

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

J. H. Upton is the vigorous veteran editor of the Southwest Oregon Reporter, Langlois, Coos county, the very neatest and best filled little paper in Oregon. Mr. Upton has not made a fortune in life simply from the fact that he has always been an ardent, fearless advocate of truth, who scorned to "bend the knee that thrift might follow fawning." A word of commendation from him is of more value to a candidate for office than columns of quack "write-ups" in the subsidized papers of the money power. He thus relates a chapter in his own experience:

During the 1883 session of the legislature, the Portland bankers and speculators and wealth owners besieged the capital for weeks, lobbying for the repeal of the mortgage tax and deduction for indebtedness law. Will R. King and T. T. Geer, now opposing candidates for governor, were members of the lower house (also the writer hereof) that year. Mr. Geer, against his honest convictions of rights, was finally brought into line and succumbed to the blandishments of the great tax-shirking push, headed by H. W. Corbett, the leading money changer of the state, and reluctantly, as he afterwards confessed, voted for the repeal. Not so with Mr. King, who aided in the fight against the unjust, unreasonable measure to the last. It was then said that Mr. Geer was looking to future rewards at the hands of the Portland push, in a nomination and a big vote in the "metropolis of Oregon" for governor, and the push have thus far kept their word good, for without the defection of the large Multnomah delegation in the late Astoria convention from Lord to Geer, the former would have, as has been the custom, received a second nomination.

Let the struggling poor, whose substance has practically been confiscated in the shape of taxation to the tune of eight hundred thousand dollars since 1893, consider well before casting their ballots for Mr. Geer, their enemy, and against Mr. King, their friend, for governor, at the approaching June election. Portland, with all its possible frauds, will hardly be able to overcome the indignant protest against Mr. Geer's action in the repeal matter which ought and will well up in the farming and productive districts of the state.

TO RECOGNIZE CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

This resolution, introduced by Will R. King, Union candidate for Governor of Oregon, passed the state senate with only four votes against it—all republicans:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1—INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KING.

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, most respectfully represent:

Whereas, It is a primary principle of the United States that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments were instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Whereas, The principle, history and tradition of the people of the United States are favorable to the advancement of civil and political liberty everywhere, as evidenced by the Bartholdi statue, guarding the entrance to the New York harbor, a free gift from a free government, which has inscribed upon her brow the sentiment dear to every American heart, "Liberty enlightening the world."

Whereas, The people in the island of Cuba, who have been oppressed by the tyranny of the government of Spain for centuries, and who two years ago declared their intention to shake off the yoke of Spain and establish civil and political liberty, and who have during this time successfully resisted the power of Spain to extend and continue her power over them;

Whereas, The proximity of this people to our shores, and mutual intercourse, makes them of special interest to us, and whose ability to govern themselves has been demonstrated by their intelligence and patriotism, manifested during the present struggle;

Resolved, That we earnestly request congress to recognize the independence of Cuba, and that the government of Spain be notified that if her present methods of warfare, in the ruthlessly slaughtering of pacificos and prisoners of war, does not end within the next sixty days, that the government of the United States will interfere in behalf of the Cuban cause.

That our representatives in congress be requested to labor for such action on the part of congress.

That the secretary of state is hereby requested to forward a copy of this memorial to our senators and members of congress.

If Columbus, at the time he discovered America, had put one penny at interest, six per cent per annum, compounded, running to present time, it would require twice the weight of the globe in gold to pay the debt.—Adam Smith's Arithmetic.

POPULIST ANSWERS.

Mr. Geer wants to know why a populist favors the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1? There are quite a number of reasons: The greenback were converted into interest-bearing bonds, payable at maturity in lawful money—greenback currency—the kind of money with which the bonds were purchased. By the subtle manipulations of the bondholders, in 1868, congress was prevailed upon to pass "an act to strengthen the public credit," making the bonds payable in coin. This was done despite the opposition thereto of Thad. Stevens, O. P. Morton, John A. Logan, Ben. Wade, and other patriots of justly honored fame. John Sherman said: "Under the law as it stands the bondholder can demand only the kind of money he paid; he is a repudiator and extortioner to demand money more valuable than he gave." The populist believes the passage of this act was an outrage on the people. It became a law after the public credit had been so abundantly strengthened by the soldiers and sailors that government bonds were selling at from 18 to 24 cents above their par value. However, perforce, he accepts the law and increased burden so unjustly imposed, and desires to get rid of the debt by paying the bonds in coin. To pay these bonds populist wants the free coinage of silver at the precise ratio at which it was being coined when the credit strengthening act was passed—no more, no less. Herein the populist differs from the bondholder, who does not want the bonds paid at all. When they become due he wishes them converted into a new issue of bonds, that he may continue to receive interest thereon, thus "visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children even unto the third and fourth generation." For the purpose of perpetuating the debt silver was surreptitiously demonetized in 1873, thereby making it impossible to pay the debt, as there is not gold enough produced in the United States to even pay the interest on the bonds.

