

Wheat and cotton bill remonetization...

WASHINGTON, March 23.—At the conclusion of Bland's speech, Taylor, of Illinois, rep., claimed a right to open the debate in opposition to a re-

Williams, however, was accorded the privilege by the speaker, because he had presented the views of the minority. In concluding Williams presented the substitute bill of the minority providing for an international monetary conference.

Harter, of Ohio, also dem., spoke in opposition to the bill. Raynor, dem., also spoke against the bill. Abner Taylor then took the floor and offered an amendment that all positions be paid in gold. Speaking on the bill, he said he represented the only party opposed to this measure, the Republican party. He admired the Democratic party for the facility with which it got on each side of a question. When the bill reached the senate and came up for vote the gentleman who would be nominated at Chicago was Hill, who would conveniently be in the cloak room or out on an excursion (laughter), then the Democratic party would straddle the question.

Crawford, N. C., spoke in support of the bill, and Stevens, of Massachusetts, a Democrat, recorded against his name his constituents' most emphatic protest.

Compton, of Maryland, offered an amendment to the bill to restrict the free coinage of silver to that produced from the mines of the United States. Epes, of Virginia, supported the bill. He asserted that there had been a long series of oppressive financial acts, of which the worst was the demonetization of silver at the instance of foreign money lenders and American millionaires. These men were crushing the life out of the rank and file of this country.

Crawford, of North Carolina, spoke in support of the bill, and Stevens, of Massachusetts, a Democrat recorded in the name of his constituents, a most emphatic protest. As a Democrat, speaking from a Democratic standpoint, he felt obliged to raise his voice against this measure which one of the most stupendous propositions ever presented to the American congress. The public credit was to be used to enable a ring of silver speculators to unload their products upon the American people. Pending the conclusion of his remarks, the house took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

Representative Stevens was not present to finish his speech when the house assembled in the evening. O'Donnell, of Michigan; Covert and Post, of Illinois, spoke against the bill, and Wendock, Bowers, Winne and Lewis, of Mississippi, supported the measure. The house then adjourned.

"The Stranger" Defeats King. CHICAGO, March 23.—Evan Lewis, "the stranger," won three out of five bouts at Battery D defeating John King, the champion Cornish wrestler. Hal King lost his hold on the handkerchief in the side-hold bout he would have won the match, as Lewis, who had chosen the right upper, broke his hold. King was nervous, and before he knew it his hand slipped, and with it went his prospects for the match. Lewis won the first, third and fifth bouts, and King the second and fourth. The first was a catch-as-catch-can, the second Cornish, the third a neck hold, the fourth collar and elbow, the fifth Greco-Roman. A hammer lock won Lewis the first bout and materially helped him to win the last, weakening, as it did, the powerful King. The fourth bout, collar and elbow, was awarded to King on a technicality, Lewis breaking his hold. King weighed about 215 pounds, and Lewis 180. The battery was packed with 5000 enthusiastic spectators. The stakes were the gate receipts and \$500 a side.

A Rich Man's Carelessness. CHICAGO, March 23.—Ex-Senator Bowen, of Colorado, left his undershirt, containing a wallet with \$15,000 in cash, and papers to the value of twice that sum, in the Turkish bathhouse of the Palmer house. A colored attendant named Watson found it and handed the valuables to the cashier. When a reporter, who heard of the story, called on Bowen, the latter said: "Nonsense. I'm not fool enough to carry that amount of money," and just then he clasped his hand to his side and, giving a yell, rushed for the office. It was overjoyed to recover his property.

May Have Been an Accident. LONDON, March 23.—Arthur George Thomas, the well-known writer of operas, who committed suicide Monday by throwing himself beside a train on the Metropolitan railway, was returning from a visit to his brother at the time of his death. He either fell or threw himself on the track. A bystander rushed to his aid, but was obliged to go to save himself. Thomas received fatal injuries and expired immediately. He had long suffered from diabetes which several times led to accidents. For this reason an expression prevails in some quarters that he did not commit suicide.

