

Lincoln County Leader.

The LEADER should be read by every tax-payer of Lincoln County. It will cost you but \$1.50 a year.

Volume II.

Toledo, Lincoln County, Oregon, Thursday, May 10, 1894.

Number 10.

DIRECTORY.

LINCOLN COUNTY.
Joint Senator C. B. Crosno
County Judge T. F. Blue
Clerk B. F. Jones
Sheriff George Landis
Treasurer Henry Denlinger
School Superintendent Chas. Booth
Surveyor Jas. Gillson
Assessor T. E. Parker
Coroner J. S. Russell
Commissioners J. O. Stearns
A. L. HAWLEY, Pastor,
Address, Toledo, Oregon.

TOLEDO PRECINCT.
Justice of the Peace J. A. Hall
Constable A. E. Altier

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services will be held under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church on following: First Sunday in each month at Elk City school house at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Second and Fourth Sundays at Toledo, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Third Sunday at Mill Point school house, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.
A. L. HAWLEY, Pastor,
Address, Toledo, Oregon.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Protestant Episcopal).—Divine service the third Sunday of every month at 11 a. m. All are invited to attend. Rev. Chas. Booth, Missionary, Residence, "Theology," Newport, Or.

I. O. O. F.—Toledo Lodge, No. 108. Meet every Friday evening at their hall in this town.
BENOS ARNOLD, Sec'y. J. S. GAITHER, N. G.

I. O. O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening. 7:30 o'clock in Grady's hall, in this town.
A. L. HAWLEY, C. T. R. E. COLLINS, Secretary.

F. A. and L. U.—Toledo Union, No. 195. Meets every Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, in Grady's hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
T. T. READER, President; J. J. TURNAGE, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—Bay Lodge No. 116, of Yaquina City. Meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brothers are always welcome.
E. BURROWS, Secretary. J. N. STARR, N. G.

I. O. O. F.—Newport Lodge No. 89. Meets every Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, in Grady's hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
C. W. DIXON, C. T. L. SMITH, Secretary.

F. A. and L. U.—Newport Lodge No. 85. regular convocation on Saturday or before each full moon. Visiting brothers are cordially welcomed.
JAS. H. RUSSELL, W. M. J. K. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

G. A. R.—Phil Sheridan Post No. 24. Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening.
Geo. S. VETTER, Com. E. A. BENNELL, Adj.

U. B. Vogle,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
Corvallis, Oregon

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TOLEDO, OREGON.

J. A. HALL,
Justice of the Peace

Toledo, Oregon,
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W. C. SHEPARD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Residence, Stanfor, Oregon.

Business in any court in Lincoln County promptly and carefully attended to.

FREDERICK D. CARSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Toledo, Lincoln County, Oregon.

Collections, Conveyancing, and Court Practice Generally.

Refers by permission to Ex-Gov. J. R. Pillsbury, U. S. Senator W. D. Washburn, Gen. John P. Res. Ex-Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Minneapolis, Minn., Hon. Martin F. Morris and J. J. Darlington, Esq., Washington, D. C., Schuyler Duggan, Chief Clerk Patent Office, Fairfax County, Va., and Rev. Chas. Booth, Newport, Oregon.

Oregon Pacific Railroad
COMPANY.

CHAS. CLARK, Receiver.

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Steamer leaves Yaquina April 29th, and about every ten days thereafter.

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CHAS. CLARK, Receiver,
Corvallis, Oregon.

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Abstract of Title to any property in Lincoln County furnished on demand.
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PROPRIETOR OF
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I have several farms, both cultivated and uncultivated, for sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards. These lands are adapted to fruit, vegetable and sheep culture. Will be sold very cheap and on reasonable terms. Anyone desiring to purchase such lands will do well to call on or address
M. J. ALLPHIN,
Little Elk, Oregon.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor, WM. R. GALLOWAY.
For Secretary, CHAS. NICKELL.
For State Treasurer, THOS. L. DAVIDSON.
For Attorney-General, W. H. HOLMES.
For State School Superintendent, D. S. V. REID.
For State Printer, JOHN O'BRIEN.
For Supreme Judge, A. S. BENNETT.

District Ticket.

For Congress—1st District, J. K. WEATHERFORD.
For Prosecution in Oregon, GEO. M. DORRIS.

County Ticket.

For Joint Senator, C. H. LEE.
For Joint Representative, H. H. BRINK.
For County Judge, M. W. SIMMONS.
For County Clerk, R. F. JONES.
For County Treasurer, ALBERT WATSON.
For Sheriff, LEE WADE.
For County Superintendent, T. J. ELLIOTT.
For Commissioners, SCHMIDT, R. A. STRATFORD.
For Surveyor, T. E. PARKER.
For Coroner, W. T. WEBBER.
DR. F. M. CARTER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

The representatives of the democratic party in convention assembled make the following declaration of principles and measures as their platform in the present campaign:
We declare our steadfast adherence to the fundamental maxims of the democracy, viz: Government by the people, honest, and economically administered, for the greatest good to the greatest number. We charge upon the republicans the responsibility of the present depression in business and stagnation of industry, and the results of the unjust and burdensome taxes, high protective tariff system, and all other class legislation of the republican party, of which the demoralization of silver in 1876 and the contraction of the currency are instances. We believe that all taxation should be equal and just, that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and that the burden of a nation should bear its just proportion of the burdens of the national government, and that we are in favor of an income tax.
We favor the calling of a constitutional convention to submit to the voters of the state a constitution embodying the following things which we know as the initiative and referendum.
We again declare our faith in and advocacy of the imperishable principles of the democratic party as reaffirmed by the democratic platform.