Did space in this paper permit, populist could enumerate many other reasons why he favors the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but were there no other, the above in itself is all sufficient. Populist will concede to Shylock the pound of flesh next the heart, but not one drop of populist blood.

H. DESLINGER.

VANDEBURG'S INDORSEMENT.

W. S. Vandeburg, populist candidate for congress at last election, says that the official record of Hon. R. M. Veatch, nominee for congress in this district, should swing every populist, every democrat and every Lincoln republican in line, and nerve them to strenuous and determined efforts until the polls close, the votes are counted and the result beyond the reach of the would-be assassins of the people's liberties. You may scan the legislative record of Mr. Veatch, and he was a member for a number of terms, and from beginning to end you will find his name recorded on the side of economy and on the side of the people against the usurpers of their liberties. He stood for the repeal of the mortgage tax law. Populists should examine pages 534, 556 of the senate journal for 1893 and convince themselves that Mr. Veatch was not an intrinsic value money advocate. There you will find his name recorded in favor of the United States issuing fifty millions of full legal tender fractional paper currency.

Mr. Geer prides himself on being a farmer and friend of the laboring man. He says he got 80 cents a bushel for his wheat. Last year the hands in threshing crews got one dollar per day of 14 hours—7c an hour—the lowest rate ever paid in Oregon. The thresher could buy one and one-fifth bushels of wheat with his dollar. In all previous years the harvester could buy from two to five bushels of wheat with his pay for one day's work. Where does the prosperity of the man who does the hardest work come in?

A bill was introduced in the Oregon senate in 1891, by Mr. Weatherford, to regulate the liability of railroad companies to make compensation for personal injuries to employees resulting from negligence of its agents. Mr. Tongue voted against the bill; Mr. Veatch and our fellow townsman, C. B. Croson, voted for the bill, which failed to pass. This is in line with the general record of the opposing candidates—Tongue on the side of the monied corporations; Veatch on the side of the people.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by O. O. Kroegstad Druggist.

The Philippine Islands.

Dewey's great victory has turned the eyes of the whole world upon the Philippine islands. This group of islands extend almost due north and south from Formosa to Barneo, embracing an extent of 16 degrees of latitude and 9 degrees of longitude. They are over 400 in number, and their total area is about 115,000 square miles. The largest is Luzon, with an area of over 40,000 square miles. The population of the group is supposed to exceed 7,000,000. The capital of the Philippines, Manila, has nearly 200,000. Most of the inhabitants are of native races, among which the Mallayans predominate; but there are many Chinese. The resident Spanish population is small. The islands, like all Spanish possessions, have suffered through maladministration.

THE UNION STATE PLATFORM.

"United in a common cause for the sacred purpose of preserving the principles of government by the whole people, in fact as well as in name, restoring and maintaining equality, under that government, of all classes, we, the peoples democratic and silver republican parties of the state of Oregon, waiving all points of difference, and uniting for the purpose of carrying out the great underlying principles, and to the carrying out of which we solemnly pledge each and every candidate upon our united ticket:

First—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations, and we are unalterably opposed to the policy of the present republican administration in demanding the retirement of greenbacks, and the turning over of the money-making power of the government to the national banks, as presented by the bill drawn by the republican secretary of the treasury, and indorsed by President McKinley, and we especially denounce the avowed attempt by said bill to fasten the country irrevocably and forever to the single gold standard.

We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; also a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursements of the government.

We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

We favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest bearing bonds.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

We demand the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We demand the Initiative and Referendum system of law making in its optional form, local, state and national; and the submission by congress of all important national questions for an advisory vote of the people, until such time as the national constitution shall have been amended so as to provide for direct legislation.

