WEEKLY STATESMAN

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NO NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE TAKEN unless paid for in advance.

THE people of New London, Conn., never tire of telling strangers about Gov. Waller's early romance. It seems that when Mr. Waller was yet struggling an impecunious law clerk, long before he had begun to lift his head above the crowd, he fell in love with the mayor's daughter. His suit was immediately successful so far as the lady was concerned. But Mayor Loomis was an august personage, who looked askance at the seedy young lawyer and his prospects. This set back put the spur to Waller's pride and his energy, and he forthwith determined to be a bigger man than the Mayor of New London or perish in the attempt. Mayor Loomis was credited with yearning for the governorship, but he had to stand aside and see it go to his would be son-in-law. And by and by Mr. Waller was mentioned for the vice presidency, made a national reputation, and was assigned to an important place in the diplomatic service at London. It is said that Mr. Loomis feels an eternal regret for his mistake in judgment. Mr. Waller's house is next door to that occupied by the daughter of the mayor and her husband, and the two familes are on the best of terms.

A CONVENTION is shortly to be held in Milwaukee for the purpose of considering the best modes of perpetuating the German language and German institutions in this country. In this connection, and without desiring to appear meddlesome, The Journal would like to suggest that the time is close at hand when the Americans may begin to consider with profit to themselves the best and surest methods of preserving the English language and American institutions from decay and overthrow.

IT is not generally known that the title "basket picnic" originated away off from the name of the willowy receptacle in which the fodder is carried out to be eaten amongst the spiders and black ants. The name comes from a powerful outdoor preacher, Elder Basket, of Fluvanna county, Virginia, who preached forty years, mostly in al fresco wrestles with Satan, and had for his total compensation for that time a pair of socks and $2.

AN apostle of "Faith Cure," traveling under the wild western sobriquet of Yellowstone Kit, is making his mark in Florida. He is said to have gathered in $23,000 in the shape of contributions from the faithful at Key West, and he expects to reap a far richer reward in Jacksonville. If he has performed no other cures, his laying on of hands must have at least materially reduced the swelling of a few plethoric wallets.

DON CARLOS, who is a hereditary pretender to the throne of Spain, is said to have his brevet kingly eye on Mexico, as a country that may restore monarchy and give him a sceptre. We advise the Don that Mexico has the roughest of ways in dealing with kings. In fact it is a country where the jack frequently takes the king.

WHEN Hayes was in the white house, Mrs. H. found a little girl one day in the reception room alone. "What is your name, little girl?" she asked kindly, "Dora." "Well, Dora, I'm glad to see you." "Yes," said the child, "and you'll be gladder when you know I'm from Ohio." That is the way Buckeye childreh are raised.

IN a Boston divorce case, tried last week, the plaintiff was Daniel Webster and his defenant wife's maiden name was Catharine Leroy. Now turn to the biography of the only original Daniel Webster, and you find that his second wife was Catharine Leroy. It is a strange coincidence, but stops short before the divorce.

THE accommodation mail pouches between Salem and Turner and Salem and Albany are a great convenience to the people of Salem, and especially to the Daily STATESMAN. Thanks are due to Postmaster W. H. Odell for his efforts in securing the service.

THE committee of general arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration has decided to allow no one to keep a stand for the sale of anything on the grounds. There were so many conflicting interests that this was the only course left open to the committee.

HENRY GEORGE says there will be a labor candidate in the next presidential race. No doubt of it. They will all labor to get there, but only one will make it, and we know his name.

FRENCH POLITICS.

A French cabinet has at last been formed by Rouvier, and Boulanger, the idol of the people, is not included in it. The ministry is a good one, so far as ability goes, but the best judges do not regard it as long-lived. Boulanger is an adroit politician, and he will use every effort to introduce discord and to bring about his own restoration to the position in which he has encouraged the spread of the war feeling.

