

Toledo Market Report.

Eggs,.....fresh 30c, packed 25c.
 Butter, ranch,15c to 25c.
 " creamery.....55 per roll.
 Potatoes,.....40c to 50c per bu.
 Cabbage.....7 1/2 to 1c per lb.
 Flour.....\$4.60 per bbl.
 Bran,.....\$1 per cwt.
 Shorts,.....\$1.10 per cwt.
 Oats.....45c per bu.
 Wheat.....\$1 per bu.
 Parsnips.....\$1 per cwt.
 Carrots.....\$10 per ton.
 Hay.....\$10 per ton.
 Chittem.....\$1.50 per cwt.

WANTED.

One hundred bush-
 els of good Potatoes
 on subscription. Will
 allow the highest
 market price when
 delivered at any rail-
 road or river point.

OTTO O. KROGSTAD,

Reg. Pharmacist.

DRUGS, BOOKS Etc.

Toledo, Oregon

R. A. PARENT, M. D., C. M.,

*Special attention given to Dis-
 eases of Women, and Surgery.*

Toledo, Oregon

Two Good Papers

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Price of One.

We have made arrangements by
 which we can offer

THE WORLD FAMOUS

Weekly Detroit Free Press

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The Leader

ONE YEAR for \$2.00.

The Weekly Free Press is a Large Twelve Page
 Weekly, and has the Largest Number
 of Special Contributors of any
 Weekly Published in America.

Hereafter the writings of "M. Quad," the Fa-
 mous Humorist, will be published Exclusively
 in the Free Press.

It also has a special "Merry Times"
 Department for the Children, and
 a Special Woman's Page.

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER.

The Oregon Statesman THRU March 1st for Only
 25 Cents.

Every taxpayer should read a Salem paper
 this winter. The Oregon Weekly Statesman is
 the biggest, brightest, cheapest and best paper
 published at the capital. The legislature meets
 in January. Needed laws are to be passed and
 a U. S. senator is to be elected. Everybody will
 want to read a good paper this winter from the
 seat of war and to all we cheerfully recom-
 mend the Statesman. It is fearless and free-
 spoken. It urges economy along all lines of
 state government, and is waging war in the in-
 terest of the taxpayers. Taxation must be re-
 duced by abolishing all useless commissions
 and correcting abuses. The Statesman is the
 only reliably republican Associated Press paper
 in Oregon. It consists of twelve pages weekly
 its subscription price is \$1.50 per year, but by a
 special arrangement with the publishers we
 have arranged to supply it to our subscribers
 from this date until the adjournment of the
 legislature—three months good reading—for
 only 25 cents. Forward all subscriptions to the
 STATESMAN, SALEM, OR. Send in your or-
 ders tight away—the sooner you send, the more
 you will get for your money.

The Clerk and Sheriff Salary.

Toledo, Or., Dec. 12, 1896.

Editor LEADER:—

As there has been much talk over
 the matter of the salaries of sheriff
 and clerk during the past four
 months, and as the action of the
 county court has been pending for
 that period of time and no decision
 had been reached by the county
 court, we have refrained from dis-
 cussing the matter, and we do not
 now want to enter into a newspaper
 discussion over the matter, but as
 the Newport News has seen fit to
 take the matter up as appears from
 the following item from that paper
 of date December 9, 1896:

"Placing the clerk and sheriff on
 salaries will undoubtedly cut off a
 goodly portion of the popocratic
 LEADER'S income. The taxpayers
 have been bled long enough keep-
 ing that thing in existence."

We deem it but justice that the
 citizens of the county should hear
 both sides of question. Therefore
 we shall state the facts as they
 appear, and for the information of
 the News man as he seems to think
 this is a political matter. We will
 only add that ever since the crea-
 tion of the county of Lincoln the
 county court has been republican—
 and the present court is all com-
 posed of republicans. Therefore,
 we cannot see how the News man
 can take grounds that a democratic
 clerk and populist sheriff can be
 held to support a populist paper—
 as he terms the LEADER,— as the
 court get their own printing done;
 and we suppose that the LEADER is
 the official county paper by reason
 of its having a larger circulation
 than the News. The clerk and
 sheriff certainly have the right of
 any other citizen to give their
 individual support any paper to
 whom they please. Again, the
 sheriff and clerk do not audit their
 own bills, and if they have been
 allowed too much fees heretofore it
 stands to reason that the county
 court is certainly implicated in the
 matter, and should bear their burden
 of the News man's spicy item.

Now as to the present trouble
 over the salaries. The law creat-
 ing Lincoln county, Section 8, reads
 as follows:

"The sheriff and clerk of said
 county shall receive the same fees
 as are now allowed by law to the
 sheriff and clerk of Benton county."

