FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

WILL BE WELCOMED

ROYAL RECEPTION FOR SALEM'S VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

A Mass Meeting of G. A. R., the Several Relief Corps and Citizens Is Called.

The suggestion, embodied in a news item in a recent issue of the Statesman, relative to the proper reception of Salem's volunteer company upon its return from the Philippines, has been accepted by the Sedgwick G. A. R. post and the Woman's Relief Corps and will doubtless be carried into execution. While these organizations have taken the initiative in the matter they invite the co-operation of the general public that the demonstration may be a memorable one.

Pursuant to a call, a number of the members of the local G. A. R. post and Woman's Relief Corps met at their hall in the State Insurance building yesterday afternoon when the matter of suitably receiving the volunteers was generally discussed. It was decided to issue an invitation to the Capital City Emergency Corps and the general public, requesting their assistance in planning the reception.

With this object in view a mass meeting of the Relief and emergency corps, the G. A. R. and citizens has been called for 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon to be held in the G. A. R. hall in the State Insurance building.

The press dispatches yesterday announced that the Second Regiment, Oregon Volunteers had sailed from Manila Bay for the place of enlistment. This means that the Oregon Regiment—the pride of the Eighth army corps—will reach Portland about July 12th.

Arrangements have been completed in Portland for a glorious reception of the regiment upon its arrival in that city. The troops will be mustered out immediately upon reaching Portland and will depart at once for their homes. The Salem company, or at least a large representation thereof, will return to this city in a body.

In view of this fact, Salem should prepare to royally receive her brave boys back into her midst. There remain but thirty days in which to determine upon some plan and carry the same into execution and to do this it will require the united and earnest support of all.

If it is possible, let the demonstration upon the return of the boys surpass the magnificent expression of patriotic pride that attended their departure about fourteen months ago.

NEW SUIT FILED.—S. E. Young, Mrs. C. H. Scoville, Hiram W. White, R. M. Thompson, et al., suing on behalf of themselves and numerous other persons similarly situated, plaintiffs, vs. John Hughes as administrator of the estate of Seth R. Hammer, deceased, and the Gold Mountain & Dry Gulch Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Co., a corporation, defendants, is the title of a suit in equity to establish a trust and for the appointment of a receiver, filed in department No. 2, of the state circuit court for Marion county yesterday. The plaintiffs allege that they are stockholders of the corporation; that the company, in 1894, sold certain minig property in Linn county for $5000; that Seth R. Hammer, deceased, was secretary of the company, and received the $5000 as trustee for the stockholders; that, at the time of the said secretary's death, he was in possession of $1,312.12, a part of the money so received for the property sold, and belonging to the company, and that he also had in his possession some office fixtures belonging to the corporation. They further allege that the administrator took charge of all of this property, and though demands have been made on him for its return, he refuses to surrender the same. Plaintiffs pray for a decree for the $1,312.12 and the personal property, and that the said Seth R. Hammer held the same in trust for the stockholders; also that the said administrator be ordered to turn over the possession of the property, and for the appointment of a receiver. W. M. Kaiser and W. T. Slater are attorneys for the plaintiff.

RETURNED HOME.—Albert M. Grilley, arrived in the city on last evening's overland after nearly a two years's absence from this city. He willl go to Silverton today, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Grilley, are now residing. Albert will be remembered as the former secretary of the Salem Y. M. C. A.. In August, 1897, he departed for the Klondike gold fields, penetrating away into the interior, but, becoming dissatisfied with the country, and finding that the allurements that were held out to him as an inducement to visit that country, failed to materialize, he concluded to retrace his steps back into civilization at least. Mr. Grilley had a very pleasant experience, at no time suffering from any of the hardships to which a person is naturally subjected in such a country. Albert looks hale and hearty, is quite fleshy, is thoroughly well tanned, and is enjoying the very best of health.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ONCE OF SALEM.—Thomas H. Cann, a former resident of Salem and office-holder in this state, was recently appointed police judge of the city of Seattle, in accordance with the act passed by the last Washington legislature, establishing that court. Mr. Cann is justice of the peace also. He once owned the dwelling on Church street, now occupied by H. S. Belle.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

CLATSOP PAYS.—In the state treasury, yesterday, a warrant for $125 was received from the county clerk of Clatsop county, for the use of the state board of immigration. This is the first remittance received from any county on this account, and, added to the $100 paid in by George F. Rodgers, of this city, puts $225 at the disposal of the board.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. H. Lunn, the druggist.

