

THE WICHSER WILL

DECREE OF COUNTY JUDGE TERRELL IN THE MATTER.

Administrator Appointed and Ordered to Take Possession of the Property Belonging to the Estate.

(From Daily, Jan. 24th.)

The decree of County Judge G. P. Terrell, in the matter of the petition for the admission of the last will of the late Mrs. Verena Wichser-Booth, mention of which was made in yesterday's Statesman, was yesterday prepared and entered of record. The decree briefly recites the fact of the hearing of the petition upon the agreed stipulation of facts entered into between the parties interested—the heirs under the will of the late Mrs. Verena Wichser-Booth, and Miss Jeanette Booth, administratrix of the estate of the late John C. Booth. This stipulation shows the material facts respecting the issues joined in the cause. Exhibit A, mentioned in the decree, is made a part of the stipulation for the purpose of showing the collections and disbursements made by the late John C. Booth, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Verena Wichser-Booth. Following is the decree:

"In the matter of the last will and testament of Verena Wichser-Booth, deceased:

"Now on this the seventeenth day of January, 1900, the above entitled cause came on regularly for hearing by the court, upon the petition of Lydia M. Willis, asking that the will of said decedent be admitted to probate in solemn form, and the answer of Jeanette Booth, administratrix of the estate of J. C. Booth, deceased, to said petition, and the reply of said Lydia M. Willis thereto, F. A. Turner, W. M. Kaiser and W. T. Slater appearing as attorneys for the proponent, and Brown, Wrightman & Myers and D. R. N. Blackburn appearing as attorneys for the contestant, Jeanette Booth, as administratrix of the estate of J. C. Booth, deceased, the contestant Jeanette Booth as such administratrix having been heretofore duly served with citation in the manner as by law provided, the proponent and contestants by their respective attorneys having filed a stipulation agreeing as to all material facts to be submitted to the court, of which said stipulation, excepting 'Exhibit A' thereof, which is made a copy of the final account of J. C. Booth, deceased, the following is a true copy and the whole thereof, to wit:

(Here the stipulation is given.)

"Now, after reading said stipulation and hearing the arguments of the respective counsel pro and con, the court takes the same under advisement and reserves his decision until Monday, January 22, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and

"Now, on this the twenty-second day of January, A. D., 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., the court being fully advised in the premises, and based upon the facts as set forth in said stipulation, finds as conclusions of law therefrom, that the last will and testament of said decedent, Verena Wichser-Booth, bearing date September 20, 1888, is the last will and testament of said decedent, and that the marriage of said decedent with J. C. Booth on the twentieth day of June, 1894, thereafter, did not operate to revoke said last will and testament.

"That the statute of 1853, which provided that a will made by an unmarried woman would be deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage was repealed by implication by the statute of 1878 as amended by the statute of 1893, which provides that the property and pecuniary rights of every married woman at the time of her marriage or afterwards acquired, shall not be subject to the debts or contracts of her husband, and she may manage, sell, convey or devise the same by will to the same extent and in the same manner that her husband can property belonging to him. And said law of 1853 is directly repealed by the statute of 1880, which provides that all laws which impose or recognize civil disabilities upon a wife, which are not imposed or recognized as existing as to the husband, are hereby repealed.

"That the said last will and testament of said decedent is in full force and effect, and the same having been duly proved in solemn form as against said Jeanette Booth as the administratrix of the estate of said J. C. Booth, deceased, it is entitled to be admitted to probate.

"It also appears to the satisfaction of the court from the petition of said proponent, Lydia M. Willis, that F. A. Turner is a resident and citizen of Marion county, Oregon, and a suitable person to be appointed administrator with the will annexed of said estate of Verena Wichser-Booth, deceased.

"It also appears by said stipulation that J. C. Booth, deceased, advanced \$102 to out of his personal funds for the benefit of the estate of said decedent, Verena Wichser-Booth, deceased.

"It also appears by said stipulation that 'Exhibit A,' which is annexed thereto and made a part thereof, was only so annexed and made a part of this stipulation for the purpose of showing the collections and disbursements of the said J. C. Booth, deceased.

"It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court that said last will and testament of Verena Wichser-Booth, deceased, be admitted to probate and recorded by the clerk of this court as by law provided.

"That F. A. Turner be appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said decedent, Verena Wichser-Booth, and that his bonds be fixed at the sum of \$16,000, and that letters be issued to him upon the filing of such bond duly approved by this court.

