

# We are Headquarters on the Pacific Coast for HARVESTING MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Our Stock comprises the celebrated  
EMPIRE, "CYCLONE" & TRIUMPH MOWERS, EMPIRE & TRIUMPH REAPERS & BINDERS,  
DAISY, FAMOUS, HOLLINGSWORTH AND GAZELLE HAY RAKES,  
BARNES' REVOLVING HAY RAKES, STERLING HAY TEDDERS,  
KEYSTONE HAY LOADERS, ECLIPSE STACKERS AND BUCK RAKES,  
MYERS' HAY FORKS AND CARRIERS, AND THE  
CELEBRATED STEEL FRAME RANDOLPH HEADERS. J. I. CASE

AGITATOR SEPARATORS, & WOODBURY HORSE POWERS

And Portable and Traction Farm Engines.

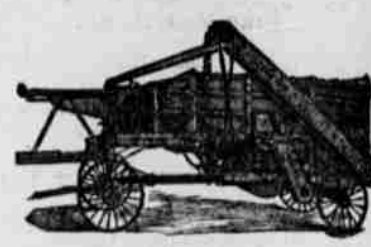
It will Pay all Dealers and Farmers Wanting

MACHINERY OR VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

To call and See us or Write for Quotations Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

## STAVELAND WALKER

NEW MARKET BLOCK, PORTLAND OREGON.



### VETO MESSAGE.

Of His Excellency, Governor Pen-  
noyer, of Senate Bill No. 17.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State  
Oregon.

I herewith return Senate Bill No. 17,  
with my dissent.

This is a bill amendatory of an Act  
approved November 25, 1885, which Act  
provided for the issuance by the water  
commissioners of the city of Portland of a  
certain amount of bonds for the pur-  
pose of providing water works for the  
city, and which Act further provided  
that "all bonds issued and disposed of  
under this Act shall be exempt from taxa-  
tion either by the State or any county or  
municipal corporation therein." Senate  
Bill No. 17 provides for the issuance by  
the water committee of \$1,500,000 more  
of bonds, "which bonds shall in all par-  
ticulars, except as in this Act otherwise  
specially provided, conform to and have  
the same effect as those authorized by  
said Act of 1885, and shall be entitled to  
the same privileges and exemption." This  
bill therefore provides that the water  
committee of the city of Portland may  
issue \$1,500,000 of water bonds, which  
bonds "shall be exempt from taxation  
either by the State or any county or  
municipal corporation therein."

Section 1, article 9, of the constitution  
of the State of Oregon provides as fol-  
lows: "The legislative assembly shall  
provide by law for uniform and equal  
rate of assessment and taxation; and  
shall prescribe such regulations as shall  
secure a just valuation for taxation of all  
property, both real and personal, excepting  
such only for municipal, educational,  
literary, scientific, religious and charita-  
ble purposes as may be specially exemp-  
ted by law." Under the provision of  
this section of our State constitution the  
legislative assembly can exempt munici-  
pal property from taxation, but there is  
no provision by which it can both exempt  
such property and the money or bonds  
with which it has been purchased.

That instrument provides for the ex-  
emption of municipal property from be-  
ing taxed, but it does not anywhere pro-  
vide that twice the amount of that  
property shall be exempted.

These bonds after they have been  
paid out by the committee for the pur-  
chase of municipal property will pass, of  
course, into private hands, and become  
private property; and the legislature of  
Oregon, under our State constitution,  
can no more exempt these certain bonds,  
which may be owned by bankers in the  
city of Portland, from taxation, than it  
can exempt certain farms that are owned  
by farmers in Polk county from taxation.

They are private property and they  
can be exempt from taxation no more  
than can any other private property.

The section of the constitution before  
referred to provides "for uniform and  
equal rates of assessment and taxation." How  
can there be an equal rate of taxa-  
tion when one person has \$10,000 in  
water bonds that pay no tax and his  
neighbor \$10,000 in real estate that is  
subject to full taxation, State, county,  
and municipal?

