in favor of an amicable settlement. The local manager of the company states that should a strike occur all the shops and freight sheds will immediately close down, throwing 1000 men out of work. He says the company is fully prepared for any emergency.

AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA.

Revolution is Rampant on Account of Ambitious Office-Seekers.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The state department has not received a word from Venezuela in regard to the revolution reported from Caracas, and the bureau of American republics is equally in the dark. The Venezulean minister is in New York, and no news has been received at the legation. Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, the Costa Rican charge, who is carrying on the routine business for Minister Peraza in his absence, says the latest advices received from Caracas bear date of March 3. At that time great opposition was reported to the re-election of President Palacio, and Senor Calvo is of the opinion that the insurrection is due to the feeling growing out of the presidential controversy. Last August a new constitution was adopted providing for the election of the president by the people direct, instead of by congress, and increasing the term from two years to four, the president to be ineligible for re-election. No time has yet been set by congress for the new constitution to go into effect, and as the term of President Palacio expired on February 10, there will be an interregnum until a new president can be installed. Congress extended Palacio's term to February 20, and, according to Senor Calvo, would then have chosen him to serve until the new constitution goes into effect had it not been for the efforts of his opponent, who resorted to various devices to prevent action. Enough members of the congress have stayed away to break a quorum, and by this means and by filibustering they had, up to March 3, managed to prevent a vote. In the meantime Palacio holds over. A gentleman who has large interest in the South American republic denies that he was at all surprised that a revolution had broken out. It was the result, in his opinion, of the attempt of President Palacio to perpetuate his power. Palacio has been engaged ever since the adoption of the new constitution in an attempt to make himself dictator of the republic. He has used his influence to prevent congress from fixing a date for the constitution to go into effect, and for the election of a new president, and by threats and promises he has succeeded in inducing members to stay away from the house in order to break a quorum. The gentleman quoted does not believe Blanco, the deposed president, is interested in the present revolt, which is nothing else than a protest against the arbitrary methods of the hold-over president, Palacio.

An Unfortunate Sleeping Place.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Alwin Vuilfungen, a German baker, fell overboard from the steamer San Rafael Sunday and was drowned, in full view of several hundred passengers that crowded the boat. While the accident was unavoidable in a measure, the drowning was the result of a lack of discipline aboard the boat. Vuilfungen went forward on the lower deck and took a seat on the starboard rail, throwing an arm around one of the iron davits which swing the lifeboat, to steady himself. In that position he went to sleep. The sleeping man turned suddenly backward, as one does when nodding, lost his balance and went over into the water.

The Guelph-Fund Bill.

BERLIN, March 22.—The debate on the bill removing the sequestration placed by the Prussian government upon the property of the late King George of Hanover, commonly known as the Guelph-fund bill, was opened in the lower house of the Prussian diet. The only minister present was Dr. Miquel, of finance. Ructer moved to adjourn debate on the cabinet crisis. Miquel opposed the motion.

Natives of Africa in Revolt.

MOZAMBIQUE, March 22.—A dispatch says Quilimane is besieged by 6000 natives. It states that the blacks have assumed the most menancing attitude, and momentarily threaten an attack. Every man and boy in Quilimane capable of handling a gun is armed. The British torpedo cruiser Mohawk has been ordered to Quilimane from Mozambique. A gunboat with 100 soldiers on board has been already dispatched.

Bismarck is Ill.

BERLIN, March 22.—Bismarck is suffering from a sudden illness. It was his intention to proceed ta Ratzenburg today to attend a meeting of the district assembly, but illness compelled an abandonment.

MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Wheat buyer season $1.61½.

PORTLAND, March 22.—Wheat valley, $1.50@$1.55; Walla Walla, $1.45@$1.50.

CHICAGO, March 22.—At close wheat was firm; cash, 82½, May, 83¼.

GRUB OAK.—Plenty of it delivered promptly in any quantity. Salem Truck & Dray Co. 2-27-1m*

FROZE UP.—A good stock of that pure ice cream at Heilenbrand's.

THE SILVER DEBATE

Commenced in the House This Noon by Bland.

THE SILVER BILL.

Chairman Bland Opened the Debate Followed by Williams.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The silver debate opened in the house and from indications it will be a battle of giants. Chairman Bland, of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, author of the bill, opened the discussion in behalf of free coinage. Williams, of Massachusetts, an anti-free coinage Democrat, made the opening speech for the opposition.

