painting Major Johnson's house, fell from the top of the roof to the ground, a distance of thirty feet; he received no injuries, but got up and went to work.

A man named A. Hook, from Salera was robbed of \$200 in Portland one day last week by three men named Edward Percy, H. Keithley and Wm. Newhall. They were arrested at Vancouver and brought back to Portland, \$731 of the money was found on their person.

The barn of Jas. Orle, living three miles north of Eugene, was destroyed by fire on the 13th inst. The barn contained six hundred bushels of wheat, two fine carriages and an express wagon, and three head of horses, all of which was consumed.

Chief Engineer W. Minor Roberts, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, advertises for sealed proposals to grade, bridge and lay the track on a new thirty mile section of the road, beginning at a point thirty miles north of Clatsop, and reaching toward Poplar Sound.

Telegraphic Clippings.

EASTERN NEWS. CHICAGO NEWS. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Tribune this morning publishes an exact statement of the number of buildings destroyed by the great fire, with a careful estimate of the number of people rendered homeless, and the estimate of what is left.

The area of the city is stated to be over 23,000 acres, including the annexed territory west of Western Avenue, and the total number of buildings before the fire was 60,000. On the south side the fire destroyed nearly everything in 1st and 2d wards, and a portion of the N. W., corner of the 3d. Its southern limit on Michigan Avenue was Congress street, on Clark, Harrison and Wells streets, a point below Polk.

The area of the burnt district is 450 acres. There were destroyed 3,500 buildings, including 160 stores, 25 hotels and 60 manufacturing establishments. 21,000 persons were turned out of homes. The greater number of whom lived in the 2d ward, west of State street, where they were closely packed. Residents in the 1st ward generally lived in hotels or furnished rooms, except where many poor families were congregated.

On the north side, 1,200 were crowded out of 2,500 acres in that division, leaving intact a small portion on Kenzie street, near the river, and several houses north of Division and west of Commercial streets, including some of the better residences up Clayborne Avenue. The total number of buildings destroyed was 50,000, including 100 manufactories; about 70,000 persons were displaced, and are seeking standing for the night. Over one hundred most of the settled area of the north division. While the amount of ground burned over in the west division was a great deal over 100 acres, and while much of that was occupied by lumber yards, the people who did live there were closely packed together. Between 1,000 and 2,000 people dwelt there. The houses were mostly of brick, and were very light, being nearly all frame buildings.

Since the morning of Tuesday, the 19th, there have been fifty building terraces issued by the Board of Supervisors, all permanent and substantial buildings in the burnt district. A large number of buildings are going up in other portions of the city. Hundreds of temporary wooden structures are already up in the burnt district.

The canal lien bill for the relief of Chicago has passed both houses of the Legislature, and is signed by the Governor. It authorizes a special fund of \$1,000,000 to be raised for the relief of sufferers amounting to \$2,000,000—\$400,000 to be furnished in supplies, and the balance in money.

The Tribune Company has ordered its architect to commence rebuilding. The old front will be taken down and replaced by Milwaukee brick. The other walls and floors are firm and secure. Business continues to transact as usual, and there is no abatement of confidence in them.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A terrible affair occurred last night at midnight. While Col. T. W. Grosvenor, of Eugene, was in several years Prosecuting Attorney in the Police Court, was proceeding home in the southern part of the city, one of the best guards on patrol in the district halted him and ordered him to stop. The Colonel made some contemptuous reply, when the guard fired, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he died at 5 o'clock this morning. Colonel Grosvenor was with distinction in the late war, and received a wound which permanently disabled his right arm. The presence of armed, irresponsible guards in the city is a matter of serious concern, and a justification. It is a well established fact that no cases of incendiarism or violence from supposed incendiaries occurred during the dreadful period of the city's destruction.

Universal horror and indignation is expressed at the shooting of Col. Grosvenor last night by a patrolman. The proprietor of the hotel is a young man named Theodore N. Trent, a student in Douglas University, aged twenty years.

The Albany Democrat says: A few days ago, J. W. Knight (for many years a resident of Sand Ridge, this county) started across the Cascade Mountains with his family, intending to take up his abode in Eastern Oregon. On Thursday evening he had nearly reached Fish Lake for the purpose of camping over night, and the oldest son of the family, named Alvin, undertook to draw the team from the wagon for the purpose of pitching it, when a heavy rain fell, and the wagon rolled over on its side, and the team was struck against the wagon in such a manner as to go off, discharging its contents in the hands of the freemen of the South. He rolled back ward, was caught in his father's arms and laid gently on the ground, when he gasped the words: Good bye, mother, and expired.

NEW YORK NEWS.

New York, Oct. 26.—The grand jury had the case of Mayor Hall under deliberation yesterday. Subpoenas were issued for witnesses.

The nominations made last night by the Democratic reformers meet with approval by Republicans generally. The Times nomination is a concession to Republicans. There is a revival of the rumor, that the Commercial Advertiser states that the trustees of the Insurance Companies, by the fire at Chicago, amount to \$57,740,000.