Found Dead in His Room. GRANADA, Spain, March 23.—The corpse of O'Connell was found in his room. The cause is unknown.

### THE SILVER BILL.

#### The Annual Meeting of the National Association.

Continuation of the Debate Today On the Question.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The chances of a compromise on the silver question in the house by substituting a bill providing for an international monetary congress, is now admitted to be very slight and the advocates of such action concede a clear majority to the free coinage bill when a vote is reached. Opponents of the bill at the conclusion of the debate will move to recommit the bill to the coinage committee, this is believed to be the strongest move the bill's opponents can make as it will receive the support of many members who will otherwise feel compelled to support the measure.

The galleries of the house were crowded. Chairman Bland opened the debate by giving notice that at two o'clock tomorrow he will demand the previous question on the silver bill. Pierce, of Tennessee, then spoke, favoring the measure. At 2 o'clock it was announced that the committee on rules had consented to bring in a rule forbidding a vote on Monday, in case the opponents filibuster tomorrow. Stone, of Pennsylvania, followed Pierce.

Great applause greeted the closing announcement of Pierce, that what ever Williams, Harter, Hoar and other anti-free coinage Democrats might do in the event of the passage of this bill, Democrats advocated free coinage and stood ready to support the nominee of the Democratic convention at Chicago, whether the platform declared for free coinage or not.

### BEHRING SEA.

#### President and Senate Do Not Like Salisbury's Note.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Behring sea correspondence was held before the senate executive session at noon. The reading of Salisbury's note refusing to consent to the renewed modus vivendi and making a counter proposition, was received with ill suppressed irritation by the senate. The note is evasive and equivocating. The president's rejoinder broadly hits that Salisbury has not met the overtures in a straightforward manner and insists on the renewal of the modus vivendi without reference to insignificant or irrelevant conditions and closes with a stirring assertion that if Great Britain declines to assist in protecting the seals during the arbitration he will proceed to enforce the laws and exclude poachers from Behring sea if the military force of the United States is required to accomplish it. The note created a sensation in the senate. After a half hour discussion the correspondence was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

### EVANGELICAL MEETINGS.

B. Fay Mills Talks to Two Big Audiences. PORTLAND, March 23.—The usual double meetings are being held by B. Fay Mills. Monday afternoon he preached a special sermon to mothers at the Taylor-street church. He spoke of the responsibilities of motherhood, and his words had a visible effect upon all present. In the evening at the tabernacle the text of the sermon was, "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion." He gave a history of the condition of the people of Israel, when the prophet uttered these words. The greatest curse of the church today was those who are at ease in Zion. His remarks were especially directed toward the lukewarm and careless Christians in the audience. The religion of the sermon on the Mount was the code of business principles that will secure happiness and prosperity anywhere on earth.

### JUDGE SAYS ACQUIT

But the Grand Jury Refuses So to Do. VISALIA, Cal., March 23.—Walter James, a colored tonale vender, was arrested in the superior court for criminally assaulting Clara Harring, a little girl, Monday. The parents testified that the daughter was over 14 years old, the age of consent. Before the grand jury the mother stated that the girl was 15. District Attorney Power moved to dismiss the case. The jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of acquittal; the jury refused and are still out. Much indignation is expressed.

### THE HEATHEN CHINESE

Will be Prohibited From Canada Soon. OTTAWA, March 23.—Gordon, of British Columbia, has given notice of his intention of introducing a bill amending the Chinese immigration act, by increasing the poll tax on Chinese immigrants, from \$50 to \$100 per head. The bill enacts that after the expiration of four months of the passage of this act, Chinese immigration into Canada shall be prohibited altogether.

### A Shooting Scrape.

THE DALLES, March 23.—The eleven stage driver brought in at last night of a shooting scrape at Antelope, Wasco county, which occurred last Sunday. The particulars are as follows: It is only known that W. F. Kelsey fatally shot Ed. G. Gilson. Kelsey is a man who has always borne a good reputation while Gilson is reputed to have been quarrelsome, especially when in liquor. It is said Kelsey offered to give himself up, but no one would assume the responsibility of taking him into custody. The prosecuting attorney received a letter from an Antelope justice last night asking what steps should be pursued pending the result of Gilson's injuries.