The air has been full of rumors of filibustering designs on the part of the anti-free coinage people, but if such designs exist they evidently are not to be carried into execution until after the three days' debate. The galleries were crowded when at 12:20, the bill was called up under the resolution of the committee on rules.

Tracy, of New York, raised a point of order against the bill being considered in the house, holding that as the preparation of coin notes by the treasury for exchange of bullion involved an expenditure by the treasury, the bill should be considered in a committee of the whole. The speaker held that as the bill did not make specific appropriations it should not be considered in a committee of the whole.

As agreed, evening sessions are to be held today and tomorrow. "This bill," said Bland, in opening the discussion, "proposes to go back a hundred years in the matter of coinage. It is just one hundred years ago that the wise founders of this government adopted a double standard; they provided for the coinage of gold and silver without limit at the mints of the United States."

In the midst of the silver debate, Tracy, of New York, elicted loud applause by announcing the unanimous election of Roger Q. Mills, as senator from Texas.

HORRIBLE BARBARITIES.

In the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 22.—When the state board of charities meets at Huntington tomorrow, a most startling information will be laid before it, bearing upon the cruelties and barbarities inflicted upon the inmates of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory. The names of eighty-three boys will be presented all of whom have been victimes of long confinement in solitary cells and in most instances whipped with water soaked leather straps, chained to iron bars above the heads, or to floors. Some victims, it is charged, were driven to insanity and attempted suicide.

NOT SATISFIED

And Set Fire to the House of the Mayor So As to Burn Him up.

BUDA PESTH, March 22.—Great distress still prevails in Northern Hungary in spite of relief measures by the government. At Oreclic peasants are dissatisfied with the distribution of the relief and have barricaded the house of the burgomaster, and set fire to it, intending to burn him and the family. They were rescued only after a desperate conflict.

The Reading Bribery Case.

NEW YORK, March 22.—According to a Trenton, N. J., dispatch, The scandal connecting the names of state senators and assemblymen with the alleged bribery in passing the bill legalizing the Reading deal, has grown to such an extent that the executive may be forced to action. The gossip is uncontradicted that the combine spent $60,000 cash to pass the bill through the house, and $200,000 to pass it through the senate.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate passed a bill appropriating $1,745,816 for the cascades of the Columbia river, also Mitchell's bill appropriating $2,860,356 for a boat railway at the dalles, Celilo falls and the ten-mile rapids on the Columbia river, and for the improvement of the three-mile rapids.

Democratic Primaries.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The Democratic white primaries to determine whether the Democratic state ticket headed by McEnrey, or that headed by Foster shall be considered the nominee of the Democratic party at the election on April 19, is being held. Voting is progressing quietly throughtout the state.

Will Call It American Pork.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 22.—The commissioner of customs has issued a notice to inspectors that the meat of hogs from the United States exported from Canada must be stamped as American. This is caused by representations that any other course will lead to a European exclusion of Canadian pork.

Indefinitely Postponed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 22.—The Gatch county option bill has been indefinitely postponed by a strict vote of Republicans for, and Democrats against.

Both Want to Hang Him.

LONDON, March 22.—The police have received information which led them yesterday to recommence digging at Ralubill, on the theory that other victims of Williams, alias Deeming, may be buried there. Among the various fraudulent methods by which Williams made a living, it appears he was at one time a welcher on the racecourse under the alias of Wilson. It is suggested that Williams should be brought back to England for trial for the Rainhill murders, for the reason that these murders antedated the Melbourne tragedy. It is not probable, however, that the Australians will be satisfied short of his trial and execution there.

HILL IS OUT.

Says He Will Not Run for the Presidency.

DETROIT, March 22.—The Tribune (Republican) says the Michigan Democratic delegation visited Senator David B. Hill, and asked him for a definition of his position. He said: "My friends, I am not a candidate for the presidency. I am ambitious to attain that high honor, but I am fully aware, while I might secure the nomination, I should inevitably be defeated at the polls." Ambassadors were aghast. "But what do you want your friends in Michigan to do?" "Send uninstructed delegation that will vote with New York" replied Hill. "New York always named the winner and it will do it this time, Michigan cannot afford to be elsewhere than in the camp of victory."

WHAT CHILI HAS DONE.