We have an abiding faith and implicit confidence in the integrity, good will and patriotism of President Cleveland, and believe that he will accomplish so far as is in his power, before the close of his term of office, all the pledges of the democratic party contained in the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1892.
We endorse the tariff reform and the repeal of the odious federal income law, and endorse its effects in behalf of tariff reform and to bring about the abolition of the tariff system.
We favor the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal by the government and under government supervision and control.
We reaffirm the position that has ever been maintained by the democratic party, that gold and silver are equally the people's money. We are opposed to all measures of discrimination against silver, and demand free coinage to supply the demands of industry, and that all money issued by the government be made a legal tender for all debts, both public and private.
We believe that the present depression of business is due to the contraction of the currency, and we favor liberal pensions to soldiers disabled in the service of our country.
We are in favor of the election of senators by the direct vote of the people.
We denounce the act of the last legislature whereby was repealed what is known as "The Mortgage Tax Law," and we demand its re-enactment at the next session.

We demand that all property shall be assessed at its true cash value, and that there shall be no deductions only for indebtedness which has a corresponding taxable credit.
We demand the enactment and enforcement of more stringent laws for the protection of the salmon and sturgeon fishing industry, and the abolition of all traps, seines and checks and favor more extensive artificial propagation.
We are in favor of liberal appropriations for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, and the adoption of such measures as will tend most speedily to the opening of the Columbia River.
We are opposed to the Chinese and all pauper immigration.

We favor a change in the law regulating the adoption of school text books which will invite healthy competition and prevent too frequent changes in the same.
We are in favor of laws for the protection of depositors in banks.
We are in favor of the abolition of railroad and all other unnecessary commissions.
We favor fixed salaries for all public officers and the abolition of the fee system, and we oppose an officer receiving more than his constitutional salary.
We condemn the simultaneous attempt of the last legislature to tamper with the purity of our elections by so amending the Australian ballot law as to take from it its beneficial provisions, and we earnestly oppose any change or modification of said law.
We declare ourselves in sympathy with the just decision of Judge Caldwell, regarding the rights of labor in the recent controversy between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its employees.

We arraign the last legislature for its waste of the people's money by extravagant and reckless appropriations, and hold the republican party of the state responsible for the shameful and vicious legislation of that body, and we call upon the honest voters of the state to relieve the commonwealth of this incubus upon its industry and prosperity by taking the reins of power from the hands of such incompetent and unworthy servants. The people cannot hope for immunity from corrupt appropriations of public money so long as the party in power is controlled by the combination of speculators which has and will control the republican party of this state.

Our Great Offer.

In another column we announce the particulars of our special clubbing arrangement with The Weekly Detroit Free Press, a paper so well known, by reputation at least, that any special mention of its great merit seems scarcely necessary. While one of the finest of papers, it does not depend alone on its intrinsic features for its popularity; it is equally noted for its literary excellence. The best writers of America and Europe contribute to its columns, and indeed, our readers will find The Free Press a perfect cyclopaedia of the best current literature. When the great cost of production is considered, it is a matter of wonder how so interesting and instructive a journal can be furnished for so low a price as one dollar a year—a handsome premium included.

We know that every one of our friends will be benefited by reading The Free Press and we congratulate ourselves and them on our ability to furnish it with the LEADER for so low a price as \$2. It is certainly an opportunity of which all should take immediate advantage.

**A Bargain—260 acres of the best land in Lincoln county; situated on the Alsea bay 3 miles above Waldport; has two miles of water front, 130 acres choice tide land, good house, barn and orchard, good ock range; 50 tons of hay can be cut on the place. Address,
B. F. JONES, Toledo, Or.**

The County School Funds.

Concerning the county school fund, Superintendent Booth publishes the following letter in explanation:
Salem, Or., April 23, 1894.
Sup't Chas. Booth,
Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 20th inst. just received, I give you my opinion as follows:

1. SECTION 25 absolutely requires that the county school superintendent shall apportion the sum of \$50 once each year to each district that has reported to him by law. There is no choice in the matter or option on the part of the county superintendent. The law is mandatory and absolute, and I do not see, therefore, how you can apportion \$50 to each district unless you have it on hand.

2. In view of the above, I can see no other course to pursue than that you wait until your county officers the sheriff and treasurer, shall have secured sufficient money to give to each of your districts at least \$50 under the law.

