### WAR ON THE FARMER. shame and decency to deny directly. still further aggravate that crying abuse VETO MESSAGE. by creating, in defiance of the fundamen-tal law of the land, by positive statutory enactment, a species of property, which in private ownership will be granted the He will not meet the question. He will dodge it and run away from it. But he Shall His Surplus Products Be Taxed will not put himself in the pillory of Of His Excelency, Governor Penpublic opinion by denying it. There is not one republican member 45 Per Cent. ! undue privilege over any other species of prperty of total exemption from taxaof congress who dare meet this issue, The Question Put to The Plain Proof fairly or unfairly, or who dare even attion? Shall the cry of the people of this State for justice in this regard be ans-wered by the infliction of a still greater For Every One. tempt a reply to it. Whether the Illinois farmer weaves the silk for corn tassels or obtains it in injustice? A bill introduced into Congress to relieve exchange for ears, it is the product of his labor and his labor alone. It is up-No private property under our State from tariff duties all exchanges of surplus constitution can be exempted from taxa-This is a bill amendatory of an Act products of American labor for foreign on the product of his labor alone that tion, and this bill, which proposes such products the American makers want to use the 50 per cent. tax is laid. exemption, is plainly unconstitutional. -shall 14,500 mill-owners be protected from Whether the American farmer dug I veto the bill. from the ground or obtained in exchange SYLVESTER PENNOVER. the competition of 8,000,000 American for corn and cotton the \$488,644,574 of Governor. farmersf dutiable goods received last year, the T. E. Wi son in New York World. CAMPAIGN. goods were the final product of their Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of labor on the farms. The only labor the goods represented was the American America in Congress assembled : farm labor, It was upon the product of Senate That any citizen of the United States, who this American farm labor, and of The Chairman of the State Central shall, within the territory thereof, manufacture this American farm labor alone, that the or produce any article or articles of commerci, tax of 45 per cent, and of \$218,701,773 **Committee Corrects** the was last year imposed. And it was imposed solely to "pro-tect" 14,500 mill-owners from the comand shall send the same for use in any place Oregonian. outside the territory of the United States, shall be entitled to receive from the collector of any PROPOSES TO CARRY THE WAR petition of 8.000,000 American farmers. port of entry where such articles may be If there were no farm surplus, there could be no "competition," and no proshipped a certificate setting forth the value or TO SUCCESS. values therefrom, all such values to be verified tection would be asked for. and determined in a manner similar to that by Facts for the Public to Consider. weich the values of imports subject to duty are Do you know of any republican farmer now determined; and npon the production of who will deny this, or who can deny it? The following letter appeared in the Let every democrat who reads the World try to find one, and when found, such certificate at any port of entry such citizen Oregonian last Tuesday which explains shall be entitled to the admission, free of duty, itself let him send that republican farmer's name to The World. of sny article or articles of commerce which he The Oregonian of to-day contains a short editorial devoted to the democracy of this state. The article is composed of may desire to use in the conduct of his business, personally or otherwise, to the extent or value The bill which begins this article puts set forth in such certificate. The benefits of the question to the proof. If the mill-this act shall extend and apply to the heirs, ex-owner is not to be protected from the J. J. KELLY, only sixteen lines, and as every line is a mistatement of facts, I feel it my duty farmer, and the farmer alone, why may ecutors, administrstors and assigns of such to reply to it. Some of the tremendous citizeu. It shall be the duty or the collectors not the farmer exchange the surplus and gorgeous words used in the article and other customs officers of the United States | products of his labor which he cannot frightened me when I first read them, sell here for other things which he can to appraise articles and furnish certificates in sell here, without payment of a tax of 45 per cent. upon the final product of pursuance of the provisions of this act. [House Reps, 8,526. Introduced by Mr. 45 per cent Breckenridge, March 22, 1890, Read twice and his labor? Democrats and tariff reformers here referred to Com. on Ways and Menns.]

is your opportunity to teach the republican farmers of the United States the the 14,500 mill lords. Get up petitions in favor of this bill.

