WEEKLY STATESMAN

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Now that Salem is sure of the inauguration of the free delivery system with the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1st, and that she has very fair prospects of securing a government postoffice building, let her add one more step on her road to a metropolitan city and tear down those relics of her village days, the awnings and hanging signs. The STATESMAN will welcome the time when the council will compel it to haul its handsome hanging sign, with all the rest.

'Tis done, the great transaction's done. The last spike on the Northern Pacific has really and truly been driven. It was sent to its resting place at six o'clock and two minutes last evening. The unsalted sea in which the beauties of Duluth now lave their dainty feet can send its greeting to the City of Destiny upon the shores of Commencement Bay, at excursion rates and without change of cars. Tacoma has cause for great rejoicing.—[Tacoma News.

THE San Francisco newspapers are devoting considerable attention to the news and general description of Oregon. This attention is directed by the proposed early completion of railway connection with that city, and is probably selfish to some extent. They are probably bidding for an Oregon circulation. But it cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon this country.

IT is now stated on good authority that while ex-Senator Jones was wasting his time courting Miss Palms in Detroit, a young woman of Florida fell heir to $3,000,000 and married a local assemblyman in Mr. Jones' own city. Thus do men flee from certain blessings by running after strange gods.—[New Orleans Picayune.

WITH a free delivery system, a fruit-evaporating establishment employing eighty people, and, next a government postoffice building, and with the completion of railway connection with San Francisco, Salem will grow and go ahead at a rate that will surprise the most sanguine. This is the dawn of prosperity for the whole country.

PLUCKY Editor O'Brien, fresh from his Canadian crusade, is to be welcomed to New York next Tuesday by a procession of Labor Unions 100,000 strong. For the first time Chinamen will march side by side with the sons of toil. This will be a novel sight for Mr. O'Brien, as well as for many of our oldest citizens.—[N. Y. World.

Two newspaper reporters were run over and killed on a Pennsylvania railroad recently. When the companies pay their families $10,000 apiece damages it will drive another nail into the coffin of the interestate commerce act. Under the old free pass system reporters could be killed without expense.

THE possession of a private picture gallery appears not to be an infallible certificate of taste. According to Mr. Hall, of the National Academy of Design, "there is not a man who owns a gallery in this country who is a judge of art, or who dares to buy a picture without consulting an expert."

The militia of Rhode Island were consolidated the other day, and there was quite a time in consequence. The festivities were only marred by the circumstance that the party had to go over in Massachusetts every time they wanted a glass of beer.

WE trust that the President will not think that a visit to this coast is superfluous merely because he has seen almost the entire democratic population of California in Washington.—[S. F. Post.

THE Fourth of July celebration at Salem will be a big day for bicyclists. They will be here from all over the state in numbers that will be astonishing and pleasing to behold.

BLAINE, the man from Maine, may not be in as robust health as is his wont, but he is much to sturdy too please the democratic politician of perception.

If you should shout the word Tacoma! in the ears of some of Portland's capitalists the sound would kill them deader than a mackerel.

ALL who wish to have a way up time on the Fourth of July, and be patriotic at the same time, should not fail to come to Salem to celebrate.

THIS welcome and generous rain will do a great deal of good to late-sown grain, and to the gardens, of this section.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The San Francisco Chronicle is of opinion that the present high prices ruling for wheat are more the result of a speculative buoyancy than of a shortage or probable shortage in the general supply of the staple. The Chronicle prints the following editorially:

"It is already certain that the California crop and the winter wheat crop of the eastern states will fall considerably short of an average. But the crops of Oregon and Washington territory, as well as the spring wheat crop of the Northwest, of which great expectations are formed, are still to be fully heard from, and they are important factors in fixing prices at the opening of the coming season.

As regards the present buoyancy of wheat, there has been a good deal too much stress placed on the speculative movements in the east. During the first half of the season the markets there were almost exclusively dominated by the bears, and it may be said that as a rule it requires in these times an exceedingly powerful bull combination to counteract the less up-hill efforts of the short sellers, whose objective point is always a break, or if possible a panic. Then again, nearly all of the so-called bull combinations are of a composite character, acting alternatively as bull and bear, just as it suits their primary object, which is simply to make money by milking the market. Had the ups and downs this season been governed exclusively by the farmers' deliveries and the legitimate competition of millers and exporters, prices would doubtless have fluctuated more widely and have reached a much higher average. It is only on this coast and in the second half of the season that anything like real bull movement has been in progress, and its effect on the English and eastern markets is now being greatly modified by the large discount made by the ring to shippers. This with the view of getting rid of the cornered wheat in the only way possible before the advent of the new crop, when prices in the open market, all have to fall to something like a fair shipping level.