3. You will observe that the apportionment of the \$50 to each district has reference particularly to school money produced by the county school tax only. If, therefore, in this connection you have county school funds on hand, secured from the county school levy, whether for the year 1892, '93 or '94, and have sufficient funds accumulated during the above years to your school districts \$50 each, then proceed to do it. If, however, you do not have sufficient funds on hand for such distribution, then the only solution that I see is for you to wait until you do have sufficient funds to make the \$50 distribution, and if there be a remainder you can then make a distribution pro rata, as called for by law.

Yours very truly,
E. B. McELROY,
State Sup't Public Instruction.

Mr. Booth further says in his communication, as follows:
"It will be seen from the above communication, that I cannot apportion the county school fund, until there is enough money in the hands of the treasurer to give every district in the county \$50. The intention of the law in this, without doubt, to foster the smaller and weaker districts. At the present time, according to the latest statement received from the county treasurer, we have only \$1,262.22 of county school money in the treasury. As it would take \$2,000 to make the \$50 apportionment, I am compelled to wait, till I am notified by the treasurer that there is at least that amount in the treasury. It will be remembered that the same thing occurred last year, the April money not being apportioned till June, and even then it was done by borrowing a little from other funds."

The statute regarding the apportionment of the school funds says:
5. "He shall, on the third Monday in April and the third Monday in August of each year, make an apportionment of the entire school fund then in the county treasury in the following manner:—Of the school fund in the treasury of his county that has been collected in pursuance of the school tax levy of the county court of his county, he shall apportion the sum of fifty dollars once a year to each of the several districts of his county that has reported to him as required by law, and all the balance of the school funds of whatever nature thereafter remaining in the treasury of his county shall be apportioned by him among the several districts of his county that have reported to him as required by law in proportion to the number of persons in each district over the age of four years and under twenty years; Provided, that if at the time of making such apportionment there shall not be a sufficient sum of money in the treasury of his county of the school funds collected in pursuance of the school tax levy of the county court of his county to enable him to apportion to each district in his county that has reported to him as required by law the sum of fifty dollars, then in that case he shall apportion the entire amount of the school fund then in the treasury that has been collected in pursuance of the school tax levy of the county court of his county pro rata among such districts of his county as have reported to him according to law."

Joint Discussions.

The following telegram was received at this place by the chairmen of the various county committees. It is upon the subject of joint political discussions, and is self-explanatory:
Corvallis, May 5, 1894.
BEN JONES, Chairmen of
C. B. CROSNOW, Committees,
J. W. FARRISH Toledo, Oregon.

Joint discussion commencing May 15, Waldport; 16, Newport; 17, Yaquina; 18, Toledo; 19, Elk City; 21, Summit; 22, Blodgett; 23, Wrens; 24, King's Valley; 25, Fairmount; 26, Wells; 28, Philomath; 30, Alsea; 31, Monroe; June 1, Willamette; 2, Corvallis.

Answer by letter Monday.
G. A. WAGGONER, Chm. Com.
R. E. GIBSON, Chm. Com.
JOHN WHITAKER, Chm. Com.

The following answer was sent: Messrs. G. A. Waggoner, R. E. Gibson, John Whitaker, Chairmen Lincoln County Central Committee, Corvallis, Oregon.
Gentlemen:
Replying to your favor of May 5, will say that we accept your proposition, but would suggest that you arrange so as to speak at Elk City on the evening of May 19, and at Little Elk during that day.

Very Respectfully,
W. H. ALEXANDER,
B. F. JONES,
Chairmen Lincoln County Central Committee.

While there may have been many of us who have entertained hopes and expectations that our legislators in congress and the chief executive of our nation would have brought order out of chaos, and relief to our people before now, yet when any great current or motor power is run in one direction for a great while until it gets very much momentum or headway, it requires a great amount of care and good engineering to avoid serious calamity. It is quite evident that those great and weighty national issues are being carefully weighed, discussed and deliberated upon by our legislators; and as a great Grecian philosopher once said, it is well to "hasten slowly." Let us possess ourselves in patience, and hope and trust that a new era awaits us in the near future.
We, as citizens of a new county, who are, as it were, battling for an existence, are perhaps more directly interested in state and county affairs. We want to put a quietus on the republican extravagant legislative expenditures in this state. Our public speakers will evidently force the republicans onto the defensive, and let them defend the extravagance of the last legislature if they can. The appropriations and expenses are largely in excess of two million dollars. If there is not more care and economy used in our state and county finances our property will soon be covered up knee deep in mortgages, in the way of taxes, if not otherwise, or we may be entirely bankrupted, and that, too, very soon unless a halt is called. It is certainly high time that we look to men of known financial ability and honesty. A man who does not manage his own business or financial affairs well is certainly not a very suitable person to be entrusted with public affairs. Not being a politician or office-seeker, but having the interest of our country at heart, I have spoken plainly and fearlessly.
J. JENNINGS,
Newport, Oregon.