WEEKLY STATESMAN

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A CRYING NEED.

A regular messenger should be put onto the Eugene express at once. This is a crying need, and a positive necessity for the protection of the interests of the valley towns. It would be a shame for the authorities to allow the trains to run without a regular messenger for any considerable length of time; and every one has a right to expect them to attend to this matter at the earliest possible moment. If their action is prompt, they will have the hearty thanks of a large number of worthy people in the valley. There is no reason for any delay in this matter. We hope to be able to give the proper credit in a few days.

A LABORIOUS OFFICE.

This is not the time to believe every political story that is found going the rounds. The work of president-making for 1888 has begun in earnest, and this is therefore the season in which the seed ultimately bloom into the presidency. But still there is nothing intrinsically improbable in the statements attributed to President Cleveland on the subject of the exhausting character of the work of the president of the United States. There is not much doubt that it is at once the most laborious and the most nerve-destroying office in the world. The branch of its multifarious functions, which makes the greatest demand on his time, is the appointment to office. Some of the early But the country has grown so large that to the government. The president ought to have more time to bestow on diplomaduties. But he can only get it by a rethe distribution of patronage, or at least all of it below the high offices of the federal government and the diplomatic service. But this change can only be effected by an amendment to the constitution.

THE new management of the state penlary has denied visitors the right to go through that institution or to see any of the convicts on Sunday. As this is the only day on which many are able to visit that public institution, it seems that that order should be at last modified. No doubt the right to visit the penitentiary has been abused, and mere curiosity seekers have given the employes there much bother; but the new regime has drawn the line too closely. Besides this, it isn't consistent democracy to be so exclusive. Under the good old republican rule no visitor to the capital city, nor any one else, was denied the privilege of being shown through the penitentiary at certain hours on Sunday; and a careful examination of our files fails to discover the record of any serious harm from this practice. While we assure Mr. Clow, the superintendent, of our most distinguished consideration, and acknowledge to him that we are not running the penitentiary, but publishing a newspaper, we feel that upon second thought he will modify his iron-clad ukase against Sunday visitors.

It takes one back a hundred and fifty or two hundred years to read that Herr Windhorst said in a speech in the reichstag the other day, when voting for Bismarck's bill, that while be violated his own judgment in the yote he yielded to the wishes of the pope. We do not remember the acknowledgement of an allegiance of that kind in a parliamentary body in Europe for a good many years past. Bismark's speech on the same bill, in which he threatened to resign and quit the game if they didn't pass the measure, is, however, a familiar chestnut.

R there! Sunday was the last day on which the eastern epicure could have oysters until September r-rives. Canse why, no r in the names of the months of May, June, July, and August. On this coast we are not compelled to watch the orthography of the current month to know what to eat. We eat oysters from one end of the year to the other. They are small, but, in the language of the poet, "Oh my!" .

Ir is decided that the Interstate law does not prohibit passes to preachers and those engaged in religious work. Send one right here. That means us .-

IMMIGRATION.

Those who are looking for an immense immigration into the Willamette valley steady stream of immigration constantly points, but it will not likely assume any immense proportion until next year, and the five or six years to follow. Oregon's will commence with the first through train over the Oregon and California branch of the Southern Pacific railroad. The boom will open out and commence business with the marriage of the Golden State's interests with those of our own state, when that holy union is solemnized all the world, and one of the most liberal and enterprising companies. This is not a Wall street company. It is a comrenders it valuable by making its business doubt that this road, which owns and City of Mexico, will bring thousands of than this, the immense immigration that has come to the boomed portions of California under the "marching orders of progress" will soon become restless under the burning heat of the summer there, and they will come to the land of almost derstood. eternal spring, in preferenc to that of almost perpetual summer. They will belittle rain once in a while, for the sake of variety, and here is the place for them. Here is where they will come, and stay, and grow up with the country, and Oregon will boom and go ahead and soon become one of the most populous and wealthy states in the union. This is has to be sown which it is expected will not an air castle. These things are bound to come to pass.

BOO!