The big advance here comes too late to benefit the farmer, for whom it was not intended, and the withholding of a large part of the California surplus, which will now reach Europe too late for this season, has had a smaller effect than might have been expected on the markets of the world.

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

Dr. Deems has solved the problem of the war. With a logic that is more novel than cogent he proves that it was the inevitable result of the "climatic influences," which so differentiated the north from the south that they were actually compelled to fight, don't you know? Why, it is plain as a pike staff, and the wonder is that so simple and self evident a proposition has never been visible to the naked eye until now. Of course! The whole difficulty was caused by the wet season of the north coming into contact with the sunny south and creating spontaneous combustion.

Well, we have an imperative duty to perform. We must immediately fence in our climate, for it will never do to let it run about loose in that sort of a way. We shall have to get out a license, muzzle it and then lead it around with a string like a dog. Our cyclones ought to be fitted with a patent steering apparatus, for if they should get headed for South Carolina the "climatic influences" might "differentiate" and make the people of that state so mad that they would capture Washington before the state militia could be called out.

Dr. Deems is an eloquent clergyman, and, when he talks seriously, a fine humorist.

a piece of genuine snobbishness, nothing more nor less, and should be promptly disavowed by Minister Phelps as the unauthorized act of an officious subordinate, who is trying to make mountains out of molehills, and to set up barriers which Victoria herself has recently shown a disposition to throw down. If her majesty considers Buffalo Bill a person of sufficiently genuine distinction to be presented to her, there is not much danger that she will object to any American lady, whether she comes fully up to Mr. White's standard of distinction or not.

THE New York Times asserts that the failure of electricity to compete in price with gas as a means of private lighting in that city is manifest. It adds there are fewer electric lights used in private dwellings and places of business by at least 25 per cent. now than there were three years ago.

THERE is something in being a good letter writer. Dr. Harry Lane, for instance, wrote a good letter to the Oregonian concerning the election of Governor Pennoyer; and Lane has been appointed superintendent of the state insane asylum, at a very nice little salary.

THE action of O'Brien the Irish editor in refusing to speak at a meeting where the theories of Henry George and McGlynn were to be endorsed, makes the articles of the London Times on "Parnellism and Crime" sound very flat on this side of the waters.

LANSDOWNE AND O'BRIEN.

In O'Brien's New York speech he made some points which the London Times will have some difficulty in answering. He points out that there is more reason for charging Lord Lansdowne with being an accessory to the attack upon him, O'Brien at Kingston, than there is for associating Parnell with the deeds of violence committed by the sympathisers with the home rulers in Ireland, for he says that Lansdowne knew the outrage was to be perpetrated, and that he inspired those who carried out the outrages.

True or false, this is just as good an argument as the Times used to convict Parnell of complicity with shooting landlords or clubbing agents in Ireland. The Times insisted that because these unlawful acts were committed by admirers and partisans of Parnell, therefore he must share the responsibility of them. Of course the fallacy of such an argument is at once apparent. It is about on a par with charging General Sherman with being a chicken thief because the "bummers" who followed his army occasionally robbed a hen-roost, or calling General Lee a guerilla because Colonel Mosby was sometimes subject to his orders.

In every organization, whether it be civil or military, social or political, lay or ecclesiastical, there are always some unruly, turbulent spirits who refuse to submit to constituted authority and insist on going their own way. They have a sovereign contempt for the rules and regulations by which the great mass consents to be bound, and set laws and orders at defiance. Theoretically, the governing body is responsible for them; practically, they do just as they please, and should share the responsibility of their misdeeds with no one.

It is a well-known principle of law that the relation of principal and agent cannot be relied on to shelter one from the consequences of crime. The agency ceases at once upon the commision of an unlawful act, and each must answer for himself. Here was the vice of the Times' charges against Parnell, and here is equally the weakness of O'Brien's charges against Lansdowne. Nobody of good sense will believe either that Parnell incited wrong or encouraged the Phœnix Park murders, or that Lansdowne advised or abetted the attack upon O'Brien. One is just about as probable as the other, and for this reason the London Times finds himself in a dilemma. Unless it will admit the innocence of Parnell it cannot claim the innocence of Lansdowne.

Very naturally O'Brien will make the most of the attacks upon him, and if he accomplishes nothing else he will have the satisfaction of making the organ of the Salisbury ministry recede from its position or appear decidedly ridiculous, and in either case it may be set down as a victory for O'Brien and the cause of home rule which he advocates.

