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Republican State Ticket.

- GOVERNOR T. T. GEER of Marion Co. SECRETARY OF STATE F. I. DUNBAR of Clatsop Co. STATE TREASURER C. S. MOORES of Clatsop Co. ATTORNEY GENERAL D. R. N. BLACKBURN of Linn Co. STATE PRINTER W. H. LEEDS of Marion Co. SUPPLY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION J. H. ACKERMAN of Multnomah Co. ASSOCIATE JUSTICE F. A. MOORE of Columbia Co. MEMBER OF CONGRESS T. H. TONGUE of Washington Co. DISTRICT ATTORNEY O. H. IRWIN of Yamhill Co. MEMBER STATE BOARD EQUALIZATION J. SMITH of Tillamook Co. CIRCUIT JUDGES H. H. HEWITT of Albany G. H. BURNETT of Salem

Republican County Ticket.

- COUNTY JUDGE G. W. SAPPINGTON COUNTY CLERK HOMER MASON SHERIFF H. H. ALDERMAN TREASURER HOWARD CARY ASSESSOR J. S. STEPHENS SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT G. F. B. LAMB CORONER J. E. TUTTLE SURVEYOR A. M. AUSTIN COMMISSIONER CHAS. RAY REPRESENTATIVE J. W. MAXWELL JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 1ST DIST. JAMES GRAY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 2D DIST. T. H. GOYNE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 3D DIST. J. R. FINLEY CONSTABLE 1ST DISTRICT A. KLEIN CONSTABLE 2D DISTRICT A. A. FORD CONSTABLE 3D DISTRICT HANS JENSEN

A contemporary which claims to be republican, some time ago set up a howl and stated that the HEADLIGHT would probably support the fusion ticket this campaign. Thus far the HEADLIGHT has been the only county seat newspaper in this county that has supported the republican ticket. It is a very good idea for newspapers as well as individuals to pull the beam out of their own eyes before looking for notes in the eyes of their brethren.

Our people who were disappointed at the official denial of Sundays dispatch relating to an alleged battle between Admiral Sampson and the Spanish and in which it was stated that the Spanish lost 12 warships while the Americans had but two disabled, may console themselves with the assurance that when the news of the engagement does come it will be so similar to the dispatch in question that the difference will be hardly recognizable.

It is hardly possible that a thinking patriot would knowingly consent to be represented in Congress just now by Mr. Veatch, whose only claim to notoriety is that he has constantly opposed the organization of the National Guard and done all that he could by voice and vote to belittle the organization and to destroy the efficiency of the volunteer defenders of the flag, and who, if elected, would go to Congress pledged to oppose all possible plans of raising money for the prosecution of the war.

The (con) fusionists claim in their speeches this year that the reason for the low price of silver is that the demand for it, as a money metal, has largely ceased. Will these wise statesmen explain how it is that after the "awful crime of '73" and under the Sherman Law which the government was purchasing 4,500,000 ounces of silver annually, silver continued to fall so rapidly in price. The fact of the case is that silver, like hundreds of other commodities—like aluminum for instance, is growing cheaper all the time, simply because of the increased supply and the cheapening of the facilities whereby it is obtained.

Bismarck between spells of complaining about his rheumatism and his gout finds time to say a few ill-natured and caustic things about America. No one expects a man of his coarse nature to understand the feelings of humanity that drove this country to war with Spain. From the stand point of the utterly selfish man, all men and all nations are selfish. But when Bismarck sneers at the coming Anglo-American alliance on the ground that England is not the mother country of America, after all, because we are of mixed blood etc., etc., he makes himself ridiculous. The relationship consists in more than the ties of consanguinity. It is from England that we have received our civilization, our laws, our system of education, our religion, our love of liberty, and, withal, the broad humanitarian feelings which Bismarck and the rest of Europe find it so impossible to comprehend. But let the fettered fawning censored press and statesmen of continental Europe grow; they must needs do so when stung by the lash of their tyrannical masters. The more insults they heap upon England and America the closer they will drive them to each other and the more quickly will come the promised alliance.

One aspect of the contest for Congress in Oregon should be kept in mind by every voter. A representative of a minority party must have very little influence with that body, and Oregon having but two in the entire number sink to utter insignificance if she were foolish enough to elect men not in unison with the administration and with the dominant party.

If we want anything done for the good of this state or this coast we must send men who will have influence with the lawmaking power and with the administrative departments. Mr. Tongue has had remarkable success for a first term member because by his eminent powers he has been able to compel some degree of attention from the start, but with all his ability and energy if he had been on the wrong side of the issue he would have been a mere figure head.

