

FOR PROGRESS UPON ECONOMICAL BASIS

Mayor F. W. Waters of Greater Salem Delivers His First Message to City Council

A MOST COMMENDABLE DOCUMENT

Taxpayers Will Get Value of Every Dollar Expended

Council Will Pursue Course of Legislation to Promote Every Reform Movement - Correct Deficiencies in Departments - Commends Popular Loan and Septic Sewage Systems - Alarm Bells for Railway Crossings.

At the meeting of the new council last evening, for Greater Salem, Mayor F. W. Waters, after taking his seat and the oath of office, read his message to the council. The reading of the message, which was a very able document, required about fifteen minutes time and was given rapt attention by the members and spectators present.

Not that I count it a personal victory, but by force of a happy combination of circumstances, it was fallen to my lot, and, I assure you, it is my great pleasure to address you in this capacity.

I have perfect confidence and assurance that the return of the city government to Republican management will bring progress along all lines and insure successful financial administration of our city affairs.

Due to the efforts of our Commercial Club and a progressive legislative delegation, Greater Salem has become a reality.

With greater charges and larger responsibilities falling upon us, we, as the newly elected representatives of the people, must take hold with a firm hand and pursue intelligent policies of government.

We owe it to our pride, as well as to our constituents, to deal with all questions with our greatest sense of right and justice, and not to allow any sense of limitation to bind our hands from free and progressive legislation.

In assuming the unfinished burdens of our predecessors, we cheerfully take up the work, and it is our intention to make all the possible progress with what means we are able to command.

The question of improving our streets, beautifying our town and in other ways bringing this municipality up to the highest standards of cleanliness, is under agitation. We hasten to extend to the citizens our hearty support towards all such measures, and mean to enforce all present laws, rules and regulations, under our new charter.

Where any deficiency may appear let us remedy the same by proper legislation to justify promote every legitimate reform movement, and we beg in return the co-operation of our citizens in private work and personal interest.

We occupy, in relation to the citizens of Greater Salem, and in the conduct of the various affairs of the city, the same relationship we should with an individual. We owe you the greatest economy in every department. We owe you, citizens of Greater Salem, our best efforts towards maintaining a clean, healthy and progressive city.

We owe you our free and unrestricted support in all measures which may be presented to us for your consideration, and for your benefit. We owe you a complete service in every department of the city government.

My attention has been called to some needed improvements in the city departments in the way of protection to the public, and I deem it our duty to at once remedy such defects.

A thorough acquaintance with the various departments will reveal any short comings and past experiences will, in a measure, tend to show the proper remedy. We must not leave our monuments of progress and permanent improvements at the mercy of an administration of unwise economy. Let us follow up every forward step with proper protection.

I believe in an efficient police force and an efficient fire department; in a well organized street cleaning department; in aiding the police, firemen and all other employees of the city by supplying them with the best materials for their use and paying them wages adequate to insure a good public service.

Finances. The question of finances being at all times paramount in municipal government, and of greatest importance at the present time in affairs of our own city, I call your attention to a few figures showing the present bonded indebtedness and a few suggestions towards conservative and rational conduct of our financial affairs.

Budget, October 1, 1899, 5 per cent, \$30,000, 15 years.

Budget, October 8, 1899, 5 per cent, \$30,000, 15 years.

Sewer, December 1, 1899, 5 per cent, \$19,000, 20 years.

Budget, November 1, 1892, 5 per cent, \$20,000, 20 years.

Budget, January 1, 1894, 6 per cent, \$60,000, 20 years.

State and Oak, January 1, 1895, 6 per cent, \$6,181, 15 years.

Budget, October 2, 1898, 4 per cent, \$65,000, 10 years.

pletely wiped out and without detriment to our city departments.

This sum of \$220,181.51 means that the taxpayers of Salem an annual interest of \$10,730.89. This interest money, if paid into the running of our city government, would work a great change in our civic welfare.

