

RASCALTY IS DISCLOSED

MISAPPROPRIATION OF SUPPLIES FOR OREGON'S SOLDIERS.

Capital Emergency Corps Informed That Their Shipments Were Not Received.

The ladies of Capital Emergency Corps have been notified by letters of recent date from military officers, having charge of the Oregon soldier boys at Manila, that the shipments of supplies made by the local corps have never reached the persons to whom they were consigned.

On Saturday last, January 7th, the Capital Emergency Corps received two letters. The first one was written by a major who accompanied the Oregon volunteers, but who has since been transferred to the regular army.

The letter is dated December 1, 1898, and a portion of it is as follows:

The boxes came on ship with the Washington troops and if it had not been for Dr Van Patton who wrote me, so that I sent the hospital launch for them, they were marked in the delivered as they were marked to G. H. J. Schott, or 'nicked-in-the-slot,' as he is familiarly called here; and that would have been the last of them as far as Oregon boys are concerned. If you will excuse the term, we have some reason to believe that Schott is a scoundrel.

I doubt not somebody who was sick got your supplies, but hereafter, you had better address them to Major M. H. Ellis, Surgeon Second Oregon Volunteers, and leave the California Red Cross out of it.

Her Health Restored



The misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

In the last few Oregonians we have received. "They are a shame and a disgrace to an American soldier."

The second letter was written by Major M. W. Cardwell, bearing date of No. 5th, and is addressed to Mrs. E. Y. Chase, as secretary of the Emergency Corps. It is as follows:

Your letter of October 18th is just at hand and I have notified Major Ellis, the surgeon of the Second Oregon, to keep a sharp lookout for the supplies you send.

So far as I am aware nothing has ever been heard of your two former shipments, though this is not surprising; if they came through the California Red Cross, as their agents here (Schott) is considered by us to be utterly unreliable, if not worse.

"It may be some days before the transports now in port are unloaded, but I have no doubt your contributions will come to hand."

I have just been writing to General Beebe on the subject of our needs here and have asked that it be published for the benefit of the kind ladies of the state who I fear are untidily worried about us.

"As to try to tell part of it without telling it all would be unfair to you and to us, I trust that you will consider that my letter to General Beebe applies equally to you."

"With many thanks in behalf of my former regiment to you and your colleagues for your sympathy and care for us."

I am very sincerely your obedient servant, Herbert W. Cardwell, Major and Chief Surgeon, U. S. V.

Eugene Willis is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Major Percy Willis, in charge of the Second battalion, Oregon volunteers, at Manila. The letter was written December 1st.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

A Guardian Appointed for the Mascher Heirs—An Administrator.

Several orders were made in probate court yesterday by County Judge G. P. Terrell, in matters relating to estates now before the court.

Upon her own petition, Eva M. Mascher was appointed guardian of the persons and estates of Pauline and Virgie Mascher, the minor orphan children of J. T. Mascher, deceased.

The estate amounts to about \$600, and consists of real and personal property situated in Marion county, Oregon, and in the states of Washington and Idaho. The guardian was required to file a bond for \$1200, which was very promptly presented and approved.

Mrs. Eva M. Mascher, the guardian, petitioned the court for an order, authorizing her to execute a conveyance and release to a certain parcel of property, a timber culture claim, belonging to the estate, but now in dispute. The order was made in accordance with the prayer of the petitioner.

Mary Fortain, administrator of the estate of her late husband, Fred Fortain, deceased, yesterday filed her semi-annual report in the probate court, showing a balance on hand on account of the estate, of \$182.

Mrs. Eva M. Mascher, the guardian, petitioned the court for an order, authorizing her to execute a conveyance and release to a certain parcel of property, a timber culture claim, belonging to the estate, but now in dispute.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT.

And each day and night this week you can get at any drugist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successfully ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

BY THE STATE TREASURER

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Report of R. Metschan for the Biennial Term Ending on December 31, 1898.

The biennial report of Hon. Phil Metschan, retiring state treasurer, is now in the hands of the state printer, and will be submitted to the legis-

lative assembly in a few days. It is a detailed statement of the business of the office during the past two years, and it shows the exact status of the financial department of the state, as being in excellent condition.

The report is a summary of the report, as transmitted to the secretary of state by Mr. Metschan:

State of Oregon, Treasury Department, Salem, Oregon, January 2, 1899. To Hon. H. R. Kincaid, secretary of state, Salem, Oregon. Dear Sir: I have the honor to herewith transmit to you; and through you, to the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, my official report of the transactions of this department for the biennial term ending December 31, 1898, showing in detail the receipts and disbursements of the department; the balances remaining in the various funds; the financial liabilities of the state; the amount of delinquent taxes, together with the interest thereon due from the several counties; the deposits made by the foreign insurance and express companies doing business in the state; an abstract of the loans made from the various trust funds, and other matters pertaining to the state finances.

