SUCCESS OF THE CONGRESS

Farmers' Annual Convention at the Capitol Well Attended

INTERESTING ADDRESSES DELIVERED AT THE SESSIONS HELD YESTERDAY

George Weeks Discussed the Making and Feeding of Silage— Professor Kent, of Corvallis, Gives Information on Sweet Silage, and His Experiments With It.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)

The Second Day's Session of the Farmers' Congress convened at 10 a. m. yesterday and as the party who was to read a paper at that hour was not present, President Scott, of the Oregon Dairymen's Ascsociation read a letter from Chas. Knight, secretary of the National Dairy Union, relative to the necessity of work, in behalf of the Olen bill now before Congress. Upon the suggestion of President Scott a committee consisting of G. W. Weeks, Thos. Paulsen and Wm. Schulmerich was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions, expressing the position of the Congress upon this subject. It was stated that the Dairymen's Association has received support from the Grange and the people in general in its efforts in behalf of pure food. Geo. W. Weeks presented the subject of

Making and Feeding of Silage.

In introducing the subject he said, if he were to recommend a motto to be placed over the door to every farm house, he would select "Knowledge Is Power." He stated that when he hears a man condemning the silo he concludes that the party does not understand it. That the principal value in a paper is the discussion which follows its reading. The subject should properly be considered under three heads—growing, filling and feeding. He considered corn as king when it comes to silage for the production of milk. For growing corn the land should be well plowed in the fall and if land is poor there should be a crop of rye or vetches sowed early in the fall, to be plowed under in the spring for plant food. He uses a common two-horse planter which plants two rows at once. The selection of seed is very important. Planting two rows, one of seed corn raised on his farm and another of the same variety he got from Southern Oregon, he produced much better corn. He recommends "Pride of the North." After planting, the ground should be thoroughly harrowed and smoothed before the corn comes up. Cultivate deeply the first time and more shallow thereafter. Corn should be siloed when it is in the glaze. As to harvesting, he found it as cheaply to have men do the work rather than use machinery. He recommends the pneumatic tube or blower ensilage cutters, as it packs closer and leaves the ensilage in better condition for feeding. Ensilage alone does not constitute a balanced ration, it being low in the element of protein, hence we add concentrates in the shape of bran or oil meal. He said, a balanced ration needed a balanced man behind it. Mr. Weeks has been using vetch silage the past two years, and sowed one and one-half bushels of vetches and one and one-half bushels of winter oats to the acre.

In the discussion which folowed, Mr. Poulsen said he got samples of 50 grains each of corn from three different seed firms to germinate. Found in one sample 30 grains that would not grow. One party said he saw pigs and steers fed on clover silage and they did exceedingly well, so much so, you could almost see them grow. As to the relative value of corn and vetch for silage Mr. Weeks said he could not say exactly what it is. Mr. West said he filled his silos with uncut clover, and the cows were very fond of it, and he prefers clover. He spoke of the Tillamook country depending upon grass and hay, and he would put it against any other place in Oregon with double the area. Cows give more milk when fed on clover ensilage than on green corn. He is milking sixty-five cows and on Christmas Day made 210 pounds of cheese from two days' milk, and has not spent a cent this winter for mill feed, and all but five or six cows have been milked since last May. His herd brings him about $15 per day. He said the Tillamook people are getting around to dairying in winter as well as in summer.

Mr. Weeks said he was figuring on dairying where land is worth $50 per acre and where thirty acres is expected to support twenty cows. Mr. Scott said there is a spring vetch but there is no seed for sale now, that they have some seed at the O. A. C. for experimental purposes. He raised kale and cut and fed it green, but it cannot be raised on all soils. Mr. Schulmerich said that vetch contained double the amount of protein that is contained in corn. It was said that vetches should be sown at the same time as fall wheat.

Mr. Spencer said he has had good success in February with wheat. Had fine success with corn by not planting it until the soil is warm. Mr. Spencer's land is red hill.

Sweet Silage.