The threats of Rev. J. W. Webb and his hard-shell prohi followers to annihilate the republican party if its members do not stampede over into the hard-shell ranks at once have lost their quality of scare if they ever had any. Such threats amount to very little indeed, when we call to mind the fact that the whole outfit of the prohibition management, from presidents were able to deal with this its very inception, has been prompted by matter without loss of sleep or health. an overwhelming desire to destroy, defeat and humiliate the republican party-and it is no longer possible for one man to it would seem that reason ought to teach name the army of officials now attached them before long, that they have a very large contract, and that if they have any special interest in good government, that cy, legislation and perhaps on his social they are hurting themselves as bad as any one else. Let us suppose, however, lease from the hardships attendant upon that every republican in Oregon would come up and vote for the constitutional amendment. Every prohibition orator would immediately exclaim, "We made them do it. They did not do it from honthe resolution through the two houses of party as before. Prohibitionists may be entitled to aid and sympathy from democrats, but certainly not from republicans. In conclusion, our friend should bear in mind that quoting the opinions and sayings of prominent men can never be made to prove a principle as right or wrong. If such were a fact, his occupation would be gone-which he will readily observe when he calls to mind the circumstance that at the time of the crucifixion, nearly all the wise men considered Christ an impostor. A very unsafe style of argument for a ministerial prohibition-

> THE Salvation Army has done very little, if any, good in Salem, and they have done a good deal of harm. It would not be a bad idea to arrest the whole batch of vermin as vagrants. They surely have no legitimate calling except that of beggars. They cannot come in under the head of a religious organization. If the business of sluggers and prize fighters, of loud monthed blasphemous and lazy tramps, can come under the head of religion, than the writer of this had a defective training under his parental roof, and nis ideas of religion are not "modern." If there is any religion in engaging in a free fight on Sunday, then we would better open the saloons again and do our religious worshiping in them on the Sabbath.

THOMAS WRIGHT of Otisfield, "the most eccentric man in Maine," died recently at the age of ninety years. It was said that he was never sick a day during his long life, from the fact that every day for many years he ate a half a pint of ashes. It is probable that this last is only a concentrated lie.

THE "Young Democrats" of Philadelphia are making their periodical kick against Sammy Randall and flatter themselves that they have actually read him out of the party. Won't Sammy be mad if he finds it out?

one thousand Reservation Indians for dys-confession of one of the gang which seized pepsia. This breaks up our ideas of the an express car on the Southern Pacific physical benefits of uncivilized life. Next railroad, will probably be wise enough in thing the Indians will get Bright's dis- the future to first rob themselves of their ease and the gout.

HENRY GEORGE AND THE VATICAN.

The report that Henry George's land theories have been carefully examined by this year are liable to be disappointed in the Vatican and that the report to be a degree. Of course there will be a prepared will be decidedly unfavorable, will probably exert great influence on pouring into the valley from different those of the Catholic faith who have with the accomplished Dr. McGlynn adopted the new ideas. The theories have received uniformly the condemnation of boom is coming from the south, and it the American press. But such disapproval of the press, while having great influence on intelligent men, has not prevented Henry George from securing thousands of followers, nor prevented this following from becoming a more or less important factor in American politics. But the condemnation by the Vatican differs by the richest company doing business in from that of the press, in this, that unlike the press, which at best is simply a persuasive influence, its judgment becomes an authoritative direction to a pany that developes its property and large number of followers, and obedience may be enforced by most dreaded penalprofitable. It is a friend of the country ties. Individual opinion among Cathoin which it does business. There is no lies, at least so far as it may find expression in acts, must give away to the to them controls lines from Boston to San Fran- infallible judgments of Rome. Dr. Mccisco, and from the Golden Gate to the Glynn must renounce either his belief in the George theories, or his allegiance to desirable immigrants to Oregon when it the Church. His influence will be cut off is to their best interest to do so. More from all Catholics. They cannot plead ignorance. Nor can they obey to-day and reject to-morrow. Nor can obedience be qualified. Priests will explain, and the confessional will always afford accurate evidence whether the explanation is un-

But this is not all. The judgment of the Vatican will not be simply a passive come impatient, and will want to see a negative. Condemnation implies active opposition to that which is condemned. Ition of legal principles, the Union Paci-And the obligation to oppose is in equal degree with the obligation to reject, and est debts without contriving how to avoid coincident with condemning the George | doing so. theories, the whole power of Rome is arrayed in active opposition to them.