### THE STATE MILITIA.

#### The Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

PORTLAND, March 23.—The annual meeting of the Oregon National Guard association was held at the First R-giment Army last night, Colonel R. W. Mitchell, the president, presiding. In the absence of Major B. B. Tuttle, the secretary, Lieutenant Davis was elected temporary secretary and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

After annual dues were collected from those present, the following resolutions, introduced by Captain V. H. Wells, were adopted: Whereas, The present national militia law is extremely defective, and was prepared to meet conditions that do not now obtain, and whereas the necessity of so amending the law that the enlisted and trained militia of the several states shall be recognized as national militia subject to the call of the president and congress, for duty as separate organizations, distinct from the general body of the unorganized militia, and

Whereas, The present appropriation of \$400,000 per annum is inadequate for the proper arming and equipping of the organized militia, and should be increased to \$1,000,000 per annum; and

Whereas, The present method of apportioning the appropriation, based upon the population of the various states, instead of the strength of the force maintained by the states, is inequitable and does injustice to those states that recognize their duty to the nation by maintaining strong National Guard organizations; and

Whereas, The state of Oregon, under the system of apportioning the national appropriation in accordance with the strength of the force maintained, would receive a much larger sum than under the old system, be it Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested by the National Guard association of Oregon to give their active support to the measure now before congress, known as the "Cutting bill."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Colonel C. F. Beebe, president; Colonel F. A. Lovell, first vice-president; Colonel Thompson, second vice-president; Lieutenant R. E. Davis, secretary; Rev. H. L. Bates, chaplain.

### RATHER SCANTY RAIMENT.

Mrs. French-Sheldon Lectures on Her African Travels. NEW YORK, March 23.—Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, the African traveler, delivered her first lecture in this country before the American Geographical society, at Chelkering hall. She was greeted by a notable gathering of members of the society and their friends, and for two hours she led them with her into the very heart of the dark continent. She told her audience all about her laborious march from the coast to the interior, and held them spell-bound while she described her interview with the fierce Masai, or the African bogey man, and her adventurous descent to Lake Chala, until, with a sigh of relief, they beheld her safely navigating its waters on the frail "pouloon" which had been brought with the caravan. She told of her hair-breadth escapes from treacherous guides and natives, and on the other hand her courteous treatment by the chiefs of various friendly tribes. The Rombos, in the neighborhood of Lake Chala, who had been considered extremely ferocious people, she found most civil and eager to do her homage. "Modesty," said the lecturer, "was their only covering, but their deportment was so manly and their carriage so grand that I grew to regard their color as abundant clothing for them in their primitive simplicity." She denies that the natives are lazy, and says that if they are given the opportunity they can easily be taught to weave native cotton. But she also maintains that the bitter pill of sudden civilization must not be forced down their throats.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Strike on That Railroad is Practically Over. WINNIPEG, March 23.—The currently reported big strike on the Canadian Pacific is practically over, and the men are returning to work.

### McENERY VICTORIOUS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The election yesterday passed off very quietly. New Orleans gives McENERY over 11,000 majority. The Times-Democrat anticipates that contrary to expectations, the state will not decrease its march and may increase it. Estimates for the state vary from 9000 to 12,000.

### For the Benefit of Sailors.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Dolph's bill, authorizing the payment of \$1.25 per acre to settlers on the even number sections within the forfeited land grants of Oregon and Washington, passed the senate yesterday by a strong party vote.