The subject of sweet silage was brought up and Prof. Kent said that at the College they erected five small silos for experimental purposes. They filled one with silage having a pipe perforated running through the center. Steam was run through this for 14 hours, the temperature kept at 200 degrees. In six weeks the silo was opened and the contents were found to be of the very best. Less than two-tenths of one per cent of acid was developed. Some sugar was found in it, hence the name "sweet silage." They feel warranted in filling a large silo next year and making a further test. Will probably take longer to cook the silage in a large silo.

The question of pasturing vetches was brought up and one party said that he sowed vetches in the fall for hog pasture. Pugs were pastured from January to the first of May. When the pigs were taken off the land seemed perfectly bare, but the vetches soon started up and grew nicely, and he cut three tons of hay per acre, and stock would leave every other kind of feed for this.

Mr. Scott said that if he wants vetches for hay he pastures it until the middle of May and it will be ready to cut in July. Cut just when the pea is formed.

Dr. Wm. McLean, State Veterinarian, gave a talk on

Veterinary Obstetrics.

His lecture was illustrated with drawings on a blackboard and was very instructive.

Following this Mr. Schulmerich, of Farmington, read a paper on "The Proper Animal to Keep for Dairy Purposes." His advice, summed up, is: "My advice to all dairy farmers who have mixed breeds of cattle is to get, at once, a registered bull of one of the dairy breeds whose maternal ancertors have large milk and butter records, as many generations back as possible. Test the cows on hand, individually, by weighing their milk and test with a Babcock tester. Raise the heifer calves from the best cows."

In the discussion which followed Mr. Schulmerich said he believed in keeping the beef form and dairy form distinct. Mr. Chalmers said his milk cows were his best beef cows.

Mr. S. Douglass read a paper on

Profit from a Dairy Herd.

He said that ten years ago he started in the dairy business by selecting the best cows he could from ordinary stock, with the intention of breeding the special dairy cow. At the end of the year the books were balanced and results shown were not satisfactory. Some cows were fat and sleek for milk producing cows, so he concluded to keep an account with each cow. Milk was weighed twice a week and sample taken each month and the herd culled. That year the yield increased to 290 pounds per cow. The daily feed was composed of 30 to 40 pounds corn silage, 7 to 11 pounds of bran and all the green oat hay they would eat clean. The herd was eventually culled to 30 head and these averaged 329 pounds per cow. He said he was of the opinion that had he bought 20 or 30 full blood animals at the beginning it would have been a great financial saving and his herd would have been larger and more profitable many years ago. The dairy cow is raised for the one special purpose, butter and milk.

He was asked if he fed his herd as generously at first as he did the last year and he said he did.

Mr. Weeks said he practiced soiling last year and got the cheapest milk he ever got. Mr. Douglass said the dairy cow must be raised for the one special purpose. He believes in keeping account on the farm. Every one is entitled to credit for work done, and it should be charged against the farm. He was asked if the quantity of feed given a cow increased the per centage of butter fat in the milk. The reply was that butter fat has never been fed into milk profitably.

E. F. Rice, of Albany, delivered an instructive and interesting address on "Prize Butter from Hand Separator Cream."

Evening Session.

At the evening session, the Congress had a large attendance, better than at former meetings, a large number of ladies being present. The first subject for the evening's discussion was:

Variations in Milk Tests.

Prof. F. L. Kent, in discussing this subject said that one of the most potent causes of friction between creamery operators and patrons is the variation in the monthly or semi-monthly test. Many patrons fail to see why there should be a shrinkage from one month to another. Carefully conducted experiments with cows well fed and well cared for show wide variations from month to month and day to day. Much greater variations may be expected when the conditions are less favorable. When the cows are warm and comfortable one day and shivering with cold and wet the next; when they are rolling in a wealth of grass one month and subsisting on scanty pasture the next; when for a season there is an abundance of flies, and later much of the cow's energy must be directed towards defending herself from these troubles. The secretion of milk is a subject not well understood owing to the difficulties encountered in its study, but it is generally thought it is very closely associated with the nervous system, hence the nervous system interferes with the secretion of milk. The prevailing idea that the feed has considerable effect on the amount of fat in the milk is not substantiated by carefully conducted experiments.