Ten thousand dollars a year put into the streets, into sidewalks, into establishing proper grades, into laying out parks and other permanent improvements, would make Salem a city of beauty, of healthful environment, and lead to every meritorious proposition a substantial aid in the way of funds for its accomplishment.

This ten thousand dollars, or nearly eleven thousand dollars, which is paid out annually in interest, does not include in any way the current expenses of running our city government, nor the maintenance of any of its departments. This expense is met by other revenues.

Let us proceed with firm confidence and enter every assurance to the public that everything possible will be done towards reducing this bonded debt, and curtailing in other ways all unnecessary expense, thus reducing the tax necessary to be raised by the people.

To economize the expense account without crippling the efficiency of the city in any department should be our constant aim, and to that end we shall give the matter of finances our careful attention.

The Popular Loan. I wish to especially call attention to the fact that \$30,000 of the heretofore mentioned bonds of indebtedness are past due. I would recommend the

immediate refunding of these bonds at as low a rate of interest obtainable, and would also recommend what is termed 'the popular loan' plan as the best means for this redemption.

Keep our money at home. Give our own people the first opportunity to invest in their own securities, and not send large sums in interest away from Salem every year, when under the 'popular loan' system this money would be paid out to citizens at home, and they would at the same time become stock holders and sureties for good business administration. As the revenues of the city for this current year and the apportionment of funds for the various departments are already determined under the charter by the retiring city officials, no further reference to our financial situation is required.

Protection to Merchants. Another matter of vital importance is the proper protection of our merchants against transient vendors, fakirs, imported bankrupt stocks, all of which cheap enterprise and reduce the commercial standing of the city. Our city laws should be amended to securely protect our taxpaying merchants from the 'hawkers' of wares whose only business is to relieve the public of money and to pay into the city treasury an insignificant sum for the privilege.

Without building a Chinese wall about our city, let us protect legitimate commercial enterprises and encourage the resident and permanently situated merchant.

In connection with the matter of protecting our legitimate merchants from transient vendors, I desire to call attention to a class of vendors-fakirs, who are permitted to stand upon the street corners, under the protection of our city laws, and deliberately rob, defraud and cheat our people.

I would recommend that all such peddling enterprises be ruled off our streets, such licenses be repealed and strikers from our source of revenues, and that such fakirs be prohibited from appearing upon our public thoroughfares. A few dollars added to our city treasury will not compensate for the hundreds of dollars taken in return.

It is unnecessary to refer to the immoral aspect of some of these exhibitions upon our streets in regard to our young boys and girls. As in a commercial way, the cost along the line of morality is greater than any possible revenue to the city.

I also recommend, in this connection, that unsightly, crippled, offensive appearing and badly deformed beggars be prohibited from plying their practices on our streets, and that the city exclude all such transients under its present laws covering such emergencies and that counties where they belong

place them in the institutions provided for their care. With every feeling of humanity towards these unfortunates, it would seem advisable to clean our streets for obvious reasons.

Streets. Considering the constant stream of visitors to the Capital City and especially noticing the many newcomers to our city, who have come to make their homes with us, have we as a community made sufficient endeavor to beautify our city, so that it will attract and please strangers seeking homes? Have we each been interested in lending a helping hand to promote public improvements and particularly to that most conspicuous of all places, the streets?

Salem is the capital of the state and should be the pride of Oregon, more than any other city. Every citizen, from whatever part of the state, has some interest in Salem. From this city emanate all the laws to govern and maintain the prosperous affairs of a great state. When any emergency of national importance comes before the people, it is in Salem where the matter is considered and determined.

Gentlemen, can we be any too proud of our city? Can we be any too careful in our presenting to the stranger, the visitor, or the resident, a clean, beautiful and congenial city? With all these natural advantages, shall we not pay particular attention from this time on to the beautifying and permanently improving of our thoroughfares? To all such efforts we pledge the most hearty co-operation of this administration to the end that in every instance where any improvement is undertaken, the public and the private property owner shall be guaranteed honest work worth one hundred cents on the dollar for the outlay. Co-operation on the part of the citizens in the way of cleaning and improving our streets would be an effective move.