The fact these bonds, after they have  
passed into the hands of private parties,  
are in no sense of the word municipal  
property, but that they are private prop-  
erty, is so plain and self-evident as to  
need no argumentation whatever. And  
the further fact that, being private prop-  
erty, they cannot be exempt from taxa-  
tion is as equally clear and conclusive.

The constitution of Oregon as above  
quoted enjoins upon the legislative as-  
sembly that "it shall prescribe such regu-  
lation as shall secure a just valuation  
for taxation of all property, both real  
and personal, excepting such only for mu-  
nicipal, educational, literary, scientific,  
religious and charitable purposes as may  
be specially exempted by law," and yet  
it is now proposed by the legislative as-  
sembly in this bill, in defiance of the  
above provision, that no valuation for  
taxation of a certain species of personal  
property shall be made, but that such  
property shall be exempt when it has  
passed into private hands and becomes  
private property to all intents and pur-  
poses. The legislature could as well  
provide that \$1,500,000, silver dollars,  
paid out by the water committee for mu-  
nicipal property, and which have  
passed into private hands, should be ex-  
empt from taxation, as it could provide  
that that amount of bonds so paid out  
after having become private property,  
could be exempt from taxation. One  
proposition is as reasonable as the other,  
and both are unconstitutional.

Some years ago the city of Portland  
was the possessor of a certain building  
and lot on Morrison street, which was  
used by the fire department. Subse-  
quently the lot was sold at public outcry  
by the city and was purchased by a  
private citizen and became private prop-  
erty. While it was the property of the city  
it was exempted by law from taxation be-  
cause it was municipal property and used  
for municipal purposes. Did this right of  
exemption from taxation adhere to that  
lot after it had become private property?  
No one will assert it. And in the case  
of these water bonds, can this right of  
exemption from taxation adhere to them  
after they have ceased to be municipal  
property and have become private prop-  
erty, any more than it could in the case  
of the real property above mentioned?  
No one can assert it.

If this bill should become a law, and

this issue of \$1,500,000 of water bonds  
should be made, and if such bonds shall  
be judicially expended by the committee,  
the city of Portland will have a pipe  
line from Bull Run to that city of the  
value of \$1,500,000. This, by law, will  
be exempted from taxation. By the  
operation of this bill, however, \$1,500,000  
more, in the shape of these water bonds,  
which will have passed into the hands of  
private parties, will also be exempted  
from taxation. It must be again re-  
peated that while our constitution ex-  
empts municipal property from taxation,  
it does not provide for the exemption of  
twice the amount of such property.

It is and should be the aim of every  
free and just government to accord to its  
people "equal and exact justice to all,  
special privileges to none." Our consti-  
tution declares that "all taxation shall  
be equal and uniform," in the posses-  
sion of any and all private citizens, and  
yet the complaint is borne to us from all  
quarters of the State that under our pres-  
ent system of assessment the wealthy  
classes of the community are securing  
for themselves, in defiance of law, an  
immunity from their share of the  
public burdens. And will this legislative  
assembly, instead of affording relief and  
protection against this great injustice,  
still further aggravate that crying abuse  
by creating, in defiance of the fundamen-  
tal law of the land, by positive statutory  
enactment, a species of property, which  
in private ownership will be granted the  
undue privilege over any other species  
of property of total exemption from taxa-  
tion? Shall the cry of the people of this  
State for justice in this regard be an-  
swered by the infliction of a still greater  
injustice?

No private property under our State  
constitution can be exempted from taxa-  
tion, and this bill, which proposes such  
exemption, is plainly unconstitutional.

I veto the bill.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,  
Governor.

### A FRIEND TO SOUTHERN OREGON.

Medford Mail: "D. P. Thompson  
has done more to develop Southern Ore-  
gon than any other one man. He spent  
\$75,000 on the Sterling mine before a  
dollar was taken out. This money was  
paid in liberal wages to men in the valley  
which went at once into circulation,  
making times good for many months.  
Thompson is emphatically a man of the  
people, and he is no summer friend. He  
is as thoroughly glad to see an old  
acquaintance with a saw-buck or a kit of  
tools on his back as a railroad magnate.  
His characteristic of starting men in  
with a little capital and good business  
advice has made him famous."

