POPULIST.

Judge Barton of Linn County.

On Politics and the Iniquitious Fee System.

County Judge Geo. D. Barton, of Linn county, is in the city before the State Board of Eqalization, also W. F. Deakins, assessor of Linn county, will appear before the Board. He says there are $20,000 outstanding in Linn for 1894. The deliquent sale for 1894 will take place in two weeks. The entire tax system is very lax and needs overhauling as it allows the large taxpayer to keep his money back while the poorer pay up prompt.

HIS POLITICAL VIEWS.

Judge Barton is a strong Bryan man, but believes in a new union party. He does not care what it is called but wants it to stand for American principles, as against Toryism of every description. He does not believe the people can be united for cardinal principles of reform under any of the old names. He says: The name of Democrat stands for Free Trade and that will never be accepted. The name Populist will not do. The people have associated with that name socialism and other offensive ideas. The new American party of the future must avoid these extremes and stand for progressive and economical government by the people as against the combination of paternalism and officialism.

Judge Barton is a Populist and a farmer but a well balanced business man. His conceptions of public duty will be appreciated even by those who have nothing but sneers for Populists in politics. Judge Barton is an enterprising, public spirited official, has ideas and convictions and is disposed to carry them into public affairs, and as many believe not to public detriment or at public cost.

OPPOSED TO FEES.

When asked as to his opinion of the present justice fee system he said in an interview: "I do consider the system all wrong, if the officers are to receive their compensation from fees collected from the county or unfortunate defendants.

For the information of those of your readers who do not have the opportunity of becoming conversant with the law regulating justices, constables and district attorney fees I [illegible] the provisions of the statute, as follows:

Justice fees.—For issuing any summons, writ, warrant, process or order, 50 cents; taking bond, 50 cents; entering judgement, $1; for swearing witness, 10 cents; taking affidavit, 25 cents; for taxing costs, 50 cents; for making list, $3, etc. Constable fees.—For serving summons, order, writ or process, 50 cents; for serving writ of arrest, $1; committing person to prison, 50 cents; for summoning jury, $1; attending court, 50 cents, etc. District Attorney fees.—Before justice, on conviction before jury, $10; before justice without jury, $5, etc.

Now it will clearly appear, even to the dullest comprehension, if there is no business there will be no fees, hence no bread and butter, resulting in the incentive to make business by instituting frivolous suits and piling up unnecessary expenses on the county. I cannot refrain, however, from calling attention to one peculiar feature which suggests itself to the observant, that like the Mohammedan pilgrims with their faces turned annually toward Mecca—so nearly all these cases come to Albany, passing over or around the other 12 justices in the county.

He then goes on to show how in one case with a jury summoned, many witnesses examined, verdict of guilty returned, with sentence to pay fine of five dollars. Linn county held the sack and was compelled to disgorge $98.05. The constable and witnesses traveled 514 miles in this case at statute rate of 10 cents per mile.

An old resident was arrested on charge of shooting a deer, away last February, brought to Albany, stood trial, evidence that he never killed or maimed a deer in his life, verdict not guilty. Constable and witnesses traveled 532 miles.

Two boys arrested for killing a deer, one plead guilty, fined $50 which he paid and the money was divided between the justice, special constable and deputy district attorney, and found insufficient to satisfy them and a bill for $13.70 in addition was certified on county and were forced to pay. Two more boys were arrested for chasing this same deer, were brought to Albany, tried and found not guilty and the costs of $100.75 paid from the taxpayers of Linn county. Eight hundred and thirty-nine miles were traveled by constable and witnesses in this case.

"Another man was arrested on charge of letting a cow into some persson's pasture, brought to Albany, tried by a jury of his peers, verdict of acquittal and charged the state with malicious prosecution. Linn county footed the bill of $96.90. I have only reviewed six out of thirty-one of like cases prosecuted since July, all resulting in the same verdict of acquittal, except one poor tramp who is langnishing in the county jail. It cost Linn county $11.60 to get him in and it will cost her $40 more to get him out.