Pan-American Scheme of Reciprocity Dying Out.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mr. Blaine's beautiful dream of a sisterhood of North and South American republics is rapidly becoming a nightmare. The plan whereby their commercial and fraternal relations might be as closely united as they are between the states of North American republics has received a serious setback. All went along swimmingly up to the time of the Chilian troubles. A correspondent says: "I was told yesterday by a South American diplomat somewhat regretfully, because he grieved over the fact that, our ultimatum to Chili and our treatment of that little republic in consequence of the Baltimore incident has wrought a wonderful change in the amicable feeling of the South American republic. To my astonishment, he told me nearly every one of the republics has refused to longer contribute to the maintenance of the bureau of American republics." The bureau is the outgrowth of the late pan-American congress. It was established for the collection and distribution of commercial information relating to the several countries. It was agreed at the conference that the United States was to pay one-half of the expenses of conducting the bureau, and the other countries represented by the conference the remainder. Mexico, it is said, is the only county that has paid up in full for two years.

MORE RIVER AND HARBOR.

Oregon's Total Appropriations Equal Last Year.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The total allowance now for Oregon is $1,170,000 and nearly equals that of the "billion dollar congress," although the aggregate of the present bill, which is $20,214,000, is less than that of the last bill as it was reported from the river and harbor committee. Then it was $20,932,445.

WASHINGTON APPROPRIATIONS.

The state of Washington receives an aggregate of $84,000, as against $19,000 of last congress, which is distributed as follows:

Cowlitz river	$ 3,000
Skagit, Stillaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, Snoqualmie rivers	10,000
Gray's harbor	30,000
Swinomish slough	15,000
Olympia harbor	25,000
Nasel river	1,000

Examinations are ordered for the improvement of the Nootsack river. The state of Idaho has an allowance of $20,000 for the one project of the improvement of Snake river. This is removing the obstructions near Huntington, which will open 200 miles of navigation. The state of California receives an aggregate allowance of $662,500.

Bob Evans Home.

SAN DIEGO, March 22.—The cruiser Yorktown, Commander Evans, arrived in the harbor this morning.

British Steamer Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—A dispatch was received today by the Merchants Exchange stating the British steamer West Indian, Captain Scott, went ashore at Acajutla yesterday and will be a total loss.

Unconstitutional.

MADISON, Wis., March 22.—The supreme court has decided that the congressional and legislative district apportionment by the last legislature is unconstitutional.

Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes.

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the Waupaca, (Wis.) Post, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be with out it." 50 cent bottles for sale by G. E. Good, druggist.

Planet jr. seeder, garden cultivators and garden plows at Knapp, Burrell & Companyv. Salem, w-tf

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmon's Liver Regulator.

CHAIRMAN QUAY.

How He Beat the Democrats of New York.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

Tells a Story How Quay Fixed the Election in 1888.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The inside history of the campaign of 1888, and the startling romance connected with it, was published in the Inquirer yesterday. After telling how Quay was made national chairman, the story continues:

"Chairman Quay had not been long in the harness before he discovered why it was that Blaine had been defeated four years before. It was done by a system of false registration, and by a recount of votes. Quay found that false registration was one of the principal forces upon which the Democrats relied for success. He found, too, that Blaine had carried the state in 1884, and the Democratic managers knew this early in the evening, and that changes of the baliots were necessary to elect Cleveland. Ben Butler polled several thousand labor votes in New York city. It was the easiest thing in the world for the ballot thieves to turn the Butler ballots over to Cleveland. This was actually done. Quay unearthed this fact before he had long been in command, and his discovery has received the endorsement of General Butler himself. Tammany had cheated Blaine out of the presidency; the proof was positive. Tammany was then engaged in a conspiracy to defeat Harrison by exactly the same means. The lower wards of New York then, as now, were crowded with cheap lodging-houses and tenements, to which thousands of bogus names could be assigned. Quay put up collateral and raised $50,000 for immediate use. Every dollar of the $50,000 was expended in this work, but when it was completed it was in the month of October. Quay had the vote of New York at his fingers' ends. Letters began to pour in on the chairman. He was warned solemnly, time after time and day after day, that he must leave town or be killed. He refused to do either. But while Quay laughed at the danger, his friends did not. Detectives were sent out wholly unknown to him. He could not leave his headquarters without an officer was watching every footstep and prepared to take summary action upon any suspicious character discovered dogging his footsteps. He was guarded while he slept. Every movement of the Democrats was watched and known. Their plans were laid bare in the committee rooms. At every point they found themselves checkmated. But while the gigantic work was in the city, neither the state nor the rest of the country had been forgotten. Cal Brice ordered the collection of an immense fund to be used in the last hours of the campaign. Three days before election the sum of $215,000 was handed over to the Democratic workers in the state above Harlem river. This was entirely separate from the amount used by Tammany in the city. The figures were given afterwards by one of the then secretaries of the executive committee and are correct. Quay had called around him an advisory committee, of which John Wanamaker was chairman, Mr. Wanamaker placed a large fund among his personal friends. Election day drew near and the Republican committee was prepared for the contest at the polls. Early in the evening of election day it was evident the figures were running against the Democrats. The order to make up the deficiency was given, but, to the utter dismay of the Tammany manipulators, they discovered that Quay had accurate copies of the reports from every precinct. They then turned their attention to Brooklyn, only to find themselves balked there. Quay had reports from every election district as soon as the count was completed, and doctoring of the figures was impossible."