THE above reads well, and would  
no doubt serve the purpose in-  
tended, if it were not for the stub-  
born fact, that D. P. Thompson  
after assuring himself that the  
mine was worthless, went to Port-  
land and traded it to his old  
friend and benefactor, Capt. An-  
kney for the New Market block, a  
property now worth a half million  
dollars.

HON. ROBT. A. MILLER and Prof.  
A. LeRoy, are making an effective  
canvass of the state, and where-  
ever they have spoken, they have  
left a good impression and made  
friends. Mr. Miller is a young and  
energetic Oregonian, and in case of  
his election, would be found ac-  
tively at work for the good of our  
state. The interest of our public  
schools demands the defeat of Prof.  
McElroy, and the election of Prof.  
LeRoy. The latter is an educator;  
the former a political and school  
book trickster. Which will ye  
choose?

REPUBLICANS of Multnomah are  
becoming very bold in their de-  
clarations that their banker pro-  
poses to buy up Eastern Oregon.  
This is their only hope, and a cam-  
paign of boodle, such as disgraced  
the nation under Boss Quay is to  
be carried on in Oregon under boss  
Lotan and banker Thompson.

### HON. JOHN MYERS' APPOINTMENTS

Hon. John Myers will address the citizens of  
Oregon upon the political issues of the day at  
the following times and places:

Aurora	Tuesday	20, 7:30
Marquam	Wednesday	21, 1:00
Beaver Creek	Thursday	22, 1:00
The Dalles	Friday	23, 1:00
The Dalles	Saturday	24, 8:00

Every body requested to attend. Ladies espe-  
cially invited. R. G. SMITH,  
Ch'n State Central Committee.

### WHAT WE ASK.

The Democrats of Oregon point  
with pride at the State administra-  
tion for the past four years. No  
record has ever been made more to  
the credit of any party than that  
made by the State Board of School  
Land Commissioners. In less than  
four years this Board, consisting of  
the Governor and State Treasurer,  
has increased the fund from \$868,-  
735.16, to \$1,995,696.23. In other  
words, increased this fund in four  
years \$1,126,961.07. The Board dur-  
ing the same time, increased the dis-  
tributions to the public schools from  
75 cents per capita to \$1.60 per cap-  
ita, or an increase of 85 cents to  
each scholar in the State, ten cents  
more per capita than double un-  
der its predecessor. Such faith-  
fulness deserves to be endorsed by the  
people of Oregon. Here is a concise  
statement which should be placed in  
the hands of every voter in Oregon:

The following statements present an  
inventory of the Common School Fund,  
made biennially since 1885, and also for  
the year 1890:

The Fund, including certificates of sale  
and all other items, amounted in  
January, 1885, to \$ 868,735 16  
January, 1887, to 1,059,409 01  
January, 1889, to 1,756,700 00  
January, 1890, to 1,995,696 23

The earning power of the Fund, meas-  
ured by the amount actually loaned and  
not including certificates of sale, was in  
January, 1885, \$ 738,288 62  
January, 1887, 781,137 03  
January, 1889, 1,428,071 14  
January, 1890, 1,568,071 14

In July and August of each year, the  
revenue derived from this Fund has been  
distributed to the several counties of the  
State in aid of the public schools.

The amount received by each county,  
in proportion to the number of chil-  
dren of school age in the county. The  
following is a statement of distributions  
for five years past:

Year.	Per Cap.	Total Dist'd
1885	\$ 75	\$ 59,046 75
1886	90	74,571 30
1887	1 00	87,217 03
1888	1 25	108,217 50
1889	1 40	130,337 20
1890 (Estimated)	1 60	155,000 00

### THE VETO WAS RIGHT.

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DE-  
PARTMENT, SALEM, Feb. 22, 1889.