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

The establishment of a fruit evaporating enterprise on a large scale in Salem will be a good thing for the city, and for the surrounding country. If it is a success, as it promises almost certainly to be, it will encourage the establishment of other manufacturing enterprises here. There is plenty of enterprise and plenty of capital in Salem willing to engage in any enterprise for the advancement of the interests and growth of the place, if they can have assurance of a reasonable profit upon investment. This is the basis of all investment. Business men generally are not philanthropic. Business methods are not founded on principles of philanthropy. Money must have wages for its employment. That manufacturing enterprises will furnish wages for the money employed, both directly and indirectly, must be proven, and then there will not be much trouble to secure such investments.

We are glad to see this fruit-evaporating enterprise encouraged by our people. It will be able to work up all the fruit that can be secured in this entire section, and it is hoped, profitably both to the manufacturer and producer.

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS."

The truth of this old adage is aptly illustrated in the following from the New York World: It is rather discouraging to people who wear real diamonds to reflect that only experts know whether they are paste or not. It was only when a supposed diamond was taken to a jeweller to be reset recently that the career of the young man who was arrested on Wednesday for substituting false for real stones was closed. His adopted profession of butler and frequent change of employers seemed to have enabled him to carry on a lucrative business. People who had employed and parted with him were foolish enough on learning what he had been arrested for to have their gems tested, and learned what they had lost. Otherwise they might have lived on indefinitely in happy unconsciousness of the facts.

THE Chicago Knights of Labor having organized a Co-operative Milk-supply Company, the Inter-Ocean hopes that they won't water the stock. The public will probably hope they won't water the milk.

SALEM is showing unmistakable signs of business improvement, which promises to be lasting and to grow stronger as it gets older.

PELLETS.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The graduating season is upon us, and now the oratorical seniors and sweet girl graduates will blossom forth with their abstract effusions and theoretical essays in a manner quite distressing to behold and to hear. After these efforts the graduates will "go out into the world," and they will lead a kind of ethereal existence for a time, as though a piece of paper written in Latin and signed by a faculty in a style quite illegible elevates them just above the level of what they term "the world." But gradually they will rub their rough corners against the grindstone of time, and the conceit will be whetted out of them. They will finally run up against the cold and stubborn fact that a sheepskin don't count for much, unless it is backed by a full stock of common sense, tact and perseverance. President Cleveland didn't graduate in a college, neither did Abraham Lincoln, neither did Jay Gould, and there are a number of other persons I might mention, who have acquired fame and cash without a sheepskin. A college education is a fine thing to have around the house, and a sheepskin looks nice when framed and hung up in your room; but don't count too high on these things, and underestimate the virtues of common sense, tact and perseverance. We frequently see college men eating only two meals a day, and with holes in the knees of their breeches, right alongside of people of independent means, who don't know a college curriculum from a wheelbarrow, if they should meet it in the road.

I don't believe there is anything much more lonesome in life than an old bachelor when he has grown very old. I like old maids. There is a great deal of needless abuse thrown at old maids. A woman never grows too old to do some good, but it is questionable whether a man ever grows old enough to do any good. An old man who never got married, who has lived a selfish bachelor all his days, grows surely into a perfect nuisance, a crabbed, self-satisfied, discontented curmudgeon. Now, if there is one thing more beautiful in life than another, it is the admiration and devotion maiden aunts show towards good-looking nephews. Even a mother never has as much profound admiration and love for her son as her unmarried sister of mature years, who has pretty well given up the idea of marrying. Of course, in the oldest maid's breast there is a faint hope that some man may come along yet, and she always attributes the fault that he does not come to her own austere conduct, bless her. But if her sister has a boy, and he is good looking and attractive, how she does spoil him. And if she is rich! Well, I'd rather have a wealthy maiden aunt who doted on me than a millionaire's daughter for my wife. But an old bachelor! Well, although I may reach that miserable condition myself, I am at present at an age when I despise the kind. If they have money they are simply a nuisance. You can't show your contempt for an old fellow who has money to leave. It's against the whole moral law to do it. And it's against the social policy as well. He might leave you something in his will. You are pretty sure he will not, but he might, and its perfectly astonishing, however remote that contingency may be, how much you will stand rather than risk that chance. It's like the sick man:

"Doctor, are there a hundred chances I'll get well?"

"No, my dear sir, no."

"Are there fifty chances.

"No, not that. There aren't twenty-five."

"Is there one chance?"