Channel Island Cattle.

Mr. Thomas Withycombe, of Scholls, Or., read a paper on this subject. He described the Channel Islands, the people and the cattle, giving a description of the Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey cattle and a history of these breeds, and their advent in this country.

Opportunities in Dairying.

F. S. Townsend's paper on "Opportunities in Dairying in Western Oregon," was read by Scott Bozorth, manager of the Pacific Homestead, of this city. Mr. Townsend believes the opportunities of this industry in Western Oregon are very great and extensive. We can grow milk producing feeds in abundance. Red clover grows to perfection as it is its natural home. The various root crops are also grown successfully. Opportunities lie in heavy demands and good markets. Dairy products, especially milk, butter and cheese, are not luxuries, but necessities. There is no danger of over production. The development of other industries are factors in creating a demand for dairy products. The time is not far distant when Western Oregon, and especially the Willamette valley, will become the most noted dairy district in the United States.

The Congress adjourned at 10 p. m. to 10 a. m. today. The program for today is as follows:

A BIG HOG.—J. N. Robertson, of Turner, brought to Salem, yesterday the biggest hog of the season, or at least the biggest one so far received at the market of E. C. Cross. It weighed 433 pounds, dressed. It was not quite two years old. It was of the Poland China breed, and it had been fattened on chopped wheat. Mr. Robertson thinks this is a good hog country, and that the corn states have no advantage over this, where such magnificent crops of wheat can be raised with the proper rotation and cultivation.

ONE CASE ARGUED.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, one case was argued and submitted. It was the appeal case of Mary A. Lazelle et. al., respondents, vs. G. R. H. Miller, et. al., appellants; and was argued by J. E. Hedges for respondent, and C. D. Latourette, for appellant.

F. C. Reed, appellant, vs. F. I. Dunbar, Secretary of State, respondent; ordered on stipulation that respondent have until January 17th to serve and file his brief.

ONE LICENSE.—A marriage license was issued yesterday by the county clerk to Mr. Edward Johnson and Miss Carrie Iverson, Martin Anderson witness.

FORMER FISH COMMISSIONER

Report of F. C. Reed Filed in the Executive Office

IT IS PRINCIPALLY AN ARGUMENT ON THE LEGALITY OF HIS CLAIM TO THE OFFICE

Which the Legislature Abolished at Its Last Session—He Insists on Being the Legal Officer, and Sows the Work Done by Him During the Past Year.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)

Former Fish Commissioner F. C. Reed, whose office was believed to have been abolished by the last Legislature, which action he is resisting in the courts, yesterday filed his annual report with Gov. T. T. Geer. Mr. Reed says in part:

"At the last session of the Legislature there was an attempt made to revise the fish laws of the state; and from a careful investigation that you are supposed to give all bills passed by the Legislature before they become laws, I presume that you are cognizant of the changes made and the cause for which they were made. While the framers of that law were successful to some extent in accomplishing the object they had in view, it still remains to be seen if they were entirely so.

"In my last report I suggested some changes to the act passed at the special session of 1898, known as the Curtis bill and you will notice that nearly every one of my recommendations were incorporated in the attempt they made at a new law; the only one of any importance, however, which was omitted was that in which I recommended shortening the fishing season, and they made it longer instead, which goes plainly to show that I know what the fishing industry needed for its protection; but because I would not become a tool for some artful politicians and refuse to enforce this law at their command, they made an attempt to legislate me out of office.

"My time during the months of December, 1900, and January, 1901, was occupied with the routine work of the office."