"That upon the issuance and delivery of such letters of administration to the said F. A. Turner, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the administratrix, Jeanette Booth, turn over and deliver to said F. A. Turner, as such administrator, all of the property in her possession or under her

control, particularly mentioned and specified in said stipulation, upon his paying to her as such administratrix said sum of \$102.10, and so far as the notes are concerned belonging to the estate of Verena Wichser-Booth, deceased, which were deposited with Ladd & Bush, bankers, as collateral security by said decedent, John C. Booth, in the city of Salem, Oregon, the said Jeanette Booth as such administratrix is hereby commanded to release unto the said F. A. Turner as such administrator all right and title thereto, so that said F. A. Turner as such administrator may deal directly with said Ladd & Bush concerning the same."

MORE NAMES ARE ADDED.

Many Voters Placed Their Signatures on the Books of the County Clerk Yesterday.

Many voters appeared in the office of County Clerk W. W. Hall, at the court house yesterday, and registered so as to entitle them to vote at the coming election. Among the names entered on the record were a large number of those who had appeared before notaries and county magistrates the total thus far registered approximating 1200. Those registered yesterday were: Aumsville—C. R. Duffee, D. L. Eastburn, Alex. Merrifield, D. C. McCroly, T. C. Lee, D. A. Smith, Richard Hooper, T. W. David, J. C. Steinbrunner, John Sherman.

Breitenbush—E. G. White. Brooks—J. Petzel. Ekhnorn—George Appleyard. Englewood—Robert Johnson, Theo. Noll, U. Simmons, Wm. Wickie. Howell—F. Hasbrouck. Marion—E. M. Haworth, Clinton Tracy.

Monitor—J. R. White. Prospect—Walter Downing, Emil Koppe. Mehama—J. H. Smith, John Cashatt, M. H. Speer, F. M. Hull. Salem No. 1—J. W. DuRette, Oscar G. Smith, John Vanderpool, A. T. Yeaton.

Salem No. 2—Joseph Albrecht, Wm. Gill, Owen Ohl, Paul H. Sroat. Salem No. 3—Z. C. Beatty, H. S. Prior.

Salem No. 4—R. A. Coshov, Sam'l Hemroth, J. D. Sutherland, George H. Deacon, Joseph Cording, A. E. Buck.

North Salem—W. J. Carlton, P. F. Minzenmeier. Sidney—W. W. Anderson, A. T. Blackburn, J. R. Gibson, T. Sterling, D. Sterling.

North Silverton—Eli Baker, McD. Carpenter, A. M. Chummers, George Fleischmann, H. A. Hartley, J. F. Moser, R. C. Russell, C. G. Steelhammer, H. S. San Valkenburgh.

Silverton—J. I. Brooks, A. F. Blackerby, E. R. Drake, John Fischer, C. P. Grubb, W. F. Hodges, T. W. Riches, G. H. Riches, E. Ruppe, Adolph Wolf. South Silverton—W. J. Haberley, S. T. Hillman, Chas. McKinley, M. Skaife.

St. Paul—J. F. T. B. Brentano. Sublimity—Wm. Bell, Joseph Becker, Paul Frank, Joseph Hasler, John Kintz, Luke McGinnis, B. Prange, E. P. Schutte.

Yew Park—Theo. DeLong, D. Seiwert, I. M. Wagner, J. C. Webb.

THE CHINESE LILY.

The Legend that They Tell About Its Origin.

Once upon a time there lived in China two orphan brothers. The elder brother, not satisfied with having inherited the larger share of the parental estate, seized the most valuable part of the younger's, leaving him but a few acres of rocky, unfruitful soil.

The younger brother bore the greediness of the elder one until he was finally overcome with poverty and hunger. Then, in great despair, he threw himself upon the ground, and lay there sobbing and bewailing his cruel fate.

Suddenly he heard a sweet voice calling his name. Opening his eyes he saw a fairy bending over him, who bade him arise, saying:

"Thy patience and forbearance have been noticed, and now great shall be thy reward. Thou shalt find riches and fame beneath the soil where thy head but a moment ago rested. To reach the treasure will be no easy task, but be patient and persevering. Rest not until thou hast found that which shall cause thee to be honored, and loved for a thousand generations."

Then the fairy vanished, and the young man rubbed his eyes and looked about him. His rocky ground was still there, and he was tubulant with a new-born courage and hope. With resolute will he applied himself to the task of finding the buried treasure.

