THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MAY 16, 1874

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Congress:
GEO. A. LaDOW, of Umatilla.

For Governor:
L. F. GROVER, of Marion Co.

For Secrtary of State:
S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas.

For State Treasurer:
A. H. BROWN, of Baker.

For State Printer:
M. V. BROWN, of Linn.

Superintendent of Public Instruction:
E. J. DAWNE, of Marion.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE FOURTH DISTRICT,
E. D. SHATTUCK,
Of Multnomah County.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
H. Y. THOMPSON,
Of Multnomah County.

For Prosecuting Attorney, First District,
H. K. HANNA, of Jackson County.
For Judge of Second Judicial District,
L. F. MOSHER, of Douglas County.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
C. W. FITCH, of Lane County.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District,
J. J. WHITNEY, of Linn County.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fifth District,
W. H. LASSWELL, of Grant County.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For State Senator:
JAMES W. OFFIELD.

For Representatives:
Henry McGugin, J. W. Caine, P. S. Noyer, J. M. Reed,

For County Judge:
V. L. WHITE.

For County Commissioners:
J. A. Fields, A. J. Cason.

For Sheriff:
C. F. BEATIE.

For County Clerk:
FRANK W. FOSTER.

For County Treasurer:
J. P. WARD.

For Assessor:
J. H. LEWELLEN.

For School Superintendent:
W. W. MORELAND.

For Surveyor:
GORHAM BRIDGES.

For Coroner:
Dr. H. STRAIGHT.

Political Speaking.

Governor Grover will speak at the following times and places:

The Dalles, Friday	May	15
Pendleton, Monday	"	18
Weston, Tuesday	"	19
La Grande, Thursday	"	21
Union, Friday	"	22
Baker City, Saturday	"	23

Speaking at 1 o'clock, p. m., each day. Opposing candidates are invited to join in the canvass.

Resigned and Nominated.

At the meeting of the Democratic County Committee, Capt. A. F. Hedges tendered his resignation as a candidate for State Senator. This will be regretted by the many friends of the Captain who desired him to represent the people of this county in the Senate, knowing that he would have filled the position with honor to himself and to the best interests of the people. But the Captain deemed it best for him to decline on account of his private business, which demands his attention, and which he has neglected during the time he has been in office. He did not feel as though he would be doing justice to his family to accept a position which would demand of him so much time for such limited consideration. The Captain will labor zealously for the success of the party, and desires to be a worker rather than an officer in its ranks.

The Committee have placed in nomination Mr. James W. Offield, a farmer residing in the Upper Molalla precinct. Mr. Offield is highly spoken of by all who know him, and the selection of Committee is regarded as an excellent one, not only from the fact that he is a man of sterling integrity and good abilities, but that a large section of our county, which had, by some error, been left unrepresented, has now the head of the county ticket. Mr. Offield was in town when the nomination was made, and he entered on the canvass the following day. He will make it uncomfortably tropical for his Mitchell-Hipple competitor.

ANOTHER RADICAL LIE.—We are informed that the Radicals of this county are circulating a report that while Dr. Saffrans was County Treasurer, when he turned his funds over he was a defaulter. This is false in every respect, and the records and a certified certificate of the County Court, which was Radical at that time, will prove the authors as base and willful liars, and slanderers of the dead—a purer and better man never lived in this or any other community than Dr. Saffrans.

GOT HIM.—Tolman is in trouble. He avoided answering the question which was propounded to him by Mr. Campbell, whether he accepted the Temperance nomination or not. He would rather not answer such pertinent questions. If he answers that he accepts, it will, as he says, lose him all the Dutch vote; if he refuses, the temperance men will throw off on him. He is in rather a tight place. He must ride one horse or the other.

The Gubernatorial Candidates.

The three candidates for Governor of Oregon addressed the people of this county at the Court House last Monday. The attendance was quite large, the house being filled to its full capacity.