"The Taxpayers have the blessed assurance that they are basking in the beautiful, glaring sunlight of an enormously expensive, but vindictive law. This bill of expenses above quoted are public property, and are verbatim as presented to the county court for payment. I am convinced that the fees they should receive in some of these thirty-one cases would not buy their blotting pads.

"In round numbers $900 has been paid for these compartively useless prosecutions since July, nearly as much as the roads and bridges for same period of time. With $60,000 of unpaid taxes on the rolls of Linn county it seems a shame for this cruel and useless expense to be tolerated.

"The only relief from this burden of taxation must come from the legislature, and as that body convenes early next month, immediate action should be taken by every one interested, (and every one paying one dollar of taxes is interested.) Call meetings in every school district in county, discuss the proposition of legislative abolishment of the present justice courts, wiping out the present iniquitous assessor laws, and all other useless and expensive systems that have fastened themselves upon the public. Organize at once, fire petitions to your members signed by every voter in the county, and I feel certain our members will see that relief comes quickly. The county court can transact all the preliminary criminal business without any extra compensation, and the sheriff can supply the constable's place on his present salary and still be happy."

THE GREATEST COMBINE.

Thrice a Week New York World, Weekly Cincinnati Inquirer and Weekly Journal for $2 a Year.

Do you want the Free Silver Cincinnati Inquirer and WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL? Our club rate is $1.40 for both.

Do you want a gold standard paper with THE JOURNAL? Then take the Thrice-a-Week N. Y. World. Our club rate is $1.75 for both.

Three papers for $2. THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Weekly Inquirer and Tri-weekly World—an eastern, middle state and western paper—552 pages a year for $2.

Address Journal office, Salem, Or.

Holiday Advertisers

THE DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL have now the largest circulation ever obtained by a Salem newspaper. Holiday advertisers appreciate this fact, and business men who desire to reach all classes of people are taking advantage of this fact. Secure space now.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood constitutional disease and in order so cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is takeninternally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous of faces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curng Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Covington, Tenn., whose husband has charge of the electric light plant at that place, has been a great sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure are best described by herself, as follows:

"For 18 years I suffered from nervousness and indigestion. I tried every remedy recommended by family and friends, but I could get no relief at all. Two years ago, while being treated by three local physicians, Drs. Barret, Maley and Sherod, they

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

informed me that I had become dropsical, and that there was little hope for me. I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine,

I was then unable to get to sleep until well on toward daylight, and during all this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my left side. *I was most miserable, indeed*, but after taking one-half bottle of the *Nervine* I could sleep all night just as well as I ever did. The *Nervine* is the only remedy that gave me any relief whatever. I am now well and strong, and I *thank God every day of my life for Dr. Miles' Nervine.*"

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

FLAX.

Ladies' McKinley Club Hold a Session About the New Industry.

At 8 o'clock Mrs. F. B. Southwick called a well-attended meeting of the Woman's McKinley club at Insurance Hall to hear reports as to progress of this new industry of textile flax culture.

The sterner sex was in the minority, but well represented by County Judge Terrell, Hon. John Minto, ex-Senator Hatch, of Polk county, L. E. Pratt (one of first woolen mill men in Oregon), Gid. Stolz, Dr. Bradshaw, Editor J. H. Fletcher, Deacon Hatch, C. P. Bishop, Geo. Hatch, Maj. Willis Dunniway, John Farrar, Deputy County Clerk F. A. Turner, Chas. Calvert, Senator Patterson and others.

Miss Southwick sang an appropriate selection. Mrs. A. H. Farrar read a witty paper on why we are interested in flax culture. We could grow it. We could make our own twine, burlap and finer fabrics. It offered a wide field of profitable industry. It would employ much labor. It was not a crop that could be grown at hap-hazzard. Any one could raise wheat or oats, but not flax. In Holland, Belgium and Russia it was grown in large quantities at a low price. The best seed flax and fibre could not be grown at the same time. The families, of Lee county, Va., broke, spun and wove their own flax. With a proper tariff we could make all our own flax fabrics.

