IEU LAND SELECTIONS

overnor Lord's state land agent, viewing the lieu land business pri- to his incumbency, said, "past blun- cannot be cured, but it is to be d that states, like individuals, may and learn." Had the last admin- tion given heed to these words and ing over the records of the past ted by the experience of others, land matters would not be again uch a deplorable condition.

W. Davenport, in his report to Governor for 1895 and 1896 gave following account of the lieu land sactions which I know the public again find interesting and instruct- and, by its reproduction here, will better enabled to understand the ent predicament in which the state itself. He said:

should be remembered that the of- of state land agent was created the method of selecting lieu lands nged by the last legislature; and the superseded method was pro- of abuse and complications with ich the next legislature must deal, if possible rectify, it is very nec- ry that a plain statement should made, showing their extent and the tionale of their origin. The law of 87 required that the applicant to rchase lieu land should 'state in his plication the sixteenth or thirty- xth sections or fractional township in ieu of which the land is to be taken;' other words, he could not buy any ieu land until he had found a basis for ; and as no citzen of the state, ex- pt those who were then, or had been, erks in the state land department, d had access to its records, could now of such things, the proper and ly place to obtain the desired infor- ation was at the state lan doffice and its clerk, who was a sworn officer nder pay and bonds to faithfully per- rm the duties of his office. The law f 1887 did not specifically make it he duty of the clerk to furnish an ap- licant with such information as would nable him to select basis for the land e wished to purchase, but the state oard could have made it his duty, in ntire accordance with law and with reat benefit to the state and its peo- le.

The state board, however, did not erceive its opportunity in this respect nd so the finding of basis for lieu land lections became, from the first, a usiness for experts who found favor ith the clerk of the state board.

The charges for furnishing an ap- licant with basis were quite heavy, nsidering the service rendered, rang- g from $1 to $2.75 per acre, and the ieu land business became, in the lan- uage of its beneficiaries, quite lucrat- ve.

For several years after the passage f the law, land speculation in the est Coast States was at its highest, nd ecpecially there was a strife to btain possession of the fine timber nds of Oregon. They could be ob- tained under United States law by aying $2.50 an acre, but the price of he same land bought of the State was nly half that sum, and each purchas- r was permitted to take a half section nd allowed deferred payment of half he price. Such advantages constitut- d a very considerable inducement to uy of the State and basis was there- fore in great demand.

It is well to state that the term base basis, means those parts of the six- enth and thirty-six sections in each wnship which have been otherwise ppropriated under United States law, nd for which the State is permitted y the general government to take nd in lieu. Under the donation, omestead, and pre-emption laws, set- lers, before the survey, were allowed o take school sections, and nearly all he school sections in the Willamette, lamath, and Rogue River valleys, ere taken in this way and lands se- lected in lieu of them, before the pass- ge of the act of 1887. The State and Office, as at present organized, as created by an act of the legisla- re in 1878, when the Secretary of tate ceased to be the keeper of its ecords; and an officer, known in law s the "Clerk of the Board of Commis- oners for the Sale of School and Uni- ersity Lands", was made the practi- al head of the State Land Office.

There was never an office created, d probably never will be, all the du- s of which could be minutely de- ribed by the statute creating it. The st that can be done, is to define the eneral purpose, and leave the details the discretion of the officer. In any ent, he must be trusted, both as to acity to understand his duties and egrity to perform them. Now, the creating the office of Clerk of the te Board, made him the keeper of records, the conductor of its corre- ndence, and required of him bonds an oath "faithfully to perform duties of his office", and while the act of 1887, as has been said, did not specifically require the Clerk of the Board to furnish basis for lieu land applicants, it was evidently within the purview of the law and the reasonable requirements of his office that he should answer such questions as might be put to him concerning matters and things of record in his office by persons wishing to purchase land of the State. Letters from would-be purchasers, asking about basis and lieu lands, swamp lands, agricultural college and university lands are coming continually to the State Land Office, and the present clerk, General Odell, considers it to be within the reasonable requirements af his official duties to answer all such questions promptly, and as far as he is enabled by the means in his possession. There is but one alternative he must either do so or the State will go out of the land business.