A SMALL VERDICT.—Justice H. A. Johnson yesterday rendered a desision in the action for money suit of James Bell vs. Wm. Benson, argued and submitted last Friday. Judgment was rendered for $2.62½. The amount sued for amounted to about $8.

THE NEW PARASOL.

The stick of the new parasol is curiously bent in such a manner as to leave the hands free, at least part of the time. The crook is in the stick, which is made to fit over the shoulder, and holds the parasol in place when carried on an angle. When carried perpendicularly the hook-shaped handle is tucked under the belt. These parasols, when of light material, are a great help for beach or outdoor sitting, as it enables one to read for many consecutive moments without adjusting the sunshade, and thus gives us a double pleasure in the outing.

CLOSED HER EARS.

She was a very little girl, says the New York Times, but not so small that she did not recognize swearing as something very wrong, or that if other people used bad language it was her place to close her ears to it. She was on the street with her mother, and as they passed a group of men talking in loud tones, the passers-by heard the small girl exclaim in shocking tones: "Oh, isn't that awful!" And then, as if suddenly remembering: "But I'm not listening."

TO TAKE CARE OF FERNS.

"In their 'native lair,'" said a housekeeper recently, "ferns are always moist and cool. So I reason that to keep house ferns growing and green they must have a thorough sprinkling every day. Just pouring water on the roots won't do. Put the plants in the bathroom and give them a good wetting with a bath spray."

FRESH AIR IS CHEAP, TOO.

There's nothing like fresh air and plenty of it for health and beauty. Every apartment of a house should be thoroughly aired every day, winter and summer, and beds should be left open for an hour or two. The lazy housewife neglects to turn the mattresses every day, but the wise one knows that her family will be far less likely to be nervous and tired if this is done

IT MARKS THE TROPIC OF CANCER.

Every tourist to Mexico is interested to know the exact minute he crosses the tropic of Cancer and gets out of his native temperate zone. The Mexican National railroad, which crosses the tropic of Cancer a few miles south of Catorce, has erected a monument with a suitable inscription to mark the point.—Modern Mexico.

Misses Grace and Addie Wolford, of Silverton, are in the city the guests of Miss Carey.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

IN CIRCUIT COURT

THE GRAND JURY IMPANELED BY JUDGE BURNETT.

The Ballot Fraud Cases Dismissed on Motion of District Attorney—The Delinquent Tax Cases.

(From Daily, June 13th.)

Department No. 1, of the state circuit court for Marion county was convened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with Judge George H. Burnett upon the bench. During the forenoon several motions were disposed of. At 1 p. m., when the court convened for the afternoon session, District-Attorney S. L. Hayden requested the court to empanel a grand jury, as he had several cases on hand, which he preferred to bring before the frand jury for indictment, rather than bring an information against the accused. The court at once ordered a call of the jurors, five of whom were found to be absent, while two were excused. Those absent were: W. H. Downing, Sublimity; J. M. Lawrence, Salem; E. A. Stanton, Salem; Henry Gerwig, Aurora, and Elwood Small, Silverton. The excused were Walter Jory, of Salem, on account of sickness, and Julius C. Wolf, of Silverton, on account of holding membership in a volunteer fire company. Judge Burnett ordered bench warrants issued for the absentees, after which the grand jury was drawn as follows:

J. C. Siegmund, of Jefferson; W. B. Simpson, of Salem; N. W. Silver, of Turner; E. Harrison, of Jefferson; G. J. Fryer, of Aumsville; O. E. Krausse, of Salem, and James M. Martin, of Salem.