Ask every republican farmer you know ington from every post office in the Union, from every grange from every It is perfectly true that there is a free alliance, from every union.

in the next thirty days-work which will affect generations to come and for which

LET US INVESTIGATE.

propriation of Three Legislatures.

The total appropriations of the legiscamphor, tonca beans, coffee, curling lature of 1885, for general expenses How will our stock in trade compare with that of our opponents? I pause for reply. I beg to attach hereby a small sample of our stock in trade, show-a few dollars' worth of them; but what here the surplus farm products for some of these things—because the people wanted a few dollars' worth of them; but what here the surplus farm products for some of these things—because the people wanted 1889 as contained in the regular app. bill.....\$719,411 68 7,000 00 2,000 00 3,500 00 and one Southern Or., Agl. society, at \$1,500 00 per annum. For pur. of half block east of 9,000 00 5,000 00 Librarian ..... 1'000 00 The 14,500 mill-owners do not always For relief of private individuals ..... 3,088 00 37,500 00 5,000 00 For state reform school. 30,000 00 For expenses, session of 1889 42,000 00 must. Their protection ends at the water's edge, at the Canada and Mexi-can line. Beyond that they have no "protection," for it is only beyond the

# Democratic State Ticket.

FOR Congress, BORERT A. MILLER, of Jackson County.

For Governor, SYLVESTER PENNOYER, of Multnomah County.

For Secretary of State, WILLIAM M. TOWNSEND. of Lake County.

For State Treasurer, G. W. WEBB, of Umatilla County.

乾 For Supreme Judge, F. BONHAM, of Marion county. For Supt. of Public Instruction, A. LEROY, of Linn County. For State Printer, CAPT. JOHN O'BRIEN, of Lane County.

# Democratic County Ticket

Prosecuting Attorney, 4th District, D. R. MURPHY. For State Senator, HON. JOHN CATLIN.

For Representatives, J. C. FLANDERS, ZERA SNOW, WILLIAM T. MUIR, JACOB JOHNSON. J. W. HOLMAN, W. B. WELCH,

E. J. HAIGHT. Sheriff, JOHN KIERNAN.

County Judge, J. V. BEACH.

See . 1

County Commissioner, ELIJAH CORBETT. County Treasurer, CHARLES A. FREEMAN.

W. L. BROOKE.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. A. NEWELL.

Recorder, HENRY GRAY. Connty Clerk, CHARES E. OLIVER.

School Superintendent, W. K. SMITH, JR.

For Coroner, DR. HENRY HICKS. County Surveyor,

CHAS. E. ROBSON. PRECINCT OFFICERS.

NORTH PORTLAND.

Justice of the Peace.....A. Bushwiler Constable......Thomas Cullinan EAST PORTLAND.

Justice of the Peace....James Hembree Justice of the Peace....W. W. Moreland

Constable......George Lewis

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Baker-R C George Benton-John Burnett. Clackamas-C D Latourette. Columbia-R P Graham. Clatsop-C J Trenchard. Crook-J A Biglin. Corry-John Fitzhue. Douglas\_L F L ano Douglas-L F Lane. Grant-G I Hazeltine. Gilliam-H C Condon. Harney-W E Grace. Jackson-T J Reams. Josophine-J W Howard. Klamath-George T Baldwin. Lane-I L Campbell. Linn-J L Cowan. Lake-M T Walters. Multnomah-B Goldsmith . Marion-John Gray. Malheur-R Pierce. Morrow-J W Morrow. Polk-T W Haley. Sherman--- W M Barnett, Tillamook---G W Fearnside. Umatilla---J P Wager. Union---B F Wilson. Wallowa--- A C Smith. Washington .--- E H Flagg. Wasco--George Herbert. Yamhill -- W C Hembree. Hon. B. Goldsmith was unanimously hosen Chairman of the State Central Committee. JOINT SENATORS. Baker and Malheur-George Chandler, ef Bater. Clackamas and Marion-Henry Warren, of Marion. Morrow, Grant and Harney-Henry Black man, of Heppner. JOINT REPRESENTATIVES. Gant and Harney-C. S. Dustin, of Grant. Klemath and Lake-G. W. Smith. Wasco and Sherman-John Fulton, of Sher-man, and A. S. Bennett, of Wasco. Yamhili and Tillamook-W. S. Cone, of Tillamook. JUDICIAL OFFICERS. First District-District Attorney, W. M. Celvig. Second District-Prosecuting Attorney, T. G. Owens, of Marshfield. Third District-District Attorney, S. J. Whit-ney, of Albany. Faurth District-District Attorney, D. R. Mur-by, of Portland phy, of Portland. Fifth District-District Attorney, Major J. B. Brockenbrough Sixth District-District Attorney, Charles F. Hyde; for judge, Martin D. Clifford, of Grant County.C Bewenth District-Presecuting Attorney, E. D. Dufur, of Wasco county. DEMOCRATIC TICKETS.