But this is not all. Rome thus becomes a powerful and active influence in American politics; and in the tentative settlement of the most momentous question of the day, in which class is arrayed against class, the poor against the rich, the weak against the strong, the oppressed against the oppressor. Rome's interests and America's interests are blended, and in protecting the one she defends the other And yet American institutions, the policy of the American people, are the very antitheses of the institutions and the policy of Rome.

"PLAYING INJUN."

In the early days of Oregon the pio eers some times traded horses with the Indians. If the Indian should change his mind, and think that he had the worst of the bargain, he would want to "trade back," and if the white man would not consent to this arrangement, there would be a row. The early pioneers called this kind of business "playing Injun." The Methodist Church (South), or at least a majority of the representatives of that church, are now trying to "play Injon" est motives, but we frightened them into in the Corvallis State Agricultural Colit!" Just as they did after the passage of lege matter. They turned that institution over to the state, in good faith, and now the legislature, and they would remain the they are trying to go back on the barsame implacable enemies of the republican gain. This manner of doing business might be excused in a kindergarten or a nursery, but it does not look well for grown up men. Rev. Mr. Craig, the pastor of the Methodist Church (South) at Corvallis is trying to justify the action of his church through the press; but he fails to prove anything, and the fact remains that that church, the skeleton of human slavery, is trying to "play Injun." That is all there is in it. There is no reasonable excuse for the existence of this church, after the question of slavery is forever settled, and there is no good excuse for the action of this church in trying to defraud the state out of what rightfully belongs to it and the people thereof.

KEEP A FIRM GRIP.

Chicago merchants are discovering the fact that railroad companies are perfectly willing to have their rates regulated so long as the people pay the bill. It is singular that the American people did not suspect something, if only because the bill was passed by congress by such a large majority. Now that the law is in operation, and its interpretation is in the hands of a commission in which the people have confidence, the best thing the people can do is to grin and bear it, until the operation of the law betrays all of its defects, then have congress enact a remedy. It is a big step won, this regulation of rates, even if the railroads have the best of it thus far. It is a good old rule to "hold fast to that which is good"; and if the people do so, and at the same time struggle for more that is good, the railroad companies will gradually come to the convery numerous and cannot be knocked out in one round.

Ir is said that Mr. William Tell Coleman is feeling alarm at some of the support that he is getting. He is doubtless persuaded that the man who takes the Butler elevator to the White House will land on the cold, hard ground, with no lowing hand to brush the political deathdamp from his brow.

United States surgeons last year treated | Express robbers, in the light of the tongues.

CORPORATION MORALS

It is again reported that the Union Pacide Railway company proposes to turn over to the government a part of the main line as originally constructed, in payment of its indebtedness to the government, and this, in the event of the government insisting on being paid. The report is and has been circulated with such persistency that it has not only assumed the form of a definite threat, but suggests that possibly its frequent repetition will give rise to some discussion of the plan and inform the Union Pacific officials what influential people think about it. While it is not probable that company will abandon any part of its road, there is not much assurance that it is not governed by a code o morals differing much from that adopted by so many railroad companies, namely to do that which is most profitable for itself, regardless of any body and every body else. Still there is a wide spread impression that it is honorable for corporations as well as individuals to pay their debts, and dishonorable not to do so and the law not infrequently enforces the observance of such principles with most commendable exactitude. In the light of experience it is not improbable a railroad company would do such a thing if it could, but it is hoped that the law will say that the company couldn't if it would. A Pennsylvania Chief Justice in considering a case in which a technical defense was urged, aptly said: "It would be a travesty upon legal principles to hold that one man can, by a juggling use of legal forms, wipe out another man's legal rights." Possibly if the government insisted on the enforcement of such a definfic company might proceed to pay its hon-

A WRONG IDEA.

