

Feb. 8th, 1889.

Editors Democrat:

The veto of Governor Penneyer of the Portland water bill has attracted a good deal of attention. Everybody here has had an opinion to express. It resolved itself almost into a party vote in the Senate. It was fully discussed when it was asked by the President of the Senate if the bill shall pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. The Senate chamber was jammed which indicated the interest the public took in the measure. Mr. Tongue of Washington, came to the rescue and ably sustained the veto. On the other hand Cogswell, of Crook, Klamath and Lake, opposed the veto. The debates partook of personal reflections, to add salt to the fresh. These arguments over the provisions of the constitution. Technically and strictly the bonds cannot be exempt from tax. Mr. Tongue voted for the bill thinking many others who, favoring sanitary regulations, would allow the bonds to go free, but when he was called upon to decide on the constitutionality of his vote under this veto he sustained the veto. And if the bonds are made exempt by overriding the veto, why not assessors tax them anyway and let the courts settle the question forever under our constitution. But the assessors will never find them. The vote was 23 to pass the bill and 6 for the veto. Dawson, of Linn, absent. Cogswell, a democrat, voting against sustaining the veto, and five other democrats.

It is said that the friends of the measure rely on forty votes in the House, which is the two-thirds required. If so, then in the House it will assume a party vote nearly. It will no doubt pass the House, as it is necessary now to sustain its political significance. Democrats generally stand together. Road bills, water and sewerage bills have had a season of "combining." This condition makes it some little work to hold some members together as the importance of being just right on this measure exacts a duty not at first understood. But the Multnomah delegation are equal to the work they present and they will see that those bonds are not taxed.

Very little attention has been paid to the remarks of the Governor respecting the mute school. Clearly state local schools, such as the blind and deaf mute, should be under the care of the Board of education, and were until up to a recent period when the Superintendent had their control transferred to a Board of Directors. It seems to have been planned for a purpose and it is arranged so that the Superintendent controls the whole business. The Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction—the Board of Education proper are made visitors, and are dignified as a board of visitors, when in fact they are non-entities in this school of deaf mutes. Why was the State Treasurer excluded from this Board of visitors? The extravagant expenditure of state funds is a matter that concerns this officer. There is a Board of Directors and an Executive Committee. In this Board of Directors there are four bankers, two lawyers and three capitalists, and from the nature of their work very little attention can be given to this business by them. There are about twenty-three average attendants at an expense to the state of three hundred and fifty dollars each per year. Parents clothing the children. This is a large sum of money to be used up in this way. The ingenuity of the Superintendent in taking this school out of the hands of the Board of Education is wonderful. It takes now nine directors, three visitors, (state officers except Treasurer, an Executive committee of three, a Superintendent, a matron, two teachers, an overseer, general help, cooks, waiters and others to run this institution. This array of officers is nearly an officer to a pupil. The report shows that all but the directors, the visitors and executive committee live off the state over and above their salaries. Can this be so? This is the leading farce in our state schools. The Superintendent and Matron do nothing, practically nothing, but look to the organization. Why is not the Superintendent a teacher also the Matron, as formerly? Twenty-three children, needing this service, is a humbug. We will gamble that Prof. VanSoy will take that mute school and run it in connection with the University for twenty-five hundred a year, and be glad to do it. He can do it and make money. There is a vast difference between \$16,000 and \$5,000 for two years work. If the reader will read the Governor's message in connection with the report of the deaf mute school he will see how nice it is for the incumbents and how hard it is on the tax payer. The mutes do not get the benefit of this surplus that goes into the "comfortable organization." The Overseer does the Superintendent's work—nothing of it, and the "general help" does the Matron's work. It is the best thing in Oregon for the boss. Strange the Legislature has not seen that this thing is desperately in need of the Governor. It needs but a few teachers, the "Superintendent" of

the school, is large enough for that dignity to be given a teacher, and a Matron teacher. The "general help" and "overseer" will do the work. We would deprive the mutes of nothing; but they are the sufferers by this distinction made by a little cute management, against a condition which would be more social and home like for the children and at a useless expense to the state.

SOJOURNER.

The Roseburg Review writes a vigorous article entitled "Twelve Pointers On Oregon Normal schools" in which they are charged with being superficial in their teaching, so much so that at a meeting of the college and university representatives of Oregon held last July resolutions condemning them were with one solitary exception unanimously signed. It is evident that the legislation of this state is becoming more and more every year of the kind known as class or special, and the time has arrived for the people to make a loud earnest protest. We have not investigated the subject of which the Review writes and hence can not say as to the merits of the criticisms.

It will be observed that when the Portland water bill came up Thursday for passage over the veto of the governor Senator Dawson of this county was conveniently absent. Senator Irvine was present and recorded a very emphatic NO against the passage of the bill.

The Kansas Legislature asks Congress to interfere and take control of local affairs "in the State lately in open rebellion." Now it is in order for the Arkansas Legislature to ask Congress to interfere in Kansas, and, by passing county seats fast in their places, put an end to the mob murders which have been going on there for more than a year.

Tell me ye angelic hosts, ye messengers of love, shall swindled printers here below have no redress above? The angels flapped their wings and said: "To you a hope is given; delinquents on a printer's book can never enter heaven."

Barkhart & Royce, job printers.

Albany Opera House

JOSEPH HEINE

The World Famous Violinist

AND

CONCERT COMPANY.

As an interpreter of the "King of Instruments" he has no living equal.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 13TH.

Reserved seats on sale at Blackman's Drug Store.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DRUGS, BRUSHES, PAINTS, BOOKS, OILS, ALABASTINE; ETC.

— A complete line of —

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Prescriptions and Receipts Carefully Prepared.

GUISS & SON.

CLOTHING

For Fall and Winter

— AT —

L. E. BLAIN'S.

Rubber Coats and Boots, Shoes

OIL CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS, --- Fine Assortment,

Pea Jackets --- Chinchilla, Astrachan

Full Line of Duck Suitings,

ALL GRADES WOOLEN OVER SHIRTS

Big Stock Cardigan Jackets,

HEAVY MERINO AND ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR.

Winter Gloves and Mittens

ALL WEIGHTS LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES.

UMBRELLAS, HATS, ETC.

Last but not least a large stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

L. E. BLAIN



RE MOVED

GEORGE W. SMITH,

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. MC. FARLAND,

Has moved to the Sanders & Sternberg corner opposite S. E. Young's, where he has the largest and finest stock of

Stoves and Tinware

In the County

JOB WORK PROMPTLY DONE

NEW GOODS

NEW SMYRNA RUGS AND PORTIERRES.
NEW TABLE COVERS.
LINEN TABLE SETS, NAPKINS TO MATCH,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
FINE LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
SILK DRESS PATTERNS.
COLORED AND SILK WARP HENRIETTAS.
SILK UMBRELLAS,

Boot and Shoe Department.

LADIES AND GENTS FANCY SLIPPERS.
GENTS FINE SHOES.
MISSES AND CHILDRENS FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
FELT SLIPPERS OF ALL KINDS.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

CHOICE NOVELTIES IN DECORATED CHINA.
TEA SETS.
FRUIT PLATES AND SAUCERS.
DECORATED BEDROOM SETS
LAMPS,
SALAD BOWLS.
FANCY PITCHERS.
FANCY CUSPADORES.
CAKE DISHES.
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NOVELTIES IN CHINA

Samuel E. Young.
Albany, Oregon