A republic conducted by a president and a responsible ministry is, to our ideas, somewhat of an anomaly. France tried to combine the English and American systems, but the present crisis does not furnish much of an argument for the success of the plan. It is hardly necessary to point out the difference between an English ministry and an American cabinet. The chief difference is the permanency of the cabinet and the liability to frequent changes of the ministry. For instance, if Lord Salisbury and the conservative party should be beaten upon any decisive measure in the House of Commons, the ministry would retire and be succeeded by a liberal ministry, whereas with us, no matter upon how many measures the democratic party might be defeated in congress, the cabinet would remain democratic as long as President Cleveland's term lasted.

In view of the subdivisions and ramifications of parties in France, it is very questionable whether the English system can be made to work smoothly or effectually. In parliament it is a condition precedent to the selection of a prime minister that he shall have a majority of the commons with him, but it is frequently impossible to apply this rule in the chamber of deputies, as there is seldom a clear majority pledged to a definite policy. We question whether Rouvier takes office with an assured majority of the chamber behind him.

Grevy is evidently unwilling to run the risk of a general election at this time, with the war spirit seething and bubbling all over the republic. He is a man of peace, anxious to keep France out of a foreign war.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, the great iron man, who is a Scotchman by birth, was hence invited by the New York committee who are going to celebrate the queen of England's jubilee to contribute to the funds, wrote a reply at length giving his reason for refusing. He says it does not become a naturalized citizen of America, nor even an alien resident, to participate in any monarchical folderol of this sort on American soil. He glories in being a staunch republican himself, "born free as Cæsar," and expresses his thorough contempt of the doctrines of hereditary rulership. He is glad to notice that the committee has been obliged to get a Canadian for president and another for chief orator of the day, and says that a New York demonstration presided over and also addressed by imported Canadians is a unique affair. He expresses his satisfaction that no New York men of standing have been found that will participate in eulogies upon monarchies. There isn't any ground for doubting that Mr. Carnegie is a thorough American. But he is a little too hard on his Canadian brethren. The Canadian is always more a monarchist than a Londoner or a Scotchman, anyway. It takes a little longer to make him over into a Yankee than it does his cousin, fresh from the old sod.

THE plumbers of Chicago have some feelings. Mr. Eugene Field when he moved to that city carried with him a prejudice against plumbers contracted while he was an honest miner in Colorado, and he proceeded to concoct numerous jokes at their expense in the funny column erected for him in the News. The plumbers waited and watched. Mr. Field took a new house to live in and moved into it, and then found that he had some plumbing connections to make before he could be comfortable in his new quarters. He hired a plumber and the plumber brought on his posse and proceeded to rip up his premises. Something hostile in the atmosphere of the house caused him to go among the neighbors and make inquiries about his employer. Informed as to his identity he ordered out the hands and quit the job just after everything had been ripped up and disconnected and nothing put together. Then he notified all the other plumbers and they promptly boycotted the genial 'Gene. It isn't a joke now, a week having elapsed. It might have sounded like one the first day or two.

IN England the women who pay taxes have had full municipal suffrage for eighteen years. In this respect England is far ahead of America, though we do make such a brag of our chivalry. On what grounds we deny this right in America, the STATESMAN has never been able to discover. We allow every penniless loafer out of jail, white and black, to swagger up and deposit his own ballot, and as many more as he can control in any manner, but say to the woman of wealth, "Not just yet awhile." For the situation as it is the STATESMAN believes the women themselves are to blame. Let them, through their leaders, make the fight along this line, without waiting for universal suffrage, and without dragging in as most woman suffragists do, temperance, spiritualism, freeloveism, the faith cure and every other ism and cure. Then they will have a strong case.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