ELANATE COUPER Representative-G W Smith, County Judge-H W Keese, Cherk-James F Ketchem. School Superintendent-P L Fountain Assessor-J H Smart, Treasurer-H Kessler. Commissioner-Charles Silvers. Surveyor-I Leskeard. Coronar-J T Forbes. MALHEUR COUNTY.

Representative-H. C. Elma Sheriff-J. N. Fell. Clerk-E. H. Test. Treasurer-J. W. Seyey. Assessor-R. Worsham. Coroner-Archie Turner. School Sup't-Wm. Thompson Surveyor-J. R. Johnson. JACKSON COUNTY. State Senator-Charles Nickell.

Representatives—C Mingus, Farry and J H Stewart, Olerk—S E Nichols. Sheriff—W R Price. Recorder-W H Holmes. Commissioner-Ben Haymond. Assessor-J Rogers. School Superintendent-C S Price. Surveyor-J Elknat. Coroner-E B Pickel.

CURRY COUNTY. Joint Representative—J. M. Sigita. Commissioner—William S. Winson, Clerk—D. E. Miller. Sheriff—John N. Langlois. Assessor-Charles H. Bailey. Surveyor-Rolla Canfield.

COOS COUNTY. Joint Representative-J. M. Siglin. Representative—J D. Garfield. Judge—John F. Hall. Clerk—J. J. Lamb. Sheriff-Z. T. Siglin. Assessor-John Porter. School Superintendent-H. K. Hanser Treasurer-H. G. Ploeger. Commissioner-Sol McCloskey. Surveyor-James Aiken. Coroner-Dr. J. G. Cook.

HARNEY COUNTY. Clerk- William E. Grace. Sherifi- . A. Cowing. Assessor-W. E. Aberson. County Judge-William Miller. Commissioners-School Supt-L. B. Baker. Surveyor-T. A. McKinnon. Coroner-F. P. Moore.

CLACKAMAS. State Senator-W. H. Vaughn. Representatives-Charles S. Toole, H. McGugin, W. W. Jessee. Judge—H. Straight. Commissioner—J. S. Riseley. Clerk—John Revenue. Sheriff-William Curran. Recorder-J. J. Cooke. Treasurer-Isaac Ackerman. Assessor-James Dickey. School Superintendent-O. D. Robbins Surveyor-J. D. Mathews. Coroner-Dr. W. A. Carll. TILLAMOOK COUNTY. Joint Representative-W. S. Cone. Judge-H. F. Holden. Commissioner-W. G. Kelso. Clerk-W. W. Conder. Sheriff-Samuel Downs. Assessor-N. P. Roberts. School Superintendent-J. W. McVicker. Coroner-Dr. T. W. Innman LINN COUNTY. State senators-J. K. Weatherford, Jeff Myers. Representatives-F. C. Hansard, C. J. Shed, J. F. Henry. County Commissioner-Wm. Rumbaugh. Recorder-E. E. Davis. Clerk-N. P. Payne. Sheriff-M. Scott. Tresurer-W. E. Curl. Assessor-H. S. Williams. School Superintendent-G. F. Russell. Surveyor-E. J. O'Connor. LAKE COUNTY. Representative-Left with committee to confer with Klamath county. Clerk-W N Sutton. Sheriff-W P Herryford. Commissioner-A V Lane. Treasurer-A McAllen. Assessor--I McDonough. School Superintendent-A H Fisher. Surveyor-No nomination. Coroner-J W Howard. BAKER COUNTY. Representative- E Hardy. Judge-P Campbell. Sheriff-P M Conde. Clerk-H H Hindman. Recorder-B W Levens. Assessor-John Grffin. Commissioner-J F Fyfer School Saperintendent .--- J J Sturgill. Surveyor-Emil Voight. COLUMBIA COUTY, Representative-Walter Furrow. Commissioner-Eric L. Jepson. Clerk-James Dart. Sheriff-John Pringle. Assessor--Frank Miles. Surveyor-Edwin Merrill. School Superintendent-J. C, Johnson. Treasurer-G W Cole. UNION COUNTY Representatives-Dunham D Wright nd John McAllister. Judge-Henry Rinehart. Commissioner-L Lang, Assessor-John Cates. Sheriff-I T Cowels. Clerk-T Oliver. Recorder-J T Elliot. Treasurer-E C Brainerd. Superintendent-A J Hackett. Surveyor-J L Cartis. Coroner-Joel Weaver.