Why make the bonded indebtedness the occasion for a national financial policy? Why seek to bring disturbance into our business arrangements, to inflict the severe injury upon 99 per cent, of the credit of the United States in order to strike a vicious blow at 1 per cent? You can not coin a dollar for the pay-

ment of bonds that will not be used to pay labor, to pay pensions, to pay insurance policies, to pay bank deposits, and to pay the farmer for every product he has to sell. It proposes to abandon bimetalism in practice and in business for silver monometallism. It proposes the most stuporous ex post facto law ever conceived in the brain of the wildest dreamer. It proposes that the standard by which business transactions and business contracts amounting to \$40,000,000,000 were measured at the time of the making, shall be changed at the time of the settlement of these business transactions, shall be measured by a standard not contemplated by either party. It proposes such a stuporous revolution that it would stop business, paralyze industry, bind the hands of enterprise, take from labor its employment and its reward, and precipitate national and industrial bankruptcy.—Hon. T. L. Tongue on the Teller Resolution.

Kind Words From England.

It is to be feared that only a miracle can prevent the far-reaching disaster of war between America and Spain. At this crisis it is well to point out to those who resent America's attitude as one of a hectoring and offensive nature, that her action is all for humanity. Consider what she is likely to gain, and it instantly appears that upon no sordid or practical ground has she undertaken the terrible step. She is doing what Christian Europe declined to do—stepping between a starving and ill-treated nation and its murderers. It is true the American suffered before the Moslem, and that in Cuba we have antagonistic forces popularly credited with the same religion; but Spain's particular form of Christianity, whatever it may be worth on her native soil, counts for nothing in her dependencies, and the cursed cruelty of her colonial control is a link on the progress of civilization. To answer that the negro population of America has been treated no better in the past is no argument, for two wrongs do not make a right. If a strong man sees a child being tortured by a bigger child, is it any reason that he should not interfere because he happens to have done ill deeds himself? Spain can not interfere with the blood of two hundred thousand starved men, women and children cries against her ignorance and flimsiness. And we can imagine no thinking man who will seriously commit himself to the statement that such a vile wretch should continue, or that he "improving" the great nation which has declared this sustained atrocity at Washington must cease—Black & White London.

Don't Vote for "Willie"

When the general government called on the State for troops, Oregon was first to respond. Within two days after the call was issued the first regiment, O. N. G. was under arms and subject to orders from the government. As soon as a battalion was inspected it took its departure for the front and the remainder followed next morning after the muster-in was concluded. Not only was the call answered with promptness, but the quality of men enlisted was such as to elicit the highest praise from competent judges in the regular army, who are prone to be very critical toward our citizen soldiers. Such a result was only obtained because we had as chief executive a trained, skilled and patriotic soldier, and without Governor Lord's army experience all the patriotism and devotion of our boys would have been helpless.

With such a record Oregonians may well feel proud of their state and of its defenders. And yet there is among us a class of demagogues who have made a record for opposing the organization of state troops in every possible state. Prominent among these is Willie King, who aspires to the gubernatorial chair. He prides himself on ignoring Washington's axiom that "the time of peace is the time to prepare for war," and has never missed an opportunity to give the national guards a black eye. He is pledged not to support the courts of the land in the courts of equity and it is necessary to interfere to stop a wrong and is opposed in his heart to the organization of the national defenders.

Suppose "Willie" had been governor of Oregon when the rioters were threatening Astoria with fire and bloodshed. Does any one imagine that such a man could have preserved the public peace, and protected property as did Governor Lord on that occasion?

Suppose such a man were at the head of our state today, what figure would Oregon have cut in the present war movement? Without our national guard, without training or preparation of any kind for war, instead of the glorious record we have made before the fire nation, we should now be trying to do something with no one to take the lead. The citizens of Oregon would hang their heads in shame and say: "Our flag has been insulted, our ships have been destroyed, our sailors have been assassinated, our nation's honor is in danger, we feel very bad about it, but our governor does not believe in soldiers, and he would not be prevented from riot and anarchy at home and consequently we have no soldiers ready to uphold the banner abroad.

Will the people of Oregon vote to trust the affairs of the state to that policy or to that sort of man?

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Ore., March 23d, 1898.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

William Malone, of McMinnville, County of Yamhill, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2043, for the purchase of the S 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 of T. 12 S. R. 4 E. of Section No. 2, Township No. 2 South, Range No. 4 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Thursday, the 21st, day of July, 1898. He names as witnesses: Portland Adams of McMinnville, Ore., Fredrick Keller of McMinnville, Ore., Clem Albert of McMinnville, Ore., Joseph Keller of McMinnville, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st, day of July, 1898. Chas. B. Moores, Register.

They never kick! Why should they?

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