And, further, it is not his duty now, any more than it was the duty of his predecessors, ever since the office of clerk was organized in 1878; and there are no legal fees for the performance of his duties other than the official salary of $1,500 a year. He cannot charge for information concerning State land matters or for letters pertaining to them. It is almost needless to assert the self-evident proposition that he cannot abnegate any of his duties in favor of an outsider and thereby get rid of them for any purpose, and especially to charge persons doing business with the office illegal fees, or to speculate in State lands. All such things go without saying, and yet there is sufficient evidence to establish a moral conviction, all over the State, that the Clerks of the State Board have been doing just those forbidden things from 1887 to 1895. It is a fact that during the last mentioned period, purchasers of lieu uand paid more than the legal rate, $1.25 per acre. In some instances as high as $4 per acre was paid more than the legal rate, $1.25 per acre. In some instances as high as $4 per acre was paid; $1.25 went to the State and the remainder to those in the deal. At the present time the Clerk in the State land office can designate from the Cascade Reserve, basis for a quarter section of lieu land, in one or two minutes, and does so without any expense to the applicant. During the time before spoken of, the applicant was compelled to pay from $160 upwards for the very arduous service of designating a like basis from one of the Indian reserves. It will be recollected that the necessary records for obtaining such a fact were kept at the expense of the State; at least there is a yearly amount of $3000 to so keep them, and they should show at a glance what basis has been used and what is vacant. The maps of the several Indian reservations show what basis is available for lieu land selections therein.

Immediately after the passage of the act of 1887, the Umatilla Indian reservation was open for the selection of basis, and sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty and three hundredths acres were used in that. In the year 1888 the Klamath reservation was ready, and the operators got sixty-three thousand and eleven and ninety-four hundredths acres there. In 1889 the Grande Ronde reservation afforded them six thousand and fourteen hundredths acres more. Then, in 1891, the Warm Springs reservation yielded thirty-six thousand six hundred and forty-three and sixty-six hundredths acres, making in the aggregate the snug sum of one hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-four and ninety-one hundredths acres of basis, for which lieu land purchasers were mulcted in the probable sum of $250,000 for services, which under the present management of State lands would not have cost them a cent. There were other sources of basis than those already referred to; one of them being deficits in fractional school sections amounting since 1887 to over ten thousand acres, as shown by the clear lists from the general land office. A mere inspection of the government map would not show these deficits, and therefore some painstaking calculations were required to ascertain the amount before using it in lieu of land selections. The State being an interested party, the calculation of these deficits was really part of the duty of the Clerk of the State Land Office, but there is nothing to show that he ever busied himself in that way, and so it was turned over to outside experts, who made handsomely by such employment.

The tendency, however, was to excess, and calculations were made that did not pass muster at the general and office. Several thousand acres of lieu land selections, based on them, have been canceled by the interior department for the reason that the calculations were not in accordance with its rules. Deficits were calculated in unsurveyed townships, contrary to the department decisions, which were well known in the state land office, but the clerk of the state land office used no discretion and passed them on to Washington, certainly knowing that they would be disallowed, and that purchasers would thereby be defrauded.

ANOTHER SUPERB ORGAN.

Salem to Have a New Pipe Organ, and It Is a Kimball, Purchased Through Eilers' Piano House.

A business that is more than remarkable is now being done in pipe organs by Eiler's Piano House. This establishment controls the agency of the Kimball Pipe Organs throughout the entire West, and, with its characteristic vigor, attends to keeping their superior merits before the public.

During the early part of the winter pipe organs were installed by this house in two churches in Idaho. One in St. Michaels Cathedral, the leading Episcopal church in Boise, and the other in the beautiful M. E. church of Moscow.

And now, following close upon the installation of another two-manual Kimball pipe organ in Los Angeles, California, Eiler's Piano House received the contract for the construction of an organ for Salem, the city of music-lovers, who appreciate good music. The order was given by the trustees of the First M. E. church only after the committee had satisfied itself that all that is claimed for the Kimball pipe organ is absolutely true. The different makes were carefully studied and compared before the decision, which was unanimous, was made.