never, of Senate Bill No. 17.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State Oregon.

I herewith return Senate Bill No. 17. with my dissent

approved November 25, 1885, which Act provided for the issuance by the water provided for the issuance by the water commissioners of the city of Portland of a certain amount of bonds for the pur-pose of providing water works for the city, and which Act further provided that "all bonds issued and disposed of under this Act shall be exempt from taxation either by the State or any county or municipal corporation therein. Bill No. 17 provides for the issuance by the water committee of \$1,500,000 more of bonds, "which bonds shall in all particulars, except as in this Act otherwise specially provided, conform to and have the same effect as those authorized by said Act of 1885, and shall be entitled to the same privileges and ememption." This bill therefore provides that the water committee of the city of Portland may issue \$1,500,000 of water bonds, which bonds "shall be exempt from taxation either by the State or any county or municipal corporation therein." Section 1, article 9, of the constitution

of the State of Oregon provides as follows: "The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, except-ing such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious and charitable purposes as may be specially exemp-ted by law." Under the provision of this section of our State constitution the legislative assembly can exempt municipal property from taxation, but there is no provision by which it can both exempt such property and the money or bonds with which it has been purchased.

That instrument provides for the exemption of municipal property from being taxed, but it does not anywhere provide that twice the amount of that property shall be exempted.

These bonds after they Lave been paid out by the committee for the purchase of municipal property will pass, of course, into private hands, and become private property; and the legislature of Oregon, under our State constitution, can no more exempt these certain bonds which may be owned by bankers in the city of Portland, from taxation, than it can exempt certain farms that are owned by farmers in Polk county from taxation. They are private property and they can be exempt from taxation no more

than can any other private property. The section of the constitution before referred to provides "for uniform and equal rates of assessment and taxation.' How can there be an equal rate of taxation when one person has \$10,000 in water bonds that pay no tax and his neighbor \$10,000 in real estate that is subject to full taxation, State, county, and municipal?