To the Honorable the House of Representa-  
tives of the State of Oregon:

I herewith return house bill No. 173  
with my dissent. This bill, like senate  
bill No. 17, and house bill No. 31, hereto-  
fore returned, contains a provision ex-  
empting municipal bonds from taxation.  
As has been shown, these bonds, when  
paid out by a municipality, in trade,  
to private parties become private property,  
and no private property, under our state  
constitution, can be exempt from taxa-  
tion. The same patriotic resistance  
should be given by the house to this bill  
as was given to the others. There should  
be no special exemption granted to any  
species of private property. Upon the  
anniversary of the birthday of the illus-  
trious Washington, who led our fathers  
to victory in defense of the doctrine that  
there should be no "taxation without  
representation," let us stand as unflin-  
tingly by the justly as sound doctrine of  
"equal taxation."

This legislature, however, should not  
adjourn without heeding the demand of  
the city of Portland for the privilege of  
issuing bonds for the procurement of  
pure water, and without heeding the  
equally strong demand of the people of  
the whole state that in the authorization  
of such insurance no special privileges  
should be granted. This can and should  
be done. I veto the bill.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,  
Governor.

We ask our democratic friends  
to hand this supplement to  
their republican neighbors and ask  
them to read the Oregonian on the  
tariff, as expressed by that paper  
from 1880 to 1887. Then gently  
ask them whether that paper was  
right then or now?

The Oregonian four years ago  
shook the dirty shirt at T. R. Cor-  
nelius. This year it is trying to  
wash D. P. Thompson's linen.

### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The democratic party of the state of Oregon,  
in convention assembled, renew their pledges  
to democratic principles and enunciate the fol-  
lowing declarations:

First—We congratulate the democratic party  
in this and other states upon the signal victories  
achieved in the last general elections in Iowa,  
Ohio and Rhode Island, and the municipal  
elections held recently throughout the Union;  
and we hail their results as a certain harbinger  
of the disintegration of that party which, char-  
acterized by the cause of special interests and priv-  
ileged classes, is bound together only by the co-  
hesiveness of public plunder, and the prefer-  
ment of that which has ever stood for the equal  
rights of the whole people.

Second—We denounce the fraud by which the  
people of Montana were deprived of their  
right of representation in the United States  
Senate by senators of their choice.

Third—We believe in equal rights to all and  
special privileges to none, and therefore favor  
a tariff for revenue, limited to the expenses of  
the government economically administered, be-  
lieving that more than this is class legislation,  
and is especially detrimental to the interest of  
the farmers and laboring classes.

Fourth—We arraign the party in power for its  
utter disregard of all its pledges made to the  
people, whereby its ascendancy was secured at  
the last national election; and especially do we  
condemn the tariff bill now pending before the  
house of representatives as an aggravation of  
existing evils.

Fifth—We condemn the attempt of the repub-  
lican majority in congress to reduce the surplus  
in the treasury by squandering and misap-  
propriating the same, and especially denounce  
the attempt to appropriate a portion of such  
surplus which belongs to the whole people to  
the payment of a bounty on sugar, which com-  
pels the many to pay taxes for the benefit of  
a few.

Sixth—We denounce the action of Speaker  
Reed in counting as voters democratic repre-  
sentatives who had not voted upon pending mea-  
sures and in declining to recognize such repre-  
sentatives upon the floor of the house; the one  
in conflict with the rights accorded to the mi-  
nority by all political parties since the forma-  
tion of our government, the other is utterly in-  
consistent with freedom of speech and equality  
of representation.

Seventh—We reaffirm the position which has  
ever been maintained by the democratic party  
that gold and silver are equally the prop-  
erty of the people; we are opposed to all measures of  
discrimination against silver, and demand free  
coinage to supply the needs of business; and  
that all money issued by the government be  
made legal tender for all debts both public and  
private.

Eighth—We direct the attention of the voters  
of Oregon to the record of the democratic party  
upon the subject of Chinese immigration; and  
we demand the strict enforcement of the Scott  
exclusion act, and that no Chinese be allowed to  
enter the United States for the purpose of  
further rigorous legislation which will prevent  
Chinese entering our territory by evasion of the  
law.

Ninth—That we not only favor the forfeiture  
of the Northern Pacific Railroad land grant  
from Wallula to Portland, but we also favor the  
immediate unconditional forfeiture of all un-  
earned land grants and the restoration of the  
public domain.