The failure of organization on the part of the legislative assembly of 1897, and the work incident to and entailed on this department by the special session of 1898, has crowded into the last three months the greater part of the detailed labor of the preceding two years. With as little delay as possible, however, after the close of the special session, and under date of November 1, 1898, I advertised for all outstanding state warrants endorsed by me as

Not paid for want of funds to, and including April 7, 1898, with the exception of warrants drawn upon the swamp land fund. By this means I called in endorsed warrants to the face amount of \$514,909.01, upon which interest was due in the further amount of \$37,348.90, thus making provision for the redemption of state obligations to the total amount of \$552,257.91. In addition to this I have paid, upon presentation, all warrants drawn on the general fund since the passage of the general appropriation bill by the legislative assembly, under date of October 22, 1898, since which date no warrants have been endorsed. Doing this, however, has necessarily prevented me from calling in all outstanding warrants, there still remaining outstanding liabilities of this character to the amount of \$213,984.88, together with accrued interest thereon from date of endorsement. Those warrants, however, were all endorsed between April 7th and October 22, 1898, prior to which former date no interest will be due. A detailed statement of the amount of interest paid on each warrant will be found under the head of disbursements from the general fund.

Permit me to call your attention to the large amount of money now lying idle in the common school fund principal, as well as that of the state university and agricultural college funds. Previous to the past two years the demands for loans from the several trust funds of the state far exceeded their resources. Owing, however, to restored confidence on the part of capitalists, funds heretofore hoarded are now seeking investment at a rate of interest much less than that charged by the state for loans made from its trust funds. This, together with profits from crops and farm produce, has very materially decreased the demand for state loans. It is a noticeable fact that very many of our best loans are now being paid off with money borrowed from local and foreign capitalists at a rate of interest ranging from 5 to 7 per cent. The trust funds of the state are, as a natural result, rapidly accumulating with comparatively little demand for investment. The question of lowering the rate of interest on state loans is a matter, therefore, deserving the careful consideration of the members of the incoming legislative assembly.

There are accumulations in several of the state funds that might be diverted into the general fund and thus become available in the payment of the current expenses of the state government. Prominent among these is that derived from the 2 per cent tax on net premiums received by foreign insurance companies doing business in this state. This fund, since the passage in 1895 of an act creating the same, amounts to \$48,758.87. Under the provisions of the act referred to, this amount is now turned into the irreducible school fund and becomes a part of the accumulation thereof, that is now lying idle in the state treasury. This insurance tax fund is increasing annually and could be used in the payment of the general expenses of the state government, and thereby assist in reducing the rate of taxation. The same suggestion might also apply to the military tax fund (\$15,919.34), the military tax fund (\$1,747.03), the tide land fund (\$19,201.57) and the salmon industry fund, now amounting to \$1,246.08. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the state treasurer be authorized to turn these several amounts into the general fund, thus making them available for use in the payment of the current obligations of the state.

Relating to state warrant No. 8,372, issued by the secretary of state and endorsed by me, under date of December 11, 1894, on the Eastern Oregon insane asylum fund for \$25,000, the payment of which was enjoined by the courts and referred to by me in my last report, has been finally disposed of and the warrant duly cancelled. Under an act passed by the legislative assembly of 1893, the state treasurer was instructed to charge interest, at the legal rate, on all state taxes that became delinquent under the general laws of the state. Under these provisions the tax in some of the counties became delinquent in March of each year, while other counties enumerated therein became delinquent sixty days later. This law, passed before the days of railroads and modern mail facilities in this state, is now partial in its provisions and should be so amended as to make all taxes delinquent on a uniform date. The date now fixed by law is earlier, as a rule, than that upon which the sheriffs of the several

counties receive the tax roll, making it an impossibility for the county authorities to collect and remit these taxes prior to the date of delinquency. The law should, therefore, be further amended, giving the counties a reasonable time in which to collect and remit the amount due as state taxes before they become delinquent and interest charged thereon. In this connection I might add that a few of the counties pay this interest when demanded, while others not only remain delinquent in its payment, but absolutely refuse to pay the same. The law should be so modified as to obviate an unnecessary hardship, but at the same time to provide for the payment of the state tax when the same becomes due and payable.

There still remain outstanding state warrants, payable out of the swamp land fund, to the amount of \$34,925.89, exclusive of accrued interest. I have, during the past two years, redeemed \$7,138.26 of this class of warrants, together with the interest due thereon. The sales of swamp lands are exceedingly light, and the redemption of the warrants is correspondingly retarded.