A GIRL'S DEPRAVITY.

Confessed That She Fired the Indianapolis Reformatory.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—The story of the origin of the fire which destroyed the female reformatory on the night of March 1st, came to light yesterday, and reveals a remarkable case of depravity that has existed among the inmates for two years. Little Anna Tapp, a child of 6 years, who has been under the care of the institution, died yesterday as a result of the exposure the night of the fire. Mrs. Elmira Johnson, the assistant superintendent, now in charge of the department of prisoners housed at the workhouse, made this death the occasion of a talk to the assembled girls. She said she had reason to know that one of the girls had set fire to the institution, and this girl had not only that crime but the death of little Anna Tapp on her head. Most of the inmates burst into tears for the child had won the hearts of even the criminal women in the prison. A little later Minnie Johnson, one of the three girls who had been suspected of starting the fire, went for Mrs. Johnson. The latter went to her cell, and she there confessed she had set fire to the building. Minnie Johnson is rather a pretty girl of 17, who was sent up from Richmond two years ago convicted of theft. She had been working in the laundry the day of the fire, and had lingered behind the rest. When they were gone she ignited an ironing cloth at a gas jet, and threw it upon a shelf under a stairway. From this started the fire which wrecked the building. In her confession the Johnson girl said she had not intended to fire the building, but simply to create a scare to get even because Patsy Williams, a colored girl, had been separated from her. Between them an unnatural intimacy had existed.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Lucky Baldwin's Daughter Anita Elopes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Announcement was made yesterday that Anita Baldwin, daughter of the millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin, has eloped with her second cousin, Geo. W. Baldwin, but whither the pair has gone none but a very few intimate friends know. They took their departure yesterday morning, and it is presumed they went north on their honeymoon, for they were married, having been joined together in the cabin of the tug Elizabeth, five miles outside of the Golden Gate, on the morning of January 5th. Five years ago George W. Baldwin, then a young man of 20 years, came to this city from Crawfordsville, Md. His father, uncle of "Lucky" Baldwin of this city, had consigned the youth to the care of the proprietor of the Baldwin hotel, and immediately upon appearing here George was given employment in the office of the hotel. Two years ago, it is stated, the fact dawned to the millionaire that the affection that bound George and Anita was more than what generally tied cousins together, and made up his mind to keep them seperated. Accordingly, Anita was sent to Mills seminary. They often met, however, and early in '91 George proposed marriage and was accepted by Anita. The latter knew her father would never consent to the marriage, but the prospective loss of the inheritance did not trouble her. The secret of the wedding was well kept, and would not yet have been known had not the husband and wife become tired of living apart. Monday morning Mrs. Baldwin wrote to her father, in which she made a confession and implored forgiveness for herself and husband.

He Died for Love.

ALVADARO, Cal., March 22.—Joseph Farrers, 20 years old, committed suicide Monday night by taking strycnnine. Friends of the young man say he was in love, but his attentions were not acceptable.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

A Synopsis of the Markets—Buying and Selling Prices.

REVISED QUOTATIONS.

RETAIL PRICES.