The hard-shell and hard-cash prohis, probes and proshes advocated and agitated, and talked and wrote absolute and constitutional prohibition as the only salvation for the perpetuation of our government, our institutions and our race, for weeks and months together. The great Portland Daily News, that has only to open its mouth on an issue, and the issue is settled on the side its mouth is opened for—for witness: Did it not advocate the the election of John H. Mitchell to the United States Senate, and was he not straightway elected? With its mouth it also built a bridge (toll bridge) across the Willamette at Portland, bought mines in Cœur d'Alene country, boomed Portland, so that people stay up all night to get a chance to buy lots in Couch lake, and did sundry and various other things worthy of note, with its mouth—this great paper stood idly by, with its hands in its pockets as it were, and did not even whisper a word to encourage the hard-cash and hard-shell prohis, who were wearing out their constitutions and their lungs working for the cause they loved (Foghorn Watts, for instance), going from place to place and taking up collections to pay expenses. During all these weeks and months that came and slid away into eternity, as it were, this same News, which possessed the power to put its shoulder to the wheel and make things hum, sat on the anxious stool of expectancy, with one eye shut, and its legs crossed in indifference; waiting, Micawber like, for something to turn up, and remaining as silent as an Egyptian mummy upon the one question, the decision of which will decide the fate, the prosperity or ruin, of a whole people—sat and mused and thought, and thought and mused and sat. It talked about the tariff, civil service reform, the surplus, and most other public questions, in a fluent, off-hand manner, but the one great question of the day remained untalked of, so far as the News was concerned.

But observe the change! Take a note of the mutability of all things human! One beautiful May morning, when all nature had on a broad grin, and the fields were dressed in verdure, and the buttercups were in bloom, and the hollyhocks had begun to sprout, all of a sudden, the great News waked up howling for prohibition with a lustiness and a zeal that seemed somewhat queer, to say the least. Musing on these things makes one instinctively wonder what came over the spirit of the dreams of the great daily, that it should so suddenly warm and froth at the mouth for an issue concerning which it had before been mute as the tomb.

The writer does not wish to be impertinent, but he sometimes imagines that the News must have got there or thereabouts.

THE FRUIT MARKET.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle of May 23d: "Recent reports on the situation of the market for California fruits at the east could not well be more encouraging than they are. In Chicago there are no California dried fruits left in market except a few plums and raisins. The former are quoted at 11 and 12 cents a pound and the latter at from $1 25 to $2 08 a box. In the orange market the demand is said to be mainly for choice California, and the prices are all that could be wished. The fine varieties bring all the way from $3 to $6 per box, while even the "culls" sell at $2, which, by the way, not so very long ago was considered a good price for the very best qualites. Certainly the quotations given do not seem to justify the fear that there is any immediate danger of overstocking the orange market.

The only fresh fruits yet in the market are cherries, and the prices at which these are quoted ought to be enough to satisfy the most exacting grower. Ten pound boxes of black Tartarians are quoted at $3 00 and $3 50, and of Oxhearts at $3 50 and $4. If the business of selling these cherries is honestly conducted, these figures ought to leave the orchard owner in this state a very handsome margin of profit, even though it cost $400 a carload to get the fruit to market.

It is understood also that the market for canned goods is practically bare of desirable brands of California fruits, and as the demand is increasing with the growing taste for these delicacies, another most encouraging feature is thus presented to the fruit-grower who in this season confronted with the certainty of a larger crop than he ever dreamed of. Packers of fine grade goods say that in previous years the demand on them has been far greater than they could supply and hence they can have no cause of complaint this season. With the demand for dried, canned and fresh fruits which now seems assured, there can be no good ground for complaint from loss for want of a market for all the fruit raised in the state."

THE special Sunday newspaper trains are becoming an institution in San Francisco. The enterprising competitors of the Chronicle have not yet taken advantage of that paper's suggestion to tie a five dollar gold piece in the corner of each copy of their Sunday editions, as a special inducement to subscribers, nor has the Call yet started its special train to Milpitas.

Ladies' French kid opera slippers, hand-sewed, only $1.75, at Krause & Klein's. 1

DECORATION DAY.

To-morrow, the 30th of May, is Decoration Day. This is a day set apart for the decoration of the graves of soldiers who risked and lost their lives for their country in the civil war; not an anniversary of any remarkable event, of any great battle fought, but a day distinct and apart for the indulgence of thoughts of patriotism and love, and for deeds of gratitude and commemoration. Not only is it a day for the indulgence of thoughts of gratitude and love, but also for thoughts of forgiveness, and for the healing of the wounds of feeling of those and the sympathizers of those who wore the blue and the gray. As the tireless flight of time bears us farther and farther away from the period of the painful incidents and details of this conflict, the history of events becomes smoother and the more pleasing to the eye, as they pass under mental review—the same as a river viewed from a high hill looks like a sheet of silver in the distance; but when you near it, you find it filled with rocks and rapids, and its surface uneven. The war of the rebellion is the river, and we are ever climbing higher up the mythical hill of observance as the Decoration days come and go. Each recurring year do we learn the more perfectly the lessons of love and forgiveness; the more perfectly do we learn to blend the colors of the blue and gray—learn to forgive and forget.