Mrs. W. P. Lord read of the great flax industry of Belfast, Ireland where 61,000 people were employed with $90,000,000 capital in 120 factories.

Letters were read from other distinguished persons interested in this industry. The letters relating to weaving laces and silks interested the ladies very much. Knowing that our country was adapted to growing flax fiber, Mrs. Lord presented the practical features of the question. Handlooms that would employ women and girls at their own homes in making the family linen and even fabrics for sale were given much of the lady's attention.

With a prospect of a supply of flax fibre in this part of Oregon, she commended the subject to the attention to the young ladies present. A Portland man was now east to engage machinery for scutching flax and the farmers about Turner and Scio were considering putting in 500 to 600 acres of flax each, and that would employ a scutching mill costing about $3,000. This industry was started near Albany 25 or 30 years ago but was abandoned because Barbour, of New Jersey, could not afford to ship the fibre around the Horn. He put his own twine on the market 10 cents a pound cheaper and killed the industry. What we needed was a large manufacturing enterprise to work up this product after, the farmers had been induced to grow the fibre in such large quantities as they would probably soon be producing it.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler had an article on "lost textile" in the Art Amateur this summer that was very interesting. A great many of our young women were unemployed and the farmer's daughters ought to have this opportunity also. If Salem people did not take this up Portland people would. Mrs. Lord's remarks were well received and heartily applauded at conclusion.

Mrs. Dyer now sang a "Spring Song."

Hon. John Minto now discussed the growth of flax from the standpoint of his experience as a farmer. He had convinced himself forty years ago that Western Oregon could produce flax.

Oregon had an exhibit of flax at the Philadelphia centennial exposition, and won first medals for flax in straw and dressed flax under Governor Grover's administration two men came from Belfast and had raised flax on Salem prairie to be spun in Ireland. Land too damp for wheat was suitable for flax. At one time the cultivation of flax for oil was a success and we had an oil mill at Salem. It has been too easy to make a living raising wheat until of late years. Wheat would long bring a high price. Abe Lincoln wore nothing but his own mother's spining until he was fifteen. Washington joined a league to wear only American goods. The speaker had gone to 'Frisco in a suit wove by his wife fifty years ago.

Flax could be sown wherever wheat could. If it was pulled by hand and dressed it would bring 50 to 60 cents a pound. Flax dressers in New Jersey earned $2.00 a day. Their product was worth $800 a ton. If a farmer could get water to rot his flax he could make a good living off dressed flax alone. He was very proud of the Ladies McKinley club of Salem. (Applaus.)

Ex-Senator Hatch now spoke of the splendid work of the Salem ladies in the last campaign. The majority for McKinley in Marion county was largely due to the work of this club and to the votes contributed from Polk county. The flax industry would employ a large number of people. He related his experience raising flax for the Portland Linseed Oil Works. He raised nine bushels to the acre and after 14 per cent. was deducted for impurities, he got $9.00 an acre for the crop. Eight dollars an acre was considered profitable farming. He gave Democratic hard times a rap or two and again complimented the ladies.

Mrs. Lord explained that the straw was worth for making twine about $5 an acre. That would be in addition to the value of the crop of seed for oil. There was 80,000 acres grown in Canada this year. One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars was spent in Oregon this year for flax netting twine.

Mr. Hatch broke the quietude by referring to the bankrupt wheat growing farmer, who was no doubt a Populist too. The crowd was quick to catch on.

Major Willis Dunniway now made a few remarks in a happy vein. He had listened to the remarks of the practical farmers who had preceded him. He talked for the home market. India, Russia and Austria drove us out of the world's wheat markets. We sent our wheat 15,000 miles to market in manufacturing cities. We must by protective legislation shut out those competitors and control the home market.

No nation could become great by growing raw products.

A nation may become great and rich if it becomes a manufacturing nation.

A nation could be great and rich if it produced raw materials and also manufactured them; this last idea was the one we must adopt.