Mr. Tolman, the ring candidate, led off, and occupied one hour and a quarter in a speech that he had been ordered to make, full of falsehoods and misrepresentations. He asserted that the entire appropriations made by the Legislature of the past two sessions were consumed by the present administration, and that the law requiring a fee of $5 for a deed for school lands had been repealed, and that the present administration had been charging that amount and sometimes he stretched his imaginations so far as to state that it was ten dollars, and that this sum of money had been pocketed by the officials; he attempted to misrepresent to the extent that none of the appropriations embraced any building funds, and that the penitentiary was extravagantly constructed. He stated that he had natural horse sense, and we are rather inclined that the little fellow owes an apology to that animal, as he exposed himself so that the people concluded that he must have meant an ass instead of a horse. He told two or three anecdotes, which we presume were calculated to create applause for him, but as the audience was mainly composed of men of good sense, it utterly failed. His speech, if it may be dignified as such, was coarse, pointless and destitute of every argument, and failed to meet the wishes or expectations of his followers.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, the Independent candidate, next took the stand, but owing to a severe cold and ill-health, he hid not occupy his entire time. It was the first time we have heard this gentleman speak, and we were very agreeably surprised in him. He is a ready and effective talker, pleasant in manners and gentlemanly in his utterances. He retaliated by telling some anecdotes on Tolman and made pointed hits. He made a a very fine peroration and appealed to both parties to give up their party organizations and come over to his organization. He got Tolman where the wool is short when he demanded of him to state to the audience whether he was the Ring candidate or whether he accept the nomination from the Temperance convention. This was a settler for the horse jockey from Jackson, as he knows that to refuse the temperance nomination would lose him that vote, and to accept it, would lose him the anti-crusade vote. The little fellow appeared to be in great trouble and failed to answer the question.

At the close of Mr. Campbell's speech, Governor Grover took the andst, and without delay entered into the merits of the discussion. The Governor appeared to be in most excellent trim, and refuted every charge which had been brought against his administration, and proved his assertions by the documents and official reports. He told Mr. Tolman that he had stated that which was false when he asserted that ten dollars had been charged for deeds, that it was false that the State Board pocketed the money and that it was false that the law requiring $5 fee for deeds had been repealed. He showed that every dollar of this $5 fee had been accounted for and paid into the State Treasury, and the respective fund had received it; he also proved that the act was not repealed which gives the authority for charging this $5. In the matter of exhorbitant rents he plainly showed that Mr. Tolman had misstated the facts in the case. Tolman stated that the rents were $9,600 per annum, and that Grover & Miller were getting a large portion of it. For a full and complete answer to this charge, we refer to a communication published elsewhere, taken from the *Oregonian*. In the matter of extravagance in building the penitentiary, the Governor showed that the building was erected for the sum of $159,000, and that a Radical Legislative Committee had reported that it had been economically constructed and that the work was done well and to the best interest of the State. He also proved conclusively that the administration under him, in complete and systematic running order, was not costing the State any more than it did under Woods, nor as much, and that the last Legislature put in the body of the appropriation bill of last session the sum of $11,000 which had been disallowed by an investigating committee, among which was one warrant for $700 for carriage hire for Gov. Woods to visit the penitentiary. The Governor made a most masterly speech, and answered every accusation which was brought up by his opponents.

The closing scene of the speaking we will give from the *News*, which is a fair and correct report, which is as follows:

Tolman, upon taking the stand to reply, declared that he could prove his statement; that he himself had paid such a fee.

The Governor, who was in the act of leaving the platform, answered: "You may have paid the $5 fee, Mr. Tolman; but the law allowing such fee to be collected has not been repealed"

Tolman—"It has."
Grover—"It has not."
Tolman—"I say it has."
Grover—"It is false."
Tolman—"Your statement is false, and I can prove it."

At this juncture the Governor had approached to within two feet of Tolman, and it was very evident that it was only with a strong effort that he restrained from knocking his opponent down. Recovering himself, the Governor took his seat, and Tolman proceeded to reply in his most characteristic manner; "I am not going to be bluffed; no man can bluff me; no artificial lawyer can bullyrag ME. I am not a man to be bluffed. I have never been bluffed. I AINT no coward. I aint going to be bullyraged;" and in this vulgar manner he proceeded AD NAUSEAM. He murdered the King's English, and he murdered decency, until his audience becoming disgusted, left the house in great numbers.

Mr. Campbell was entitled to the reply, but, in view of his own bad health, he yielded his time to the Governor, who proceeded to dispose of Tolman in a very few words, and whose dignified rejoinder was in marked and pleasant contrast to the hoodlumism of the Hipple candidate. The Governor insisted that the campaign shou'd be conducted in a manner becoming gentlemen, and that statements, susceptible of proof, when distinctly denied, should not be repeated unless the person proposing to do so was prepared to prove them. The crowd greeted these remarks of the Governor with the wildest and most prolonged cheering. The verdict is universally that Tolman's behavior lost him at least one hundred votes.