We condemn as dangerous and unjust the surrender, in all the departments of the government, to the influence of trusts, corporations and aggregations of wealth generally; and the packing of the highest courts of the land with corporation lawyers, too ready to do the will of their late employers, and to set aside valid and wholesome laws passed by the states and government, upon flimsy pretexts, at the behests of such institutions.

We are opposed to government by injunction.

In state matters we demand:

A simple and well guarded registration law.

A more equitable mode of appointing judges of election.

Stringent laws to regulate the operation of fish traps, fish wheels and all fishing gear in the waters within the jurisdiction of the state.

We denounce and condemn the corrupt and extravagant republican legislative assemblies and charge that the republican party, in its eagerness for the spoils of office, has become divided into warring factions, to that it is incapable of government, as exemplified by the condition existing in the office of the state treasurer, there being at this time more than a half million of dollars therein wrung from the people by the process of taxation, while state warrants are stamped "Not paid for want of funds."

We demand that all district and county officers be placed upon salaries commensurate with the duties to be performed by them.

Inasmuch as railroad and other corporate property is not bearing its proportion of taxation, we demand that such property shall bear its just and equal share of the expenses of government.

FOR SALE.

A good farm wagon, nearly new, in good order, Coast make. Also a good set of farm harness, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.

BANDY CATHARTIC
Ascariets
CURE CONSTIPATION
 10¢
 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the best. Never strip or gripe, but cause easy natural relief. Write for sample and booklet free. A. S. STEWART, HENKLEY CO., Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco, New York.

Cedar Mill and Fixture Company
O. R. ALTREE, Manager.
 Dealers in **Cedar Lumber**
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, SHINGLES
At Lowest Prices.
A. T. PETERSON, Agent, Toledo, Ore.

If You want the county news
Subscribe for the LEADER.

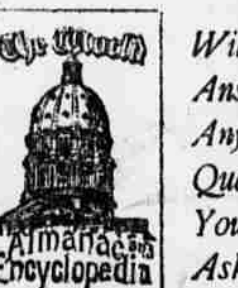
A FULL LINE OF
COOK and HEATING STOVES.

Sold at the Lowest Prices.
T. W. GORMAN,
Yaquina City, Oregon.

Biggest Offer Yet
THE SEMI-WEEKLY LEADER
 AND
THE TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS
 BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR
For Only \$2.00

A 500 PAGE BOOK FREE
The Free Press Annual Year Book and Almanac For 1898.

JOB PRINTING!
 Of all kinds neatly and promptly executed. Prices reasonable and all work satisfactory.
 We make a specialty of printing Pamphlets, Catalogues, Legal Blanks, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Etc., Etc.
 Prices and Estimates furnished on all kinds of printing.
THE LEADER JOB DEPARTMENT,
Toledo, Oregon.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia
FOR 1898

 Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

* Standard
 * American
 * Annual.
PRICE 25 CENTS
Ready Jan. 1, 1898,
On All News Stands.
 Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

THE WORLD,
 Dutton Building, New York

THE NEW YORK WORLD
Trice-a-week Edition
 18 pages a week,
 156 papers a Year
 A paper as useful to you as a great many for only one dollar a year. Better than all the News of All the World. All the News accurate and fair to everybody. Dependable for the people. Against trusts and monopolies. Brilliant illustrations. Sent by great authors in every number. Special reading for women and other special departments of unusual interest.
 It stands first among "weekly" papers in frequency of publication and freshness, accuracy and reliability of contents. It is practically daily at the low price of a weekly; and its list of subscribers, extending to every state territory of the Union and foreign countries will vouch for the fairness of its news columns.
 We offer this unequalled newspaper and LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER together for only \$3.00.
 The regular subscription price of the papers is \$2.50.

Notice for Publication.
 Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim that said proof will be made before the clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, May 25th, 1898, viz:
BENJAMIN BEERS, H. E. 10,470
 for the north east 1/4 of north west 1/4, east 1/2 of north east 1/4 and south east 1/4 of east 1/2 of section 20, township 10 south, range 9 west.
 He names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Greening H. Young, Scott Oregon; Joseph W. Price, of Norton, Oregon; Harry S. Porter, of Norton, Oregon; Roy Chambers, of Eddyville, Oregon.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register