There are agents for some proposed colonies in this section. This calls to mind the general subject of colonies. In some cases no doubt the system is beneficial to the members of the colony, but such instances are rare. It is a wrong idea. It destroys individuality. No matter what may be the capacity or ability of any individual member of a colony, he cannot arise above the dead level of all the rest of the members, and the system is contrary to the laws of nature. The weaker members must be supported and held up to the level by the stronger, and there is no incentive for progress, no reward for the full exercise of any member's talents and abilities. The system has been tried over and over again, and has never proven satisfactory. The colony system is socialism on a small scale, and it is wrong both in practice and theory. While it is true that every man is created free and equal with certain rights common to all, they cannot always be equal, for their abilities and dispositions are not equal. Their energies are not the same. Their ideas of economy and living are not alike and therefore it is not natural for their conditions to be the same. There must be a reward for enterprise and ability for economy and prudence, and it takes all kinds of people in all conditions, to make up a world.

A MILLIONAIRE'S MUNIFICENCE.

It is reported that Alexander Mitchell, the dead railway president, left a will bequeathing sums varying in amount from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and aggregating something like \$50,000, to charitable purposes. This is pronounced handsome, as is everything a millionaire does. When it is remembered that Mr. Mitchell left an estate valued at more than \$15,000,000, his charitable bequests dwindle into insignificance and one is inclined to wonder that at his last opportunity for giving, he gave so little. The example of W. W. Corcoran, the Washington philanthropist, is not proving contagious. His donations, of various kinds, aggregate a much larger sum than he is now worth, and he lives in the midst of his charities and sees the good they are doing. George Washington Childs, the famous Philadelphia editor, does good by stealth, and although much is found out, much remains unknown except to the poor and neglected. The sum Mr. Mitchell flings away, is scarcely sufficient to keep his grave green while he is being forgotten.

The average reader will fail to see why a reported marriage between a handsome, clever and accomplished American girl to even so eminent a man as Sir Lionel Sackville West is improbable. The Amer- Bushey ican girl is just now on a mission of conquest and the world is her field. That Sir Lionel is 55 and Miss Mitchell but 21 is Bellique I an "accident of birth," and the business clusion that the people of this country are of no one save the contracting parties, except, possibly, the prospective daughterin-law,-[S. F. Chronicle,

Bradley A G Baker A H

Beaty J.W.

Campbell P W

Caldwell M J

Crawford J B Crego D H Colburn A Crete Mrs Ro Davidson D Dver M T

helt B F

sarlow & White

| Mortgage, | 28, | 7 × 1 e, 40 acres | M1 Angel, 2 lots | Mortgage, | 8 6 × 2 w, 60 acres | Mortgage, | 80 | Salem, 101 6 × 7, b 8 × N Salem, 11, 2 & 3 b

N Salem, 11, 2 & 3, Gervals, 2 lots Personal property 8 8 1 e, 240 acres 5 s 2 w, 23 acres Mortgage,

1 w, 74 acres

Mortgage, Stayton, ir b Mortgage,

Silerton, 1 lot

s 2 w, 100 acres

6.8.3 w, 157 acr Salem, [c1], b 17 7.8.1 w, 100 acres Mortgage, 800 N Salem, 1, 2 and 3

9 s 3 w, 4 acres fintteville, 1 2, b 36 N Salem, 1 lot 5 a 1 c, 197 acres

Mortgage,

Mortgage,

Ir was the boast of Augustus Coesar that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble. "I found Chicago an overgrown farewell address. "It is now a grand cosmopolitan city." I roper precautions mopolitan city." I roper precautions Dannigan J Q Day Geo village," says Carter Harrison, in his bennis OF shrinking to its village proportions during Carter's tour around the world.

KENTUCKIANS will likely turn green with envy now that West Virginians have neatly and expeditiously hung three ne- Elliott Mrs J H groes without making any fuss about it. | Eder Andrew

SHERIFF'S TAX NOTICE OF SALE.

Baion W T est Flyan M A Fisher E T T Fisher Mary C Fairchtlds & C

Forrell G W Flint C L Fessler Salome

Green Mra DL Goodrich SL

Grange Ha Brooks Hughes J A Huffman

Hall H G

Herling W

Tellen brandEvlira

Harty Frank Hicks Mrs Sarah

Hearne E J Howell Mrs Emms

Haptead DH Hopt A estate Harman TH Hagenson John Haseltine JE&Coo Hadley JH Henckey HL Jones EgP

