

pays the words "apparent limitation." Evidently, as he moved along, carried by the force of his eloquence, it dawned upon him that if he should, by some unexpected accident, be elected Governor, he would want more than \$1000 a year, which he had before stated was the "constitutional limit," and discovered that he had in truth sawed off the limb between himself and the tree, and the position was becoming uncomfortable, and therefore he hastened to remark that this "constitutional limitation" is only "apparent," but not real, and he entertains no doubt but that the Legislature has power to provide a greater salary.

Then, Mr. Chamberlain, if the salary now paid the Governor is not too great, wherein has the Republican party violated the constitution by providing that salary? But Mr. Chamberlain talks to you about the extravagant appropriations made by the Legislature, and intimates if he does not state in terms, that should he be elected Governor, he would put a stop to all that sort of business. As I have shown you the largest appropriation ever made by the Legislature and the greatest expense ever incurred in the legislation of the state for a single year, was during the administration of Governor Penneyer, while he was associated with and had for his legal adviser Mr. Chamberlain. Now, why did Governor Penneyer not put a stop to all that sort of thing? As Mr. Chamberlain a greater man than he? The fact is, the Governor has very little control over these matters. If the appropriations are extravagant, the Legislature is responsible for the extravagance. Back of the Legislature are the people, whom the members of the Legislature represent, and Mr. Chamberlain knows, you know and we all know that there isn't a single appropriation made that is not the result of some public demand. I do not mean to say that all appropriations that are made should be made, but I do mean to say that they are the result of the demand of some locality. For instance, you people of Ashland demand an appropriation to maintain your Normal School; the people of Clatsop demand an appropriation to aid in the propagation of fish and for the preservation of that great industry. These are only two of many instances, but which one of them would Mr. Chamberlain oppose or would he have opposed? I heard many people state when the proposed appropriation for your school was pending, that they were opposed to it and it ought to be defeated. Will Mr. Chamberlain come down here in Jackson County and tell you that he would have opposed that appropriation? At the next Legislature the people of Multnomah County will demand an appropriation for the 100 Fair. I say the people of Multnomah County, although that is not strictly correct, for the people in many parts of the state in Clatsop County, in Clackamas County, and in many other counties, will demand that the appropriation shall be made for that fair. And it will be a considerable sum that will be demanded; it will swell the appropriation bill, and it will require a larger sum than otherwise to be raised by revenue, and yet, in my judgment, the Legislature should appropriate a reasonable sum, a large sum, if you will, to make that great enterprise such a success as the occasion to be commemorated and the dignity of the State of Oregon demand. But will Mr. Chamberlain say that he is opposed to such an appropriation? Will he go into Multnomah County and Clatsop County and Clackamas County, or any other county, and say that he is opposed to such appropriation? No, he will not dare to do it.

I say again, why has he not pointed out the principal items in the appropriation bill which he thinks were extravagant and should not have been adopted? Now, does he wish us to understand that he would deprive the office of the Secretary of State, or the office of Governor, or Supreme Judges, of all clerical aid? Certainly not. He assumes that by the employment of figures representing large sums of money he will bewilder you into the belief that the Republican party has been criminally extravagant in the administration of your affairs. The fact is the State of Oregon is conducted more economically than almost any other state. Now, it costs per year to conduct the administrative and executive departments of