Shoulders.Sugar cured, per lb, 10.
Breakfast bacon 15
Hams—Sugar cured, per lb, 11@½c.
Beef—5@12½
Pork—8 @ 10
Mutton—8@12½c.
Veal—10 @ 12½c.
Timothy seed—Per pound, 8c; selling
Red clover seed—Per pound, 14c.
White clover seed—$2—Per pound, 20c.!"
Alsike—18c per pound.
Red top—10c per pound.
Lancoln Grass—12½c per pound,
Rye Grass—10c per pound.
Orchard Grass—17c per pound.
New potatoes 40c per bushel.
Canned Fruit—Peaches, $3 00; apricot, $3 00; blackberries, $3; corn, best grades $2 00; tomatoes $1 50; string beans $1 50; green peas $1 85; per doz. In two lb cans.
Fresh Vegetables.—Potatoes 40c; carrots 25c; parsnips 50c; onions 5c per lb.
Fish.—Salmon 8@10c per lb; Sturgeon 5@7c per lb; small fish 10c per lb; salt salmon, 7@10c per lb.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat—Cash 81c., storage 82c.
Flour—Per barrel, $5.00, best 196 lbs.
Oats—Per bushel, 35.
Barley—Per bushel, 45@50c.
Bran—Per ton, $21 00 at mill, sacked.
Shorts—Per ton, $25 00 " sacked.
Chop—Per ton, $26.00 " sacked.
Wool—16c to 18.
Eggs—15c per dozen.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 15c
Corn meal—5c per pound.
Cheese—12@14c per pound.
Dried plums—Per lb. 5@6c.
Dried prunes—Per lb. 17@18c.
Butter—25@30c per pound for good
Lard—10@12c per lb
Hams—Per pound, 11@12c,
Bacon sides—9@10 per lb.
Shoulders—8@9c per lb.
Chickens...7@10c per pound.
Turkeys 10 to 12c lb.
Geese 7@8 per lb.
Ducks, 12½ per lb
Hens, 10@20c.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

PACIFIC LAND AND ORCHARD CO.

FOR TOWN LOTS, FRUIT TRACTS AND FARMS.

J. L. BENNETT & SON.
CANDIES,
Fruits and Cigars,
P. O. Block.

McHANNON & HUMPHREYS,
Cigars and Tobacco.
BILLIARD PARLOR,
243 Com'l 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 Com'l Street.

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.

A. H. FORSTNER & CO.,
Machine Shop, Guns, Sporting Goods, Etc.,
308 Com'l 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.
Flat stairway north of Bush bank.

$2.00
Per dozen for the finest finished PHOTOGRAPHS in the city.
MONTEE BROS.,
197 Commercial St.

F. B. SOUTHWICK,
Contractor and Builder.
Salem, - - Oregon.

F. T. HART,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Over Small's Clothing Store.

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

T. J. CRESS.
HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING,
Natural Wood Finishing.
Cor. 20th and Chemeketa Streets.

L. S. & MARK S. SKIFF.,
DENTISTS,
259 Liberty Street, on Electric Car Line.

MEERSHAUM PIPES
Just Imported
AT SIMON'S.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Issue the best policies of any company,

Because===

It is under the best Insurance Law in the Union.
It gives a Guarantee of Cash and Paid-up Insurance every year.
It does not "tontine" its policies, but gives Cash dividends or additional insurance each year.
It will loan you money on its own policies, at 6%.
You cannot loose a dollar paid into this company, on account of the famous non-forfeiting law of Massachusetts.
It gives you the most protection for your money, and does not tie you down with conditions, that might loose you the insurance.
Don't insure till you have examined into this company. Write me your name and age and I will send you a sample policy.

H. G. COLTON, Gen'l Agent, Portland, Or., 33 Stark St.

J. L. MITCHELL, Local Agent, Salem, Or.

Good Agents Wanted to Travel.

Eggs for Sale.

I have eggs of pure bred Black Spanish and Golden Seabright Bantams of best strain for sale. Price, former $2.50 a setting, latter $1.50. Warranted thoroughbred. H. G. Sonnemann, 124 State street or at store of Steiner & Sonnemann.
☞Mention this paper.

Citation.

In the County Court, for the County of Marion, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of Etienne Peltier, deceased. } Citation.

To Annie Wilson, Peiter Peltier, Augustin Peltier, John E. Peltier, Emanuel Peltier, Elizabeth Peltier, Julie Peltier, and to all other heirs of said decedent known or unknown, GREETING:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Marion, at the court room thereof, at Salem, in the county of Marion, on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1892, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any there be, why an order shall not be made authorizing and empowering the executor of said estate to sell the real property belonging to said estate, which is described as follows, to-wit: All of block No. 11 with the exception of a certain strip of land 60 feet wide now held by the Railway company by virtue of a previous deed in the town of St. Paul, Marion county, Oregon; also all that portion of block No. 12 and lying and being in the town of St. Paul, north of the Oregon Railway Co.'s (limited) track running 200 feet east and west in Marion county, Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. T. L. Davidson, Judge of the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Marion, with the seal of said court affixed, this 4th day of March, 1892. Attest: D. C. SHERMAN, Clerk.
[SEAL.] 3-10-6t

Administrator's Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court for Marion county, Oregon, as administrator of the estate of Mary W. Hutton, late deceased, of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to me with the proper vouchers at the law office of Bonham & Holmes, attorneys for said estate, on Commercial street, in Salem, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. J. H. FORKNER,
Administrator of the estate of Mary W. Hutton, deceased.
Feb. 24, 1892. 2-27-5w

Notice of Final Account.