Mr. Reed here shows his operations as Fish Commissioner, and continues:

"After the Legislature adjourned and within the statutory time, the new law was filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and was supposed by some to be the law. While some portions of it may be good and in accord with the Constitution, there are other portions of it about which there are some doubts. It was supposed by some that they had abolished the office of Fish Commissioner by the passage of the new law, it having relieved him of any duty to perform. But after the passage of the new law, there was the payment of a bounty on scalps and heads of certain fish-eating animals and birds, and in this law it was made the duty of the Fish Commissioner, with the aid of his deputies to receive and count all such scalps and heads and issue to the Secretary of State a certificate to the effect that the within named person had killed the number of animals and birds stated therein, and was entitled to receive the sum therein named. With this duty to perform, and for other reasons which will be made known at the proper time, I still claim to be Fish Commissioner of the State of Oregon, and entitled to draw my salary as such

"At the end of the quarter, or early in April, 1901, I presented my bill for salary and expenses as Fish Commissioner, to the Secretary of State, who refused to pay me any salary or allow any expenses after the 28th day of February. I then took necessary steps to ascertain if I was entitled to draw my salary as Fish Commissioner, and the case is still in the courts. I have presented my bills for salary and expenses to the Secretary of State, at the end of each quarter since, and shall continue to do so until the courts decide the case."

Mr. Reed continues his report by detailing some of the work done, and shows how fish destroying animals are making large inroads in the supply of salmon, and regrets the fact that he was unable to carry out the laws regarding the destruction of these fish-eating birds and animals, owing to the fact that he had no means at his command to prosecute the work and to pay the rewards provided for the Legislature, as the Secretary of State has declined to audit his bills. He makes some valuable suggestions as to the work that should be done and needed changes in legislation.

ROAD MASTER IS RE-ELECTED

W. J. Culver Chosen to Succeed Himself, by County Court

HIS ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS THE WORK DONE IN THAT DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Judges and Clerks for the June Election Selected by the Commissioners' Court—Three Precincts with Two Sets Each—Three Clerks for Each Voting Precinct.

(From Wednesday's Statesman.)

The Marion county commissioners' court continued in session on the fifth judicial day of the January term of court yesterday and the following business was transacted and orders made:

The annual report of W. J. Culver, county roadmaster, for the year 1901, showing the total expense on roads and bridges to have been $18,003.94, and showing the total number of days work done by the supervisors and under their direction to be 15,136 days, and recommending the purchase of a rock crusher, three road graders and three wheel scrapers, was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. Culver was re-elected county roadmaster for the year 1902, to succeed himself.

Judges and Clerks.

The court also selected the judges and clerks for the state election to be held next June. Under the new law, large precincts have two sets of judges and clerks, the court finding three of these in Marion county—Salem No. 2, Salem No. 4, and Woodburn. Another change in the law is that providing three clerks for every precinct election board instead of two, as in the past, and three judges and three clerks are, therefore, chosen for every precinct. Following is the list of judges and clerks, by precincts:

Aumsville—Judges—J. E. Lewis, chairman; E. T. Judd, C. F. Hein. Clerks—S. W. Read, H. C. Porter, L. M. Reader.

Aurora—Judges—Geo. Kraus, chairman; B. J. Grim, Geo. Fry. Clerks—Louis Webert, R. Reed, Ed. Becker.

Brooks—Judges—A. M. La Follett, chairman; B. A. Jones, A. L. Beckner. Clerks—W. H. Egan, Al. Jones, Frank Lick.

Breitenbush — Judges—John Hollingsworth, chairman; Fred Heilman, Oren Judd. Clerks—W. J. Smith, R. M. Hoover, J. A. W. Heidecke.

Butteville—Judges—E. A. M. Cone, chairman; C. S. Hoskins, J. P. Feller. Clerks—E. C. Stephens, J. S. Vandeleur, G. A. Ehlen.

Champoeg—Judges—John Scollard, chairman; W. R. McKay, Jas. E. Smith. Clerks—W. Dengenroth, C. M. A. Jette, F. E. Osborne.

Elkhorn—Judges— S. W. Minturn, Salem, chairman; T. L. Pope, R. B. Moorehouse. Clerks—John Lamker, P. L. Darling, George Koeneke.

Englewood—Judges— J. W. Young, chairman; A. D. Wheeler, David Steiner. Clerks—W. H. Savage, T. F. Walker, Peter Graber Jr.