### THEY WERE ALL SAVED.

#### Passengers and Crew Supposed Lost Are Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The British ship Auchenair has arrived, 118 days from Cardiff. She had a good passage, with fair winds, the greater part of the way; but while off Cape Horn she encountered some very severe gales. A reporter boarded the vessel soon after she had dropped anchor, and learned from the first officer that the vessel had sighted the lost ship Crown of Italy, bound from Liverpool to this port, in the Straits of Lamerer, off Cape Horn. "The ship was high and dry on the reef," said the first officer, "and was being dashed to pieces by the waves. Her deck was entirely gone, and from the bridge of our ship we could easily see into her hold. On the main shore were a number of tents, and people came out from them and waved to us. We sent a boat ashore, after moving a mile or so further, and it landed at the Cape of Good Success. The master of the port there told our men that the entire crew of the Crown of Italy had been saved, including the captain and his wife and all of the passengers. They were being well taken care of by the natives and English residents of the place and seemed happy and contented. The captain said that he intended saving as much of the cargo as possible before leaving, and for this reason the Auchenair did not put back to take any of the people on board. When the Auchenair proceeded on her way she was headed for the south. "The waters of the straits were noticed were strewn with pieces of cargo and the wreck. We saw the last ship on the 25th of January."

### Did Hill Say So?

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—The information printed in The Tribune this morning in regard to the alleged statement made to certain Michigan Democrats, by David Hill, that he does not aspire to the presidency, was furnished by Chairman Crogan, of the Democratic county committee. Crogan says he called on Hill about the same time the committee of Democrats from certain factions in this state conferred with the senator. Whether or not Hill made the assertion in good faith is unknown.

### Out on Parole.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—I was developed this morning that three of the Cass county judges, serving a term of imprisonment here for contempt of court, who mysteriously disappeared from the jail last night are out on parole of honor. They returned to the jail this morning.

### An Explosion of Gas.

AMSTERDAM, March 23.—Four cargo on the Kricstrecht canal were destroyed by fire. Five persons were killed and twenty injured; seven are likely to die. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas.

### Edward M. Field.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Judge VanBrunt decided this morning to send Edward M. Field to the Buffalo state hospital.

### THE GREAT STRIKE.

#### The Crisis in Germany—Pen-sions for Nurses.

THE GREAT STRIKE. It is Extending on the Canadian Railway. WINNIPEG, March 23.—The Canadian Pacific strike has extended to the eastern division, from Fort William to Chalk River. Four hundred miles more are blocked up. It is expected that the division from Montreal east will be under the strike today. More violence from Rat Portage, trains are being stopped by torpedoes on the track. Superintendent McKenzie and Conductor McNabb, who were in a calce and were roughly handled and who were badly hurt, are now in the care of friends.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county in favor of Mrs. Della Parnell, mother of the Charles Stewart Parnell, ex administrator of the estate of Charlotte Smith. The facts upon which the question arose are as follows. In July, 1876, Charlotte Smith deposited with Della Parnell \$4538 to be devoted, in her discretion, to speculation in stocks for the benefit and risk of the owner. The money was applied in accordance to this understanding, admittedly with good faith, but the speculations were unsuccessful and the money was lost. Mrs. Parnell kept the fact secret, and attempted to retrieve the losses by using her own money, remitting over \$3000 to Miss Smith, allowing her to believe the money was the proceeds from her own investment. After the death of Miss Smith, her administrator brought suit to recover the full amount entrusted to Mrs. Parnell. The loss and the remittances stop her from now showing that fact.

### Pensions for Nurses.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Butler, of Iowa, yesterday reported to the house from the committee an invalid pension bill, granting a pension of \$12 per month to women who served as army nurses, providing they are without other adequate means of support than their own daily labor.

### Wrecked by a Tidal Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange yesterday says the British steamer West Indian, on her return trip from Chili for San Francisco, went ashore yesterday at Acapulco, San Salvador, and is a total loss. The crew and part of the cargo were saved. The dispatch further states an earthquake was the cause of the disaster.

### They Will Not Accept.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—The grievance committee of the railway telegrapher on the Santa Fe have declined to accept the terms of the new schedule offered by the road. Chief telegrapher D. G. Ramsey has been sent to confer with the officials of the road.

### INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

#### United States Troops Are Acting Very Highhanded.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—John P. Clum, United States post-office inspector for the lower Rio Grande border, where he went about two weeks ago to investigate the charges that had been preferred by A. J. Evans, United States district attorney, against Postmaster Pena, of Rio Grande City, who had been accused of being a sympathizer with the Garza revolutionary movement, has returned. Inspector Clum states that the facts as developed by his investigations, do not indicate that Postmaster Pena did in any manner aid, abet or sympathize with the Garza revolution. Mr. Clum states that the situation in that section is very serious, and that matters are now in a much worse condition on account of the unwarranted and illegal action of Captain John G. Bourke, of the Third United States cavalry, than at any time during the campaign against Garza's men. He states that there has been an attempt made by military officers at oppressive, certain civil proceedings, and that as a sequel one or two startling developments may be looked for in a few days. "The people are afraid," said he, "because they don't know what is going to happen next. In my judgment, considerable investigation is needed in all of the federal departments along the border."

### Mrs. Parnell Wins Her Case.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county in favor of Mrs. Della Parnell, mother of the Charles Stewart Parnell, ex administrator of the estate of Charlotte Smith. The facts upon which the question arose are as follows. In July, 1876, Charlotte Smith deposited with Della Parnell \$4538 to be devoted, in her discretion, to speculation in stocks for the benefit and risk of the owner. The money was applied in accordance to this understanding, admittedly with good faith, but the speculations were unsuccessful and the money was lost. Mrs. Parnell kept the fact secret, and attempted to retrieve the losses by using her own money, remitting over \$3000 to Miss Smith, allowing her to believe the money was the proceeds from her own investment. After the death of Miss Smith, her administrator brought suit to recover the full amount entrusted to Mrs. Parnell. The loss and the remittances stop her from now showing that fact.

### Fire at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Fire occurred in the folding room of the house last evening and destroyed a large number of public documents. The office and corridors were flooded with water by the firemen, and dense smoke permeated the rear of the building. It took some time for the smoke to sufficiently clear away to allow proceedings at the evening session of the house to begin. The fire was attributed to the carelessness of some employe. Loss about \$1500.

### The White Democrats.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The indications are that McENERY carries the city between 1100 and 1200 majority and Foster will probably come to the city with about 4000 in the country, giving McENERY the Democratic nomination by about 7000. The vote throughout was not as heavy as was expected.

### The Crisis in Germany.

LONDON, March 23.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Sedlitz Trutscher has refused to withdraw his resignation. Caprivi has not resigned, but has placed his portfolio at the emperor's order. Nothing will be settled in regard to the trouble arising from the primary education bill until the emperor returns from Hubsstock at the end of the week. The general opinion in official circles seems to be there will be no alteration in Caprivi's position, nor is it believed the Prussian diet will be dissolved.

### Fears of a Meat Famine.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 23.—As a result of the trainmen's strike on the Canadian Pacific, cattlemen are very anxious. They fear very heavy losses, as they may not be able to bring from Kamloops and Ashcroft the usual weekly shipments of cattle. A meat famine is also threatened in the coast cities, but may be averted by the company's bringing down cattle-cars with express trains.

### Very Expensive Blaze.

ROSTON, March 23.—A fire in Henderson Bros' large carriage factory at Cambridge yesterday morning destroyed that a number of adjoining buildings. Loss, \$250,000; insured.

### The Case of Actor Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The case of Actor Curtis, on an application to be released on bail, was argued yesterday. Judge Trout took the matter under advisement until Thursday.

# PACIFIC LAND AND ORCHARD CO.

FOR TOWN LOTS, FRUIT TRACTS AND FARMS.