"Yes. There's one."

"Then go in like thunder on that one chance."

The stingiest man in the United States, until recently, was supposed to be located in Missouri, and he was so penurious that he would stop the clock at night to keep it from wearing out. He was the second cousin to the man at Oskosh, Michigan, who was a church member. He would hold onto his pennies until the last possible moment when the contribution box came around, for the interest to accrue on them. But the stingiest man in the world, so far discovered up to the time of going to press, is the man in Albany, Oregon, who uses a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button.

Now the time is here when the Podunk Academy will pass around its honorary and gratuitous titles. They will confer the degree of LL. D. on John Jenkins, who is police judge of Milpitas, and on Sylvester Simpkins, editor of the Bungtown Screamer. There are only a few deserving people in this country who have been overlooked in this matter, and one of them is John L. Sullivan. He is deserving, and all that, and there is no reason, now that the attention of the colleges of this country is called to this subject, why the great scrapper should not soon be able to sign himself "John L. Sullivan, LL. D."

Barlow had been telling to Jerold the story of his courtship and marriage—how his wife had been brought up in a convent, and was on the point of taking the veil when his presence burst upon her enraptured sight. Jerold listened to the end of the story, and, by way of comment, said: "Ah! she evidently thought Barlow better than nun."

ENGLISH EXTRAVAGANCE.

Lord Randolph Churchill, however erratic or opinionated he may be, is not afraid to say what he thinks, and in a speech made to the Wolverhampton workmen's club recently he told some home truths about the conduct of English governmental affairs which furnish interesting reading for those who are always praising English and French methods. We have in America some people who really believe that everything of a public nature is carried on better elsewhere than here, and England is the bright and shining example which this class of people always hold up to America. Lord Randolph's speech will be to them a bitter pill, but its effect may be useful after the bad taste has got out of their mouths.

Alluding to the depression, Churchill says that the true remedy is economy in public expenditures; that the workers must not allow Ireland to absorb all their attention, but must bring pressure to bear to prevent the government's committing such extravagance as spending $500,000 on the army and admiralty buildings and $85,000 in decorating Westminister Abbey in honor of the Queen's jubilee. He said that the country is traveling at racing speed along the road leading to irretrievable ruin. He asserted that in the event of war England might, after maddening delay and pouring out money like water, put 150,000 men in the field. As to the navy, he says England has a very powerful fleet on paper, but that after the bombardment of Alexandria it was in a helpless condition; that in 1886 the ordnance committee designed several 43-ton guns and asked the Armstrongs to construct them, which they did under protest, but that when done they were worse than useless, one of them bursting on the second round, firing half-cartridges, and the whole was condemned at a loss of one million dollars.

This is but a very brief synopsis of Churchill's speech. In effect, he charged every administrative department of the British government with extravagance, wastefulness, ignorance and incompetency, which constitute rather a formidable indictment against a government held up to the United States as a model.

As a matter of fact there is more speculation, more jobbery, more waste and more recklessness in the expenditure of public money in England than there is in America, and very little more to show for it. English writers themselves admit that their vessels of war are failures compared with the best types of continental war ships, and that their heavy ordnance is but a partial success. Lord Randolph has said publicly no more than has been said in print again and again. He has not rated the army or the navy any lower than others have done, only his position and admitted ability give his words weight and prominence.

A great deal was said some weeks ago about the purchase of English naval plans by Secretary Whitney. The most recent developements would suggest that the proper use to be made of them is as frightful examples, and that the proper way to build steel ships of war is as the British have not.