If the south had manufactures the north could not have subdued her in the war. He complimented the ladies for their work in the campaign and they would if they had a vote sustain the policies that would uphold the country.

J. H. Fletcher said he had raised flax in Oregon. The kind grown here was mostly of the fiber flax. He raised 9 bushels to the acre and got 92 cents a bushel. The seed flax had larger seed and would not grow over 18 inches long; it was hard to thresh as it wound around the cylinders. It did not take the strength out of the soil as next year he had the best wheat crop on the Ankeney bottoms We could raise this crop and Mrs. Lord was in a fair way to realize the result.

At the conclusion a number of the ladies expressed regret that any of the speakers should have indulged in political flings, as the support of people of all parties was needed to make the erection of a flaxmill at Salem a success.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove, Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a Bottle at Fred A. Legg's Drug Store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Grande Ronde Lumber Company now nas a tolal of 5,000,000 feet of saw logs banked along the river for the next spring drive.

The dyspeptic carries a dreadful load on his back. It seems as if he were really made up of two men. One of them ambitious, brainy and energetic; the other sick, listless, peevish and without force. The weak man weighs the other one down. The dyspeptic may be able to do pretty good work one day, and the next day because of some little indiscretion in eating, he may be able to do nothing at all. He isn't capable of continuous and vigorous effort. His bodily discomfort affects his mind. Even when he knows just what is the matter, he neglects the simplest precautions and the simple treatment that would cure him. Most of dyspepsia starts with constipation, and constipation can be cured. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all human sickness. Some of its symptoms are sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, foul breath, windy belchings, heartburn, pain and distress after eating. All these are indicative of derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, and all are caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the quickest, easiest and most certain cure for this condition. They are quick, but not violent in their action. There is nothing about them that will give the system any shock. They not only relieve immediately, but if taken according to directions, they will absolutely cure. "You do not become a slave to their use." They are different and better than any other pill or preparation offered for the same purpose. Almost all druggists understand this, and are conscientious enough to tell you so. The druggist who tries to sell you a substitute is not a safe man from whom to buy medicine. If you will send your address, we will send you a sample package, containing from 4 to 7 doses, and you can see exactly what the "Pellets" will do for you.

If you will send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, we will send you FREE the most useful medical book ever presented to the public. This is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain Language; a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, the great expense of preparing which has been covered by a sale of 680,000 copies at the regular price, $1.50 per copy. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

It's a Waste of Energy

trying to drive a spike with a tack hammer, undertaking to do housecleaning with soap.

The modern cleaner, Gold Dust, hits the nail on the head and drives it home—settles your housecleaning difficulties, injures nothing, cleans everything, saves you.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Sold everywhere in large packages, 25c. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco.

See those genuine Wostenholm Carving Sets at

GRAY BROS

A full line of pocket and table cutlery, razors, shears, etc, Northwest corner State and Lioerty sts., Salem.

STATE NEWS.

LaGrande has 22 secret societies.

L. L. Williams, of Hillsboro, died Saturday night.

Four white swan were killed near Corvallis, by J. N, Winkle.

The Portland Tribune has enlarged to an 7 column paper and is otherwise improved.

The affairs of the Walla Walla savings bank are to be wound up within the next 60 days.

The butchers in Grant couuty have reduced the price of meat to the following figures: Boiling cuts 5 cents per pound and roasts and steaks 7 cents per pound.

Medford's distilling and reduing company's property was sold at public auction last Saturday. The property cost $10,000 and was sold for between $2,000 and $3,000, and 20,000 gallons of whiskey sold at 2 cents a gallon.

A man named Hunger allowed the appetite which his name would imply get the best of him in McMinnville the other day and stole a lot of sugar. As a result he rests within the county jail at present.

E. C. Swingle writes to Klamath Falls from Chicago, that he is meeting with excellent success in the sale of horses and mules, a trainload of which he shipped East last October The horses sold so far have averaged. $75 a head clear of all expenses.