To all whom is may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Ozias Shaw, deceased, has this day filed her final account as such in the county court for Marion county, Oregon, and said court has appointed Saturday the 16th day of April, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the court house in Salem in said county, as the time and place for hearing any objections which there may be to said account and for the settlement thereof.
MRS. JANE BRUMBAUGH,
Administratrix of Estate of Ozias Shaw Deceased.
Salem, March 12, 1892. 3-17-5tw*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

We take great pleasure in informing our friends and acquaintances in Marion county that we have been appointed agents for THE "OLD" AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. The "Old" American Fire has been in business continuously and interestedly for eighty-two years. Its CASH assets amount to over $2,000,000; its surplus to policy holders over $700,000; it has paid to policy holders over $13,000,000. The American makes a specialty of insuring farm property on very favorable and satisfactory terms to the farmers. We hope our friends will remember us and give us a share of theis business.
J. L. MITCHELL & CO.,
3-17-4t-w Agents, Salem,

Oregon Land Company's Price List.

10 acres of land 5½ miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, nearly all cultivated. There will be 100 acres set to fruit, immediately adjoining this tract, this spring; price, $50 per acre, $100 cash, balance easy payments.

Choice of four ten acre fruit tracts five miles south of Salem (postoffice) one all in cultivation, very sightly; two other three-fourths in cultivation, balance good timber; one three-fourths in cultivation balance in pasture, $45.00 per acre, ¼ cash, balance easy payment and long time.

Choice of 25 ten acre fruit tracts six miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, very desirable location; springs and running water, adjoining The Oregon Land Company's model 100 acre orchard farm, three miles from steamer landing. First choice $60 per acre, ¼ cash, balance on eight years time, enabling purchaser to pay for land out of the fruit crop. This land will be set our to fruit trees and cultivated two years in a first-class manner, by the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company so that a two year old orchard, complete in ever respect, will cost the pur haser $125 per acre, including a good fence around it.

The Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company has now more than 300 acres set out in this way, and will take pleasure in showing anyone, who takes an interest in fruit growing in the Willamette Valley, what the are doing and how their orchards look. The people of Salem and their visiting friends are cordially invited to call at the office of the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company, in the Gray building with the Oregon Land company, and take a ride to Sunnyside and see what is being done in the way of fruit raising in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon. You will enjoy the ride to Sunnyside and see something worth seeing.

19 80-100 acres cultivated land with house, spring and orchard 3 miles from Turner, $60 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments.

18 40-100 acres cultivated land with barn and running water, $45 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment will be taken in work.

16 96-100 acres cultivated land, running water on land, $40 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment taken in work.

39 68-100 acres pasture and timber land, all good land, with running water, 3 miles from Turner, $25 per acre.

6 fruit tracts ranging from 12 to 14 acres each, all cultivated, 200 fruit trees on each lot, land all plowed, $45 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments.

Work such as carpenter work, cutting wood, making rails, building fence, setting out and cultivating trees taken in part payment on land; also horses, harness, wagons, or buggies taken in part payment on land. Also good city property, when unencumbered by mortgage or other claims, taken in part payment on land.

TAXPAYERS, NOTICE!

THE assessment roll for Marion county, for the year 1891, has been placed in my hands for collection. Taxpayers will please come forward and pay their taxes, as they will soon be delinquent and costs added. E. M. CROISAN,
Sheriff and Tax Collector, Marion county.
Salem, Or., Feb. 17, 1892. 2-22-1f-dw

Bids for City Bonds.

SEALED proposals will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m. of the 5th day of April, 1892, by the mayor and city recorder of the city of Salem, for the purchase of $20,000 worth of bonds on the city of Salem, Oregon, in denominations of $500 and upwards, the interest of these bonds to be paid semi-annually and to run twenty years, and to draw 5 per cent. interest. No bid will be received for the bonds below their par value. The city of Salem reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
P. H. D'ARCY, Mayor.
3-16-1d M. L. GOODELL, Recorder.