One of Tolman's Falsehoods.

Tolman, the small man, both in stature and intellect, of the Radical party, and at present the ring candidate for Governor of Oregon, made the assertion that the present State Administration is paying $9,600 for rents. This was emphatically denied by Governor Grover, and proven to be false. A correspondent of the *Oregonian*, who ought to be taken as good authority, disposes of that matter as follows, which ought to be sufficient evidence that Tolman forgot the injunction which says, Thou shalt not bear false witness:

In your issues of the 7th and 8th General Coffin, one of the owners of the Opera House, makes known his displeasure at Secretary Chadwick's refusal to rent rooms therein for the State. I have not set out to justify personal or party favoritism in this matter of rents, or any other, at the expense of the State, but to correct some errors into which Gen. Coffin has fallen in his anxiety to rent his property, or his anger at having failed to rent it. He says C. A. Reed offered Secretary Chadwick all the second and third stories of the Opera House for $1,500 a year. The fact is, the theater occupies nearly all the second and third stories, and that portion offered Mr. Chadwick comprised but three rooms—two at the head of the theater stairs and adjacent to its entrance (so near that there would be danger of the legislature and negro minstrel shows getting mixed) and the third at the head of an almost perpendicular flight of stairs, on the third floor. This room is very inaccessible, and, when reached, so inconvenient that no Court would have retained it, for it was offered for library, Supreme Court room, &c. The rooms are wholly inadequate for the public offices, legislative halls, &c., and totally unfit. Likewise owing to its imperfect construction, a portion of the building has cracked badly, and attempts have been made to secure it by small bolts, notwithstanding which the opinion is prevalent that it will some day fall. Further, if the opera rooms were not so insufficient and unfit, it would cost the State some $2,000 to move safes &c., and fit up.

But I am authentically informed that Mr. C. A. Reed offered Mr. Chadwick even better terms than Gen. Coffin names; that he offered him a $10,000 interest in the Opera House—$9,000 in stock and $1,000 in cash—if he would rent the rooms for the State; and that Mr. Chadwick replied—not "that he was under political obligations to his friends"—that he was not building opera Houses for the State. It appears that the prior Secretary, May, had, before the building was up, contracted for rent for State offices at $2,000 per year, and was to issue State warrants and advance this sum to carry on the work. One warrant of $700 was drawn, and went into that building, for which the State has received nothing. The present Secretary, succeeding to the office before the removal could be made, it was never accomplished. Two legislatures have been in session since the May contract, yet neither have thought proper to accept of Reed's or Coffin's proffer. In 1872 Mr. Reed appeared before the Republican House with his proposition; but knowing the character of the rooms no action was taken.

General Coffin states the case thus:

Joseph Holman, rent, per annum	$2,000
Grover & Miller	1,320
Total	$3,320

To swell this amount to $4,300, General Coffin adds wrongfully room of Grover & Miller (for Capitol Commissioners), $360; Griswold, $120, and Patton, $180 (for committees, and rented only during the session), and Watkins & Dearborn, $320. This last room is used as office of Clerk of Supreme Court, and the rent is paid on order of that Court. So, for $3,320 per annum, Secretary Chadwick rents 14 rooms and 1 arsenal, used for State purposes. Compare this rent with that asked by General Coffin for his 3 rooms, and 14 will be found to cost $7,000. At the figure they were rented by May, 14 would cost $9,333 32.

There is little doubt there was a scheme to fasten the unfinished Opera House upon the State, through May, which failed, as he too soon went out of office; and that once occupied, the rents were to be increased, and money thus raised to lift it out of the slough of debt into which it had fallen. I have none but feelings of sympathy for its then and now owners, and should be glad to see them accomplish it. But the building, if finished, could offer no fit accommodations for the State's business discoverable through any but interested eyes.

I do not know that the rents now paid by the State are not too high, or higher than are paid by private persons for similar accommodations. But certainly, taken altogether, they are more suitable than any others to be obtained in town. And the sum now being paid for them is the same that has ever heretofore been paid by Secretary Chadwick and his predecessors.

