new home in the west took all of his bo-

longings in a wagon and went forth to

an unknown country, braving unknows

Then came the railroad train to dissi-pate the terrors of the unknown.

Company, which prepares the new home

and makes it ready with its income

secure, so that moving into a new coun-

try is a pleasure journey, with peace,

Important to you that you read corefuly

As a Farming Country.

As a farming country Clarke count Washington, produces 40 to 50 bushess of wheat to the acre, 80 to 100 of cats,

200 to 400 of potatoes and for berries and

small fruits is unequaled anywhere on the continent. The largest caeamery

in the United States is located at Van-

conver, Clarke county, Washington, While we have a large line of fully im-

proved farms for sale, either whole or broken into tracts of any size desired, we invite by this special attention to our homoguarantee contract.

THE BASIS IS:

We contract and guarantee prune trees only, as for them the crop is cor-

tain and the market sure. The produc-

tion of prunes on the Pacific coast has

grown in the 1-st 20 years from nothing

to nearly 30,000,000 pounds annually, yet

all this immense output has not kept

pace with the increase of consumption the United States. As a nation was still Import about \$0,000,000 pounds of grunes annually, which pay a duty of

two coats per pound. Clarko county, Washington, prunes of the lowest grades equal the highest grades of im-

ported French prunes, and were never

sold for less than 8 cents per pound. An nore of well kept trees in Clarke county

will produce from four to six thousand

pounds of dried prunes per annum, and the beauty of the business is an ordinary

family can take care of the land, harvest

the crop and dry the fruit on ten acres, with but a few dollars of cost for extra labor during the harvest season.

plenty and happiness at the end.

Now comes the Stearns Fruit Land

terrors, and perhaps death.

SAVED CHADRON'S OFFICE

Land Districts of Nebraska May Be Changed from the Late Order.

MAY ABOLISH THE BROKEN EOW STATION

Arguments to that Effect Submitted to the Interior Department by Senators Manderson and Allen-Protection for Western Miners.

Washington Burrau of The Bee, 513 Fourcement Street, Washington, Oct. 7.

Senators Manderson and Alien today called upon Secretary Hoke Smitt and Land Commissioner Lamoreaux in respect to the abolition of the land office at Chadron. They submitted their objections to the abolition of that office and the attachment of the district to Alliance and stated their grounds as strongly as possible. They were requested to submit the proofs in their poseession from those directly interested in maintaining the office at Chadron, and these will be transmitted to the Interior department early next week, together with a written argument in favor of retaining the

office at Chadron. They also stated that if four districts in Nebraska must be sacrificed it would be better to abolish the Broken Bow office and they submitted the line of argument upon that point, which was given as coming from Representative Kem in these specials of last pight upon the consolidation of the Nebraska land districts. The interviews were satisfactory to the senators, both of whom believe the office at Chadron will be retained and the one at Broken Bow abolished. It will thus be seen that when the Interior department has real light shed upon the sub-ect and the people are heard from the action is different from that where it is had upon the recommendation of politicians and railroad representatives. There is not the lesst doubt that had general interest been consulted and the patrons of the districts heard from the results of the consolidations would have been considerably different from What they were.

Will Protect the Miner.

In the senate today Senator Pettigrew presented a memorial signed by 200 mmers of Hill City, S. D., remonstrating against the passage of the Welcott bill, suspending lor one year the operation of section 2,324 of the Revised Statutes, which requires an ex-penditure of not less than \$100 worth of labor or in improvements made during each year upon all mining claims located and for-bidding the issue of any patent until this is done. The Hill City miners in their memorial state that the proposition to suspend the statute comes from mine owners and holders of large numbers of mining claims. and that it would work a hardship upon

The presentation of this memorial was the The presentation of this memorial was the pequence to an objection made by Senator Pettigrew late yesterday afternoon to the Güoption of the Wolcott bill. The measure was called up in the senate for consideration and would have been passed, had not the South Dakota senator offered objection. Today Senator Pettigrew submitted the following amendment to the measure: "Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall apply only to the bona fide this act shall apply only to the bona fide residents of the state or territory in which the mining claim is located, and no corpora-tion, domestic or foreign, shall be considered

a resident of such state or territory."

Senator Pettigrew stated to Tug Bgg
correspondent this afternoon that the object of his amendment was to except from
the operation of section 2.324 of the Revised Statutes those residents of states and territories who individually held mining claims and were unfortunate in the fluancial panic. He stated that he had no doubt there were many individuals who held these claims who should not be compelled to make the expenditure required by law. The entire question, however, was one of labor, and he objected to the injustice to miners which Objected to the injustice to miners which would be done by the adoption of the bill in its present form, as it would exempt wealthy corporations and alieus from the perfermance of requirements, which were ntended only for bona fide residents and

Pecutiar Work of a Committee.