For many days he dug faithfully, and finally he found a flower-bulb. Believing in the fairy's promise he planted the bulb and nourished it until from it there grew a flower more delicately sweet and fair than had ever before been seen.

Hundreds of people came to see the new flower. Other bulbs sprung from its roots, and the young man's name and his bulb-patch soon became famous. Riches and honor came to him because, strange as it may seem, the flower would not grow in any other part of China, and thousands came to buy from him.

He named his treasure the "Shuey Seen Fah," or "Flower of the Water Fairy," a name that it has ever since borne, though in common parlance it is known simply as the "Chinese lily."

—Philadelphia Times.

EACH REGIMENT HAS ITS "FUNNY MAN."

"It may safely be said that there is not a ship or regiment in her majesty's service that has not a funny man, some merry fellow who, by his songs, yarns or antics, or all of them put together, keeps his shipmates or comrades in good humor, and who is tacitly encouraged by his officers for that reason."

Thus spoke a distinguished military officer who has seen a great deal of war service. He went on to say: "Some of these men are known to all the thousands of officers and men in a whole big camp or military station, and I particularly remember one such at Strensall, near York, who, night after night, standing on a mound, would

have a huge ring of men from various regiments listening to his vastly amusing entertainment; the chief item of which was the parodying, with particular reference to affairs in camp, of popular songs of the day. This same man turned up in the war with the Afridis, and was the very life and soul of the camp, our Indian allies being even fonder of him than his British comrades.

"In the same way I remember a man in the last Ashanti affair who was known and liked by every officer and man of the expedition, he was a fellow of such infinite jest. He sang and danced, when it was fearfully hot, for hours together. He got both presents and promotion from the officers, for he was as inoffensive as he was clever and merry."—London Tit-Bits.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

The will of Jacob Kramer, who was a saloon and hotel keeper in Jersey City, leaves his money, after the payment of his funeral expenses, for a banquet to all who attended his funeral.

The law recently passed in England subjecting to a fine of \$25 proprietors of retail shops who do not provide seats for their saleswomen went into operation on New Year's day.

An English paper has been offering prizes for the best guess as to the date on which the British flag will be hoisted at Pretoria. Now that French has captured Colesberg the guessers will probably want to revise their predictions.

The discussion in England just at this time of whether the American practice of mixed bathing shall be adopted there seems decidedly unseasonable considering the behavior of the thermometer, but it should be remembered that things continue to be pretty sultry in South Africa.

Hawaii wants to send a delegate to the national republican convention. S. Hartwell, who is acting as agent for the late independent republic, has been told by the committee to have the Hawaiians elect their delegate and the convention will pass on his eligibility when the time comes.

Under a head three columns wide and in language that would thrill the most jaded reader, the New York Journal tells how Mrs. Astor has publicly signified her acceptance and approval of the entrance into society of the Goulds by bowing to Mrs. George Gould at the opera in New York.

The eyes of the whole world happened, so it seems, to have been fastened on the Astor box just as Mrs. Astor looked across and saw the Gould party in the Gould box. The brilliant lights did not fade or fail when this occurred, but a deep hush fell on the vast assemblage, and it was during this intense moment that Mrs. Astor gave Mrs. Gould, clearly and distinctly, a bow the most cordial.

Nothing as vulgar as a cheer swelled the throats of the awed spectators, but a deep sigh arose and was echoed back from the vaulting ceilings until drowned by the orchestra.

A WHEEL PATH.

Medford Free Press: The bicycle path is making good headway between Central Point and Told under the supervision of Mr. Fredenburg. The path will be extended from Gold Hill to Medford. In the course of time, we hope the path will run from Medford to Portland.

TO CHARITY.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The Call says: When the will of Captain I. Friedman, who died in the Palace hotel Sunday morning, is opened, it will be found that of an estate valued at \$250,000, three-fourths has been given to charity. After bequests which will reach an aggregate of \$500,000 are paid the residue is bequeathed to the Hebrew home for aged and disabled persons. This legacy will amount to at least \$250,000.

FOR RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.

Senator Turner, of Washington, Fathers a Bill to Pay Them Mileage Home from Philippines.

United States Senator George Turner, of the state of Washington, has introduced a bill in congress, for the benefit of the volunteer soldiers who returned from the Philippine Islands, which, if enacted into law as it stands a good chance of being, will pay thousands of dollars to the boys from this city and state, if they will give every enlisted man about \$250 additional pay and each of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers more in proportion to the pay received.