TRIAL BALANCE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes State treasurer, General fund, Penitentiary fund, Incidental fund, etc.

OLD BALANCES.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes Common school fund, Agricultural college fund, University fund, etc.

RECEIPTS.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes General fund, Common school fund, Agricultural college fund, etc.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes General fund, Penitentiary fund, Incidental fund, etc.

RECAPITULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes General fund, Common school fund, Agricultural college fund, etc.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Fund Name and Amount. Includes Bonds bearing 7 per cent interest, Soldiers' bounty bonds, etc.

In closing my eight years incumbency as office of the secretary of state, I can but feel under deep obligations to the citizens of the entire state for the confidence reposed in me. Trusting I may have discharged my official duties in a manner at least acceptable to the people of this commonwealth, I remain, very respectfully your obedient servant, Phil Metschan, state treasurer.

FOR A SEPARATE BOARD

A PROPOSED MEASURE TO AFFECT THE MARION COUNTY COURT.

The County Judge to Have Charge of the Probate Business Only—An Additional Commissioner.

The following is the text of a bill that will be introduced at this session of the legislature by one of the Marion county delegates:

"To provide for a separate board for the transaction of county business in the county of Marion, and for the qualifications of the county judge for the county of Marion, and for the first day of April, 1899, there shall be a separate board for the transaction of county business in the county of Marion, which shall consist of three members, two of whom shall be the county commissioners heretofore elected and now in office, and one additional commissioner, as hereinafter provided and their successors in office, to be denominated as the board of county commissioners for Marion county."

"Sec. 2. That in addition to the two county commissioners as now provided for by law, there shall be elected on the first Monday in June, 1899, and at the general election every four years thereafter, an additional county commissioner in and for the county of Marion, who shall possess the qualifications prescribed by law for county commissioners, and whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of July, 1899, and on the same day of the month every four years thereafter, and shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified."

"Sec. 3. That the duties, jurisdiction, and powers of the said board of county commissioners for Marion county shall be such as are defined in section 896 of Hill's Annotated Laws of Oregon, and as have heretofore been exercised by the county court of Marion county in transacting county business, and as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the state. The clerk of the county court for Marion county shall be the clerk of the said board. The county commissioner having the shortest term to serve, and not holding office by appointment, shall be the chairman of the said board of county commissioners. When two commissioners hold short terms, the board shall then select a chairman of the said board of county commissioners."

"Sec. 4. That the said board of county commissioners for Marion county shall meet on the first Wednesday of every month at the county seat of said county, for the purpose of transacting county business. Each county commissioner shall receive a monthly salary of \$25, to be paid out of the county treasury of Marion county as the salaries of other county officers are paid, and such salary shall be in full compensation and payment for all services rendered by the said commissioner."

"Sec. 5. That within ten days after the taking effect of this act the governor shall appoint one county commissioner for Marion county, who shall, within five days after such appointment, qualify and enter upon the duties of his office, and shall continue to hold the same until his successor is elected and qualified, as in this act prescribed. The said additional commissioner shall succeed and take the place of the county judge of Marion county, and the said judge shall thereupon be relieved of all duties, responsibilities and authority in respect to the transaction of county business. Two of the said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all county business coming before the said board of commissioners."

"Sec. 6. That the county judge for Marion county who shall be elected on the first Monday in June, 1899, and his successors thereafter, shall be a person learned in the law, and who has been duly admitted and is entitled to practice law before the supreme court of this state."

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Over the Remains of the Late H. D. Manger at the Baptist Church.

Yesterday afternoon, at the First Baptist church in this city, occurred the funeral of the late H. D. Manger. This was a peculiarly sad occasion, as the deceased had no relatives nearer than Omaha, Nebraska, where two daughters, Mrs. S. A. Swartz and Mrs. W. E. Putnam, reside. There is also a son in New York city.

At 2 o'clock the remains were conveyed to the beautiful auditorium of this church, of which he had been a member for a number of years, where an impressive service was conducted by Rev. Ronald McKillop, the new pastor. The minister spoke, from the passage: "I am the resurrection and the life." In the course of his remarks he paid a tribute to the true, consistent Christian character of the deceased, and as the uniform testimony of his brethren in the church.

The music was furnished by a quartet composed of W. T. Jenks, Mary Hart and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gie. Beethoven's funeral march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. R. H. L. Burt. The pall-bearers were Deacon Thomas Ray, Dr. S. R. Jessup, J. S. Foster, H. L. Gie, W. T. Jenks and Dr. E. M. Eurd. After the services the remains were again conveyed to the undertaking parlors of Olinger & Rigdon, where they will await further instructions from the friends of the deceased before final interment.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.