Jones EgP Jones J M et al Jones A J Knight J A Kenworthy Thos

Kimsey Ben Ketch ma Murphy Kasor Fred

Kepphart Philip Lynch Frank Larkins J E Lamb Mavy Lemon Mrs N A

Lemon Mrs M A Layson Andrew Lauter back b Linguar Wolfan Lexurre Wm et Landale Thos Luckey E R Lowengard F

Meliheden Medihee Sami I. Medirew John Miller S D Neal Peter Neal Peter Neal Peter Neger John Nortis Mrs JW Norgan Mrs G Nordyke heirs Ohmart Mrs

Olsen Carrie

Oregonian Ryco lcl

Powers ara F
Pineard John
Phelpa L E
Powell J S
Prevoat Julian
Painter Sami
Potter Marah J
Parrish E E cate
Platner Jos
Patterson F A

Rankin heirs Rankin Mrs Elless

Ramaby R

Rings Dani

Raymond Alex

Robinson J W

erta John

Smith Sarah E. Smith Miss Sellice

andless ve MrsTay-

otaw Henry L

6 82

700

Patterson FA
Pietrand J B
Pietrand J B
Pietrand J B
Rudolph John
Rudolph Mergani
Randolph JC, est Sile, 20 acres
Ross E W
Ross E

Herman A.J. Herman A.J.

Humphreys P Heim F & E Henness E Hepburn John Halstead D H

Foss J B Fisk M

& Co

S & 1 c. 140 acres Mortgage, 10 s 3 w, 1% acres

Morigage, \$3860 N Salem, 12 and 5,b 11 Salem, 1 lot N Salem, 2 lots N Salem 2 lots 9 s 1 e, 280 acres Morigage, \$150

Mortgage, \$2500,8s 3 v

7 s 3 w, 7% acres N Salem, 15, b 17 1 lots e cor land now owned by L Brooks 6 s 2 w, 155 acres

5 * 1 c, 80 acres 5 * 1 c, 80 acres

9 s 2 w, 90 acres Mortzage,

5 x 2 w. 60 acres

Mortgage, N Salem, 1 2, b 43 N Salem, 1 2, b 44

Jefferson, 1 lot 9 s 2 w, 14 2-7 acres

4 s 2 w, 11 acres Salem, 1 2, b 8 Stayton, 2 lots 8 s 1 e, 160 acres 8 s 2 w, 100 acres 7 s 1 w, 50 acres 7 s 1 w, 50 acres Morrage.

7 a 1 c, 160 acres Mort, 880, 8 a 1 c, 223 a

6 s 1 w, 3½ acres Silverton, fr b Mort, 200, 7 s 2 c, 280 o 9 s 2 c, 160 acres

Stayton, 50x10) ft N Salem, 11 and 2,524 Mortgage, 550

#3 w, 160 acres #2 w,640 a,4 #2 w,400a

Jefferson, I lot Salem, ir lot 1, b 4

| Saile, 150 arres | Jefferson, 1 7 & 8, b 7 | Mortgage, 155 | Sub 1 3, 7 & 9, b 1 | Mortgage, 270 | Gervals, 1 8, b 26

Gervais, 18, b 26
7 s 5 w, 34 acros
6 s 2 w, 160 acros
Jefferson, Smith's addition, 1 lot
6 s 1 w, 80 acros
Personal property
41 miles road bed
41 * telegraph line
81 Faul 10 acros
French prairie stn,
1 acro
Foisi, 1 acro
Wood, 4 acros
McKay's, 25% acros
Fillmore, 4
* Silverton, 3.57
* Howell pr, 2.70
* Aumsohle, 182
* W Sayson, 4
* W Sayson, 4
* Mortage
* One

Stayton, 4

Mortage, 7 s 1 e, 80 acres Mortgage, 7 s 2 w, 50 acres Mortgage,

Morigage,

Morigere,

Sub | 11 and 19, hd

Mortgage, 1 s l w, 5d acres Mortgage,

Salem, 1 8, b 85 Gervais, 1 8, b 32

Rott A L.
Roe Mrs Elizatetts Jefferson, 1 lot Reddick Mrs M I.
Smith Bros Filmore, 3 block Smith E I.
Smith E I.
Mortgage. 200