Senator Turner's measure provides that the volunteers who served in the Philippines after the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified, be paid travel pay and ration allowance from Manila to place of enlistment at the rate allowed honorably discharged soldiers of the regular army, deducting the expense incurred by the government in bringing the volunteers to San Francisco.

This will allow enlisted men ration allowance of 30 cents, and pay for private, 50 cents for each twenty miles traveled, twenty miles constituting a day's travel according to army regulations. Deducting the monthly pay, already allowed the men, and the cost of rations, etc., the amount to be received by the Oregon volunteers who served in the islands is about \$250 for private. The higher in rank receive, of course, higher pay.

Sixteen states had volunteers in the Orient who will participate in the allowance. New York's contingents, the Astor battery leaving the islands before the treaty of peace was ratified. It happens, however, that three of these sixteen states, Pennsylvania, California and Utah, have each but one senator through failure of the legislature to elect. It is thought that the bill has a very fair chance to become a law.

The measure is not intended as extra compensation for regular duty done by the volunteers, but as remuneration for extra service. Most of the fighting done by the volunteers was after they were legally entitled to be discharged. Had they insisted upon returning home then the loss to the government would have been enormous.

LOSS BY FIRE

Plant of Standard Oil Company Burned in Portland.

THE BIG OIL TANKS WERE SAVED

Fire Department Worked Heroically, with Difficulty Containing the Flames to the Large Warehouse.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The one story brick warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, located on East Water street, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss estimated at \$150,000.

The fire started in the basement under the store-room, where a large amount of oil in cases was kept. The entire fire department of the city was called out, and their efforts were directed toward saving the oil tanks where 1,500,000 gallons of oil was stored. Every few minutes a case of oil would explode, and sheets of flame leaped hundreds of feet into the air.

For a time a high wind prevailed which spread the burning oil over several acres, and it was with great difficulty that the firemen saved the other warehouses in the vicinity. The fire burned fiercely all day and it was late tonight before the lake of oil had burned out. Several engines will be kept throwing water on the ruins all night, to prevent the fire from spreading. Had the flames reached the huge tanks of oil, the loss would have been much heavier.

There was no insurance on any of the property.

FIRE IN DAWSON.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—Advices from the north, received today, substantiate the report of the big fire in Dawson. It occurred January 11th, and destroyed buildings and merchandise to the value of \$400,000. The news comes by telegraph from Dawson to Skagway. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The flames burned about 400 feet along the principal street, laying in ashes many of the costliest, and most substantial structures in the Klondike metropolis. The fire extended along First street, from Sam Bonifield's saloon and gambling house, to Thomas Chisholm's saloon, wiping out these two well-known landmarks and all intermediate buildings. Those included many saloons, restaurants, the opera house, grocery and general stores and the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A TOTAL LOSS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Captain Johnson and the crew of 24 men of the British steamer Sutton, which went ashore on Fenwick shoals, in Delaware bay, on Saturday, have arrived today. The ship-wrecked sailors went to the office of the British consul, in whose charge they will remain until after the court of inquiry into the accident, which convenes on Wednesday, has examined into the responsibility for the wreck. It is generally believed among shipping men here that the Sutton will prove a total loss. With her cargo she is valued at about \$175,000. The Sutton was loaded with 3500 tons of iron ore from Cartagena, Spain, consigned to Naylor & Co., of New York.

MILES RETAINED.

Board of Ordnance Reorganized by the War Department.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The secretary of war issued an order today almost entirely reorganizing the board of ordnance. General Miles, who is ex-officio chairman of the only member of the former board retained. New members are: Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers; Brigadier-General W. R. Buffington, chief of ordnance; Colonel John I. Rogers, of the Fifth artillery, and Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois.

Mr. Henderson, who is the only civilian on the board, succeeds Mr. Thomas J. Outwaite, of Ohio. The military members of the board who have been relieved from further service are Colonel K. T. Frank, formerly of the First artillery, retired; Captain Charles B. Wheeler, of the ordnance department, and Captain Joseph E. Kuhl, corps of engineers.

It is said that there is no special significance in the action of the secretary of war in this matter beyond a desire to recognize the supreme importance of the board which is charged with the duty of protecting our extensive sea coast from foreign attack, said to include in its membership the best military talent possible under existing conditions of the service.

THE MONTANA CASE

MORE TESTIMONY BROUGHT OUT IN BRIBERY SUIT.