Kimball pipe organs possess not only by far the finest and most dignified tone, but also are constituted on the only really scientific principle of pipe organ construction, viz: what has come to be known as the Kimball Duplex Tubular Pneumatic System.

The Salem pipe organ will be built to conform to certain special specifications in order that it may harmonize with the interior of the church building, and will be finished in handsome oak to match the woodwork.

Other noted churches in the West to whom Eiler Piano House has sold pipe organs are:

Cumberland Presbyterian, Portland; St. Lawrence, Portland; St. Marks, Seattle; Trinity, Seattle; First Baptist, Seattle; St. Paul's Mission, Seattle; Humphrey Memorial M. E., Eugene; Church of Notre Dame, San Francisco; First Congregational, San Farncisco; First Congregational, Oakland; First Methodist, Moscow; First Congregational, Bellingham; Memorial Baptist, Los Angeles; St. Michael's Cathedral, Boise; First Presbyterian, Butte; First Congregational, Whatcom.

A TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE

A party of gentlemen were gathered in the lobby of a leading hotel the other evening, when an argument arose as to what Red Raven really is. One gentleman, who was traveling for a big house in Indianapolis, ventured the assertion that notwithstanding the extensive advertising,out of five in the party not three could tell what Red Raven is, and to what uses it is put. When the matter was put to a test it was found that the Indianapolis man had lost, for not only did they all know what Red Raven was, but all used it regularly. As one of the men said:

"I have found when traveling from place to place, taking my meals at different hours, sometimes on the train and sometimes at the hotel, that my system became deranged, resulting in a sluggish liver, dizziness in the morning lassitude and loss of appetite. I had seen the advertisements of Red Raven and chanced to ask a druggist friend of mine what it meant. You can imagine my surprise at finding Red Raven was the remedy par excellence, for just such a disorder as I was suffering from. I tried a bottle before breakfast the next morning and found prompt relief. I learned that they kept it not only at the drug store, but at any cafe or hotel, and since then in all my travels, when suffering from headaches, indigestion or nausea, I have been promptly relieved by Red Raven."

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles produce moisture and cause itching, this form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-san-ko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at druggist, or sent by mail. Treaties free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bosanko, Phila., Pa.
Fore sale by Dr. S. C. Stone, druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BABY SCHANER

RESTORED TO HEALTH BY VINOL AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE HAD FAILED.

Mrs. Schaner's Letter, Published by Request of Mr. Geo. W. Putnam.

Mrs. Schaner writes: "Our baby had been ill for months, was frail, sickly, and could not digest its food, and I want you to accept my sincere thanks for recommending Vinol. The effect was all we could hope for. After the first dose our baby commenced to retain its food, and since taking Vinol has gained 20 pounds. We consider this a remarkable record."

In talking to a reporter Mr. Geo. W. Putnam assured him that this is only one of the many cases that have come to his attention where Vinol has restored health and strength to children after everything else had failed, and in many cases actually saved lives.

"You know," continued Mr. Putnam, "Vinol is not a patent medicine, but a cod liver oil medicine which contains all the curative, strength creating elements of cod liver oil, but without a drop of oil. It is delicious to

BABY OF MRS. P. SCHANER.

take, and will make pure, rich, red blood, sound flesh and muscle tissue, and create health and strength more surely and quickly than anything we have ever sold in our store.

"In the strongest manner we unhesitatingly indorse and guarantee Vinol to increase the appetite, cure stomach troubles, give strength and renewed vitality to weak, puny children and the aged, build up the run-down, tired and debilitated, make the weak strong, cure chronic coughs and colds, or return every dollar paid for it.

"I just wish every mother in Salem who has a sick, puny, or ailing child, every old person and every run-down and debilitated person would try Vinol on our guarantee to give them back every cent they pay us for Vinol if it does not give entire satisfaction." Geo. W. Putnam, Druggist.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough for 14 years. Nothing helped me until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure for Throat and Lung Troubles. At J. C. Perry's drug store. Price 50c and $1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

The Pendleton Fair association has decided to purchase a tract of 50 acres near that city and will build a half-mile race track and erect buildings suitable to displaying the products of Eastern Oregon during the holding of the fair which they propose to have once a year.