It is believed that the Greeley Republicans will support the Reform Democrat, New York, Oct. 25.—A special to the Times from Scranton, Penn., states that Rev. Mr. DeWitt will attempt to deliver an anti-Catholic lecture on the public streets, Saturday night, was compelled to retire from the streets, and he fell to the ground. He was seriously hurt, and was withdrawn under the protection of the police. There is much excitement in town.

John Moon, late Assistant Superintendent of the box department of the city Post Office, is held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of opening letters entrusted to the Post Office. MOORE RADICAL HONESTY. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The Ledger says the failure of C. H. Yorks & Co. leaves a deficit in the city funds of \$478,000. The firm has been speculating with the market.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The collector of Customs at Gloucester has officially notified the Secretary of the Treasury of the seizure of the schooner Edward A. Horton by the Dominion of Wales, for alleged violation of the Canadian fisheries law. The owner went to Gloucester to look after the vessel and found her lying at the wharf. He quietly and peacefully took possession of the schooner, and sailed for Gloucester. There had been no condemnation of the vessel in English ports.

MISCELLANEOUS. It is not known, as stated in a Western Journal, that Cornelius Vanderbilt or Gen. Law contributed to the Chicago Relief Fund. The Supreme Court has granted a stay in the proceedings in the Ingersoll case. CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—A public meeting of the sufferers from the Chicago fire, Michigan and Wisconsin first, and a committee to solicit subscriptions, and requested the Common Council to appropriate \$10,000. The Chamber of Commerce agreed to contribute \$1,000.

A meeting of Belgian citizens tonight instituted measures for the relief of their suffering countrymen near Green Bay. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 20.—The jury in the case of Geo. Bates, ordered for the murder of Peter Halsted, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge from Barrens states that the insurrection is not ended. There have been serious defeats of the Spanish forces in the eastern district.

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—The steamer R. G. Corbett, from the Saginaw Bay, has Sunday. Seven of the crew and three of the passengers are known to be saved; two boats with officers and the balance of the crew were lost. The schooner Helen arrived at Gloucester this evening. A grand requisita was given to the crew by the citizens. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22.—At Union City, Tenn., last night, while the passenger of the train of the Middle Tennessee & Ohio Railroad were at supper, three men jumped on the engine, and ran the train two miles. Two others entered the engine, and robbed the safe of \$1,000 and escaped.

THE TERRITORIES. Colorado Territory has ten newspapers and fifteen postoffices. There is some talk of building a steam flaring mill at the town of Yakima. A total mill disposed of in Walla Walla land office last month, 4,247 acres. The Old Rivers of Olympia donated \$58 to the sufferers from the Chicago fire. Mr. Beriah Brown has been elected President of a Reading Society at Seattle. We see it stated that a tri-weekly Democratic paper has been started at Bolé City.

Water mains are to be laid down through the principal streets of Vancouver, this fall. Vancouver has subscribed over a thousand dollars to the Chicago Relief Fund. Charles Goodwin shot and killed Richard W. Forkey in a row at Helena, Montana, lately. The track of the Northern Pacific railroad is laid nearly to Carroll's Point, and construction trains are running, and things are lively. W. F. Crate, who came to the Pacific coast 45 years ago, and resided most of the time near Vancouver, died a few days ago at Victoria. A petition of thirty-five feet in length has been presented to the court for the removal of Judge Kennedy from the bench. A fire on the 1st at Helena, Montana, consumed property worth \$60,000. The Herald, the leading journal of the Territory, was completely destroyed. The Olympia stage upset last Monday, near Pumphrey's, and severely injured a ship carpenter named George Smith, who is now confined to his quarters at Kalama. On the 18th Wilbur Hunt, aged ten years, was run over by a car at Walla Walla, and his leg cut off just below the knee. There crossed Clearwater ferry, I. T. last week twenty-six teams with one hundred and twenty-three thousand pounds of freight, and two immigrant trains with teams and cows. We hear that Judge Kennedy of Washington Territory, has resigned, and it is rumored that Leader Holmes will be appointed to take his place. Judge Kennedy is in the Walla Walla district. A ledge of gold and silver bearing quartz has been discovered on the south fork of the Snouqualmie river by one of J. R. Maxwell's surveying party, of the N. P. R. R. It is about fifty miles east of Seattle. William B. Bird, late of the Second Artillery, who has gained considerable notoriety by reason of his being charged with the homicide of Lieutenant Cowan in Alaska, has been honorably discharged from the military service, with all pay and allowances, by direction of the Secretary of War. The Boise City Statesman, of October 17th, announces articles were signed in that city for a big race for \$1,000 aside to come off next day between "Yakima (or "Switch Tail") and "Old Ben." The distance was not stated in the paper. The race was commenced at Boise City on the 17th. NEWSPAPER REPORT.—The American Newspaper Reporter, published by Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is a publication no newspaper office should be without. It is invaluable to the craft.