Witnesses Tell How They Were Approached with Offers of Money—Two Letters Read.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—At the investigation of the charges of bribery against Clark, of Montana, most of the Ector letters were presented to the committee. Only two letters were dated prior to the election. These stated that the opposition were "working like fury" and that the Clark men "needed some encouragement."

The latter letters related almost entirely to Ector's efforts to collect what he thought fair pay for his efforts in Clark's behalf. He also said in this letter that Daly's men had proffered him \$5000 for information regarding Clark's movements.

State Senator J. R. McKay, a republican from Custer county, Montana, said he was one of the four republicans of the legislature who had

refused to vote for Clark. He said he had been approached once or twice and asked to vote for Clark. Among those who had come to see him was Senator Phillips, who said he could get \$15,000 for his vote. He had declined to enter into an agreement. The last witness of the day was David C. Brown, a democrat, who had been collector of customs for Montana and Idaho for the past seven years. He said he was a friend of Clark, but that he had never spent any money in the senator's behalf. The committee adjourned until Monday.

MORE STEAMERS.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—At the annual meeting of the Oceanic Steamship Company, President John D. Spreckels reported that the new ships now being built for the company will be without peers in the Pacific, and will greatly improve the service. The total net earnings for 1899 were \$374,747, an increase of \$49,700 over those of 1898.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

A Wealthy Man Imprisoned Charged with Conspiracy.

New York, Jan. 23.—Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, announce the imprisonment there of Manuel A. Matos, who was minister of finance under President Andrade, and is one of Venezuela's wealthiest men, by order of President Castro, on the charge of conspiracy against the government. Documents found in his possession show that he was in communication with General Jose Manuel Hernandez, the rebel leader.

A few weeks ago an export firm of this city received from Senor Mattas an order for 20,000 Mauser rifles and 5,000,000 cartridges. It was presumed at the time that they were intended for the Venezuelan government. His arrest, however, has caused the belief that the war supplies were meant for the use of the revolutionists.

Senor Matos is well known here, and was at one time a member of the firm of Scholtz, Sanchez & Co. of this city.

A TREASURE SHIP.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The transport Pennsylvania, which is under orders to sail from this port on January 25th, will carry funds for paying off the United States troops now in the Philippines Major William Comegys, paymaster United States army, is assigned the duty of acting as custodian of this fund, which will amount to about \$1,250,000.

QUAY IS REJECTED.

MAJORITY OF COMMITTEE REPORTS AGAINST HIM.

The Senate Will Stand By Its Former Action in Refusing Seats to Governors' Appointees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—At the opening of today's session, Senator Turley, (Tenn.) reported from the committee on privileges and elections the resolution on the case of Quay. The resolution follows:

"That Hon. Matthew S. Quay is not entitled to take his seat in this body as senator from the state of Pennsylvania."

The resolution was the judgment of a majority called attention to the resolution of the minority of the committee, which was to the effect that Quay was entitled to a seat in the senate. Both resolutions were accompanied by reports in their support.

The majority report opposing the seating of Mr. Quay was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named being the only republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all republicans, and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator.

After discussing at length the circumstances under which the constitution was framed, the majority announces its conclusion as follows: "We think that the framers of the constitution never contemplated nor intended to provide for a case where a state, by its own deliberate act, should deprive its legislature of the power to fill an entire term at its beginning. In our opinion they never intended to give the executive of a state the power to fill an entire term by original appointment, unless, possibly, in a case where the legislature had chosen and the person elected had refused to accept or died, before qualification. In other words we conclude that the power of appointment was not to be exercised unless the vacancy occurred in the recess of the legislature and was occasioned by some casualty like death or resignation."

The report then quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Keny Johns, of Delaware in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1868. It then ends as follows:

"The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government to the present time the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive to make a vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legislature. It shows further that for 75 years the senate has refused to recognize the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment even where the vacancy happened or occurred during the recess of the legislature, if the legislature either before or after it occurred and prior to the appointment had had an opportunity to fill it. The fundamental principle thus established is that if the legislature either before or after the happening of a vacancy has had an opportunity to fill it, then there is no power in the state executive to appoint. The result is fatal to the claims of Mr. Quay. No danger or evil has resulted to the government from the enforcement of this principle.

"We therefore submit that the senate, for its own honor and dignity should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions."

MIMMS TO APPEAL

SUPREME COURT GRANTS A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

Defendant Convicted of Manslaughter, to Have His Case Reviewed—Question of Fixing Bail.