Jacob Leidinger, of Salem, was appointed bailiff for the grand jury, and Amos Beach of Woodburn and L. D. Henry, of Salem, were appointed bailiffs to wait upon the circuit court.

After the grand jury was instructed and had retired the court took up the case of the State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. Marion county, defendant, an action to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes. In this case of the state against Marion county to recover $4,819.23 delinquent taxes and interest on $830 from February 1, 1897, there are two questions involved, upon which the parties differ. The first is the liabiltiy of the county to pay interest on the state taxes from March 1st, following the date of the levy by the state officers; this question embodies three causes of action. The other question is the liability of the county to pay the 30 per cent raise on personal property in Marion county, made by the state board of equalization in 1896, which amounts to $2,366.17.

The statute provides that on or before the first Monday in February of each year, the several counties shall pay, out of the first moneys collected, their portion of the state taxes, and, by an act of the legislature of 1893, it is provided that, if the state taxes are not paid in 30 days, the unpaid portion shall draw interest.

This first law was passed in 1864. At that time the assessor was required to return the assessment roll in August; the county court made its levy in September, and fifteen days thereafter the assessment roll was delivered to the sheriff for the collection of taxes. After the creation of the state board of equalization the counties were not able to have the taxes extended on the roll until after the state board completed its work, which it was required to do about January 1st. By an amendment to the law in 1893 the county assessors were also required to make the assessment for the cities and school districts, and they cities and school districts, and they—cities and ruary 1st, to certify their levies to the county clerk, who in turn was required to extend them on the tax roll. The roll was thus delivered to the sheriff late, but the taxes were made delinquent April 1st, which, in some years, was before the roll reached the sheriff.

On the part of the county it is claimed that, by subsequent amendments it being made impossible for the counties to collect any taxes by February 1st, the date they are declared delinquent by the act of 1864, and the tax being required paid out of the first money received, and the legislature having made it impossible for the counties to collect the money within the time specified, that either the act requiring the payment of interest is repealed by implication, or the first day of February meant, would be the first day of February after the county had had a reasonable time to collect the taxes. It was admitted by the state that it was impossible, under the existing state of the law, for the counties to collect any portion of the taxes within the time in which it is required to pay the state tax; but it is claimed that the state is entitled to interest without respect to the ability of the counties to make the collection.

It is further claimed by the county that in the matter of the $2,386.17, involving the increase made by the state board of equalization, the supreme court has settled the question, in the case of Dayton vs. the state board of equalization, where the court held that in that year—1896—the board did not equalize the personal property the same in all counties. It equalized personal property as a whole in Marion county, by raising it 30 per cent, while in Multnomah county the board equalized personal property under the various heads of "merchantise and stock in trade", "farm implements, wagons and carriages etc.," "steamboats, machinery etc.," "money," "notes and accounts," "shares of stock," and "household furniture." The per cent of increase was not uniform on all classes, thus making the equalization in Multnomah county on a different basis from the equalization in Marion lous heads of "merchandise and stock county. It is claimed that under this decision, the 30 per cent raise on personal property in Marion county is void, and hence that Marion county should not be compelled to pay it to the state.

It is also contended, by the county, that section 2794 of Hills code, which is the ground work upon which all the late amendments to the assessment laws are based, is pracically void, having been passed by the legislature on December 18, 1865, while section 2792, passed on October 24, 1866, embodying the same subject matter is still in force, but has never been amended. If this contention is upheld by the courts, under the well-known principle of law that the later of two acts covering the same subject matter repeals the earlier one, there is apt to be widespread confussion and chaos, as the entire fabric of assessment laws is built up on the section in dispute

The case is a most important one to the entire state as like actions have been commenced by the state against several other counties, and the decisions in those counties will follow the decision made in Marion conuty.

Attorney-General D. R. N. Blackburn and John McCourt appear for the state, and George G. Bingham and District-Attorney S. L. Hayden represent Marion county.