The fact these bonds, after they have passed into the hands of private parties, are in no sense of the word municipal property, but that they are private prop-erty, is so plain and self-evident as to need no argumentation whatever. And the further fact that, being private prop erty, they cannot be exempt from taxation is as equally clear and conclusive. The constitution of Oregon as above quoted onjoins upon the legislative assembly that "it shall prescribe such regulation as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious and charitable purposes as may be specially exempted by law," and yet it is now proposed by the legislative assembly in this bill, in defiance of the above provision, that no valuation for taxation of a certain species of personal property shall be made, but that such property shall be exempt when it has passed into private hands and become private property to all intents and purposes. The legislature could as well provide that \$1,500,000, silver dollars, paid out by the water committee for municipal property, and which have passed into private hands, should be exempt from taxation, as it could provide that that amount of bonds so paid out after having become private property, could be exempt from taxation. One proposition is as reasonable as the other. and both are unconstitutional. Some years ago the city of Portland was the possessor of a certain building and lot on Morrison street, which was used by the fire department. Subsequently the lot was sold at public outery by the city and was purchased by a | can that much be said of the stock in private citizen and became private prop- in trade of others? You are pleased to erty. While it was the property of the city it was exempted by law from taxation because it was municipal property and used for municipal purposes. Did this right of and on election day every other candiexemption from taxation adhere to that date on the democratic ticket will be lot after it had ceased for municipal purposes, and had become private property? one will assert it. And in the case of these water bonds, can this right of exemption from taxation adhere to them after they have ceased to be municpal property and have become private property, any more than it could in the case of the real property above mentioned? No one can assert it. If this bill should become a law, and this issue of \$1,500,000 of water bonds should be made, and if such bonds shall the city of Portland will have a pipe line from Bull Run to that city of the value of \$1,500,000. This, by law, will be exempted from taxation. By the operation of this bill, however, \$1 500,000 more, in the shape of these water bonds, which will have passed into the hands of private parties, will also be exempted from taxation. It must be again repeated that while our constitution exempts municipal property from taxation, it does not provide for the exemption of twice the amount of such property. It is and should be the aim of every free and just government to accord to its people "equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none." Our constitation declares that "all taxation shall be equal and uniform," of "all property both real and personal," in the possession of any and all private citizens, and yet the complaint is borne to us from all quarters of the State that under our pres for themselves, in defiance of law, an immunity from their share of the public burdens. And will this legislative

but upon consulting Webster, I find they only sound big, but that there is really nothing in them. In the article you say: "In Oregon this year there is no democratic campaign. Everything else has been abandoned, and Pennoyerism is the sole stock in trade." Allow me to inform you, the democratic campaign in Oregon is now in progress; that it will be actively and vigorously conducted and that it will be conducted differently from the mode and manner in which the republican primaries of Portland were conducted, for particulars of which please read the Oregonian of the day subsequent to said primaries; and let me tell you not only will the democratic campaign in Oregon be vigorously conducted, but it is my opinion that after the democratic campaign closes the people will give such a verdict that

will s and some of your friends to that secluded locality where the breezes are laden with pungent odors exhaled from the river Saline, their worldly posses-sions diminished, but their experience enlarged, sadder if not wiser men. "Pennoyerism is the whole stock in

trade," Well Pennoyerism is not a bad stock in trade. With us Pennoyeris meaes an honesi efficient and economical administration of the affairs of the state. It means protection of the people's rights and the people's interest against the aggressions of the politicrl bosses, boodlers, schemers, and wealthy coromants. This is a good enough stock in trade for the democrats and for a good many republicans,

How will our stock in trade compare ing the condition of the condi

We exported last year for sale abroad products of our farms, which could not truth. This bill will not get one repubbe sold here valued at \$532,141,490. In lican vote in the house of representatives, payment our farmers received through though every farmer in the United States should ask for it. No republican states will for it. agents dutiable goods valued at \$488,-644,574, on which they were compelled They dare not. They must oppose to pay unnecessary taxes at the custom everthing which permits any competition houses amounting to \$218,701,735-a by American farmers with their masters, pretty heavy load to the farmers to carry, This was an average tax of 45 per cent. on all that they exchanged for anything to sign it. Flood congress with which appeared with the "protected" petitions for it. Let one go to Washwhich appeared with the "protected" class-numbering less than 14,500.

list, and that the farm surplus might have been exchanged for things that to The World who cannot do great work would not be taxed when they enter our ports. The free list is a very long one. his neighbors will rise up and call him The farmers might have exchanged all blessed when the scales fall from their their corn and all their cotton, all their eyes. wheat and all their provisioas, which their countrymen could not eat, for agates, amber beads, art work, asbestos, Extravagance on the Increase! Ap. stuffed birds. bismuth, dried blood, crude bones, rough pebbles, crude

the common school fund after three years management by a democratic management by a democratic board, in comparison with the management of it by a republican board : The fund including certificates of sale and all other items, amounted in January, 1885, to. .8 858,735 16 1887. 1,059,409 10 1,756,700 00 1,896,696 33 January 1889, to. January, 1890, to. The earning power of the fund measured the same identical goods. dy the amount actually loaned and not including certificates of sale, was in January. 1885 \$738,386,624 1889. 1887. 1,428 971 1 781,187 03 January. January 1890. 1,568,071 14

In July and August of each year, the revenue derived from this fund has been distributed to the several counties of state in aid of the public schools.