Fairfield—Judges—Wm. Hannigan, chairman; L. A. Byrd Jr., John Fahay. Clerks—Geo. A. Miller, Frank Aral, John Wehrum.

Scotts Mills—Judges—Laban Maulding, chairman; L. Brodie, C. W. Roberts. Clerks—C. A. Dunnigan, A. J. Shepard, E. W. Drager.

Gervais—Judges, L.H.Poujade, chairman; W. S. Taylor, Jno. D. Smith. Clerks—J. E. Cutsforth, E. W. Manning, J. C. Siegmund.

Horeb—Judges—H. J. Hadley, chairman; W. H. B. Stewart, C. H. Work. Clerks—R. S. Shaw, W. H. Rambo, W. T. Clark.

Howell—Judges—Grover Simmons, chairman; C. W. Stege, Ellis Stevens. Clerks—D. W. Smith, E. Weasner, C. O. Rice.

Hubbard—Judges—Geo. J. Wolfer, chairman; John Scholl, Alex. Coyle. Clerks—J. L. Calvert, John Illig, W. T. Grim.

Jefferson—Judges — J. B. Looney, chairman; W. H. Doty, G. M. Dongan. Clerks—F. B. West, G. W. Humphrey, J. T. Jones.

Macleay—Judges — G. W. Clymer, chairman; Wm. Short, James King. Clerks—T. B. Patton, Carl Griffith, John Craig Jr.

Marion—Judges—J. D. Barber, chairman; T. W. Rutherford, John Christopher. Clerks—A. H. Hunt, B. F. Hinshaw, S. H. Russell.

Mehama—Judges—F. U. Hall, chairman; Jos. Cox, E. A. Taylor. Clerks—E. G. Siegmund, F. A. Pennabaker, J. W. Irvine.

Monitor—Judges—J. T. Ross, chairman; T. F. Hayes, W. E. Owen. Clerks—C. T. Bonney, J. R. White, Chas. McKee.

Mt. Angel—Judges—P. W. Mess, chairman; H. Smith, A. B. Schwab. Clerks—Ed. Johnson, Thos. Palmer, Chas. Long.

Prospect—Judges — S. A. Hughes, chairman; Frank Shafer, W. N. Savage. Clerks—Chas. Parmenter, Roy Burton, A. P. Hofer.

Salem No. 1—Judges—H. A. Johnson Sr., chairman; J. M. Payne, H. C. Tarpley. Clerks—C. L. McNary, J. B. T. Tuthill, L. L. Pearce.

Salem No. 2—(First set)—Judges—Geo. P. Litchfield, chairman; Jos. A. Baker, A. D. Palmer. Clerks—R. J. Fleming, G. A. Molden, N. J. Judah. (Second set)—Judges—E. M. Lafore, chairman; F. C. Cross and J. P. Frizzel. Clerks—Jos. Baumgartner, R. A. Crossan, F. W. Power.

Salem No. 3—Judges—G. Stolz, chairman; Wm. Manning, Gideon Steiper. Clerks—H. H. Turner, W. H. Cook, John W. Reynolds.

Salem No. 4—(First set)—Judges—Geo. P. Hughes, chairman; G. G. Gans, Geo. Griswold. Clerks—A. T. Wain, Jos. Albert, W. A. Moores. (Second set)—Judges—T. H. Henderson, chairman; J. F. Allen, T. G. Albert. Clerks—A. A. Lee Geo. F. Rodgers, R. H. Coshow.

East Salem—Judges—H. J. Workman, chairman; Eugene Aufranz, Chas. Gencke. Clerks—F. X. Gesner, James Herren, J. B. Ashley.

North Salem—Judges—O. P. Beardsley, chairman; G. W. Pearmine, H. C. Fletcher. Clerks—L. T. Reynolds, R. P. Bonham, A. M. Clough.

South Salem—Judges—Jesse Macy, chairman; B. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Croisan. Clerks—A. Voss, T. C. Davidson, W. P. Babcock.

Silver Falls—Judges—D. A. Van Gorder, chairman; B. B. Herrick, John Hostettler. Clerks—Jay Bleakney, Jno. Kimsey, Elmer Denny.