2 39

1900

800

240 400 600

1 w, 80 acres 7 = 1 w. 160 acres

Salem, 11, b25

LaRocque estate
Mathis Ajexauder
Morts ale 2 w. 600 a. s 2

Morigage,

240 acres Salem, 1-2, b-18 Mortgage,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes of the assessments of 1885 and 1885, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, duly issued by the county clerk of said county, which warrants are now in my hands attached to the lists of unraid and delinquent taxes for the years 1885 and 1886 in, said Marion county, and not having been able, after diligent search, to find any personal property within said county, out of which to make the taxes hereinafter mentioned, I have levied upon the lands described in the lists hereinafter set forth as the property of the person whose name Goodes P Graves P Gilliam Wm Gray Jan Gouley Wm Hall s the property of the person whose name set opposite each tract as the same appears seessed on said delinquent tax roll and will,

Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1887,

At the door of the county court house, in Se At the door of the county court house, in Sa-lem, Marion county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at pub-lic auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the hereinafter de-scribed lands, or so much of each tract as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the tax assessed

NAME OF TAXPAY	DESCRIPTION OF	LAND	AMT
Anderson GG,	Mortgage,	\$120	\$ 16 70 1 70
Archibald 8 J American Mtg C	0 "	3300	7.4
** **	1 2	5500 800	
	1 2	1500	
		1600	OLU INC
Barlow C N		80 80	1 23
Beatte Geo Brown Elisa Beeman J	0 - 1 m 100 manus	600	8 6
Bradley G W	6 s 1 w, 100 acres, burn, fr b 1	Wood	21 0
Brendt C Barin L T	Silverton, 1 lot Mortgage,	\$2(1)	2 7
Blawer J W Blodick John	a 1 w, 40 acres	500	
Barnhardt (est) Bogart heirs	N Salem, 1 1, 2,	6, h 38 3, b 2	5.34
Cannon Mary E Cannon Jane et a	Mortgage,	\$ 250 2180	2 3 25 7
Chandler Daniel Cooper R D	1 12	(600) (207)	8 0:
Cobrion Mrs M	5 = 2 w, 80 acres	200	9.3
Cregs D M Craven Z Davidson D	Mortgage, Salem, 18, b 67	\$250	5 3
Day W 8	Mortgage,	100	1 6
Daily Robtheirs o Draper Helen C Devren Andrew	Mortgage,	200	4 0
Dundee mortgag- trust and invest			2.6
ment company	6.8		
** **	5 x 2 w, 97 acres 7 x 1 w, 150 acres 7 x 1 w, 160 acres 7 x 1 w, 220 acres		
Forrester J P	7 s 1 w, 220 acres Mortgage,	1/50	899 60 2 00
Fereim E Gray Jas	5 s 3 w, 109 acres 5 s 3 w, 10 acres		2 67
Grimm Dr J F Garret Jas	5 x 1 w, 50 acres	600	8 0:
Greenwood Mr.	N Salemal 4 &		2 65
M J Grange Hall a	Mortgage,	land	4 68
Brooks Hartman P A	owned by L 1 7 s 1 e, 640 acres		2 67 6 68
Humphreys P	4 a 2 w, 17 acres		2 67 5 34
Hamilton John Humphreys P Hobart Mrs Mary, Huffmann MrsM./ Helm F & R	Mortgage,	300	4 01
Hensley estate	Salem, 12, 58 Salem, 17, 5 28 7 = 1 e, 80 acres		6 68
Haseltine J E &Co	Mortgage,	559 500	2 67 7 35
Hodnet E P	81	700	6 68 9 35 13 36
Jesaup M K Kauffman I B	Turner, 3 lots	2000	20 72
Cool B. A.	7 s 1 e, 160 acres	- 1	2 84 3 67
Kinser AS Kloskey Mrs F Kantz W Lance P	Patem. 14, b 26	196	12 04 2 67
Lance P Lyons C	Mortgage, Hubbard, 2 lots N Salem, 2 lots	-	5 68
Litchfield G P	Roberts ad, 11		27 72
Lee Catharine Lowengard P	Mortgage,	1200	7 83
ARoque estate	3 s 2 w, 640 acres w, 400 acres	4 8 2	134 60
Morgan S W Magers MrsMelind MorrisMrsMelvins	N Salem, 15 & 6,	ъ 86	3 51 2 00
Moriey Marion Martin Amand&L	100	200 580	2 67 7 80
Myers Arnold Myers F B	8 x 8 w, 43 acres Salem, 15 & 6, b	-611	8 18 11 52
Murphy Mrs Mary Moss Lorinda J	Mortgage,	100 266	2 67 1 67 3 51
Hott A B McRinney FloraW	Jefferson, 1 lot	1500	3:00
Mott A B McRinney FloraW McHadden McHadden Gus Necland T J Nordyke heirs	Jefferson 1 lot		4 01 67 8 00
Seeland T J Sordyke heirs	S Salem, 1 lot 6 s 2 w, 160 acres		2 67
Ockobock A W Fugh Mrs Johanna	Mortgage, 6 s 2 w, 117 acres	(600)	8 02
rice J B	Mortgage,	9000	5 34 120 24
'atterson Harries'	Mortgage,	250 1900	3 34 25 38
arker Chas	447	2500	6 68
uinlin John	Mortgage. 9 s 2 & 3 w, 140	1800	24 05 6 68
leed Mrs C A	N Salem, 17, 55 N Salem, 18, 7 &	8, 69	4 68
Parrish F E estate lowers Ira F guiniin John leed Mrs C A leed Mrs C A tankin Mrs Elisa tankir, heirs tiggs Daniel	N Salem, 17, b 3	100	2 67
Configuration Technical		122/6/6	6.35 8.02
toss Mrs M C teddick Mrs M L tenney Wm mith Margaret J mith E L	Gervals, 18 and 4	900 b 25	12 02 8 34
mith Margaret J	Mortgage.	500	
mith Sarah E warts Simon	**	600	8 68
warts Simon tewart Jos Y	7 s 3 w, 100 acres 7 s 3 w, 292 acres Mortgage,	350	14 03 4 68
tevens Mr. Bertha	Gervals, lot 3, h 5	100	3 34 2 00
chindler John chrom Nick	Mortgage, 8 Salem, 3 iots Money,	2000	2 00 27 72
awyer Sarah K ohns Louis	ii.	100	50 54 1 67
Vecks Chas	N Salem, 4 lots, 8 s 1 e 160 acros	b: 70.	4 68
Chitaker B F	Mortgage,	400	5 84 9 35
Finkler Frank	**	223 673	4 34 9 02
Vayne G W	6s 1 e, 40 acres Mortgage,	258	3 00 2 34
		=2/1	ort (TSS)
	FOR 1886.		
arnhardt estate	Hubbard, frb	88:	$\begin{array}{c} 5.46 \\ 1.28 \\ 4.41 \end{array}$
rown Mrs C J	3 s 1 w, 114 acres Silverton, 11, b 1 Gervais, 11, 2 & 8,	1.00	4 41 13 98
LOWIT TO ME	Gervais warehow	10:36	15 96 10 23 4 00
	9 v 2 w, 93 acres Mortgage,	2500	10 23