The amount received by each county, is in proportion to the number of children of school age in the county, The fol-lowing is a statement of the distribution for five years past.

			Distributed.
1885		\$ 75.	 \$ 59,046 75
1886		90.	 74,571 30
1887		1 00	 87,217 00
1888		1 30	 108,217, 50
1889		1 30	 130,387 20
1890. (esti:	mated)	1 60	 155,000 00

Pretty good sample of stock in trade. We can furnish you with many more such samples. Our stock in trade is clean, free from blemishes and defects, say, "There is no effort to do anything else but to elect Pennover, everything else has been abandoned for Pennover traded for Pennoyer. The democratic party of Oregon has ceased to exist, etc, To me it is simply astonishing to eto.' what errors great men will fall into, for the result will show you that the democraiic party has not ceased to exist, but that it is very much alive, and numerously alive, too. You will find that the democratic candidates will not be traded off for Pennoyer; there is

no inclination to do so, and there is no necessity for it, as Pennoyer is so overwhelmingly the choice of the people be judicially expended by the committee, that he will have votes to spare, and, plenty of them, at that. Our stock in trade, as you call it, and our capital stock, which you say consists in Governor Pennoyer's peculiar personality, both of them suit us. I honestly believe it would not hurt your side any if they had some of it. Respectfully yours, B. GOLDSMITH,

Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

Hon. D. P. Thompson and Hon. governor and state treasurer, will pen the campaign in Baker City May 13 .- Republican Paper.

Those who are familiar with the oratory abilities of these two republican gentlemen will doubt this ant system of assessment the wealthy announcement. Of course, neither could enter into the possession of any classes of the community are securing Dave nor Phil. will attempt to speak. American citizen except by gift or theft. The above simply signifies that they will open the sack at Baker final product of his labor on the Illinois

people were willing to pay most for, was For bureau weather service. clothing, manufactures of iron and steel, For purchase 14 and 15 Oreraw material for the employment of gon reports. American labor; in short, all the things For two Eastern Or., and one which enter into direct competition with 14,500 mill-owners who are "protected" by law in charging 45 per cent. more than they charge foreigners for For additional salary State

charge their countrymen the full 45 per cent. the law gives them the right to. For agricultural college ..... They are sometimes satisfied with 40 or For Portland refuge home .... But they always sell to the foreigner 35. at the loreign price, or below it. They

competition of the people of the United States that the American Congress can protect them, and in the United States the only persons whose competition can and it will be seen that the approprihurt them are the farmers who make ations for 1889, exceed those of 1885 by this enormous surplus, for exchange abroad.

The Illinois farmer who raises 1,000 417 55. bushels of corn must sell it or burn it for fuel. All the farmers raise more corn than we can eat. There is no market here for the surplus, so the Illinois farmer ships his snrplus to France and receives a slip of paper crediting him the value. The price of silk is 70 cents a yard here, but only 50 cents in France so the farmer, through his agent, takes up his credit in 1,000 yards of silk, on which he can make a good profit here, for his neighbors want his silk, if he can supply it, although they do not want his

His silk is stopped at the custom house. It may not enter the country until he has paid a fine of \$250. What for? Because he is competing with a man in Paterson, N. J., who charges his American countrymen 70 cents for silk worth only 50, and the republicau party says that the American farmer shall not work and make silk to sell in competition with a mill owner.