The following is the ticket nominated by the People's Nominating Committee in Multnomah county last Saturday: Senators, Wm. Strong (D.), and J. S. M. Van Cleave (D); Representatives, Jacob Johnson (D) J. M. Stott (R.), Wm. Sherlock (D.), C. W. Gay (R.), J. M. Gearin (D.); S. Norris (D.), S. T. Jewett (R.); County Judge, W. F. Trimble (D.); County Clerk, Geo. L. Story (R.); County Sheriff, E. J. Jeffery (D.); County Commissioners, Chas. Holman (D.) and H. Hansen (R.); County Treasurer, A. Waldman (D); County Assessor, John Dolan (R.); County Surveyor, C. W. Barrage (R.); School Superintendent, T. L. Eliot; Coroner, F. A. Clerk.

Capt J. T. Apperson.

We desire to state, in justice to Mr. Apperson, that we take no part whatever against him in a personal warfare, and do not in the least assail his business integrity. What correspondents say in that respect, we have nothing to do with, and where his business transactions are assailed, we shall give him the same privilege as we do his assailants, the right to contradict them in our own columns. We have had considerable business with Mr. Apperson, and we have no reason to say otherwise than that with us he has always done fairly and honestly, and as far as we have any personal knowledge, with all others. It is not necessary for us to bring into question his private integrity, as all we have to do with at this time, or any other, is his political record, which is enough to defeat him. Personally, we have a very high regard for the Captain, but we regard his politics as badly checkered and anything but consistent. Only last fall the Captain was a delegate to the Albany Convention which nominated Hiram Smith and passed the famous (rather infamous) Hipple-Mitchell endorsement resolution. We are informed that the Captain voted for this resolution, congratulated Hi on getting the nomination, and proposed to do all he could for him. But what a change came over him. He came home, and he and his crowd, who succeeded in manipulating the county this spring, all remained away from the polls and refused to vote for their candidate. This is one part of his political history. Two years ago the Captain was a candidate for Sheriff before the Radical convention, but he failed to get the nomination. His friends "scratched" the successful competitor and he was most outrageously defeated, and in Canemah precinct, the home of the Captain, Mr. Ramsby was behind his ticket some ten or twelve votes. This shows that the Captain's political record is checkered enough to satisfy most any person, and is sufficiently so to "sinch" him on the first Monday in June.

Sneaked Out.

Lord Barin, the greatest of the few remaining Radical statesmen and lawyers, sneaked out in the county last Saturday afternoon to address the people. He had procured his posters printed at Portland, and secretly sent them out, presuming that he would have it all his own way and that he could make any assertion he saw fit. As he went out in the interest of the Radical candidates, we suppose that they will now be prepared to defend him for his legislative actions. That he made any converts to Radicalism, we have our doubts, as we have a better opinion of the general masses than that such brainless individuals can tell them anything they are not aware of. But it is suggested that he went out to get off a defence of his vote for Mitchell, and to explain how he got a $5,000 surveying contract while a member of the Legislature, and what he done with it. It has been frequently charged that this man Barin sold his surveying contract for $1,500, and that this is the sum he got over and above his mileage and *per diem* while a member of the Legislature. He has got in the habit of playing the sneak in surveying business, and now he can't help playing the sneak in his limited efforts in behalf of the Radical cause. We do not know whether he is to get another surveying contract or not, but he must be paid for his valuable efforts in some way, whether it be surveying or coin. Either will do him.

Deserving of it.

The Democratic candidate for County Treasurer is J. P. Ward, a druggist in this city. Mr. Ward is the step-son of the late Dr. Saffrans, who was elected to that office in 1870, and during his term Mr. Ward discharged the duties of the office. Since the death of the Doctor, Mr. Ward has taken the place of the father and has attended closely to business and supported his widowed mother and sisters. He has successfully conducted his private business for the past two years, and if elected County Treasurer, will watch the funds of the people to their best interest. Mr. Ward has the entire confidence of the business men of our city, and there is not one of them but what would cheerfully go on his bond to the people.

HOW DOES HE STAND?—Shortly after the Radicals of this county placed Foster, the carpet-bagger in nomination for the Legislature, this same Foster attended a meeting of temperance delegates at Portland, where a resolution was passed, favoring the nomination of a State and county temperance tickets. This recommendation has been carried out, and last week the State ticket, with Jockey Tolman and Tim Davenport as its leaders, put in the field to jockey the temperance vote. What we desire to ask, which ticket does Foster belong to, the temperance or regular Republican or Custom House Ring ticket. We trust the carpet-bagger will be brought out on this question. He must either serve one or the other, and cannot straddle or dodge the question.