<b>J. L. BENNETT &amp; SON.</b> CANDIES, Fruits and Cigars, F. O. Block.	<b>J. J. HARKINS,</b> Scientific Horseshoeing. OPPOSITE FOUNDRY, On State Street.	<b>A. H. FORSTNER &amp; CO.,</b> Machine Shop, Guns, Sporting Goods, Etc., 308 Com'l Street.	<b>\$2.00</b> Per dozen for the finest quality "POTTER'S" PILLS in the city. <b>MONTGOMERY BROS.,</b> 197 Commercial St.
<b>McHANNON &amp; HOMPHEYS,</b> Cigars and Tobacco. <b>BILLIARD PARLOR,</b> 243 Com'l Street.	<b>RICED &amp; ROSS,</b> Horseshoers. General Blacksmithing, 47 State Street.	<b>RADABAUGH &amp; EPLEY</b> Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable, 44 State Street.	<b>F. B. SOUTHWICK,</b> Contractor and Builder. Salem, - - Oregon.
<b>GLOVER &amp; PUGH,</b> Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing, Back of Red Corner.	<b>A. R. WILLARD,</b> Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing, 139 State Street.	<b>IXL BAKERY.</b> Lunch Counter. MEALS 15 Cents and Upwards. 101 State Street.	<b>F. T. HART,</b> MERCHANT TAILOR, Over Binal's Clothing Store.
<b>BOSTON</b> Coffee House. 5c LUNCH. Open all Night.	<b>SAM E. ATTWELL,</b> HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER, 139 State Street.	<b>STEEVES BROS.,</b> California Bakery, <b>THE BEST</b> 101 Court Street.	<b>MISS OLIVIA MASCHER.</b> Millinery Store, Removed to Cottle Block. Spring Goods Arriving
<b>SALEM DYE WORKS.</b> Tailoring, CLEANING AND REPAIRING 127 Court Street.	<b>A. M. CLOUGH,</b> Undertaking and Cabinet Work, 107 State Street.	<b>S. W. THOMPSON &amp; CO.,</b> 221 Commercial Street. <b>Large Line of Loose</b> —AND— <b>MOUNTED DIAMONDS.</b>	<b>T. J. CRESS.</b> HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, Natural Wood Finishing, Cor. 20th and Chemeketa Streets.
<b>CHAS. CALVERT.</b> —Spring— MILLINERY Arriving Daily. 274 Com'l Street.	<b>E. C. PATTON,</b> Red Rubber Stamps. Prices the Lowest. 98 State Street.	<b>MRS. M. E. WILSON,</b> Leading Salem Modiste, 265 Commercial St.	<b>L. S. &amp; MARK S. SKIFF,</b> DENTISTS, 259 Liberty Street, on Electric Car Line.
<b>T. H. BLUNDELL.</b> Meat, Poultry and Fish Market. Insurance Block.	<b>JOHN M. PAYNE &amp; CO.,</b> Real Estate and Insurance. First stairway north of Bush bank.	<b>MEERSHAUM PIPES</b> Just Imported <b>AT SIMON'S.</b>	

## 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 lose 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.

## Oregon Land Company's Price List.

10 acres of land 5 1/2 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, 1/4 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, 1/4 cash, balance on eight years time, enabling purchaser to pay for land out of the fruit crop. This land will be set out 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 purchaser \$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.

10-100 acres cultivated land with house, spring and orchard 3 miles from Turner, \$50 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments. 15-40-100 acres cultivated land with barn and running water, \$45 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment will be taken in work.

10-50-100 acres cultivated land, running water on land, \$40 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment taken in work. 30-60-100 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, 1/4 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. Claims, taken in part payment on land.

## TAXPAYERS, NOTICE!

THE assessment roll for Marion county, for the year 1901, has been placed in place every forward and may be seen at the office of the assessor and collector, at Salem, Or., Feb. 11, 1902.

## Bids for City Bonds.

SEALED proposals will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m. of the 24th day of April, 1902, 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 \$100 and upwards. The interest of these bonds to be paid semi-annually and to run twenty years, and to draw 5 percent interest. No bid will be received if the bonds before the city and the city of Salem reserves the right to reject any or all bids. J. H. (J. A. G.) Mayor, 34-41 M. E. GOODSELL, Recorder.