And to-morrow, in Salem, the city of peace, let us renew the sweet memories of the olive branch, and strew the flowers of May upon the graves of the dead heroes, and do honor to their deeds of valor and patriotism. Let us take the inspiration of forgiveness from the examples of such heroes as Grant, whose grave on the eastern shore of our country will to-morrow be covered with a mountain of flowers. Let us not indulge regrets for the acts of those who placed their lives on their country's altar when the voice of duty called, but rather let us remember that such acts are the sacred duties of patriotism, and, let us only hope that the peace that is now ours may never be again broken. At this season, when spring bows to summer, the season of flowers and sunshine, is the most appropriate for such acts and such thoughts.

THE UNLUCKY CANAL.

The buoyant De Lesseps will probably not be overwhelmed by the news that a flood on the line of the Panama Canal has filled up one of the most expensive cuts and destroyed several million dollars, worth of work. A few millions more or less in a work whose total cost has tired out the brains of the most ingenious calculators may be considered hardly worth noticing. Still, to anybody but De Lesseps even a trifle like that would occasion some serions reflections. It means much more than a vexatious delay and an increase in the immediate financial difficulties that are approaching a crisis. It means a permanent handicap on the canal as a business enterprise. Suppose the "several" millions to mean three. The interest on that would be $120,000 a year, or five cents per ton on 2,400,000 tons of shipping. The ability of the canal to compete with other routes is permanently weighted to that extent. All these little things count, and the various unforeseen expenses, a few million at a time may be found in the end to foot up to such an amount that even if the canal can be finished it will be impossible for it ever to pay the interest on its cost. The world sympathizes with De Lesseps and would like to see his hopeful spirit rewarded, but after all there are others more deserving of sympathy than he. Want is not threatening him nor his family, but the unfortunate French peasants who have invested in Panama stocks may find starvation in what to De Lesseps is only sentimental disappointment.

NO BOOM.

Some one has accused the STATESMAN of trying to work up a boom. The STATESMAN could not create a boom if it would. But a blind man must see that there are better times ahead for Oregon. We are entering upon a new era, upon a time when the market for all our soil will produce will be at our very doors, and the buyer will seek the seller. As a consequence, we are bound to have brisker times, more money will be in circulation, our people will be more enterprising, and consequently more prosperous.

What the STATESMAN wants is to engender a feeling of confidence of the future in the minds of Salem people, and people of this section, so that when the "boom" (if that is what you must call it) does come, we will get our full share of its benefits, so that we will be ready to take care of ourselves and our business, and that we may keep pace with, and ahead of, the growth of the rest of the state. That is all.

BIG Richard Koehler, of the little Oregon and California branch of the Southern Pacific, refuses to let the Oregon Pacific join its track with that of the road he runs at Albany. This pig-headed action is in keeping with the general conduct of this great manager of this little road.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER will be president of the day for Salem's Fourth of July celebration. Salem will be the proper place to celebrate.

ONLY HARVARD MEN NEED APPLY.

Everybody who has been watching the San Francisco newspapers has noted the change that has taken place in the style of the San Francisco Examiner since young Hearst took charge. Eugene Field, in the Chicago News, remarks it in this way:

Some time ago ex-Senator Hearst, of California, made his son managing editor of the San Francisco Examiner. The young man is a graduate from Harvard, and the first thing he did was to give it out that none but college graduates could work for him. Well, the San Francisco Examiner is about the strangest freak in American journalism to-day. Here are some sample head lines taken from a number of the paper at hand: "Ave Imperator," "Jubilation," "Thespiana," "Olla Podrida," "Perturbed," "Consecrated," and Empyreal." Singularly enough the leading editorial in this same paper is entitled "International Aquatics!"