The tender to the *Bulletin*, edited by Crandall and others, and paid for by E. M. Waite, continues its silly twaddle about litigant robbery. At the same time that paper has an advertisement headed "U. S. Mails" for which it receives more in one month than we do for all our litigant advertising in two.—*Mercury.*

From Sandy Precinct.

SANDY, Clackamas County, May, 5th, 1874.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—*Dear Sir:*—I presume a short notice from this remote section of the county will be of interest to your many readers. This part of the county is settling up very rapidly. Some fifteen homesteads have been taken in this immediate vicinity within the past year, a majority of which are taken by Germans, who are sober, industrious and enterprising citizens, who have muscle and are not afraid to use it, and there is plenty of room for a few hundred more just such citizens.

The farmers here are alive to their interests. A Grange was recently organized in this precinct, with thirty charter members. H. McGugin was elected Master, and E. Bates Secretary. School is being taught here by Harvey Gross, of your city, and although quite a young man, he is giving general satisfaction. He has a regular attendance of twenty-five scholars, and his school bids fair to be the most profitable one ever taught in this district.

A great deal of interest is felt in politics, more than usual. The nominations made by the Democratic County Convention give general satisfaction. This section feels much honored by the selection of H. McGugin, one of our most respected and enterprising farmers, as a candidate for Representative. He now holds three offices in this precinct and district by a unanimous vote, and in the coming election he will receive nearly, if not the entire vote of this precinct. There appears to be a losing of party ties, but so far as I have heard, it is all in the Republican party, for the Democracy feel prouder and more attached to the principles of their party, which are founded on everlasting truth and justice, whose principles and policy in the past, have been and are now, and ever will be, in perfect accord and sympathy with popular and just demands of the people.

I notice by the last Sandy mail that you have quite an addition to your subscription list. Some of the subscribers have voted with the Republican party in the past, but who now propose to look at things as they are, have become thoroughly disgusted with the deception and rascaltiy of the Republican party, and will, in the future, act with the Democracy. Yours respectfully,

SANDY.

A Little on City Government.

We have been furnished an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the city for the past year, by Councilman Apperson. Owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are compelled to omit the publication of it for the present. The general fund shows that their was received for taxes, $2,704 33; orders drawn on this fund, $2,055 13; leaving $649 20 to apply on indebtedness. Special tax, $1,076 45, which was used for the purchase of hose, with the exception of $8 75. Received on account of the water fund, $853; orders drawn on this fund, $803 08, leaving a balance of $49 92; but on the 1st of this month there is due out of this fund $250, which at this date leaves it in debt $200. The road fund has received in cash and labor, $1,459 66; expended, $2,611 55, leaving this fund in debt the sum of $1,151 89, or nearly all the revenue to be received from this source the present year, consequently we will have no street improvements during the coming year. The school fund has received $4,388 50 and expended up to the time of the report $4,965 19, leaving a deficit of $576 60. The state of the finances is not such as would have added strength to the Radical ticket last week, and hence it was a judicious move to keep it from the public until after election. The amount of taxes of this city foot up to $9,482 03. There are probably one hundred tax-payers in the city, and they must pay this enormous sum of money. We shall have more to say on this point hereafter.

Got Them Down.

A squad of Tolman's dupes thought they had got a good thing on our old friend Vaughan. After the speaking was over, he met them and they at once proceeded to prove that Tolman had told the truth when he stated that the School Board had charged $10 for deeds. Vaughan was not to be backed down and told them that he would give them $20 if they could prove that Gov. Grover had told a falsehood in the matter. They had Whitlock's receipt, and attempted to play it off for one deed, but Mr. Vaughan knew his his men, and he wished them to prove the fact. With an air always characteristic of a bombast and liar, they started to find the authority on this subject, but the Radical dupes soon came down from their high position and confessed that they had been attempting a little game of bluff and deception, and that the receipt called for two deeds which Mr. Whitlock had received. They were mistaken in their man, and found themselves in rather a nasty predicament for men of good sense.