In referring to this matter of cleaning and improving our streets I would recommend the 'rock pile' be established and our city prisoners be placed at work. Labor performed by the city prisoners should be of a character that will not deprive laboring men from employment. To give all the employment possible from the city government to our working man is highly important and proper, and I heartily approve of those provisions of our city charter guaranteeing reasonable hours and compensation for labor.

I would earnestly recommend an immediate renumbering and renaming of our streets. That the name of every street be placed in a conspicuous position and that all residences be correctly numbered. It is difficult without a proper system of house numbering and street numbering to locate a street and with increasing population, the sooner this serious defect is remedied the better for all.

The New Wards. Under our new charter much territory was added to the city, and three new wards were created by our predecessors. The first councilmen from these newly added territories are with us tonight, and we bid them and their constituents a hearty welcome and propose to extend under our administration a helping hand to our new citizens, and will seek to encourage every endeavor towards beneficial co-operation.

It must be remembered, however, by our newly added citizens, that no levy or taxation has ever been placed upon them, hence there can be no immediate money investment in the newly created wards until such time as revenue shall accrue for such purposes. While awaiting revenues from future taxation, we can always consider what we can do to improve every possible protection from fire, improve their driveways and give them street lights where and when practicable. Some time may be required in our settling down to smooth and good working order, but co-operation and ready action on all such matters as arise in the conduct of an enlarged and greater city government will preclude anything but a prosperous and harmonious administration. Besides fire protection the people of the new wards need some police protection to keep down the hoodlum spirit that sometimes does inure to property and has on many occasions manifested itself in disgraceful interference with public worship.

Septic Sewerage. The important question of sewerage is before Greater Salem. The increased boundaries will bring into the city limits thousands of homes and residences with which connection to sewerage is impossible. A ready and effective remedy must be had for this existing condition. In part of the city are sewers, but the outlying districts are without any service. The large state sewer through our city should be opened to the use of citizens.

From ordinary sources of information I have come to believe that what is termed 'septic sewerage' may prove the solution of this important question. I would recommend this system be thoroughly investigated, and if found practical and worthy, that it be installed where necessary. The question of cost is also not to be overlooked, and I am informed this 'septic' process is both effective and cheap in installation. A universal sewerage, and at the same time cheap in construction, is a solution which will be welcomed by all.

Weights and Measures. I wish to call your attention to Section 22 of our new charter, in which it provides for the measuring and weighing of hay, wood and all other commodities bought and sold in the open market. This matter has been brought to me for consideration, and I deem it of no small importance, and believe the producer should be paid the highest market price for his products, and at the same time the consumer should have all he pays for. A fair exchange is no robbery.

Railroad Crossings. I would recommend that, in conjunction with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, that arrangements be made to place alarm bells at all street crossings on Twelfth and Trade streets where the company's lines are in operation. One of our largest public schools is located on Twelfth street and it would seem advisable to protect these children from any further danger of approaching trains.

In concluding this summary of our municipal conditions, I would urge the most earnest co-operation of this council and of the people of Greater Salem to secure the best city government possible under the foregoing circumstances.



MAYOR F. W. WATERS, Of Greater Salem.

immediately refunding of these bonds at as low a rate of interest obtainable, and would also recommend what is termed 'the popular loan' plan as the best means for this redemption.

Keep our money at home. Give our own people the first opportunity to invest in their own securities, and not send large sums in interest away from Salem every year, when under the 'popular loan' system this money would be paid out to citizens at home, and they would at the same time become stock holders and sureties for good business administration.

In connection with the matter of protecting our legitimate merchants from transient vendors, I desire to call attention to a class of vendors-fakirs, who are permitted to stand upon the street corners, under the protection of our city laws, and deliberately rob, defraud and cheat our people.

I would recommend that all such peddling enterprises be ruled off our streets, such licenses be repealed and strikers from our source of revenues, and that such fakirs be prohibited from appearing upon our public thoroughfares.

