

ited by the various laws passed by our opponents on the subject of taxation since 1863.

In regard to reciprocity the speaker said: "I am astounded that in a free republic, where the right of taxation through chosen representatives was bought with blood, such a thing is possible as the surrender of this right to one man. The most sacred right a free man has is to determine the extent and manner of his taxation. The speaker denounced the rebate feature of the McKinley bill. By this means he declared very many agricultural implements and the products of American manufacture were sold at a much lower rate to foreigners out of the United States than to citizens in it."

Continuing, McMillin declared another most serious objection to the high rates of duty is the destructive influence it has on our commerce, and added, "many friends of high protection pretend to believe and have busied themselves to show the duty collected is not a tax upon the people. They claim this is a premium of tax paid by foreigners whose manufacturers are sold in this country, for the privilege of selling them here. Those hearing to this view insist the tariff is not a tax when American citizens buy here an article manufactured abroad. He pays for not only the original cost abroad, but the cost for transportation to this country and the duty collected at the port of entry, and when he uses and consumes he pays the tax imposed by the government on it, it makes no difference whether he or some prior dealer handed the money to the custom officer for duty. Not only this, when the American citizen buys goods manufactured here, which are sold in daily competition with goods of like character from abroad, he has to pay the cost of production here, and in many instances an amount equal to the rate of duty fixed on foreign goods competing. If the foreigner, and not our citizens, pay the duty, why did we relieve him from paying millions of tax for us on sugar? Why not continue to pay this fifty odd millions?"

"If no other good resulted from the McKinley bill, it has taught the American people the tariff is a tax and a law upon the people who consume the articles upon which it is levied. With the tax removed from sugar the price is down in all American markets to an amount about equal to the duty removed. On the other hand, when an additional tax of 1.2 cents a pound was imposed on tin plate, tin plate went up in price all over the country. So on pearls, buttons, upon which the duty was vastly increased on linen goods. Whatever may have been the situation before, the American people have come to know that the tariff is a tax and have dealt with those who increased the tax in the last congress accordingly by administering to the authors of the high rates we now have to pay, the greatest rebuke that was ever administered to any party in this country, turning the Republican majority into a Democratic majority of almost three-fourths."

"There is another provision of the present law which should be amended, the one allowing those who are opulent enough and have leisure to go abroad to bring in free of duty quantities of clothes, wearing apparel." In closing, the speaker said, "the people have resolved, and they will make that resolution good, that they will have a reduction in the rate of taxation or a still further reduction of those in congress who favor higher taxation. This battle is on, and is one to a finish. On one side is arrayed the Democratic party in favor of just taxation, on the other side its opponents clamoring for excessive and unjust taxation."

During McMillin's speech, Burrows, of Michigan, and a few of his leading Republican colleagues, vacated their seats and gathered on the Democratic side to be near the Tennessee gentleman, as he arraigned their party from a Democratic standpoint and defended the justice of the Springer wool bill, and the various measures reported from the ways and means committee to reduce the duties on linens.

When Dingley, although not a member of the ways and means committee, opened the discussion in behalf of the Republican side, no less flattering was the attention paid him by the Democrats. Senator Carlisle, under whose leadership as speaker of the house the past Democratic tariff debate was reviewed, found the occasion of such charm that he left his seat in the upper body, and was an attentive listener to the argument of Representative McMillin. No less vigilant was the attention with which ex-Speaker Reed noted every argument, not only of his friends but of his political opponents as well, now and then there being a twinkle in his eye as he meditated on and stored away in his memory a response to be made to Democratic arguments when his day should come. Both speakers were frequently applauded by their party colleagues, and as each resumed his seat he was the recipient of warm congratulations and a mammoth bouquet.

The Seal Fisheries. WASHINGTON, March 10.—The seals spent two hours and a half denning the seal fisheries. The treaty has not been reported by the committee on foreign relations, therefore no action was had upon it. The proceedings were confined to an expression of individual views.