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 TAXPAYER.	DESCRIPTION OF LAND.		AMT OF TAX
Arenibold S J	Mortgage,	100	1 70
American Mtg Co	"	2300	
" "	"	500	
" "	"	800	
" "	"	1500	
" "	"	600	
" "	"	1600	
" "	"	600	202 40
Barlow C N	"	50	1 34
Brown Eliza	"	600	8 02
Beeman J	6 s 1 w, 160 acres		11 69
Brendt C	Silverton, 1 lot		2 70
Barin L T	Mortgage,	4200	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,	$ 350	2 34
Cannon Jane et al	"	7150	28 72
Chandler Daniel	"	600	8 02
Cooper R D	"	237	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
Davidson D	Mortgage,	500	6 68
Day W S	"	100	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, 220 acres		899 60
Forrester J P	Mortgage,	150	2 00
Ferehn E	5 s 3 w, 109 acres		2 67
Grimm Dr J P	Mortgage,	600	8 02
Garret Jas	5 s 1 w, 50 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 F	4 s 2 w, 17 acres		5 34
Hobart Mrs Mary A	Gervais, 1 7 & 8, b 17		1 00
Huffmann Mrs M A	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
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 J	N Salem, 2 lots		1 67
Lee Catharine	Mortgage,	1200	16 03
Lowengard P	"	588	7 85
Lafloque 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	"	613	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
Ockobock 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 2 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 Eliza	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
Renney 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, 232 acres		14 03
Stewart Jos Y	Mortgage,	350	4 68
Stevens Mrs Bertha	Gervais, lot 8, b 32		7 34
Sawyer Sarah K	"	4000	53 54
Sohns Louis	"	100	1 67
Wainscott N C	"	675	9 02
Yergan A D	Mortgage, for 1886.	350	2 34
Bailey estate	Hubbard, fr b		1 28
Blanton Isaac	s s 1 w, 114 acres		4 41
Brown Mrs C J	Silverton, 1 1, b 1		13 98
Barlow & White	Mt Angel, 2 lots		2 05
Barlow C M	Mortgage,	80	1 36
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, 25 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 Ross	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		1 36
Davis G W	9 s 3 w, 4 acres		3 28
Devren Andrew	Butteville, 1 2, b 36		2 73
Digman Jos	N Salem, 1 lot		85
Dundee Mortgage, Trust & Investment Co, Limited	5 s 2 w, 97 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 150 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 160 acres		
" "	7 s 1 w, 220 acres		715 76
Elliott Mrs J H	10 s 3 w, 3 acres, Jefferson, 1 lot		1 71
Fisher Mary C	Mortgage,	$1000	45 86
Fessler Salome A	Mortgage,	$150	2 05
Forrester J B	"	150	2 05
Green Mrs D 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
Harry Frank	6 s 2 w, 60 acres		1 70
Howell Mrs Emma	9 s 2 w, 142 7 acres		1 96
Humphreys F	4 s 2 w, 11 acres		5 46
Helm F & R	Salem, 1 2, b 8		4 09
Hepburn John	8 s 1 e, 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,	394	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
Kephart Phillip	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, 28 acres		1 70
Linguar Wolfan	"	560	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
LaRocque 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 Ed	5 s 1 w, 64 acres		7 08
Morley J M	Mortgage,	240	3 32
Myers J	6 s 3 w, 80 acre		8 18
Morris Mrs M	Mortgage,	300	4 09
Murray Pat	"	1000	13 64
Mercer Mrs Geo	S Salem, 1 lot		12 28
Melvin Anthony	8 s 1 e, 170 acres		9 18
Mackenzie A	9 s 1 w, 31 acres		2 05
Mullenback H	N Salem, 1 4, 7 & 8, b 8		4 09
Mott A B	Jefferson, 1 lot		1 28
Momford Henrietta	Mortgage,	6000	81 84
McCoy Mrs M J	7 s 3 w, 1 acre		12 25
McKinney Flora A	Mortgage,	300	4 09
McGinee 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
Nager John	Mortgage,	270	3 75
Norgan Mrs G	7 s 3 w, 24 acres		5 71
Nordyke heirs	6 s 2 w, 160 acres		8 18
Osterhammer F	Personal property		5 26
Powers Ira F	Mortage,	200	2 73
Phelps L E	Mortgage,	1900	25 92
Prevost Julian	Mortgage,	292	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 I B	"	400	5 46
Flint Jos	"	600	8 18
Rudolph John	Sub 1 11 and 12, b 1		80
Rudolph Morgan	9 s 1 e, 20 acres		85
Randolph J P, est	8 s 1 e, 20 acres		3 41
Roe 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
Roberts John	Mortgage,	600	8 18
Smith E L	Mortgage,	61	8 18
Stevens Mrs Berth	Gervais, 1 8, b 32		2 05
Stevens B P	" 1 1, 2 & 6, b 44		5 12
Stanton W G	Mortgage,	225	3 07
Stewart I G	Mortgage,	350	4 77
Stahler 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 & Co	7 s 2 e, 320 acres		2 00
Vangarden D A	8 s 1 e, 40 acres		1 02
Vandeleave 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 J A	10 s 3 w, 40 acres		4 09
Whiteman Mrs est	9 s 4 w, 160 acres		20 46
Wainscott C N	Mortgage,	675	9 29
ASSESSED BY SHERIFF.			
Shepherd Mrs E	7 s 2 w, 25 acres		18 77
Herbert Thos est	160 acres		5 12
Wagner David	4 s 1 w, 40 acres		7 50

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.