

MEN WE KNOW.—(Concluded from page 104.)

JOHN LEMP,

Vice President of the First National Bank of Idaho, was born near Frankfort, Germany, in 1838, and when but 14 years of age came to the United States. When in 1863 the fame of the Boise gold fields was heralded far and wide over the land, Mr. Lemp went there and at once settled down at Boise City. Here he has remained ever since, and by strict attention to business accumulated a full share of this world's goods. Mr. Lemp, besides other property, is the owner of the Boise Brewery. In 1874 he served as Mayor of Boise City, and were it not that his business requires all his attention, could fill many offices of trust and honor in the territory.

JOSEPH D. LEE,

Polk county's most prominent merchant, resides at Dallas and is a native Oregonian. He was born in Polk county in 1848, and started in 1876 by associating himself in business with his father, who finally drew out in 1876. Mr. Lee served as postmaster of Dallas from 1870 to 1873, and was a member of our last legislature, and his popularity may be judged from the fact that, with but one exception, he was the only man elected on the Polk county Republican ticket, of which ticket he was ahead over 100 votes. He is a thorough business man and one of the most successful native Oregonians in the state.

L. O. STERNS

Was born in 1833 in Upper Canada, of American parents, whose ancestors fought in the Revolution and the war of 1812 for the American cause. He was reared in Michigan and was principally educated in the university of that state. Read law with Governor Austin Blair of that state, and subsequently, in 1854, emigrated to California. He engaged first in school teaching; then in the more fascinating, yet oft unprofitable, pursuit of mining. This not proving remunerative, resumed reading law in the office of one of California's most noted attorneys, H. P. Barker. Mr. Sterns was admitted to the Supreme Court of that state in 1862, and in 1869, on motion of Hon. Geo. H. Williams, then U. S. Senator from Oregon, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1863 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State of Nevada, and actively participated in the formation of the constitution of that state. In an editorial in the *Emeralda Times* in August, 1863, he first proposed the present name of that state. Mr. Sterns came to Oregon in 1864, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in mining pursuits ever since. He was State Senator from Grant county in the year 1866, and in 1870 was tendered the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court of this state for the Fifth Judicial District, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. J. G. Wilson, but declined, having a lucrative practice. Subsequently he was appointed Judge of Baker county, made vacant by the resignation of the present popular Judge of this district, Hon. L. L. McArthur. He is at present engaged in the profession of the law, and is also largely interested in the development of the quartz mining interests of Eastern Oregon. Mr. Sterns has done much to build up the thriving town of Baker City, where he has one of the finest residences in that part of the state.

Davidson Brothers have employed Mr. A. H. Wulsen, who has just returned from San Francisco, to take charge of his operating rooms. His known ability as a photographer is a sufficient guarantee that they have the best operator in the city.

SALEM, OREGON.

Our frontispiece, this month, is the beautiful capitol building now in course of construction at Salem. Since its commencement, seven years ago, \$255,635 have already been expended in its construction, of which \$34,608 was convict labor. About four years more, with an additional expenditure of about \$200,000 will finish it as shown in our engraving. The building is 264 feet long, with two wings 80 feet each in width and three stories in height. The main tower or cupola will rise 180 feet from the basement. A movement is now on foot to include Wilson's Avenue into the capitol enclosure, which will make the grounds 1,620 feet in length by 330 in width. At the end of Wilson's Avenue, the Marion Co. court house is located, whilst the magnificent residence of E. N. Cook to the right, and the Willamette University building to the left, add considerably to the general appearance of the surroundings. J. M. Scott, Esq., is the general superintendent of construction, and whatever work has been done on the building is a credit to the parties who have the contracts. The galvanized iron cornice work is being executed by Messrs. Hester & May, of this city, and is the best work in that line that we have ever seen. The plastering of the interior and the cementing of the outside walls, is in the hands of Mr. Thomas Huntington, of this city, and deserves special mention. The Senate chamber is, without a doubt, the finest piece of work in that line in Oregon. Although completed now for over three years, it does not as yet show the slightest crack or seam. The stair building is in the hands of Mr. Wm. O'Donald, an experienced workman in that line. The Senate and Assembly chambers and rooms of the Supreme Court, are finished and occupied when occasion requires, whilst the State Library is temporarily located in the rooms of the Supreme Court.

