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LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER -W. L. DAVIS, EDITOR.-

Official County Paper.

RESULTS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1899.

A Short Review of The Results The Late Legislative Session.

To one who keeps close track of the work of our legislators, it is difficult to follow each bill through its devious windings, and oftimes before passage is lost. Hence we make a brief review that our readers may have a better understanding of what has taken place leaving out such acts as are not of interest to our readers.

The special session last October although it reduced the legal rate of interest in the state at 6 per cent., leaving the contract rate undisturbed, did not repeal the requirement that the state school fund must be loaned at 8 per cent. Unable to loan the funds at a lower rate there accumulated in the state treasury more than \$6,000,000 that could not be loaned out. The regular session reduced the rate to 6 per cent., which is an invariable rate, and this vast sum of money will immediately pass into circulation and finally fix the customary rate of interest in Oregon at 6 per cent. School funds now drawing 8 per cent, may be refunded at 6 per cent. The law was amended after a severe legislative conflict of parts of three days.

The nickel-in-the-slot bill was passed, but through a loss of the original file after it reaches the house, a copy of the bill was substituted and some doubt exists as to the validity of the law. The law prohibits the use of the nickelin-the-slot machine.

The clerk of the supreme court was placed on a salary of \$3,000. All fees are to be turned into the judiciary fund of the state treasury. This will be a large saving to the state, as the income of the office is variously estimated at from six to ten thousand dollars per year.

The law governing school fund lands coming to the state by foreclosure, deed or otherwise will be cared for and looked after in a business like manner, and in this connection lieu lands were withyears to prevent their being bought low figures, as has been done in the past.

The school laws were modified n such a manner as to raise the standard of teachers by preventing chartered institutions and normal schools of the state from issuing life and state diplomas and by raising the age and qualifications of teachers in the schools.

The Daly school book law makes a change in the methods of selecting text books in Oregon so that two years from this time the people may have the benefit of free competition in the choice of books. This will effect favorably every patron of schools in the state. This bill passed after a severe contest, and to have been the bitterest ever waged over a legislative matter in Oregon. This is probably the most important bit of legislation passed in many years in the

The law enacted fixing the amount of the court fee in equity cases where the amount involved is tax roll. 2nd: To provide a pennot known, and regulating the court fees in probate matters to off copies of the tax roll and procorrespond with the amount of the estate, has long been needed.

The act codifying the laws governing negotiable instruments simplifies business transactions and

will prove a wholesome law. A law was passed creating a

state board of equalization to con-

sist of the governor, the secretary in twelve years, which comparison and the treasurer of state. It is show. unfortunate that the bill in its terms was not such as to meet the approval of the governor, as certain counties of the state have made bounty law carrying \$6,000 as their present assessment with reference to paying as little state tax as possible. This will work a hard ship on counties who will not avail themselves of this opportunity to beat the state. The result will surely be a reaction that, it is to be feared, will re-enact the expensive and cumberous board repealed a few months ago. Under the old the salmon hatchery bill, which law the state was paying through was passed after being reduced its counties thousands of dollars \$15,000. annually for needless copies of the assessment rolls for the secretary pilotage on the lower Columbia of state's use in making the state tax levy. This law was amended so as to cut off this expense without impairing the service.

An act making the road supervisor elective by the people of the products. various districts has long been in demand and it goes into effect in in the senate in former years wa

At last a law governing clerk \$5 per day and many drew \$4 per hire in the legislature was passed. day. At the session just close Of course it begins to operate with the number of clerks employed wa the next session. It is a reasonable, 46, of whom one drew \$7 per day sensible law, providing only the three \$5 and forty-two \$3 per day few clerks absolutely necessary and A grand total of less than one-hal taking their appointment out of the the usual amount paid and a por hands of individual members.

An act regulating the amount of printing to be done by the state printer was passed as a part of the appropriation bill. It limits the amount of printing to the legal requirements. Custom more than law it seems has long governed the amount of printing done for the various officers and heads of depart-

A registration law that is said to meet constitutional requirements while it is a very effective act and comparatively inexpensive was passed. Under this law all voters must register in order to be eligible to vote at any general elections. This law met with no opposition upon its final passage, although it was vigorously opposed at the out-

A reapportionment bill was passed that changed the representaloans was modified so that the tion in the legislature of the various counties. This was done to keep pace with the constitutional requirements. The basis for house members is 6000, and for sentators 12000. Polk county with a popudrawn from sale for a period of lation of 9,200 in 1895 gets one senator, one representative and a up by syndicates at ridiculously joint representative with Lincoln county. The constitution requires the representation to be based on the census of 1895. It is generally believed that in this reapportionment Polk county fared better than any other county in Oregon. Eastern and Southern Oregon suffered most in the reapportionment.

A strenious effort was made to pass in a modified form the mortgage tax law. It passed the house but lacked three votes in the senate. As the objectionable features of the old law were eliminated the bill should have passed.

Tax legislation difficult near the close of the session, as an effort to amend the assessment law was opposed by those interested in the Multuomah tax collector bill, lest it might be interferred with by any subsequent act having general application. Otherwise the three changes needed in our assessment laws would have been made. 1st: To make a levy by the county court a lien on the property of the alty for delinquency. 3rd: To cut vide for collection on the original roll. These failed at the last moment, for reasons mentioned above.

The division of the appropriation bill into three portions to be reported at different times proved a benefit to the state. The appropriation bill just passed is the lowest

A strong demand for legislation carrying large appropriations was pressed at every turn. A scale maximum, a sugar beet bount law, carrying at the outside \$200, 000, a law appropriating \$50,00 for salmon hatcheries, another calling for large sums for artesians wells in Eastern Oregon, a road the northeastern part of the state and bridges in two different parts All were in turn defeated, excen

The law abolishing compulsor of interest to every farmer in the Willamette valley, as their products have been forced to par heavy pilotage for every incomin and outgoing vessel carrying the

The number of clerks employed from 70 to 80 most of whom dres tion of this sum was wasted.



FTER suffering for nearly thirty year from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdalt wife of a prominent business man Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I wa a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and weak stomach. The lightest food produce distress, causing severe pain and the forms diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating I was treated by many physicians and trief numerous remedies without permanent help Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon ablet eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispel any old symptoms." Dr. Miles' Remedies

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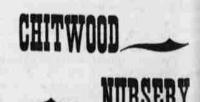
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