If the farmer should be permitted to exchange a bushel of corn for a yard was necessary before it could be had. of silk, for 65 cents, he would undersell the Paterson mill owner; and he would be getting 65 cents for his bushel of corn instead of 50 cents. The protection will applied on the above indebtedness, on not permit. If the farmer raises more which the state had been paying 10 corn than he sells here, he shall not be peremitted to exchange it for something he can sell here at a profit.

the only competition that there can be in this country must be between the citizens of this country. That a for- to the above, nearly \$25,000 00 has been eigner can compete in any way, shape Phil. Metchan, the candidates for or form, is a lie. That any foreigner works for us is a lie. That any product of foreign labor was ever in possession of any American is a lie. There never was one cent's worth of anything ever eaten. used, worn or enjoyed by any American that was not the product of American labor solely, and the mind of tariff. The Oregonian is edited by man cannot conceive of any process by which the product of any foreign labor

That the silk the Illinois farmer re ceives in exchange for his corn is the assembly, instead of affording relief and City and other places from and farm there is not even a republican protection against this great injustice, after that date. This year it is tryin member of congress sufficiently lost to wash D. P. Thompson's linen.

.

made by the legislature of 1885 and 1887, \$118,973 13; and those of 1887, by \$239-

Compare this with the appropriations

## THE STATE'S FINANCES!

A Commendable Showing .- How the State Indebtedness was Paid.

When the present administration entered on active official duty on January 10th, 1887, it found a state indebtness, amounting in round numbers to \$100,000, the principal part of which, was against the Swamp Land Fund, and some other funds of a similar character. After carefully examining the books of his department, the treasurer found that the sum of \$41,628 68 was due the state from the United States. That about \$23,000 00 of this had been due for two years, and not having been demanded, had lapsed back into the United States treasury, and a re-appropriation The remainder had been due nearly year. This money was at once demanded, and having been collected, was per cent. interest. But properly apply ing on this indebtedness, the receipted from the sales of Swamp Land, and From the begining to the end of all thereby cutting down the interest foreign exchange, of all foreign trade, charge, the entire indebtedness of the state was liquidated inside of three years. And more than this, in addition refunded to purchasers of Swamp Land, where the state failed to get title.

> THE Oregonian wanted free wool, free coal and free lumber, in 1886, but now it wants a prohibitory the same H. W. Scott now as then.

THE Oregonian four years ago shook the dirty shirt at T. R. Cornelius. This year it is trying to

### CLATSOP COUNTY.

Senator-John Kopp. Representatives-John H. Smith and R. J. Morrison. Judge- C. H. Page. Clerk-C. J. Trenchard. Sheriff-H. A. Smith. Commissioner--C. R. Forenson. Assessor-Thomas Dealy. Treasurer-Isaac Bergman. School Superintendent--V. H. Coffey. Surveyor-L. A. Granger. Coroner-B. B. Franklin.

UMATILLA COUNTY. Senator,-W F Matlock; Representatives,-J L Kollan, E Gambee, J S Richie. Commissioner-Donald McRas. Clerk-Walter Pierce. Sheriff-W F Furnish. Treasurer-J H Robbins. School Superintendent-D W Jarvis, Surveyor-J C Arnold. Coroner-EH Pagely. GILLIAM.

Representative---Wm. J Mulkey. County Judge--L W Darling. County Clerk-J H Keeney. Sheriff--W L Wilcox. County Commissioner --- P E McQuina, Treasurer-E 8 Ewing, Assessor -- Edward Dunn. Coroner -- Dr. Easton.

BENTON COUSTY. Senator-S G Thompson. Representatives-Jesse Foster and R H Gibson. Judge-E Holgate. Sheriff-Wm. Mackay.

Assessor-E Skipton. Commissioner-W Hinton. Treasurer-M P Burnett. Superintendent-Miss Nettie Spencer Surveyor-A L Porter. Coroner-Dr. Applewhite, JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

JOREPHINE COUNTY. Representative-W H Flauagan. Judge-Charles Hughes. Commissioner-H Sparlin. Clerk-C K Chanshor. Sheriff-P C Beans. Tressurer-J A Jonnings. Ascessor-J P Lewis. Superintedent-L T Hathway. Surveyor-W L Saunders. Coroner-L L Jennings. GRANT COUNTY. Jedre G I Heashtine.

GRANT COUNTY. Jedge G I Heachtine. Clerk-George Shearer. Bherif-O P Cresup. Teasurer-John Marshall. Assessor-JA Wallace. Commissioner-Henry Johnson. School Superintendent-P McReberts. Sarveyor-William Fisher.

AND Tacoma, too, has gone demoeratic.