

**The Victors and the Spoils.**

In the recent election over 13,660,000 votes were cast, and of the 7,065,000 who voted for the winning ticket probably a million have hopes, more or less defined, of getting offices under the new administration.

At the lowest calculation these office-seekers will number hundreds of thousands, and the worst of it is that they do not realize that, with very few exceptions, their strivings and their efforts will be more than wasted, for not one in a hundred of them will get a place.

It is curious to find that the people generally have yet to recognize the quiet but almost complete extension of the civil-service law, and have yet to know that, not satisfied with what has been done, the friends of the civil-service movement are already preparing legislation that will absolutely banish spoils from every department of the government except the legislative, this exception affecting only the nine hundred employes of congress.

Civil-service reform began with Grant, although it was not made practical in its early stages. The movement struggled along until 1883, when the first civil-service commission was appointed. President Arthur made the question a vital issue, and was the first to fully establish it. Cleveland followed in his footsteps, and under Harrison and the able members of his cabinet the merit system became a fact in this government.

In these thirteen years a revolution has been accomplished. The figures are most astonishing. All officers appointed "by and with the consent of the senate" are exempt from the operations of the civil-service laws, and these, in fact, constitute about the only spoils to which the victors may turn. The civil-service commissioners' in a statement made since the election, assert that there are at present in the departmental service of the United States eighty-five thousand employes, and of these only seven hundred and eighty-one are exempt from the civil-service laws, nearly all of those exemptions being confidential or personal in their nature, such, for instance, as private secretaries. Under the old system the new secretary of the treasury in McKinley's cabinet would have the distribution of something like forty thousand offices, but under civil service he will have exactly two appointments, his confidential secretary and one other. Within three years President Cleveland's orders have brought forty-two thousand offices under the civil-service laws.

Not content with this, it is now announced from Washington that an effort will be made to appoint the collectors and postmasters, like the federal judges, during good behavior, and if this should be done it would make the merit system practically universal.

The only opportunities for the spoilsmen now are in the foreign service, but even here civil service has begun its work, because President Cleveland not very long ago promulgated new regulations providing that in all consular positions paying from one thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars there should be examination before appointment. It can thus be seen that the spoils are reduced to almost nothing in comparison with the demands. And it should be added that the law has provided against all of those schemes and evasions which were formerly employed to circumvent it and get the faithful into office.

The change next March will, therefore, be a change of administrations, but there will be few changes in the working forces of the government.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Washington County Hatchet is sending marked copies of its issues all over the state. These marked copies contain long, hysterical rhapsodies of Senator Mitchell, and calls upon the legislature to organize at once and proceed to re-elect the Honorable J. H. It incidentally calls the Oregonian a liar, and several other bad names, all because that paper will not join in its wild shrieks for action. The Hatchet should take some soothing syrup, or it may get too hot and lose its edge. It should also remember that it is only one a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and it takes a pretty fine mind to judge which the following extract from the Hatchet's highflown article belongs: "Our states in colossal order stand from the east, where the star of liberty was first beheld, unto the west where the sunberms at the dying of the day paint their sad imagery upon the mighty gates to our peaceful ocean states, From the north, where the lakes are like mirrors unrolled, to the southland, where the beautiful summer is born, they stand in awful grandeur dressed, proud of their heritage of great men." \* \* \* \* \* The refusal of the republicans to ratify his (the editor of the Oregonian) nefarious schemes and purposes, coupled with an interposition of Divine Providence, may avert the accomplishment of the ruin of the republican party in the state of Oregon. It is fortunate that citizens of all political parties have discovered that the editor of The Oregonian is a creature bereft of feelings of that degree of shame and that dread of retribution which would ordinarily restrain a common highwayman from open acts of reproach alike to conscience and public morality." And in spite of all that, the Oregonian still lives.

If the mortgage tax law and the law exempting indebtedness be not re-enacted this year, it will not be because no bills will be introduced to that end by members of the legislature. There are no less than seven members with bills prepared on this subject.

A local in the Salem Statesman says: "Marshal Dilley has made up his mind to rid the city of a lot of worthless fellows who have been making themselves conspicuous of late." We'll bet that Salem marshal has his eye on that fake legislature.

There are six terms of the county court each year and it usually takes about three days to do the county business at each session, but allowing a full week it would be therefore just six weeks work for the county judge in one year, for which he receives \$600 per annum, or \$100 per week. The balance of the time he may work at his private business.

**Merit Talks**

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists sell.

**For Sale.**

Since McKinley is elected I have several fine places for sale cheap. Some well improved farms. Some good sheep or goat ranches. If you want good bargains come and see  
M. J. ALLPHIN,  
Eddyville, Ore.

**Notice for Publication.**

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, January 6, 1897.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on February 20, 1897, viz:  
JOHN P. ALLEN, H. E. 9,458, for the southeast 1/4 of northeast 1/4, north 1/4 of southeast 1/4, northeast 1/4 of southwest 1/4 of section 4, town 11, south, range 9, west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. H. Young, Delbert S. Felton and F. A. Godwin, of Nashville, Oregon, and L. C. Norton, of Norton, Oregon.  
ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, January 6, 1897.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on February 20, 1897, viz:  
MARTIN LUTHER GLASS, H. E. No. 9,517, for the north 1/4 of southeast 1/4, southwest 1/4 of northeast 1/4 and northeast 1/4 of southwest 1/4 of section 13, town 12, south, range 9, west.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Irvin Magee, Marion Hunt, William F. Hyde, of Eddyville, Oregon, and George Kehl, of Harlan, Oregon.  
ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lincoln:  
In the matter of the estate of George W. Jackson, Sr., deceased.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George W. Jackson, Sr., deceased, has filed his final account of said administration in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lincoln, and said court has fixed Tuesday, February 2nd, 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Toledo, Lincoln county, Oregon, for hearing objections thereto, and for the settlement thereof.  
Dated this 9th day of December, 1896.  
F. M. STANTON,  
Administrator of the estate of George W. Jackson, Sr., deceased.