But the Senator seems mightily pleased. He says:

"My boy has none but Harvard fellows on the paper. You see he graduated at Harvard. But he's mighty independent about it. If they don't suit he fires them right out, and sends for more Harvard men."

It is to be presumed that he "fired" the whole outfit that got up the paper above quoted from, and has sent for another invoice of Harvard men to help spend the old gentleman's money.

TAKE THEM DOWN.

The streets of Salem would present a much better appearance without the numerous awnings and hanging signs. Aside from their appearance all the year round, the awnings are dangerous in windy weather, and when they are covered with a load of snow. The awnings and hanging signs are relics of Salem's village days, and they should be relegated to the time when the city was wearing her swaddling clothes. The new bank block is an example of how much better the city would look if the awnings and hanging signs were torn down. In Portland there is an ordinance against hanging signs and awnings.

BILL ARP, of the Atlanta Constitution, tells an interviewer that all the talk about the south having lost $400,000,000 by the emancipation proclamation is nonsense. "I am prepared to show," says he, "that the south did not lose a dollar. In all my experience as a slave owner, if I ever made a dollar by their labor, I do no not know it. We got their labor for their food and their clothing, rearing of the young and caring of the old. We get their labor for the same price now without having the burden of responsibility for the young and the aged and sick. We used to pay their doctor bills and now they pay their own. The difference is already seen from the fact that many men are accumulating wealth through the employment of negroes who never got a dollar ahead in the slave days, although they were owners of many slaves."

BRADLEY and Buckner, republican and democratic candidates for the governorship of Kentucky, take the stump together in a joint discussion. It is a good old southern custom, and there is no better means to educate the people in their public duties.

IF Salem had a few hundred thousand dollars invested in paying manufacturing enterprises she would soon have a branch of the Oregon Pacific and no doubt of other roads. She might thus become a a railroad center, as well as a manufacturing center.

Pearl of Beauty, for beautifying the complexion, 50 cents a bottle, at D. W. Matthews & Co.'s drug store. 1

SHERIFF'S TAX NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes of the assessments of 1885 and 1886, 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 unpaid 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 is set opposite each tract as the same appears assessed on said delinquent tax roll and will, on

Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1887,

At the door of the county court house, in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the hereinafter described lands, or so much of each tract as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the tax assessed against the owner of such tract in said Marion county, for the years 1885 and 1886, together with accruing costs and expenses, which list is as follows:

NAME OF TAXPAYERS.	DESCRIPTION OF LAND.		AM'T OF TAX
Archibald S J	Mortgage,	100	$ 1 70
American Mtg Co	"	3200	
" "	"	5000	
" "	"	800	
" "	"	1500	
" "	"	600	
" "	"	1600	
" "	"	600	202 40
Barlow C N	"	80	1 34
Beatie Geo	"	500	6 68
Brown Elias	"	600	8 02
Beeman J	6 s 1 w, 100 acres		11 69
Bradley G W	8 s 1 w, 6 acres, Woodburn, fr b 1		21 04
Brendt C	Silverton, 1 lot		2 75
Barin L T	Mortgage,	$200	2 67
Blodick John	s 1 w, 40 acres		5 01
Bogart heirs	N Salem, 1 1, 2, 3, b 2		4 01
Cannon Mary E	Mortgage,	$ 250	2 34
Cannon Jane et al	"	2100	28 72
Chandler Daniel	"	600	8 02
Cooper R D	"	257	3 34
Cleveland J G	"	200	2 67
Cobrion Mrs M	5 s 2 w, 80 acres		9 35
Cregs D M	Mortgage,	$250	3 34
Craven Z	Salem, 1 8, b 67		5 34
Davidson D	Mortgage,	500	6 68
Day W S	"	125	1 67
Draper Helen C	Mortgage,	300	4 01
Devren Andrew	Butteville, 1 2 b 36		2 67
Dundee mortgage trust and investment company, limited	5 s 2 w, 97 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 150 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 160 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 320 acres		899 60
Forrester J P	Mortgage,	150	2 00
Ferehn E	5 s 3 w, 109 acres		2 67
Grimm Dr J F	Mortgage,	600	8 02
Garret Jas	5 s 1 w, 80 acres		9 35
Greenwood Mrs M J	Mortgage,	350	4 68
Grange Hall at Brooks	1 1 in se cor of land owned by L Brooks		2 67
Hartman P A	7 s 1 e, 640 acres		6 68
Hamilton John	6 s 3 w, 2 acres		2 67
Humphreys P	4 s 2 w, 17 acres		5 34
Hobart Mrs Mary A	Gervals, 1 7 & 8, b 17		1 00
Huffmann Mrs MA	Mortgage,	300	4 01
Helm F & R	Salem, 1 2, b 8		4 01
Hensley estate	Salem, 1 7, b 28		6 68
Hopt A estate	7 s 1 e, 80 acres		2 67
Haseltine J E & Co	Mortgage,	558	7 35
Highfield W H	"	500	6 68
Jones E P	"	1000	13 36
Jessup M K	"	2000	26 72
Kinser A S	7 s 1 e, 160 acres		3 67
Kloskey Mrs F	Salem, 1 4, b 26		12 04
Kantz W	Mortgage,	196	2 67
Lance P	Hubbard, 2 lots		5 68
Lyons C	N Salem, 2 lots		1 67
Litchfield G P	8 s 3 w, 44 acres, Sa. Roberts ad, 1 1&2, b 4		27 72
Lee Catharine	Mortgage,	1200	16 03
Lowengard P	"	588	7 85
LaBoque estate	8 s 2 w, 640 acres, 4 s 2 w, 400 acres		134 60
Morgan S W	5 s 2 w, 94 acres		3 51
Magers Mrs Melind	N Salem, 1 5 & 6, b 36		2 00
Morris Mrs Melvina	Mortgage,	200	2 67
Morley Marion	"	580	7 85
Martin Amand & D	"	611	8 18
Myers F B	Salem, 1 5 & 6, b 3		2 67
Murphy Mrs Mary	Mortgage,	100	1 67
Moss Lorinda J	"	266	3 51
Mott A B	Jefferson, 1 lot		2 00
McKinney Flora W	Mortgage,	300	4 01
Nelson Gus	Turner, 2 lots		3 00
Neeland T J	S Salem, 1 lot		2 67
Nordyke heirs	6 s 2 w, 160 acres		10 69
Ockenbock A W	Mortgage,	600	8 02
Pinard J B	Mortgage,	400	5 34
Price J B	Money,	9000	120 24
Patterson Harriet	Mortgage,	250	3 34
Phelps L E	"	1900	25 38
Parker Chas	"	500	6 68
Parrish E E estate	10 s 3 w, 5 acres		2 67
Reed Mrs C A	Salem, 1 7, b 5		
Reed Mrs C A	N Salem, 1 6, 7 & 8, b 9		4 68
Rankin Mrs Elisa	S Salem, 1 lot		2 67