## SEVERE BLIZZARD.

### Highbinders Issue a Challenge for a Pitched Battle.

#### HIGHBINDER CHALLENGE.

##### Battle to Take Place at 2 O'clock This Afternoon—The Police in Readiness.

PORTLAND, March 10.—Chinatown was yesterday thrown into a fever of excitement by naming outliners that were posted at the corner of Second and Alder streets, Second and Oak, and other prominent street corners in the Chinese quarters. The bulletins were nothing more nor less than a challenge from the Sue Sing Tong company to the Hip Sing Tong company to meet them in a pitched battle at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The news was all over Chinatown in a few minutes, and while crowds of excited Chinamen gathered around the bulletins to read and discuss their contents, others hurried to the city jail to apprise the police. There was a constant stream of Chinamen pouring into the city jail from here these declarations of war were posted until late in the evening. All understood their dangerous significance and desired the police to be ready for threatened war.

The district attorney and the police officials held a conference at the city jail last night and it was decided to hold all the police in readiness at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was thought best to be prepared for any emergency. The police themselves expect trouble, as this is the first official declaration of war from one highbinder society to another, and pedestrians might just as well give Chinatown a wide berth at the hour trouble is expected this afternoon.

Sixteen Chinamen belonging to the Sue Sing Tong society came up from San Francisco several weeks ago, and about a dozen more arrived Tuesday evening. Among those who came first is a Chinaman who is said to be a fighter from "way back." Chinamen in pointing him out to white men say, "heep big fighter, big man, allee same John Sullivan." This man is said to have a record as a fighter in San Francisco and he is considered as a disturbing element among the Chinese here.

All this trouble is the result of the elopement of one Lee Ping's prostitutes with a Chinaman belonging to another company.

PORTLAND, Or., March 10, 2:30 p. m.—The announcement that at 2 o'clock this afternoon the Sue Sing Tong company had challenged the Hip Sing Tong company to meet them in pitched battle, drew a large crowd to Second street, and in the neighborhood of the city jail. At 2:30 no trouble had occurred, but the crowd had not dispersed. The trouble between the highbinders was brought about by an elopement of a Chinese woman belonging to Lee Ping with a member of the Hip Sing Tong company.

#### CHINATOWN BLAZE.

It Drives the Occupants Out Like So Many Rats.

PORTLAND, March 10.—An alarm of fire was rung last night after midnight from box 14. The fire proved to be in a Chinese opium joint on Pine street, between Second and Third streets. The flames started in the attic and gained such headway that three occupants, of whom two were women, slid down from an upper balcony by means of a clothes line. The building was two stories high and used as a joint and store.

The roof was chopped in before the water could be poured directly on the flames. Engines 1, 2, 4, trucks 1 and 2, hose carts 1 and 2 responded quickly to the call and soon had the conflagration subdued. A big crowd assembled as usual, and had much fun watching the Chinamen escape from the building like so many rats.

#### THE SEALERS.

Seals Are Going North in Great Numbers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 10.—Seals are reported by the schooners to be going northward in great numbers. The sealing schooner Umbria was towed into the harbor having lost her job stay at Claycoy. She left here February 1st, had splendid weather until the 25th, taking 143 skins. The Carmelite had 98 skins on the 2d of March. The Umbria went as far south as the Columbia river and north as far as Claycoy. She will take on supplies for fishing sea and sail direct for the northern sealing grounds at the end of the week.

#### Sent to the Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10.—Mrs. Sarah Althea Sharon Terry was today examined by the commissioners of insanity, and formally committed to the State Asylum for Insane, at Stockton, Cal.

#### Want to Know How Hill Stands.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A Washington special says that Congressman Harrier has addressed an open letter to Senator Hill, demanding his position upon the silver question.

#### The Biscuit Trust.

CHICAGO, March 10.—U. S. District Attorney Mitchell, is busy investigating the methods of the Biscuit trust, which has branches in over a dozen cities, having in view, an action similar to that taken with

regard to the Whisky and Cordage trusts. It is said he has enough evidence to make a case.

#### DINGLEY'S REPLY.

To McMillin Yesterday on the Tariff Issue.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—McMillin spoke for an hour and a half, and then Dingley took the floor to reply on behalf of the minority of the ways and means committee. Dingley ridiculed the Democrats for their failure to do more than attack three little items of the McKinley tariff out of 2500, after threats and promises to sweep every line and word of this "unholy tariff" from the statute books and substitute a measure of "tariff" from which shall be eliminated all "class legislation," all "robbery." Continuing, Dingley said:

"These three little bills embrace all the tariff reform the Democratic majority of 140 has offered its redemption of all the pledges and promises made before the last election. The voters who have been cheated once would like to know, and they have a right to be informed and here by the 140 Democratic majority of this house, exactly what kind of a tariff bill the Democrats would substitute for the existing McKinley tariff. The people demand this Democratic house shall present such a measure as they profess to be ready to substitute for the McKinley tariff before election, not after. They ask that they have full information of exactly what is proposed while they have a chance to express an opinion on it, and not after it is too late. The fact that the Democratic leaders have not and will not present such a complete tariff measure is practically a confession that they dare not let the people see what they propose to do."