During the afternoon session of the court, the three cases of the state of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. F. H. D'Arcy, et al., defendants—the ballot box and tally sheet cases—were called, and District Attorney S. L. Hayden filed a motion for dismissal of the cases, as follows:

"State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. F. H. D'Arcy, W. J. D'Arcy, John A. Carson, W. J. Rafter, H. T. Hayes and S. T. Richardson, defendants; comes now the state of Oregon, plaintiff, by Samuel L. Hayden, district attorney for the third judicial district of the state of Oregon, and moves the court for an order dismissing all of the indictments now pending in this court against each of the above named defendants, for the reason that at the last regular term of this court, one of the said defendants, S. T. Richardson, was tried upon an indictment for altering the tally sheet of Mt. Angel precinct, that at the conclusion of the taking of testimony for the state of Oregon, this court held that the testimony then introduced was insufficient to go to the jury. Should the above named defendants be tried upon the indictments now pending in this court, the state would have no more or different testimony than that introduced at the trial of the defendant Richardson, making it impossible under said ruling to secure a conviction against any of the above named defendants."

The motion was not discussed and the cases were dismissed by the judge, and an order placed on the docket to that effect.

At 4 o'clock the court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning. Following are the docket entries made by the court:

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. Willard Birchard, defendant; rape. Continued.

W. S. Mott, plaintiff, vs. T. H. Wilson, defendant; action for money. Continued to October term.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. Marion county, defendant; delinquent tax levy. Heard on pleadings and stipulation of facts.

John Savage Sr., appellant, vs. Rankin Edgar, defendant; motion for confirmation. Sale confirmed.

John Dorcas, plaintiff, vs. H. C. Wright, et al., defendants; action for money. Supplemental findings by the court filed; report of referee otherwise confirmed. Judgment for plaintiff on referee's report as modified with order to sell attached property.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. P. H. D'Arcy, et al., defendants; altering a public record (Monitor). Dismissed on motion of district attorney.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. P. H. D'Arcy et al., defendants; altering election returns (Mt. Angel). Dismissed on motion of district attorney.

State of Oaegon, plaintiff, vs. P. H. D'Arcy et al., defendants; altering election returns (Butteville). Dismissed on motion of district attorney.

L. H. McMahan, plaintiff, vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., defendant; action for money. Motion of plaintiff to require defendant to give plaintiff inspection and permission to copy letters and documents, etc., argued.

S. B. Catterlin, plaintiff, vs. J. B. Waberg, defendant; action for money. Settled.

H. L. Fenton, plaintiff, vs. T. T. Shaw, defendant; action for money. Default and judgment.

In the matter of the estate of S. R. Hammer, deceased, appeal from the county court. Demurrer to complaint.

J. R. White, plaintiff, vs. B. P. Taylor, defendant; action for money. By consent plaintiff files amended complaint, defendant to answer same before June 13th.

F. H. Lechler, appellant, vs. A. D. Hall, respondent; appeal from justice court. Defendant's motion on pleadings overruled; plaintiff's second motion to file amended reply overruled.

F. H. Lechler, appellant, vs. O. Pomeroy, respondent; appeal from justice court. Same order.

F. H. Lechler, appellant, vs. C. C. Hall, respondent appeal from justice court. Same order.

N. S. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Allen Harold, defendant; action for money. Answer of defendant G. F. Harold stricken from the files on oral motion of the plaintiff, for want of service. Judgment as demanded against G. F. Harold.

Laura Snell, plaintiff, vs. Lydia A. Wright, et al., defendants; action for money. Present sheriff ordered to make deed.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.
H. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIFTY RICHEST INDIVIDUALS.

Wealthiest in the United States and What They Made Their Money In.

Here is a list of the fifty persons in the United States with fortunes so large as to be "beyond the dreams of avarice:"

Increase in the Value of Land—
William Waldorf Astor, of New York.
John Jacob Astor, of New York.
Mrs. William Astor, of New York.
Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York.
Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York.
Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York.
Robert Goelet, of New York.
J. Montgomery Sears, of Boston.