The good roads question is being agitated all along the line. At Roseburg and Eugene steps are being taken to petition the county courts for appropriations for improvements and the citizens are taking an active part in it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and, unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Fall River Strike Settled.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Governor Douglas' private secretary has ust given out the stactment that the Fall River textile strike has been settled.

FAMOUS CRAP SHOOTER

Is Sentenced to One Year in the Penitentiary--Other Cases

Department No. 1 of the circuit court was opened this morning and the first case taken up by Judge Burnett was that of C. H. Cook who was bound over from Judge Turner's court to await the action of the circuit court on the charge of larceny, it being charged that the prisoner stole $60 belonging to his roommate, B. Sampson, at the Pineus hopyard. Cook seemed to have forgotten the wild dream he had in the other court about winning his money at "craps," and meekly waived time to plead, pleaded guilty, waived time for sentence and was quickly given one year penal servitude, the penalty for his crime being from one to ten years.

A motion for a new trial is being argued in the Ryan case this afternoon.

STATE NEWS

One of Oregon's oldest and most respected pioneers has passed away. Thomas Patrick Sheridan, of Roseburg, died Monday, January 16th, at the age of 81 years. He was a native of Ireland, and came to this country, settling in Scottsburg, Oregon, in 1855. Two years later he went to Roseburg, where he started the first hardware business. He erected the first brick building there, which is still standing. He leaves four sons: Hon. T. R. Sheridan, president of the First National Bank of Roseburg; J. C. Sheridan, cashier of the same; John Sheridan, of San Francisco, and R. S. Sheridan, business manager of the Boise, Idaho Capital News.

Jack Rogers, a timber cruiser of Roseburg, was found dead with a bullet wound in his body in one of the blacksmith shops of that place Monday. The theory that he first killed himself is now not substantiated, and a great many are led to believe that he was murdered.

Stanley Ray, a Corvallis boy, accidentally shot himself in the arm last Saturday while landing from a boat about four miles north of that place. The wound was promptly attended to, and no fatal results will follow.

A large section of timber land is soon to be thrown open in Southern Oregon and Northern California. At the expiration of 90 days from the time of advertising the land will be ready for entry. The section covers a large area of fine sugar and yellow pine timber in Josephine county. In a portion of the tract in Curry county is considerable red wood, the only red wood in Oregon.

SOZODONT
Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth
are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.
BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

Thomas Balmer, advertising manager of the Butterick publications, says: "You cannot kill an elephant with a popgun. Neither can you get a page effect with an inch advertisement."

Which is just another way of saying you cannot do justice to your new stock with a small ad. Suppose you try a page ad. in this paper.

Catarrh
Is a constitutional disease.
It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.
It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.
It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

HARPER WHISKY

Physicians prescribe it for their most delicate patients.
OLD and PURE.
For Sale by
AUGUST SCHREIBER

Looking For Work?

Enroll in the I. C. S. and you will not have to look long. The demand for technically trained men is far in excess of the supply. Obtain the technical knowledge contained in one of our Courses and you will soon be one of the thousands that owe their success to our instruction. We can help you qualify at home, in spare time, and at small expense, for any of the following positions:
Mechanical, Electrical, Steam, Civil, or Mining Engineer; Draftsman; Architect; Bookkeeper; Stenographer; Show-Card Writer; Window Dresser; or Ad Writer.
Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to
INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools
Box 799, SCRANTON, PA.
OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE.

Schools, Scranton, Pa.
Salem, Or., April 20, 1904.
International Correspondence Schools:
Gentlemen: In reply to your request asking for my opinion of your schools as a student, will say I am well pleased with your methods of instruction, and the faculty you have of making your lessons so plain and easily understood. Any person with a common school education cannot help but be benefitted by pursuing a course in which he is interested.
In so far as I have pursued my course, could not suggest any way to improve your methods of instruction. I beg to remain, Yours truly
FRED A. LEGG.
Class L, A. C. 625,234

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