Abraham Lincoln 10 91 1 36 3 28 2 78 85 5 12

-Personal memoirs of U. S. Grant,-McClellan's Own Story,

Twenty years of Congress, by Hon, James G. Haine. The great conspiracy, by John A. Logan. BEN F. FRENCH, Agent, 120 Th ird street, Portland, Oregon.

Volaw Henry L.
VanWink e Jakto
Waterbury Mait C.
Waterbury Geo
Waterbury Geo
Walker Enclot E.
Walker E. C.
Wilson J G heirs
Whitea Heart
Winter F J
Webber Emil
Winter J A
White mann Mreent
Wayne G W
Walnscott C N Mortgage, 300 N Salem, 1 7 & 8, b 14 N Salem, 15 lots Mortgage, 800 280 10 s 5 w, 40 acres 9 s 1 w, 160 acres Mortgage, ASSESSED BY SHERIPP. Shepherd Mrs 5 | 7 n 2 w, 25 neres Herbert thus est 100 neres Wagner David 4 n 1 w, 40 nores Beach Mrs Emma Woodburn, 11ot Tax payers please take notice that the costs are to be added to threshove amounts before set-Sheriff Marion county, Or.

N Salem, fr land Mortrage,

5 slw. Zacres 5 slw. 6 acres

THE EVERY-DAY LIFE