Silverton (South)—Judges — Alex. Thompson, chairman; L. D. Bower, Miles Lewis. Clerks—Wm. Mount, T. Y. McClellan, W. J. Haberley.

Silverton—Judges—T. R. Hibbard, chairman; P. L. Blackerby, Geo. Cussiter. Clerks—Geo. H. Riches, J. M. Brown, Pearl W. Geer.

Silverton (North)—Judges—S. T. Hobart, chairman; Bowen Gidlon, Geo. W. Morley. Clerks—George Jack, Jno. H. Porter, L. C. Russell.

St. Paul—Judges—J. L. Cook, chairman; W. F. Davidson, C. F. Ray. Clerks—S. H. Coleman J. S. McDonald, Theo. Boutin.

Stayton—Judges—L. Hobson, chairman; W. Y. Richardson, Geo. Spaniol. Clerks—Edgar Watters, J. R. Miller, W. D. Shaw.

Sublimity—Judges — Byron Denny, chairman; F. J. Wrightman, F. A. Bell. Clerks—W. H. Downing, H. E. King, J. T. Hunt.

Turner—Judges— B. E. Robertson, chairman; W. M. Hilleary, L. M. Herren. Clerks—I. H. Small Jr., J. M. Watson, F. H. Robertson.

Woodburn—(First set)—Judges—J.T. Copeland, chairman; D. A. McKee, N. S. Scollard. Clerks—Albert Crosby, A. S. Auterson, C. L. Ogle. (Second set)—Judges—L. W. Durant, chairman; C. F. Leatherman, C. W. Corby. Clerks—J. J. Hall, R. H. Scott, A. E. Austin.

Yew Park—Judges—W. H. Simpson, chairman; Grove Hemsley, August Huckestein. Clerks—Roy Ohmart, Jno. Bayne, J. R. Parvin.

Sidney—Judges—D. Webster, chairman; W. W. Anderson, W. W. Culver. Clerks—Chas. Elgin, T. C. Jory, W. W. Wintermantle.

ONE CASE WAS HEARD IN THE SUPREME COURT

The Appeal of Hiram S. Stone vs. W. M. Ladd Argued and Several Minor Orders Made Yesterday.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the case of Hiram S. Stone, appellant, vs. W. M. Ladd, executor, respondent was argued and submitted by W. Y. Masters and W. D. Fenton for the appellant, and W. L. Brewster and M. W. Smith for respondent.

Minor orders were made in the court in the following cases:

Sam Howard, appellant, vs. Clatsop county, respondent; ordered on stipulation that appellant have until January 15th to serve and file his brief.

Amos Nelson, appellant, vs. Yamhill county, respondent; ordered on motion that appellant's time to serve and file his brief be extended ten days.

M. C. Hunter, respondent, vs. Grand Ronde Lumber Co., appellant; ordered that the mandate issue in this cause forthwith.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWO LICENSES.—County Clerk W. W. Hall yesterday issued marriage licences to D. M. Keene and Miss Lydie Becker, C. E. Becker witness, and O. C. Jerman and Miss Ada Taylor, A. L. Jerman witness.

We Are All Familiar

with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." It is the cry of the tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, so highly esteemed that it is recommended even in the earlier stages of consumption. In the later stages mortal skill is unavailing. Nobody can afford to neglect a cold.

NEW TO-DAY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A DARK colored, eight months old, Jersey heifer calf. Hind feet and tip of tail white. A great pet. J. R. Parvin, R. F. D. 7. 5-3d2w

FOR SALE — TEN FIRST CLASS cows from three to eight years old. Five fresh and five to be fresh by middle of Feb. Three miles east of asylum. H. E. Roberts. 1:10 2tw(1)

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent per annum; **no commission.** Please call or address Eugene Breyman, Remember the place, 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office. dwtf

WANTED—TO BUY ABOUT 25 head of good ewes, 2 or 3 years old. Address David S. Pearson, Salem, R. F. D. No. 4, Ore. 2tw. (1)