**Summons**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lincoln County.  
Minnie M. Arnold, Harry L. Arnold and Minnie M. Arnold, guardian, plaintiffs,  
vs.  
William Mackay, defendant.  
To William Mackay, the above-named defendant:  
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer to the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled suit now on file with the clerk of the above-named court, on or before the fourth Monday, the 25th day of January, 1897, it being the first day of the next regular term of the said court, to be held at the court room in the court house at Toledo, in Lincoln county, Oregon; and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear and answer as herein required, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in their said complaint, namely: for a decree against you, the said William Mackay for the sum of One Thousand Dollars in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 25th day of February, 1896, until paid, and for \$10.00 as attorney's fees, besides the costs and disbursements of this suit; and that the mortgage set out in the complaint be foreclosed and that the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: Lots numbered 4 and 5 in section 15, and Lots numbered 1, 2 and 11 in section 19, in township 11 south, range 10 west, in Lincoln county, Oregon, and containing 143.42 acres, be sold by the sheriff of Lincoln County, Oregon in the manner prescribed by law for the sale of real property under execution, and that the proceeds arising from such sale be applied, first to the payment of the costs and expenses of such sale and of this suit, and next to the payment of the amount decreed to be due the plaintiffs herein including their said attorney's fees, and that if the same does not sell for enough to satisfy the demands in full that they may have execution against any other property for the deficiency, and that the sheriff put the purchaser at such sale into immediate possession of the said premises, and that the defendant and all persons claiming under him since the 25th day of February, 1896, be forever debarred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest and estate, in and to the said premises, and that the plaintiff have the right to become the purchaser at such sale; and for such other rule, order, or relief as the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published in the LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER, for six successive and consecutive weeks, immediately prior to the 25th day of January, 1897, under and in pursuance of an order for the publication of said summons, made by the Hon. J. C. Fullerton, Judge of said Court, at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, at chambers, and bearing date December 9th, 1896, December 10th 1896.  
J. R. BRYSON,  
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

**Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property under Execution.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lincoln, duly attested under the seal of said court and bearing date December 24th 1896, a decree of foreclosure and sale rendered and entered in the said court in a suit wherein Sol King and Minnie Lee were plaintiffs and Nettie J. Baker and R. F. Baker were defendants, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants Nettie J. Baker and R. F. Baker, for the sum of Thirteen Hundred and Seventy-five and 66-100 Dollars, with any other profits and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and One Hundred Dollars attorneys' fees, and the further sum of seven dollars cost, and further cost upon this writ. The aforesaid execution and order of sale is to me directed and commands me to sell all of the following-described real property to satisfy said decree and execution, to-wit: Baker's Place, containing eight and 55-100 acres; also Block Number 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, all in Baker's 1st addition to the City of Newport; also Lots No. 1, 2, 11 and 12 in Block No. 13; and Lots No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in Block 14; and Lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Block No. 15, and Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 12 in Block No. 16, in Buford's 2nd addition to Alexandria. Now, therefore, in compliance with said execution and order of sale, I, as such sheriff will on  
Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Toledo, Lincoln county, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all of the right, title, interest and estate of the said defendants in and to the said above described real property, with the appurtenances, subject to redemption, to satisfy the said execution and amounts due thereon as above stated, together with costs and accruing costs.  
Dated December 24, 1896.  
G. A. LANDIS,  
Sheriff of Lincoln county, Oregon,  
By J. H. Ross, Deputy.

**H. DENLINGER,**

**Attorney-at-Law,**  
TOLEDO, OREGON.

**LOOK HERE**

I am closing out several lines of my goods and will make prices that will be sure to sell them.

**For Groceries**

A call will convince you that I am selling Groceries cheaper than any other house in the County.

**T. W. GORMAN,**  
YAQUINA CITY.

**BOOTH'S**  
CASH - STORE  
Yaquina City, Oregon.  
Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
Hardware, Tinware, Etc.  
Goods Sold at  
San Francisco Prices.  
**J. S. BOOTH, Prop.,**  
YAQUINA CITY, OREGON.

**PETER TELLEFSON,**  
—DEALER IN—  
**General :-: Merchandise,**  
Flour and Feed, Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats,  
Caps, Rubber and Oil Clothing.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**  
Cigars and Tobacco, Fru'ts and Confectionery.  
Yaquina City, Oregon.

**TOO LATE! TOO LATE!!**  
It is too late to get an Abstract of Title to a piece of land after you have bought it and found out that there are judgements and tax liens against it. The proper thing to do is to have the  
**LINCOLN COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY,**  
of Toledo, make you an Abstract of Title before investing your money. A business man now days never buys real estate without first obtaining evidence of a good title. We warrant our work to be absolutely correct. Address.  
**Crosno & Peairs.**

**C. B. CROSNO & CO,**  
**Real Estate Agents and Abstractors,**  
HAVE BARGAINS IN  
Farm Lands, Tide Lands, Coal Lands, Town  
Property in single Lots or Blocks  
IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED.  
Abstract of Title to any property in Lincoln County  
furnished on demand.  
Toledo - - - - - Oregon