The La Grande Chronicle is informed by M. L. Causey that nearly one-third of the beet sugar factory subsidy has been subscribed, although a few days will be required to make the proper transfers. It is hoped to have the entire amount raised by the the first of February.

Out of 40 cases of crackers consigned to Honolulu on the steamer Asiatic by the Portland Cracker Company eight were found by the custom officers to contain 480 tins of opium. The company claims to know nothing about how the drug got in the cases.

There are two large sea lions in Snake river, just below the falls, says the Shoshone Journal. They are seen upon the rocks and sporting amid the angry waves every day. One is much larger than the other and there is every reason to believe that they are a male and female. This adds another attraction to this famous falls.

The county court of Lane county made an an order directing the sheriff to make and deliver in all cases sheriff's deeds on execution sales. This will be a saving to the individual interested $2 in each case. The decision of the court involved the construction of section 9 of the act of 1893 relating to sheriff's and clerk's fees There is no doubt of the correctness of the court's ruling. E. R. Skipworth appeared before the court and argued the matter for the litigants.—Guard.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corn, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Fred A. Legg.

Of course, everybody will want to hear Miss Rosa Bloch, in the "Elijah" next Friday night. She is a great avorite at Salem.

A Perfect Infant Food — Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent FREE on application.

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.

71 Hudson Street, New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OWING—To the election of officers in the Woodmen Circle on next Friday evening, the 18th inst., the basket supper to the public is postponed until January 1. Let all members be present at this election, promptly at 7:30 o'clock. 12-15 3t

TO TRADE.—A 160 acre farm in Clackamas county, for property around Salem, James Schiewe, over Steiner & Blosser's store Salem, Or. 14 2t

WANTED.—To trade nursery stock for lumber. W. H. Elliott, Salem, Or. 14 3d 1w

TO RENT.—Furnished room to let, outside room. Meals served in family style for 15c. One barn with three stalls, at reasonable rate. Call at 229 Front street. 10 1w

GARDENING, PRUNING of all kinds, grafting, grading and seeding lawns, etc. First class work. Call at second house north of Marion on Thirteenth street or address by postal J. D. Herrick, Salem, Or. 12 9 1m

FOR RENT.—Eleven acres adjoining the Indian chool, at Chemawa, five acres of garden land, good house, barn and well water. By month or year for low cash rent. Address Box 145, or apply at G. W. Pearmine, two miles north of town on river road. 11-25tf

CARPET PAPER—Large lot of heavy brown wrapping paper for sale cheap. Just the thing for putting under carpets. Call at Journal office.

CHRISTMAS TREES.—Large and small at 185 Commercial street. Also a beautiful bedroom set for children. C. Dillman. 14 3t

Custer Battlefield

Burlington Route

Fort Custer and Crow Agency, Montana, are two points on the Burlington Route's New Short Line to the East and South, from which Custer Battlefield is easily reached. The distance from the former is about thirteen miles; from the latter about two and a half miles. At both places holders of through tickets whose limits permit are allowed stop-over privileges, and good hotels and livery stables are to be found.

For a booklet giving a brief account of the battle in which Custer lost his life, and also for information about rates and train service via the Burlington Route to Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, or any other southeastern city, write to

C. SHELDON, G. A., Portland, Or.

Salem Steam Laundry

Please notice the cut in prices on the following:

Shirts, plain	10 cents
Under drawers	5 to 10 cents
Under shirts	5 to 10 cents
Socks, per pair	3 cents
Handkerchiefs	1 cent
Silk handkerchiefs	3 cents

Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work intelligently washed by hand.

Col. J. Olmsted Prop.

WOLZ'S MARKET

WOLZ & MIESCKE, Proos.

Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in the own Try them. 171 Commercial st.

Pure Jersey Bull

For service for the season. Call at Brawn's meat market, corner Center and Thirteenth street. Finest milk stock in Oregon. 12-11 tf

IVER LARSON.