A WESTERN OREGON STOCK—Ranch, a comfortable home with school and postoffice handy; to trade for a smaller and well improved place handy to market in the Willamette valley. What have you got? J. A. Upton, Linville, Lincoln Co., Oregon. 1:3-4tw(1)

ESTRAYED — THREE YEARLING Calves, brand "L. E." on right hip, smooth crop off right ear, under half crop in left ear. Finder pleas notify W. H. English, Sublimity, Ore. 1:3-2t (1)

MONEY TO LOAN.—6 and 7 per cent on improved Valley farms. W. A. Shaw & Co., 243 Stark Street, Portland, Oregon.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS.—Any one in need of cedar fence posts will do well to write to H. Jacobs, Detroit, Oregon. tf.

NOW—Is a good time to bring in your machinery and have your repairing all done. Castings, iron and brass, furnished on short notice. One boiler and 4-horse engine complete for sale cheap. E. M. KIGHTLINGER. Phone 2933. 208 Liberty St.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING

to consumers at wholesale prices.

I am taking orders to complete a car load of fencing for February delivery. Write now and get prices. List closes January 15th.

WALTER MORLEY,
59 State street, Salem, Or.
Salem Fence Works.

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.—Only complete set of abstract books in Marion county, Oregon. Concerning titles, consult us. Salem Abstract and Land Co., Salem, Oregon. F. W. Waters, Secretary and Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the county court of Marion county, Oregon, as the executor of the last will and testament and estate of Hannah W. Roberts, late of Salem, Marion county, Oregon, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his residence in Oregon City, Oregon. And all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to the undersigned, at the law office of Tilman Ford, W. M. Kaiser and W. T. Slater, attorneys-at-law, Salem, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 10th day of January, 1902. Geo. R. H. Miller, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Hannah W. Roberts, deceased. 10-5w

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion county.

Department No. 2. S. E. Young, Mrs. C. H. Scoville, Hiram W. White, Robert M. Thompson, W. N. Chambers, C. B. Irvine, suing on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. John Hughes as administrator of the estate of Seth R. Hammer, deceased, and the Gold Mountain and Dry Gulch Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, a corporation, Defendants.

To all persons claiming as stockholders in the said defendant corporation, any interest in or to the trust funds recovered by the plaintiffs in the above entitled cause you and each of you are hereby notified and you will take notice that by an order of said court in said cause duly made on the twelfth day of December, 1901, you are requested to make due presentment and proof of your claim to the undersigned at his office in the county court house in the City of Salem, Oregon, on or before the expiration of six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, and in case you fail so to do you will be barred and foreclosed of your right to participate in said fund.

The first publication of this notice is on the 20th day of December, 1901, and this notice is published in the Weekly Oregon Statesman once each week for six consecutive weeks by order of the Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge of said Court, made on the 16th day of Dec. 1901.

Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1901.

W. W. HALL,
County Clerk and ex officio Clerk of said Court. 6t.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brown, Wrightman & Myers, doing business in Salem, Oregon, as attorneys and counselors-at-law, consisting of J. N. Brown, F. T. Wrightman and Jefferson Myers, has this day, by mutual consent of all the parties, been dissolved. Jefferson Myers retiring from the firm. All debts due to said firm will be paid to J. N. Brown and F. T. Wrightman, and all obligations of the firm will be paid by them. Hereafter the firm will be known as Brown & Wrightman.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1901.

J. N. BROWN,
F. T. WRIGHTMAN,
5t w JEFFERSON MYERS.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT.

In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Magdeburg, Germany, desires to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said state and will, if no claim shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 11th day of October, 1901, the same being the date of the first day of publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer.

MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By Gotte & Frank,
Managers for the Pacific Coast.
Dated at San Francisco, this 2d day of October 1901. 10:11-6m

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT.

In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Manchester, England, desiring to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said State and will, if no claim shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 22nd day of July, 1901, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By MANN & WILSON,
Managers for the Pacific Coast.
Dated at San Francisco, this 15th day of July, 1901. 7:19-26 tw.