Tenth—The gratitude of a generous people  
and a wise national policy alike demand that  
the government should provide with a liberal  
aid for the wants of those who suffered with  
scurvy and disease in the late war, and like-  
wise of such dependent persons as were de-  
prived of their natural protectors and support-  
ers. But it should be remembered that in this  
aid we have formed a benevolent and prece-  
dent in the civilized world, and we insist  
that in legislation and administration touching  
pension affairs, in regard to honorable dis-  
charge, and the like, no discrimination be made  
between the veteran in the field and the  
camp follower or adventurer in the rear.

Eleventh—We urge upon congress the passage  
of such appropriations and the adoption of  
such measures as will tend most speedily and  
effectively the opening of the Columbia and  
Willamette rivers to free navigation.

Twelfth—We favor the adoption of an amend-  
ment to the Federal constitution, providing for  
the election of senators by direct vote of the  
people.

Thirteenth—The same impulse that impels us  
to zealously uphold the rights of the states  
at home prompts us to hope for the estab-  
lishment of home rule for Ireland.

Fourteenth—Being profoundly impressed  
with the conviction that the chief pillars of  
our republican form of government are an  
enlightened yeomanry and a free and honest  
exercise of the elective franchise, we pledge  
the democratic party of the state of Oregon to  
the cordial support and advancement of our ex-  
celent common school system; to the passage  
of effective laws for the prevention of the cor-  
rupt use of money in elections and the enact-  
ment of such measures as will secure to every  
citizen the right to cast a ballot framed in accordance  
with the dictates of his own conscience. We  
unqualifiedly urge the adoption in this state  
of the Australian system of voting, and the use  
age by the legislative assembly of the bill drawn  
by the Ballot Reform League of Oregon.

Fifteenth—We are in favor of the regulation  
of railroads and other transportation agencies  
by law.

SIXTEENTH—We condemn the extravagance of  
the last legislature whereby the "taxes of the  
people were greatly increased; the expenditure  
of \$10,000 for clerk hire in large portions of which  
was paid for services never performed; and the  
scandals growing out of the "clerk system" in-  
troduced by the republican party call loudly  
for reform.

Seventeenth—We approve of declaring eight  
hours a day's labor in factories, mines, and  
workshops and upon public works; and we also  
favor laws giving the laborer the first lien on  
the product of his labor.

Eighteenth—We denounce the convict con-  
tract system as it now exists and arraign the  
republican party for having fastened it upon  
the state to the detriment of our honest labor.

Nineteenth—We favor such state legislation  
as will require the election of an inspector of  
weights and measures, and legislative provi-  
sion for the appointment of sanitary and build-  
ing inspectors in incorporated cities.

Twentieth—We point with pride to the wise  
conservative and clean administration of  
Governor Penoyer, and to the scrupulously  
honest management of the financial department  
of the state under Geo. W. Webb, and we com-  
mend to the electors of this commonwealth a  
continuance of the existing order of affairs  
with a confident assurance that it merits and  
will receive their cordial endorsement.

Twenty-fifth—We emphatically declare it to  
be the sense of the democratic party of the  
state of Oregon that in his veto of the bill  
passed by the last legislative assembly, known  
as the Portland Water bill, based upon the  
exemption from taxation of the bonds there-  
provided for, Governor Penoyer exercised a  
wise and commendable use of the constitu-  
tional prerogative vested in the executive  
and upon the question thereby raised we  
pledge him our unqualified active support.

ONE thing is certain, and that is,  
that the laboring men are a unit  
for Penoyer. In him they know  
they have a friend.

## GRANT'S PASS

Largest and Most Pros-  
perous City of Its  
Age in Oregon.

The Commercial, Railroad & Manufacturing  
Center of Southern Oregon.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS FREE TO PURCHASERS.