Rankin heirs	N Salem, 1 7, b 3		84
Riggs Daniel	Mortgage,	470	6 35
Roberts John	"	600	8 02
Ross Mrs M C	"	900	12 02
Kenney Wm	6 s 2 w, 80 acres		16 03
Smith Margaret J	Mortgage.	500	6 68
Smith E L	"	600	8 02
Swarts Simon	7 s 3 w, 100 acres		
Swarts Simon	7 s 3 w, 252 acres		14 03
Stevart Jos Y	Mortgage,	350	4 68
Stevens Mrs Bertha	Gervais, lot 8, b 32		2 34
Sawyer Sarah K	"	4000	53 54
Schns Louis	"	100	1 67
Weeks Chas	N Salem, 4 lots, b 70, 8 s 1 e 160 acres		4 68
Wainscott N C	"	675	9 02
Wayne G W	6 s 1 e, 40 acres		3 00
Yergan A D	Mortgage, for 1886.	250	2 34
Bailey estate	Hubbard, fr b		1 28
Blanton Isaac	8 s 1 w, 114 acres		4 41
Brown Mrs C J	Silverton, 1 1, b 1		13 98
Bradley A G	Mortgage,	300	4 09
Barlow & White	Mt Angel, 2 lots		2 05
Barlow C M	Mortgage,	80	1 36
Beaty Geo	Mortgage,	300	4 09
Bogart heirs	N Salem, 1 1, 2 & 3, b 2		4 09
Bowie C W	Personal property		12 65
Ball Mrs Mary	5 s 2 w, 23 acres		6 82
Barin L T	Mortgage,	200	2 72
Bettmann & Rosenblatt	"	154	2 05
Campbell P W	7 s 1 w, 74 acres		1 19
Cannon Jane et al	Mortgage,	800	10 91
Cannon Jane	"	200	2 73
Cox Mrs Norris	Gervais, 1 8, b 26		60
Crete Mrs Rosa	5 s 2 w, 109 acres		1 71
Davidson D	Mortgage,	500	6 82
Dennis O F	6 s 3 w, 187 acr Salem, fr 1 1, b 17		6 82
Day Geo	N Salem, 1, 2 and 3		2 70
Davis G W	9 s 3 w, 4 acres		1 36
Devren Andrew	Butteville, 1 2, b 36		12 28
Digman Jos	N Salem, 1 lot		2 75
Dundee Mortgage, Trust & Investment Co, Limited	5 s 2 w, 97 acres		85
" "	7 s 1 w, 150 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 160 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 320 acres		715 76
Elliott Mrs J H	10 s 3 w, 3 acres, Jefferson, 1 lot		1 71
Fisher Mary C	Mortgage,	$3360	45 86
Fessler Salome A	Mortgage,	$150	2 05
Forrester J H	"	150	2 05
Green Mrs L L	Salem, 1 2, b 18		7 16
Graves P	"	1000	13 64
Gouley Wm	N Salem, 1 5, b 17		1 28
Grange Hall at Brooks	1 lot s e cor land now owned by L Brooks		2 73
Hughes J A	6 s 2 w, 155 acres		8 53
Huffman —	8 s 1 e, 80 acres		4 09
Huffman —(1885)	8 s 1 e, 80 acres		4 09
Hunsaker G W	Mortgage,	475	6 48
Harty Frank	6 s 2 w, 60 acres		1 70
Howell Mrs Emma	9 s 2 w, 142 7 acres		1 96
Holman & Cosper	Mortgage,	1000	13 64
Humphreys P	4 s 2 w, 11 acres		5 46
Heim F & R	Salem, 1 2, b 8		4 09
Hepburn John	8 s 1 w, 160 acres		4 77
Hopt A estate	7 s 1 w, 80 acres		2 72
Harman T H	7 s 1 w, 160 acres		2 72
Haseltine J E & Co	Mortgage,	254	2 81
Jones E P	"	1000	13 64
Jones J M et al	"	172	2 39
Ketch'm & Murphy	8 s 3 w, 84 acres		2 70
Kinser A S	7 s 1 w, 160 acres		4 41
Kepphart Philip	Stayton, 50x100 ft		1 10
Lynch Frank	N Salem, 11 and 2, b 24		4 26
Lamb Mary	Mortgage,	100	1 70
Lemon Mrs M A	9 s 2 w, 38 acres		1 70
Linguar Wolfan	"	500	7 67
Leasure Wm et al	"	800	10 91
Landale Thos	"	1000	13 64
Lowengard P	"	588	8 10
Leininger Rev	6 s 3 w, 160 acres		13 64
LaBocque estate	4 s 2 w, 640 a, 4 s 2 w, 400 a		61 32