It is unnecessary to refer to the immoral aspect of some of these exhibitions upon our streets in regard to our young boys and girls. As in a commercial way, the cost along the line of morality is greater than any possible revenue to the city.

I also recommend, in this connection, that unsightly, crippled, offensive appearing and badly deformed beggars be prohibited from plying their practices on our streets, and that the city exclude all such transients under its present laws covering such emergencies and that counties where they belong

place them in the institutions provided for their care. With every feeling of humanity towards these unfortunates, it would seem advisable to clean our streets for obvious reasons.

Streets. Considering the constant stream of visitors to the Capital City and especially noticing the many newcomers to our city, who have come to make their homes with us, have we as a community made sufficient endeavor to beautify our city, so that it will attract and please strangers seeking homes? Have we each been interested in lending a helping hand to promote public improvements and particularly to that most conspicuous of all places, the streets?

Salem is the capital of the state and should be the pride of Oregon, more than any other city. Every citizen, from whatever part of the state, has some interest in Salem. From this city emanate all the laws to govern and maintain the prosperous affairs of a great state.

When any emergency of national importance comes before the people, it is in Salem where the matter is considered and determined.

Gentlemen, can we be any too proud of our city? Can we be any too careful in our presenting to the stranger, the visitor, or the resident, a clean, beautiful and congenial city? With all these natural advantages, shall we not pay particular attention from this time on to the beautifying and permanently improving of our thoroughfares?

To all such efforts we pledge the most hearty co-operation of this administration to the end that in every instance where any improvement is undertaken, the public and the private property owner shall be guaranteed honest work worth one hundred cents on the dollar for the outlay.

Co-operation on the part of the citizens in the way of cleaning and improving our streets would be an effective move.

In referring to this matter of cleaning and improving our streets I would recommend the 'rock pile' be established and our city prisoners be placed at work. Labor performed by the city prisoners should be of a character that will not deprive laboring men from employment.

To give all the employment possible from the city government to our working man is highly important and proper, and I heartily approve of those provisions of our city charter guaranteeing reasonable hours and compensation for labor.

I would earnestly recommend an immediate renumbering and renaming of our streets. That the name of every street be placed in a conspicuous position and that all residences be correctly numbered.

A BUSY SESSION

MARION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT DISPOSED OF MANY BILLS YESTERDAY.

Court Will Select Jury Venue, Appoint Judges and Clerks of Election, and Road Supervisors and Fix Tax Levy for 1903 Before Final Adjournment.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The regular January term of the Marion county commissioners' court was convened at the court house yesterday morning. The court followed its usual custom and devoted the first day's session to the auditing of bills against the county. After the claim docket is cleared the members of the many different matters which require to be acted upon during the first term of the year.

Among these are the selecting of the jury panel for the year, the appointment of judges and clerks of election, the appointment of road supervisors and the fixing of the tax levy for the 1903 assessment roll. There is much work before the court, and it is probably that the session will be continued into next week.

The bills audited, and the amounts allowed upon the same during yesterday's session, were as follows:

Roads and Highways. Barnette, Earl \$ 1.50 Bents, Wm. 1.40 Benjamin, M. 1.50 Bertschinger, M. 9.00 Booth, John H. 12.00 Brown & Son, Lee 25.40 California Powder Works 28.88 Carter, Ira B. 1.50 Capital Lumber Co. 30.72 City of Salem 6.02 Claypool, W. H. 28.50 Claypool, R. P. 7.50 Claypool, H. F. 7.50 Cleveland, H. P. 1.50 Con, Sol90 Collard, W. P. 8.94 Cooper, E. M. 2.00 Coney, Annie S. 1.75 Crabtree, Tom 7.00 Cutsforth, Frank H. 3.00 Davis, W. P. 9.75 Davis, Job 4.50 Davenport, Jack 3.00 Davie, Victor 1.50 Davidson, W. F. 23.16 Deener, Edward 42.67 Deener, John 6.00 Deener, J. V. 9.60 Deener, Oscar 3.00 Deener, O. V. 9.20 Ross, C. 2.40 Dickinson, L. A. 33.00 Ditter, John A. 3.00 Doennan, M. 1.50 Downing, W. H. 2.00 Downing, Wm. 3.00 Du Rette, F. A. 58.00 Dusenbury, Clyde 1.60 Eseh, Jos. 2.00 Eskew, J. M. 36.90 Flinn, A. L. 96.57 Wood, J. L. 13.40 Forrest, Jim 3.00 Frank, Paul 1.50 Frazier & Rice 1.00 Fank, Herman 1.50 Gardner, A. D. 335.00 Gray Bros. 4.99 Gentry, W. F. 3.00 Goodale Lumber Co. 5.75 Harvey, David 3.00 Hepper, John 18.00 Hicks Hardware Co. 2.25 Highberger Joe 14.06 Independence Lumber Co. 3.00 Irton, O. 4.50 Janz, A. F. 3.00 Jensen, Jens 3.00 Jorgensen, C. W. 14.00 Kaufman, S. H. 4.75 Kinyon, James F. 18.00 Kniskern, A. A. 17.25 Koeny, Joe 1.50 Knifer Bros. 2.16 Labadie, Chas. (disallowed) 3.50 Lambrecht, A. 6.00 Barrick, W. S. 3.00 Barrick, Amos 6.00 Lang, Lert 1.50 Lang, Joe75 Herrick, B. B. Sr. 9.00 Hull, Chas. 1.50 Hull, Alfred 4.85 Lichty, John 7.34 McCorkle, G. E. 3.00 Mack, Newton 7.50 Manon, H. 9.00 Massey, Jesse 4.25 Meier, Chas. 1.25 Kellog, Mason 1.50 Trombley, Frank 1.50 Todd, Ernest 1.50 Darr, Joseph 2.25 Mulkey, Geo. 2.25 Baskin, O. R. 36.57 Mortensen, Wm. 3.00 Nelson, A. K. 9.00

Neift, Chas. 24.00 Nicely, M. A. 1.50 North Howell Lumber Mills 5.48 Parker, J. B.75 Snider, Wm. 3.00 Butler, E. E. 3.00 Bukler, O. 1.50 Pettyjohn, J. C. 3.00 Pettyjohn, W. C. 13.15 Petzel, Joseph 9.75 Polasak, John 2.50 Potter, Jesse 7.50 Ramsby, Clyde 6.00 Robertson, A. E. 1.50 Robillard, E. 2.40 Rock, Fred 44.88 Ross, E. W. 1.25 Rutherford, T. W. 3.00 Schultz, L. H. 9.50 Scott, W. H. 14.00 Shaw, Harry 2.50 Shaw, Allen 2.50

Salary Account. B. B. Colbath \$332.33 L. Folsom 55.00 Charles Lembecke 350.00 M. A. McCorkle 75.00 J. G. Moore 50.00 E. T. Moores 100.00 W. Y. Richardson 83.33 John W. Roland 254.16 John H. Scott 100.00 J. C. Siegmund 235.33

Miscellaneous. Insane Exam. fees \$10.00 Poor acct., monthly allowance 62.00 Juror's fees 11.80

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

DEEDS RECORDED. (From Thursday's Daily.) The reality transfers filed for record in the Marion county recorder's office yesterday aggregated the consideration of \$7635, as follows:

William Roth et ux, to Fred J. Roelk, 40 acres of land in the d. l. c. of William B. Stephens, 6 & 8, s. 2 w. d. \$2000 Betsiey M. Boork to L. C. Fonge, lots 1 and 2, block 16, of Salem, w. d. 1500 W. O. Van Schuyver et ux, to John H. Farrar, lot 5, block 70, in Salem, w. d. 1400 J. Keischnick et ux, to W. G. Ziegler et ux, 35.96 acres in t 9 s, r 3 and 4 w. d. 800 H. McCullough et ux, to Santa McCullough, lot 7, Geoback's Addition to Woodburn, w. d. 800 Sarah A. Thompson et al, to R. F. Meyers, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, all in block 23, in Railroad Addition to Jefferson, w. d. 500 W. B. Jolly et ux, to E. C. Trubench, 0 acres in t. 1 s, r 2 w. d. 400 R. A. Matthews et ux, to Fred Wendall, lots 5 and 6, block 2, Settler's Addition to Woodburn, w. d. 325 Hugh McNeill to George McNeill, .84 acre in Marion county, w. d. 100 S. Shaffer et ux, to Nancy Harpole, 22.83 acres in t 6 s, r 2 w. d. 100 S. G. Pugh to William Hay, road-way, w. d. 1

Total \$7635

Wonderful Nerve. It is displayed by every man who has been cured by Dr. Pierce's Great Peppermint Cure.

\$500 Reward

FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED OF

Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb.

ALL THEY ASK IS A FAIR AND REASONABLE TRIAL OF THEIR MEANS OF CURE.

Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription

This is a scientific preparation compounded under the direction of a physician of recognized standing, who is a Specialist in the DISEASES OF WOMEN.

CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL. PURELY VEGETABLE. Write for free book to Laboratory, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

OUR METHOD OF DENTISTRY Crown and Bridge work. Entirely new method. A scientific method that is especially in use at these parlors. And one that has given entire satisfaction to all our patients. Charges are extremely moderate.

E. E. BAILEY, D. M. D. Graduate North Pacific Dental College. Rooms 1-3 McCormack Bldg. Over Meyers & Sons Store. Salem, Ore.

Rock Island System Offers choice of three gateways, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, to Chicago and points East. Through Standard and Tourist sleeping cars daily between San Francisco and Chicago via Los Angeles and El Paso.

Through Tourist sleepers each Tuesday from Portland to Chicago via Salt Lake and Colorado Springs.

Through Standard sleeping cars daily between Ogden and Chicago. Lowest rates in effect always available via "Rock Island System."

Reduced round trip rates in effect on July 12, 13, 15 and 16 and August 18, 19, 25 and 26; 90 days return limit.

Be sure to see that your ticket reads via the ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

The best and most reasonable dipping card service. For rates, folders, etc., write to or call on GEO. W. PAINTER, Traveling Passenger Agent, L. B. GORHAM, General Agent, 250 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

Organized 1894. \$14,370,113 Insurance in force. Saved our members in '03 \$57,487.24. B.A. Johnson, Salem, Ore., Agent for Marion Co. A.C. Chandler, Sec'y, McMinnville, Or.

MUTUAL O.F.R.A. INSURANCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF MINNIEVILLE, OREGON.

Dr. Kum Bow Wo 24 Liberty Street - Salem, Oregon

ILLINOIS Is an important state and 51.9 per cent of its population is located on THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE C.S.T.P.M. & O.R.Y.

Chicago, the greatest commercial center of the West, is best reached from the Northwest by this famous railroad.

The Northwestern Limited Daily between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the peer of all fast trains.

For lowest rates, time of trains and full information write to C. JURAY, H. L. SISLER, Traveling Agents, Gen. Agent, 824 Alder St., Portland, Or.

Chinese Drug Store I carry all kinds of Chinese drugs, medicines, roots, herbs, nature's remedies—good for the blood and kidneys. I cure all kinds of female diseases, stomach trouble, piles and chronic diarrhoea.

Dr. Kum Bow Wo 24 Liberty Street - Salem, Oregon

Mothers and Daughters Try REXIGONA The Modern Remedy for Women. REXIGONA has cured some of the worst cases of Gravidia and Uterine Disorders. We guarantee a positive cure for Leucorrhoea.

The REXIGONA Co., San Jose, Cal. Lady Agents Wanted. Send for Booklet.

WILKES' STALLION, "JEROME." No. 29631

DR. W. LONG, Wonderful Nerve. It is displayed by every man who has been cured by Dr. Pierce's Great Peppermint Cure.