PROPOSES TO RETIRE.—Mr. W. W. Moreland, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools is now engaged as one of the teachers in the Oregon City Seminary. He is a gentleman who has given universal satisfaction in his present position. He will, however, retire at the close of the present term, and engage in the practice of his profession, the law. He will make an efficient and able Superintendent, and we trust he will be elected by a handsome majority.

The Congressional Candidates.

Last Thursday evening the Custom House and Independent candidates for Congress addressed the citizens of this place. The Court House was full to its utmost capacity. Dick Williams opened the discussion and made as good a plea as could be expected, considering that he is the paid attorney of the Custom House Ring and has but recently given it his support. He is a ready speaker, and pleads the rotten cause of Radicalism with probably as much zeal and effectiveness as one could with greater abilities. He made the broad assertion that the Radical party never committed wrong, but that individuals of the party have. He said that the only disgrace ever brought on Woods' administration was the breaking up of the legislature of 1868, and that his opponent, Mr. Davenport, was the cause of that break up, and consequently he was responsible for that disgrace. On the finance question he had no views, and on the railroad he argued that they should be fostered and not governed by law. His speech on this subject showed plainly that he was the attorney in the canvass for that corporation, and dared not take ground against its interests. If the individuals of a party were to be responsible, how can Dick reconcile the endorsement of Woods after he had robbed this State, by his appointment by the Federal Government as Governor of Utah? This made his rascalities the acts of the party. Again, how can a party be punished for its dishonest acts besides the repudiation at the polls. The success of any party is regarded as an endorsement, to a greater or less extent, of its past conduct. Dick labored very hard to make a point on this question but he utterly failed.

After the time for Dick's pettifogging, he left the stand for Mr. Davenport. Mr. D. is a rather argumentative speaker, and closed up the gaps left open by "Slippery Dick," as he called him. On the question of his disgracing the Radical party by resigning, and thereby costing the State $36,000 interest while the money was locked up in the Treasury, he told his hearers that Dick did not the following election consider it such a serious matter, as he found upon examination of the poll-books that Dick had gone and endorsed him in his disgrace as he voted to return him to the Legislature two years afterwards. On the question of railroads Mr. D. contended that they being subsidized by the General Government, and being creatures of Government, that they should be regulated by law. He charged Dick with having no politics and that he was up to the time of his nomination with the Independents, but that the Ring had succeeded in securing his services for the sum of $2,000, and that they had paid a large sum for his kind of talent. Dick replied to the charge that he could not be found in any party unless it paid, that he never allowed any party to interfere with personal friendship, and hence he virtually acknowledged that he would vote for his friends, no matter on what ticket they were. We have not space to go into further detail of the respective speakers. Suffice it to say that neither came up the expectation of their respective friends, and they convinced the audience that they had better vote for neither of them and support the Democratic candidate, though not able to make the canvass on account of sickness, is firmly pledged to all the reforms demanded by the people.

A Righteous Vote.

Ben Simpson's organ says that the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer voted to tax unnaturalized foreigners. Yes, and he did right. The Radicals had imported a herd of "heaten Chinee" on the mining districts of Oregon, and under their treaty it was held that no law could be passed discriminating against the plague. So a bill was introduced to tax all *unnaturalized foreigners*, which it was thought would reach the emergency of the case. White foreigners generally get naturalized and if they are not, they can easily become so. But the "Chinee Heathen" cannot, and hence it was intended as a guard for the white laborers against the Mongolians and not with any view to injure white foreigners. It was a most righteous vote, and the white voters will thank Mr. Brown for having sustained their rights and endeavored to protect them. They will give their votes to the man who has ever been found to be the friend of the laboring whites..

A CONTRAST.—Mr. Burns, the Radical candidate for county Treasurer, while he was Sheriff, drew from the county funds from July 1, 1867 up and including April 1868, the snug little sum of $3,193 88. Mr. Myers, the Democratic successor, drew from July 1, 1859, up to and including April, 1870, the sum of $1,784 89, being for ten months, and being $1,408 99 less that what Mr. Burns had drawn. This is sufficient contrast for the people not to trust the old ring again to manage the county affairs.

During Radical rule in this county the Commissioners paid for carriage hire and a body guard for the Sheriff, besides mileage and the per centage allowed by law. Do the people desire a repetition of this state of affairs. If so vote the present Radical ticket. It is composed of the same old clique, and what they did before will be repeated. The Sheriff at that time is now the candidate for Treasurer.