At that time the sheriff and clerk
 of Benton county were working
 under the fee system. Therefore,
 the sheriff and clerk of Lincoln
 county commenced and continued
 to work under the fee system, being
 allowed by the court the same fees
 as the clerk and sheriff of Benton
 county received for like services.
 During the last session of the legis-
 lature, when the sheriff and clerk's
 salaries could have been fixed,
 Hon. J. D. Daly, joint representa-
 tive of Benton and Lincoln counties,
 having his attention called to this
 matter, called upon the sheriff and
 clerk and also talked with many of
 the taxpayers of Lincoln county,
 and they all agreed that the best
 interests of the county would be
 served if the clerk and sheriff were
 allowed to remain upon the fee
 system. And the county court of
 Lincoln county in open court direct-
 ed the clerk to write to Mr. Daly,
 and they officially signed the letter,
 asking Mr. Daly to only change the
 salaries of the county judge and
 treasurer. Recommending that
 they be raised. And that the clerk
 assessor and sheriff be allowed to
 remain under the same system as
 they had theretofore been working
 under. Under that system the
 persons who brought litigation were
 the ones who paid for it, whereas,
 under the salary system the tax-
 payers paid for all litigation, except-
 ing only the sum of five dollars
 paid by the party starting the suit.
 Therefore it will be seen that the
 people, also the court, desired the
 clerk to remain under the fee system.

No further comment was made upon
 the subject until March, 1896, when
 in an appeal taken from Multnomah
 county, the supreme court decided
 that the clerk and sheriff of Lin-
 coln county were under the salary
 law. But the legislature having
 failed to fix these salaries, the clerk
 and sheriff still continued under the
 fee system, until the Corvallis at-
 torneys refused to file papers under
 this system and the clerk was
 threatened to be sued. Therefore,
 after consulting the county court
 the court decided that we were to
 still continue under the fee system
 as far as our individual fees were
 concerned, but to accept the fee
 from attorneys who wished papers
 filed, as under the salary law of
 1895. The court instructing us to
 serve under this system until our
 term of office expired, at which
 time, in July, 1896, they would
 again consider the matter, saying
 that it was best for all concerned to
 continue under the fee system until
 the meeting of the next legislature.

When Judge Stearns was ap-
 pointed by the Governor to fill the
 unexpired term of Judge Burt. He
 ruled that we were not properly
 under the fee system, and that the
 court could fix the salaries. Refus-
 ing to let us work under the fee
 system. Therefore, in Septem-
 ber, 1896 we filed a petition claim-
 ing the same salaries as provided by
 law to the sheriff and clerk of Ben-
 ton county and praying for the
 court to give us a hearing at once
 and to answer our petition yes or
 no, so as to give us time to act in
 the matter. The judge referred the
 matter to the district attorney, who
 gave the court his views of the law
 and decided that we were not under
 any salary, and that the court could
 fix our salaries until such time as
 the legislature should meet. Clos-
 ing his opinion in the following
 language: "And I take the liberty
 of suggesting to you, in view of the
 ambiguity of the law relating thereto,
 that you make the same reason-
 ably liberal." Therefore, after
 waiting four and a half months the
 county court, at its December term,
 fixed the salaries as follows: The
 sheriff, \$150 per month, and the
 clerk, \$100 per month.

Now as to the work of the county
 clerk. In Benton county the county
 clerk is clerk of the circuit court,
 and receives the sum of \$150 per
 month and is also allowed one
 deputy at \$2 per day for and during
 each meeting of the county and
 circuit courts, also additional help
 in making his assessment rolls and
 delinquent rolls.

The county clerk of Lincoln
 county is also clerk of the circuit
 court and also county recorders, ex-
 officio. For his services as recorder
 of Benton county the recorder re-
 ceives an annual salary of \$1,000
 per year also \$20 per month deputy
 hire. Therefore, it will be seen
 that the clerk and recorder of Ben-
 ton county receives the sum of
 \$2,800, besides deputy hire, for
 doing the same work that the clerk
 of Lincoln county is asked to do for
 \$1,200 per annum. And the re-
 cord matter is as great in Lincoln
 as in Benton county.

The expense of the clerk's office
 is one deputy at \$50 per month, and
 extra help during the term of
 circuit courts and for making the
 assessment rolls and delinquent tax
 rolls, for which we have paid out
 over \$900 per annum. Thus leav-
 ing the clerk at the salary fixed by
 the court less than \$300 per annum
 for his services.

We believe that it is law and
 precedent that the compensation of
 any officer cannot be lowered during
 the term of office for which he was
 elected, and we think we are en-
 titled to the sum equal to the
 amount allowed us under the fee
 system. Had the salary of the
 clerk have been fixed at \$300 or
 any other or less sum and we had
 saw fit to have run for office and
 were elected we would not enter
 any demurrer. We are quite
 willing to accept the salary that the
 legislature shall or may fix for us
 at the coming session of the legisla-
 ture, but for the services rendered
 from August, 1896 until that time,
 we shall expect to receive a sum
 equal to the fees heretofore paid by
 the county court.

The News man says we are
 threatening to sue. If it is any
 consolation to him to know we will
 say, for his information, that we
 have already placed the matter in
 the hands of our attorneys and it
 will come on for hearing at the
 coming term of circuit court, in
 January, 1897.

Respectfully
B. F. JONES.

Winter

Is coming on and you
 will want

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 Winter evenings. You can
 get any

Paper

Or Magazine of any note in
 the United States at reduced
 rates when clubbed with the

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