Dingley defended the McKinley act eloquently and at length. He argued that the tariff bill proposed by the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee could result in nothing but injury to the farmer, and said:

"The free wool bill proposed free trade for the most universal product of the farm, and continued protection for the manufacturers of wool. It would destroy the price and destroy the wool industry. Every evil prediction relating to the McKinley tariff has been disproved by the march of events. Every prediction of its benefits has been made good. Protection has more than justified a policy which has done so much to make the country the largest agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and most prosperous country on earth, and is here to stay."

Before the conclusion of Dingley's speech the committee rose and the house adjourned.

#### THE ASTORIA ROAD.

To Be Built to Hillsboro—Contract Signed.

PORTLAND, March 10.—It is stated that a contract has been signed, sealed and delivered for the construction of a railroad from Astoria, Or., to a transcontinental connection. The signers of the contract are C. W. Schofield and George Goss, who are to construct the road, and Messrs. Taylor, Dement and Wingate, of Astoria, trustees in the matter of the subsidy.

The work, according to Schofield, will commence in ten days. The builders are to receive a cash subsidy of \$300,000 when the road is completed. The road is to run through the Nehalem valley, and it is supposed that it will connect with the Southern Pacific at Hillsboro. It is thought New York capitalists are backing Schofield.

#### The Blizzard.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—After fighting with terrific fury for thirty hours, the blizzard has passed to the northwest, leaving in its wake intense cold. As fuller details of the storm are received, its magnitude and intensity are shown, and fears are entertained that there may be a great loss of life. Many people who were out in the storm have not returned and friends are anxiously awaiting news of them. If lost, the intense cold would prove fatal. On account of the condition of the wires, and the drift covered country roads, full details of loss of life will be slow in coming in. Reports of the damage of property have been received from all over Minnesota and the Dakotas, while communication with Montana is still cut off. Farmers in North Dakota are compelled to postpone wheat seeding.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 10.—Specials from various Iowa points state the blizzard, though somewhat abated, is still raging and weather growing colder. Trains are delayed and considerable damage is reported.

#### Indiana Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The Republican state convention met here today, with Warren G. Sayer, as permanent chairman. Sayer's allusions to President Harrison, evoked much enthusiasm.

After the resolutions were read Congressman White of the twelfth district took an exception to the resolutions endorsing Harrison. Amid blisses he asked, "What has President Harrison done?" In spite of the hissing Captain White said he had no personal differences with President Harrison, but did not think the Indiana delegates should go to Minneapolis with their hands tied. Delegates at large to the national convention were then elected.

#### Laid Decisions.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the case of the Oregon Railway Company vs. James Kirkendall, the assistant secretary sets aside the commissioner's decision, in holding that the land applied for by Kirkendall is not within the grant, that it is and reverses the decision. He affirms the decision of the commissioner in the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company vs. Andrew O. Brown, wherein the commissioner rejects the right of the company to said land and the same action is taken in case of said company vs. William H. Roff. All the land involved is in Oregon City Oregon district.

#### Treaty Concluded.

PARIS, March 10.—The French foreign office announces today that the commercial treaty with the United States has been concluded.

## THE CONGRESS.

### Foreign Items from South America.

#### WEST INSANE.

Caused by Drink and Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Farmer L. Williams, an inventor and patentee of a process for making cordage twice out of paper, shot himself through the breast and will probably die. Williams left the Keeley institute at Dwight four weeks ago, but was cured of the liquor habit. After his wound was dressed today, Williams suddenly became furious and tore the bandages off. He fought the doctor like a madman, and tried to jump out of a window. Finally Williams, who had suffered greatly from the loss of blood, gave up and was put to bed, but again arose, tore open his wounds, and struck the physician a terrible blow over the head. The police were then summoned, and Williams was taken to the detention hospital. It is said that Williams' insanity is due to persecution by the National Cordage company, whose agents have harassed him and broken up his plans for establishing a twine factory.