Magers Mrs Melind	N Salem, 1 5 and 6, b 36		2 05
Magone Anna	5 s 1 w, 64 acres		7 08
Magone D D	5 s 1 w, 192 acres		5 97
Magone Ed	5 s 1 w, 64 acres		7 08
Morley J M	Mortgage,	240	3 32
Myers J	6 s 3 w, 80 acres		8 18
Morris Mrs M	Mortgage,	300	4 09
Murray Pat	"	1000	13 64
Mercer Mrs Geo	8 Salem, 1 lot		12 28
Melvin Anthony	8 s 1 e, 170 acres		9 18
Mackenzie A	9 s 1 w, 11 acres		2 05
Mullenback H	N Salem, 1 4, 7 & 8, b 8		4 09
Mott A B	Jefferson, 1 lot		1 28
Mumford Henrieta	Mortgage,	6000	81 84
McCoy Mrs M J	7 s 3 w, 1 acre		12 25
McKinney Flora A	Mortgage,	300	4 09
McGhee Saml L	Salem, fr lot 1, b 4		6 80
Miller ——	Jefferson, 1 7 & 8, b 7		1 36
Miller S D	Mortgage,	155	2 13
Neal Peter	Sub 1 7, b 16		
Neal Peter	Sub 1 3, 7 & 9, b 1		25
Nagel John	Mortgage,	270	3 75
Norgan Mrs G	7 s 3 w, 34 acres		5 71
Nordyke heirs	6 s 2 w, 160 acres		8 18
Osterhammer F	Personal property		5 26
Powers Ira F	Mortgage,	200	2 73
Plueard John	7 s 1 e, 80 acres		2 88
Phelps L E	Mortgage,	1900	25 92
Provost Julian	Mortgage,	252	3 41
Potter Sarah J	Mortgage,	800	10 91
Parrish E E estate	10 s 3 w, 5 acres		2 72
Patterson F A	Mortgage,	240	3 41
Pierrand J B	"	400	5 46
Piott Jos	"	600	8 18
Rudolph John	Sub 1 11 and 12, b 1		80
Rudolph Morgan	s 1 e, 20 acres		85
Randolph J C, est	8 s 1 e, 20 acres		3 41
Ross E W	7 s 1 e, 120 acres		2 02
Rankin heirs	N Salem, 1 7, b 3		85
Rankin Mrs Eliza	S Salem, 2 lots		2 73
Riggs Danl	Mortgage,	470	6 82
Roberts John	"	600	8 18
Rutt A L	7 s 1 w, 64 acres		1 70
Smith E L	Mortgage,	600	8 18
Stevens Mrs Berth	Gervais, 1 8, b 32		2 05
Stevens H P	" 1 1, 2 & 6, b 44		5 12
Stanton W G	Mortgage,	225	3 07
Stewart I G	Mortgage,	350	4 77
Sullivan Wm	9 s 3 e, 160 acres		2 70
Stabler Jos	Mortgage,	400	5 46
Steinhauser H	5 s 2 w, 40 acres		1 28
Traver G W	S Salem, 1 1, 2, 7 & 8 b 8		4 09
Unknown	N Salem, 1 7, b 66		45
"	Woodburn, 1 5, b 3		
"	Woodburn, fr 1 lot		2 39
"	Sub 1 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8, b 5		
"	Sub 1 2, 3, 4 & b 6		
"	Sub 1 4, 5, 6, 8 & 10, b 1		1 28
"	Hubbard, fr 1 7, b 4		3 41
Villiger Peter	6 s 1 w, 80 acres		3 39
Villiger Peter & Co	7 s 2 e, 200 acres		2 00
Vangarden D A	8 s 1 e, 40 acres		1 02
Vancleave Mrs Taylor	6 s 1 w, 60 acres		9 38
Votaw Henry L	N Salem, fr land		2 05
VanWinkle J S & Co	Mortgage,	77	1 31
Waterbury Matt C	5 s 1 w, 2 acres		1 70
Waterbury Geo	5 s 1 w, 6 acres		1 34
Webber Emil	Mortgage,	280	2 92
Winter I A	10 s 3 w, 40 acres		4 09
Whiteman Mrs est	9 s 4 w, 160 acres		20 46
Wayne G W	Mortgage,	200	2 73
Wainscott C N	"	675	9 20

ASSESSED BY SHERIFF.

Shepherd Mrs E	7 s 2 w, 25 acres		18 77
Herbert thos est	100 acres		5 12
Wagner David	4 s 1 w, 40 acres		7 50
Beach Mrs Emma	Woodburn, 1 lot		1 70

Tax-payers please take notice that the costs are to be added to the above amounts before settlement.

JNO. W. MINTO,
Sheriff Marion county, Or.