Building and Operating Railroads and Speculation in Railway Shares—
Russell Sage, of New York.
Roswell P. Flower estate, of New York.
George J. Gould, of New York.
Collis P. Huntington, of New York.
Samuel Thomas, of New York.
Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York.
William K. Vanderbilt, of New York.
Frederick W. Vanderbilt, of New York.
George W. Vanderbilt, of New York.
William C. Whitney, of New York.
John I. Blair, of New Jersey.
Mrs. William D. Sloan, of New York.

In Producing, Refining and Selling Petroleum—
John D. Archbold, of New York.
Henry M. Flagler, of New York.
John H. Flagler, of New York.
H. H. Rogers, of New York.
William Rockefeller, of New York.
John D. Rockefeller, of New York.
Oliver H. Payne, of Cleveland.

In Commerce and Subsequent Investments—
James M. Constable, of New York.
Henry G. Marquand, of New York.
Joseph Millbank, of New York.
Marshall Field, of Chicago.
L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago.
Potter Palmer, of Chicago.
Adrian Iselin, of New York.

In Sugar Refining—
H. O. Havemeyer, of New York.
Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco.
John E. Searles, of New York.

In Banking and Other Investments—
Darius O. Mills, of New York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York.

By Inheritance and From the Telephone—
J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston.

In Mining for Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.—
J. B. Haggin, of California.
Mrs. George Hearst, of San Francisco.
John W. Mackay, of San Francisco.
W. A. Clark, of Montana.
Marcus Daly, of Montana.

In Iron and Steel—
Andrew Carnegie, of New York.

In Steamboats, River and Lake Transportation—
Alfred Van Santvord, of New York.
M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland.

In Packing Meats—
Philip D. Armour, of Chicago.

In Insurance—
Henry B. Hyde, of New York.—Ainslee's Magazine for June.

A WOOLEN MILL SOLD.

The Pioneer Woolen Mill company, consisting of Messrs. Carter Bros. & Walker, last week purchased the Dallas woolen mill property of the stockholders. This company has been successfully operating the mill during the past year, and are now the sole owners. The gentlemen composing the firm are experienced mill men, and are making a grand success of the enterprise. The mill is now running night and day.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blister and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

LANDS, PATENTS, PENSIONS AND CLAIMS.

Washington Law and Claims Company, Rooms 5 and 7, 472 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, will, on very reasonable terms prosecute land claims, including mineral lands and mines, applications for patents and pensions, and all other claims before congress, the District of Columbia courts, the several government departments, the court of claims, and the supreme court of the United States.

The company will also aid lawyers, at a distance, in preparing their cases for the supreme court of the United States, and for a small consideration will furnish corespondents information concerning matters in Washington that they may desire to know. Send for circulars.

JOHN G. SLATER, President.
(In writing please mention this paper.)

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Or., May 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Marion county, at Salem, Oregon, on June 30, 1899, viz: Mary L. Koeneke, formerly Mary L. Rains; H. E. 10473 for the NE¼ of Sec. 18, t p 9 s, r 3 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Barham, of Mill City, Oregon.
Andrew Taylor, of Mill City, Oregon.
Charles Case, of Salem, Oregon.
Ruben Prowdy, Marion, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

5:19-6tw.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, on the sixth day of June, 1899, duly appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Marion county, executrix of the last will and testament of the late John Sutton, deceased, and all parties having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to present the same duly verified as by law required to me at the office of Brown, Wrightman & Myers, Tioga block, Salem, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

ADDIE PARVIN, Executrix.

Brown, Wrightman & Myers, attorneys for executrix. 6. 9- w 6c

Lacy's Great Slaughter Shoe Sale...

20 Per Cent Reduction On All Shoes.

We are not KILLING THE DEAD. Not making Low Prices on dead stock, and blowing about it as a marvel, but we are SLAUGHTERING THE LIVING. Hewing down a clean live stock, level with the dirt which is associated with cheap prices. NEW UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

Every shoe in the house subject to the 20 per cent reduction. Goods marked in plain figures.

Lacys

Originator of low prices. We shine them free.

NEW SHOE STORE 94 STATE STREET.