Of Enger, Marion county, Oregon, has applied for a patent for a

ROLLING HARROW

And pulverizer that has had no equal heretofore. Iyer Larson, Enger, Or. 12-15 1m

C. H. MACK.

- DENTIST. -

Successor to Dr. J. M. Kerse, old White Corner, Salem, Or. Parties desiring superior operations at moderate fees in any branch are in especial request.

- Potatoes -

Highest cash price paid.

HERREN & LEVY.

Salem, Or. Next to brewery.

MONEY TO LOAN

Plenty of money on good security. A large quantity of land for sale at low figure and on easy terms.

HAMILTON & MARSH.

Room 5, Bush bank building.

DEPOT EXPRESS.

Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 76.

JAMES RADEA.

C. H. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

211 Commercial st., Salem Or

Suits $15 upwards. Pants $ upwards

I. H. HAAS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Makes a specialty of fine repair work, Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street

Salem Water Co'y.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building

For water service apply at office. Bills payable monthly in advance. Make all complaints at the office.

Open spicket to prevent freezing, positively prohibited. Care should be taken if in danger of freezing to have stop and waste gate closed, see section 3, rules and regulations. No deduction in bills will be allowed for absence or for any cause whatever unless water is cut off from premises.

HORN-CLIPPING.

As we have clippers for dehorning cattle we desire the patronage of all wishing such service. Price 15 cents per head for all ages.

G. W. GOULD, North Salem.

11-27-1m H. E. ROBERTS, Fruitland

Salem Truck and Dray Co.

Orders placed with the above company will receive prompt attention and safe delivery. Trucks and drays found on the corners of State and Commercial streets. Express wagons at all trains and boats. In connection with our business we will also run a feed store. Handling flour, mill feed, oil meal, oats, chopped feed, straw, hay and wood at the lowest cash prices.

Phone 86. SAVAGE & CO.

For the Holidays

Big stock of fancy Japanese goods. All kinds of chinaware and noveities. All kinds of silk handkerchiefs. Bottom price on entire stock to close out.

HUIE WING SANG CO.

Under opera house. 11 2tf

JAPAN TRADING Co.

208½ COMMERCIAL ST., SALEM

Finest bamboo furniture, Japanese Curios, toys etc., For Holidays. Only "Jap" store in town Will be sold especially cheap for Christmas trade. Lowest prices ever offered for best stock in this line. 12 13 1m

ORDINANCE NO. 338.

A bill for an ordinance to amend Section 42, of Ordinance No. 203, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the good conduct, good order, health, peace and cleanliness of the city and of persons, and for the protection of persons and property, and to repeal certain ordinances and parts of ordinances relating thereto.

Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Salem:

Section 1—That section 42 of Ordinance No. 203, entitled "an ordinance to provide for the good conduct, good order, health, peace and cleanliness of the city and of persons, and for the protection of persons and property, and to repeal certain ordinances and parts of ordinances relating thereto be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2.—That no person under the age of 17 years shall be permitted to go about upon, or wander about the streets, alleys or public parks or the city after the hour of 9 o'clock at night during the months of September, October, November, December, January and February, or after the hour of 9 o'clock during the remainder of each year, unless such person shall have the permission, in writing, of his or her parents, or guardian, or shall be accompanied by such parent or guardian, and it is hereby made the duty of the city marshal to warn all such persons by causing the university bell or some church bell of the city to be rung at fifteen minutes to 8 o'clock at night, each and every night during the months of September, October, November, December, January and February, and at fifteen minutes to 9 o'clock at night, each and every night during the remainder of each year, and all persons who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the city recorder shall be punished for the first offense by a public repremand, to be administered by the recorder; and for each succeeding offense by a fine of not less than $5, nor more than $50, and costs of the action; and in all cases where such person shall fail to pay any fine imposed upon him, under the provisions of this section, he shall be imprisoned one day for every two dollars of such fine.

Passed by the common council of the city of Salem, Oregon, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1896.

EDW. N. ELSIE, Recorder.

Approved by the mayor this 10th day of December, A. D. 1896.

CLAUD GATCH, Mayor.