#### THE FIGHTERS.

Fitzsimmons is Anxious to Meet Ted Fritchard.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The news cable from London that Ted Fritchard was willing to fight Fitzsimmons in America in ten weeks naturally created no small degree of interest here. Heretofore Fritchard has not shown a willingness to come to America, and Fitzsimmons was thinking seriously of going to England after the British champion, but as there is more money in the states for the fight the Australian will probably be willing to remain here. Carroll and Fitzsimmons came to the city from the bay yesterday. Carroll said: "Oh, yes, I have seen the telegram from Fritchard. I am speaking for Fitzsimmons and I say that Bob is ready to meet Fritchard at any time. We will talk business and make a match whenever he is ready, but in my judgment it will be profitable to wait until the next Madrid Gras. The Sullivan-Mitchell fight will take place in the fall, and it would not do to have another fight so soon upon his heels. I don't want Fitz to get down to training again inside of six months unless it is absolutely necessary, but, as I say, we are ready to talk fight with Fritchard at any time."

#### The Dakota Boundary.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—A dispute is threatened between North Dakota and South Dakota as to the boundary line between the two states. The enabling act provides that the states shall be divided by the seventh parallel standard, and that it shall be extended west to Montana. The trouble arises through the seventh standard being a crooked line to the eastern boundary of the states, in Roberts county, S. D. It is some two miles north of the boundary line between Sargent and Day counties, owing to the Minnesota base line being extended for the seventh standard boundary. This makes one tier of townships in Roberts county north of the seventh standard parallel.

#### Church Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, March 10.—The Mission church, on Tremont street, was totally destroyed by fire at 4:30 yesterday morning. Loss, \$150,000. The church was occupied by the Redemptorist Fathers. The main building was erected thirty-five years ago, but the two wings were built within the past fifteen years. The fire destroyed three vestries in the rear of the pulpit, and with them all of the valuable gold and silver plate. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained.

#### Blizzards.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 10.—The worst blizzard of the season prevailed here yesterday. The weather is growing colder; high wind is doing considerable damage.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—Public schools of St. Paul are closed and the Interurban electric line was compelled to stop running on account of the blizzard. Several trains were abandoned or held in protected localities, officials fearing that they will be blown from the track if started out in the blizzard. Reports from various portions of the North-

# THE PACIFIC LAID & ORCHARD COMPANY.



ARGE AND SMALL FARMS, Also 5, 10 and 20 acre pieces already planted to fruit trees in fine condition, and some first-class city property. STATE INSURANCE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

### References by Permission:

- Hon. W. W. Thayer, Ex-governor and chief justice of Oregon, Portland, Oregon.
- Hon. Richard Williams, ex member of congress, Portland, Oregon.
- Hon. Geo. W. McBride, secretary of state, Salem, Oregon.
- Hon. Phil. Meisban, state treasurer, Salem, Oregon.
- Hon. E. B. McElroy, superintendent of public instruction, Salem, Oregon.
- Hon. W. A. Cusick, president Capital National bank, Salem, Oregon.
- Hon. Napoleon Davis, president First National bank, Salem, Oregon.
- William & England Banking Company, Salem, Oregon.
- Thos Kay, president woolen mills, Salem, Oregon.
- Hon. W. B. Allison, United States Senator, Dubuque, Iowa.
- Hon. Wm. Larrabee, ex governor of Iowa, Clairmont, Iowa.
- Jas. Harriman, cashier Dubuque National bank, Dubuque, Iowa.
- W. F. Manly, president Security National bank, Sioux City, Iowa.
- Hon. J. A. T. Hull, congressman, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Hon. Geo. D. Perkins, congressman, Sioux City, Iowa.

#### WEST INSANE.

Caused by Drink and Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Farmer L. Williams, an inventor and patentee of a process for making cordage twice out of paper, shot himself through the breast and will probably die. Williams left the Keeley institute at Dwight four weeks ago, but was cured of the liquor habit. After his wound was dressed today, Williams suddenly became furious and tore the bandages off. He fought the doctor like a madman, and tried to jump out of a window. Finally Williams, who had suffered greatly from the loss of blood, gave up and was put to bed, but again arose, tore open his wounds, and struck the physician a terrible blow over the head. The police were then summoned, and Williams was taken to the detention hospital. It is said that Williams' insanity is due to persecution by the National Cordage company, whose agents have harassed him and broken up his plans for establishing a twine factory.