(From Daily, Jan. 25th.)

The supreme court has granted a certificate of probable cause in the case of E. L. Mimms, of Umatilla county, upon which to base an appeal to the supreme court. The defendant in the case was convicted of the crime of manslaughter, having killed a saloon keeper in a Umatilla county town. He was indicted and tried on a charge of murder in the first degree, and was found guilty of manslaughter. His attorneys, Judge James L. Fee and Hon. J. H. Raley, of Pendleton, made an effort to secure a certificate of probable cause from the trial court, upon which to base an appeal, but failed, whereupon they addressed themselves to the supreme court, with the result as stated above.

The attorneys of the defendant also requested the supreme court to fix the bail of the defendant, so that he might be released on bail during the time his case is pending, but this the court left to the trial judge, acting under section 1463, of Hill's Annotated Code, which provides that, "after an indictment is found, and upon an appeal, a defendant cannot be admitted to bail except by the court or judge thereof where the action is pending or in which the judgment appealed from is given."

NOT ENOUGH CARE.

Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace Are Careless in Registering Naturalized Citizens.

Complaints are made that notaries public and justices of the peace, in the country, are not sufficiently careful in registering voters, many of the blanks not showing in what precinct the respective voters reside. Another complaint frequently heard is, that they do not always require proof of citizenship, in the cases of those born outside of the confines of the United States. The registration law is very strict in this respect and requires that the foreign born voter, before registering, must produce absolute proof of his citizenship, giving the court in which he was made a citizen, together with the date of his admission. In the case of aliens arriving in this country under age, and becoming citizens by virtue of the admission to citizenship of their parents, they must give the same information as to the date and title and location of court, where the parents were admitted. County Clerk Hall is anxious to have the country notaries and magistrates comply strictly with this requirement of the law.

Many voters registered in the clerk's office yesterday, coming from every portion of the county, as given below: Aumsville—Mayro McKinney. Brooks—R. W. Powell, T. Remington, J. A. Remington. Butteville—G. A. Ehlen, A. B. Dental, G. X. Gooding, R. Woolworth, J. S. Vandeleur, J. R. Ringer, E. C. Stephens, W. R. Scheurer, A. D. Yergen, H. B. Cone. Englewood—E. H. Berger, Ben P. Taylor.

Howell—J. A. Norwood, D. G. Ross Hubbard—G. B. Hovenden. Macleay—Oscar Eoff, J. T. King. Mehama—J. T. Bennett, R. I. Cashatt, F. U. Hall, A. S. Morris, R. A. Pratt, J. F. Selles. Prospect—Thomas Potts. Salem No. 1—Clell Hayden, E. M. Reese, A. M. Steen. Salem No. 2—D. D. Keeler, J. B. McClane. Salem No. 3—J. F. Staiger. Salem No. 4—J. S. Graham, S. L. Hayden, W. D. Pettinling. East Salem—J. B. Ashby, Roy L. Bellingier. North Salem—H. L. Beatty. South Salem—Fred Ratz, T. F. Roy-al. Sidney—R. J. Spencer. Stayton—Albert Briggs, D. G. Clark, G. R. Doty, S. P. Gheer, Wheaton Huntley, R. C. Hunter, E. F. Long, James H. Shuford, B. P. Sorenson, W. S. Watters, A. S. Watters, C. A. Winslow.

Turner—W. H. Harris, Motier Howe, W. J. Hewett, G. W. Loftis, J. E. Mathias, E. G. Riches, F. H. Robertson, I. H. Small Jr., I. H. Small Sr., H. W. Smith, H. Clinton Sherrard, John Williamson, Arthur Wood. Woodburn—D. F. Libby, H. Overton, Milton Young. Yew Park—W. M. Coburn, J. R. Coleman, George Hensley, J. H. Howell, Philip Rees, J. W. Redman. Scotts Mills—S. D. Adkins, A. L. Cook, Lewis Hirtzel, Laban Maulding.

WILL HAVE A TEAM.—A personal letter received in this city from "Freddie" J. Fontaine conveys the information that the Mt. Angel college will this year have an athletic team and may possibly compete in the intercollegiate games next June.

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE

From \$6 to \$25 per acre

These lands are in Marion county, Oregon, and are offered on easy terms of payment. They were taken under foreclosure by non-residents, hence are offered for less than similar farms held by resident owners. For full particulars and description call on or address Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon, or

BOZORTH BROTHERS

SALEM, OREGON.