## SOUTHERN OREGON,

By reason of its wonderfully rich and diversified resources, is destined in the near future to become one of the most densely populated sections of the great Northwest. SOUTHERN OREGON, in addition to its climatic advantages, possesses the mineral wealth of Montana, the forest wealth of Michigan, the marble quarries of Vermont, the manufacturing possibilities of Massachusetts, and last but not least, is surrounded by the semi-tropic fruit fields of Southern California. When it is considered that every ten-acre tract of land in this vast and comparatively unoccupied territory, is capable of supporting a family in comfort, the possibility of a great and prosperous city springing up in this section, becomes apparent. And in determining where that city will probably be, the question naturally arises, what town in existence in that section is best qualified by reason of its manufacturing possibilities, educational advantages, transportation facilities, convenience to the ocean, and accessibility to all points, is best adapted to meet the growing requirements of the country? The answer is:

## GRANT'S PASS,

The county seat of Josephine county, the largest and most prosperous city of its age in Oregon. This phenomenal town is located on the Southern Pacific railroad, midway between Portland and San Francisco, in the heart of the famous ROGUE RIVER VALLEY, and is certain to become the great midland city of Oregon and California. Prior to the extension of the Oregon and California railroad in 1883, GRANT'S PASS contained a single dwelling; to-day it has a population of 2,500 and growing faster proportionately than any in Oregon. Arrangements are now being made for building a railroad from Grant's Pass to Crescent City, a distance of 87 miles, as thence down the coast to Eureka, some 80 miles further. This road, which is to occupy the old available pass through the Coast Range mountains, will enable Grant's Pass—by utilizing the low ocean route from Portland to Crescent City and from San Francisco to Eureka—to lay goods down in Southern Oregon for \$10 per ton.

The GRANT'S PASS and Crescent City railroad will afford a valuable connecting link between the great Northern and Union Pacific railroads in their present march toward San Francisco and the Dunsmuir system.

With its present industrial activity, and assurances of additional transportation facilities, GRANT'S PASS will become the great commercial center of Southern Oregon, and support a population of 25,000 to 50,000 souls. GRANT'S PASS is a new "pushing" town, has drawn its support from progressive sections, offers special inducements to capital and industrial enterprise, and as a place for profitable investment, it is equalled by no town on the North Pacific coast.

Choice residence lots in the original town site, all cleared, level, and within five blocks of the heart of the city, can be had for a short time at prices ranging from \$40 to \$200 each.

Business lots on principal streets, sidewalked and street graded, for \$250 to \$500 each. Acre tracts in the city limits from \$75 to \$500 each. Title perfect. Terms, one-half cash—balance in one year. Call on or address,

## GRANT'S PASS TOWNSITE COMPANY.

J. T. FLYNN, MANAGER, No. 9, First St., Portland.

## PORT ANGELES!

THE TALK OF THE STREET, AND THE  
Future City of the Northwest.

Backed by Unlimited Resources...The Place to Invest for Quick Return  
and Large Profits. The Finest Harbor in the World, and  
and a Great Railroad Terminal.

THE PORT ANGELES LAND COMPANY.

Offers for sale at rare bargains a great amount of property in and adjacent to PORT ANGELES. This company at its offices has a book of photographic views of the city which the public are invited to call and examine. This company is composed of Port Angeles people, who have the place as their home and who know each tract of land which they offer for sale. Full information given upon application either in person or by letter. They are also the owners of

GAY & BICKFORD'S FIRST ADDITION TO PORT ANGELES

This beautiful property suitable for residences, has just been platted, and is put on the market to-day for the first time. Prices for lots from \$100 for inside lots to \$125 for corner lots. Only one fourth cash and the balance on installments. They are situated near the city on the new electric motor line, and only five blocks from the water edge. Every lot high and slightly. Not a bad lot on the entire tract. Besides this the

Port Angeles Land Co. has for sale 1200 good, first-class lots, business and residences, and over 15,000 acres of land at prices ranging from \$10 upwards. Call or write for full information to the

PORT ANGELES LAND COMPANY.

Portland Offices, Rooms 32 and 33, Washington Building.

160 ACRES

—OF—

## TIMBER-LAND

IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

\$5. per acre, Easy terms.

E. A. SVOPE,

Union Block