The following officers of the State have neat offices finished in the building and occupied by them: Governor, W. W. Thayer; Governor's Private Secretary, T. J. Stites; Sec. of State, R. P. Earhart; Ass't Sec'y, F. E. Hodgkin; Treasurer, E. Hirsch; Ass't Treasurer, A. F. Wheeler; Supt. of Public Instruction, L. J. Powell; Clerk of Board of School Land Commissioners, E. P. McCornack; State Librarian, X. N. Steers.

The Oregon State Penitentiary, an engraving of which also forms part of our frontispiece, is a substantial structure built of brick and iron and cost \$165,693 to erect, of which \$38,000 was in convict labor and materials from the prison grounds. The building was completed in 1872, and is a lasting monument to the building committee, which consisted of Messrs. Joseph Holman, A. McAlexander and W. H. Watkins. The central building is 62 feet square outside of its walls; each wing containing the cells is 75 feet long by 42 feet wide. The cells are made of iron, contain two beds each, and are furnished with faucets from which prisoners can draw whatever quantity of water they may require for use. The prison is intended to accommodate 440 prisoners, and as only about 175 are confined there at present, evildoers may rest assured that "still there is room." The treatment that convicts receive is about as good as they deserve, and we would advise all to keep away from this hotel. This "puff" is entirely gratuitous. The officers' quarters are 75 feet long by 49 in width, are in a wing by themselves and finished similar to an ordinary dwelling house. Three millions of brick were used in the construction of the building. It is heated by steam and lit with gas manufactured on the premises. The grounds consist of 50 acres en-

closed by a high stockade, inside of which the different buildings containing the shops for working the prisoners are located. Mr. W. H. Watkins, whose term of seven years as superintendent of the penitentiary closed a short time ago, has been succeeded by Mr. A. Bush, with Mr. Wm. Miller as head warden. There is also one deputy warden and eight guards, which constitute the officials of the establishment.

The Chemeketa, the finest and largest hotel building in Oregon, is also located at Salem. It was constructed of brick and iron at an expense of \$100,000, is four stories in height and contains 125 rooms, 34 of them being in suits. The furnishing throughout is neat, and under its present management is kept scrupulously clean. The entire building has just received a thorough painting and calomining, and looks as well now as the day it was first opened. Mr. F. S. Mathews, the present proprietor, who has the reputation of being one of the best landlords on the Pacific Coast, allows no expense to stand in the way where the comfort of his guest is at stake. In this he is ably seconded by Mr. Fred. Howard, the gentlemanly clerk of the hotel.

The dining room, in charge of J. K. Morrison, assisted by a full corps of attentive waiters, is the largest in this State. The handsomely furnished parlors are adorned with rare tropical plants, large aquariums, etc., giving them the appearance of a refined home rather than hotel parlors.

A special feature of the Chemeketa is the large sample room, especially set apart for commercial travelers. It is as large as an ordinary store, and offers excellent facilities for displaying samples to advantage.

Nearly adjoining the hotel is the livery stable of Gaines Fisher, where guests of the Chemeketa are supplied with handsome turnouts and, if required, careful and experienced drivers.

The finest building used for business purposes in the town is the one occupied by Breyman Bros. It is located corner of Commercial and Court streets, is two stories in height, has a fine dry basement, and cost no less than \$18,000. It has a frontage of 45 feet, by 100 feet in depth; the height of the ceiling is 30 feet in the clear. The handsome plate glass windows, of which there are five, cost \$1,800. In fact, the entire frontage is an exact counterpart of the "White House" at San Francisco, from which this establishment takes its name, it being known as "The White House of Salem." In the rear of the store are the private offices of the proprietors, as well as the general offices, presided over by Mr. Gustav A. Winckler, a young gentleman who, although only 21 years of age, will do to take pattern from; his books are perfect marvels of neatness. The vault in the general office is one of the largest in the valley and rests on a solid stone foundation. The building was erected by Breyman Bros. in 1874 and, with the exception of the second story, which is for offices, is solely occupied by them. The firm, like all of Oregon's great men, had its start in Yamhill county, where they commenced business in 1826, removed to Salem in 1861, and at present do the largest business in the Willamette valley, outside of Portland firms. Theirs is a common late general merchandising business, and is the only carp. and house furnishing store south of Portland. They have superior facilities for purchasing and sell by the package at as low a rate as any house in the state, not even excepting Portland firms.

Of boot and shoe houses, John W. Gilbert's is the most extensive. He makes all his importations direct from the most celebrated Eastern manufacturers, for several of which he has the sole agency for Marion county.

Mr. F. Levy, whose large general merchandising establishment is located at the corner of Commercial and State streets, has been in bus-