From the Records.

Our Radical friends in this city have had much to say in regard to the receipt exhibited by one Wm. Whitlock, which is given him for two deeds to school lands. It is claimed that he should have had one deed made of the property, and that both pieces were applied for by him. The records of the School Superintendent of this county show that Mr. Gerry, while he was Superintendent, appraised the N. E. ¼ of section 36, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., to Wm. Whitlock, Sr.; and the S. E. ¼ of section 36, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., to Wm. Whitlock, Jr., each at $1 25 per acre. It will be seen that Mr. Whitlock made application for two quarter sections, one for himself and the other for his son, and these certificates of appraisement were forwarded to the Clerk of the Board of School Land Commissioners, and upon them the deeds were issued, and as Mr. Whitlock, Sr., paid all the money, the receipt for the two deeds were issued to him. This is but a small matter, and would be of no importance was it not for the fact that Mr. Whitlock has given the receipt to Tolman and said Tolman has been exhibiting the receipt in order to sustain himself in the lie he told at this place that the Board had been charging $10 for deeds. This ten dollars was paid for two deeds and for two separate and distinct applications, and was nothing more than the law required.

A Lie Nailed.

The Radical horse jockey candidate for Governor, got himself into trouble by taking the advice of his baser followers. In his speech here last Monday he stated that the State Board of Education had been receiving $10 for deeds to school lands, and that the members of the Board pocketed the money. Governor Grover told him this was false in every particular, and showed from the report of that Board, made to a Radical Legislature, that all the fees had been accounted for, and paid over to the respective funds. The evidence was so positive that the jockey got up on the stand very much excited and conducted himself in his reply in a manner that would have been a disgrace to him even on the race course. The jockey got the worst of it and would have been better for him had he never visited Oregon City, as the respectable portion of the party were utterly disgusted with him, and will vote for either Grover or Campbell.

A Card From T. H. Cann.

SALEM, Oregon, May 11, 1874.

In the speech of J. C. Tolman, Republican candidate for Governor, made on last Saturday, he stated that there was no law for *charging* a fee of $5 for each State deed. The act of October 27, 1864, Code, page 885, has the following provision in relation to State lands: Part of section 6, "And when the purchase money and interest, if any, shall be fully paid, the purchaser shall receive a deed, substantially in the following form *on the payment of a fee in coin of five dollars therefor.*" This provision is now the law. But the section requiring a part of these fees to go to the compensation of the Board of School Land Commissioner has been repealed. All fees, therefore, required by law, have been collected and paid into the State Treasury, and not a dollar of them retained by or paid to any member of the Board or other officer. The report of Board of School Land Commissioners made to the last legislature, gives the names of each man who has paid a fee for a State deed, and shows the whole amount received in that purpose, and that the same has been fully paid into the Treasury. See report of the Board of School Land Commissioners, page 80. This report was examined and fully approved by the last Legislature.

T. H. CANN,
Clerk B'd School Land Com'n.

THAT LAKE.—We are informed that Lake, one of the Radical candidates for the Legislature boasts of his having voted for Hipple-Mitchell last fall, and that he considers it an honor to endorse bigamists. That is a strange combination, for Apperson, who, after attending the Convention congratulating the Hipple-Mitchell candidate, came home and refused to vote for him. Lake has only been in the county and State about four years, and it may be fashionable in his country to boast of such honors.

We hear it stated that W. Carey Johnson, the would-like-to-be Circuit Judge of this District, was the legal informant of little Tolman in regard to the repeal of the fee for school land deeds. That is about like him, and is a fair specimen of what he knowns about law. We supposed that he had better knowledge of law, however, and that such wisdom have originated from the mighty intellect of Lord Barin. They are about alike, however. They are both like old necessity. Neither know any law.

That little noodle-headed jockey, who would like to be Governor, that wears a number five hat and a pair of fourteen boots, had considerable to say about the litigant act. He forgets to tell the people that he himself was once County Judge, and by virtue of his position, which he disgraced, he had certain legal printing which he could order published in any paper he saw proper. And he failed to tell the people that he invariably ordered the publications to be made in his Radical organ and paid double price for it. He thought that was all right to exercise his little tyranical despotism in that way.

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