#### THE FIGHTERS.

Fitzsimmons is Anxious to Meet Ted Fritchard.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The news cable from London that Ted Fritchard was willing to fight Fitzsimmons in America in ten weeks naturally created no small degree of interest here. Heretofore Fritchard has not shown a willingness to come to America, and Fitzsimmons was thinking seriously of going to England after the British champion, but as there is more money in the states for the fight the Australian will probably be willing to remain here. Carroll and Fitzsimmons came to the city from the bay yesterday. Carroll said: "Oh, yes, I have seen the telegram from Fritchard. I am speaking for Fitzsimmons and I say that Bob is ready to meet Fritchard at any time. We will talk business and make a match whenever he is ready, but in my judgment it will be profitable to wait until the next Madrid Gras. The Sullivan-Mitchell fight will take place in the fall, and it would not do to have another fight so soon upon his heels. I don't want Fitz to get down to training again inside of six months unless it is absolutely necessary, but, as I say, we are ready to talk fight with Fritchard at any time."

#### The Dakota Boundary.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—A dispute is threatened between North Dakota and South Dakota as to the boundary line between the two states. The enabling act provides that the states shall be divided by the seventh parallel standard, and that it shall be extended west to Montana. The trouble arises through the seventh standard being a crooked line to the eastern boundary of the states, in Roberts county, S. D. It is some two miles north of the boundary line between Sargent and Day counties, owing to the Minnesota base line being extended for the seventh standard boundary. This makes one tier of townships in Roberts county north of the seventh standard parallel.

#### Church Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, March 10.—The Mission church, on Tremont street, was totally destroyed by fire at 4:30 yesterday morning. Loss, \$150,000. The church was occupied by the Redemptorist Fathers. The main building was erected thirty-five years ago, but the two wings were built within the past fifteen years. The fire destroyed three vestries in the rear of the pulpit, and with them all of the valuable gold and silver plate. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained.

#### Blizzards.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 10.—The worst blizzard of the season prevailed here yesterday. The weather is growing colder; high wind is doing considerable damage.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—Public schools of St. Paul are closed and the Interurban electric line was compelled to stop running on account of the blizzard. Several trains were abandoned or held in protected localities, officials fearing that they will be blown from the track if started out in the blizzard. Reports from various portions of the North-

#### J. L. BENNETT & SON.

CANDIES, Fruits and Cigars, P. O. Block.

A. P. GORDON, All kinds of WOOD, 91 Court Street.

McHANNON & HUMPHREYS, Cigars and Tobacco, BILLIARD PARLOR, 243 Corn Street.

GLOVER & PUGH, Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing, Back of Red Corner.

BOSTON Coffee House, 5c LUNCH, Open all Night.

SALEM DYE WORKS, Tailoring, CLEANING AND REPAIRING, 127 Court Street.

CHAS. CALVERT, Spring MILLINERY, Arriving Daily, 274 Corn Street.

MISS OLAVIA MASCHER, Millinery Store, Removed to Cottle Block, Spring Goods Arriving.

J. J. HARKINS, Scientific Horseshoeing, OPPOSITE FOUNDRY, On State Street.

RICE & ROSS, Horseshoers, General Blacksmithing, 47 State Street.

A. R. WILLARD, Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing, 139 State Street.

SAM E. ATTWELL, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER, 139 State Street.

A. M. CLOUGH, Undertaking and Cabinet Work, 107 State Street.

E. C. PATTON, Red Rubber Stamps, Prices the Lowest, 98 State Street.

T. H. BLUNDELL, Meat, Poultry and Fish Market, Insurance Block.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

#### A. H. FORSTNER & CO.,

Machine Shop, Guns, Sporting Goods, Etc., 308 Corn Street.

RADABAUGH & EPLEY, Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable, 44 State Street.

IXL BAKERY, Lunch Counter, MEALS 15 Cents and Upwards, 101 State Street.

STEEVES' BROS., California Bakery, THE BEST, 101 Court Street.

S. W. THOMPSON & CO., 221 Commercial Street, Large Line of Loose AND MOUNTED DIAMONDS.

MRS. M. E. WILSON, Leading Salem Modiste, 265 Commercial St.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.

JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, First stairway north of Busse bank.