A special committee of the senate, which will be headed by Senator Harris of Ten-nessee for the majority and Senator Manderson of Nebraska for the ropublicans, will be soon appointed for a peculiar and interesting burpose. It is proposed that the committee shall determine the question of how far the government is responsible or should be held morally liable when its employes are in-jured in the discharge of their duties through no fault of their own.

The Ford theater catastrophe last July is to be the text. The committee will try to determine and report by bill what, if any thing, the featral government should do for the families of those who were killed and the employes of the government who were injured by the collapse of that old historical

Senator Manderson said to THE BER correspondent today that he had no doubt that respondent today that he had no doubt that the federal government is both legally and morally liable for damages when its executive officers compel the employes of the government to work in places where they are injured by such Jisasters as the Ford theater collapse, and where the intuities cannot be true. juries cannot be traced to any negligence or fault upon the part of the employes. For instance, if the building in which is located the government printing office should col-lapse, as has been frequently anticipated. Senator Manderson says the government ought to pay the injured or the defendants of the killed damages. A number of bills have been introduced proposing to give of troney ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000 cach to the families of the government employes who were killed by the Ford disaster and to those who were permanently disabled.

Personal Mention.

William U. Wilson of Iowa, a \$2,000 law clerk in the Interior department, has rea. J. Richardson, member of the pational democratic committee for Iowa and propri-etor of the Davenport Democrat, is at the

It is believed that ex-Public Printer Theo-dore E. Benedict of New York will soon be appointed public printer again. He made an acceptable officer before and stands high

with the president. Representative William Jennings Bryan returned to Washington from Nebraska this evening. He is reported to be not so chipper as when be left here for his Waterloo, and to be like the boy the calf ran over, having nothing to say by way of explanation.

Western Pensions, Pensions granted, issue of September 23,

Nebraska: Original—Patrick II. Kelley, Oconec Platter Jonathan Branson, Elwood, Gesper, Renewal and increase—William E. Ross, Anselmo, Caster, Renewal, reissue and increase—Silas J. Aictlure, Madrid, Per-kins, Increase—Alvy A. Hamblin, Madrid, Porkins.

Original-Jacob H. Jones, Mitchtowa: Original—Jacob H. Jones, Mitchellville, Polit; Henry G. Perter, Central City, Linn; Thoias Cooper, Donahue, Scott; James Z. McAllister, Weldon, Decatur: John L. Young, Garden Grove, Decatur: Samuel T. Adams, Drakesville, Davis, Increase—William Giasgow, New Market, Taylor: Lester Benoit, Clare, Webster; Giles S. Nobles, Wirt, Ringgold; Hiram A. Dialsow, Atlantic, Cass, William Wade, Birmingham, Van Buren; Sylvester S. Anderson, Ashton, Osceola; John H. Ridgway, Centerville, Appanoose, Reissue-George Clark, Koswick, Keokuk; Jacob

way, Centerville, Appanoose, Reissue-George Clark, Keswick, Keokuk; Jacob Ridenour, Troy, Davis, Increase—Robert G. Hawkins, Sioux Falls, Minnebaha, Original widows, etc.—Adelia Hale, Hale Rapids. Minuchaha.

Miscellaneous.

Chairman Outhwaite from the house committee on military affairs reported favorably today his bill increasing the maximum number of army officers, who may be detailed as instructors in colleges from 100 to 110. II. M. Taylor was today appointed post-master at Autoline, Alturas county, idaho, and G. W. Kenouli at Blaine, Davis county.

The lowest bidder fance will be ulations regarding bonds.

Perry S. Heath. The lowest bidder failed to comply with reg

CARLISLE'S MISSION.

He Visits the Capitol and Counsels the Re-

peal Senators to Remain Firm. Washington, Oct. 7.—Secretary Carlisle made a visit to the senate wing at the capitol this evening. Coming at this juncture, when everyone, senators included, are expecting the unusual to happen, the visit created a mild sensation. He had just come from a close conference with the president and it was naturally supposed he had some important message for individual senators or for the benefit of the body at large. If such was the case he did not take pains to furnish the public with the same informa-tion. He spent about two hours time in conference with various democratic senators in the marble room and in the room of the finance committee, but did not enter the senate chamber. Among others with whom he conversed were Schators Voorhees and

A report was soon set in circulation that he

had been sent as the president's personal and official representative to arrange the terms with the opposing forces of the democratic ranks in the senate, and there were senators ready to name the terms which he had of-fered. Inquiry, however, developed the fact that they were merely dealing in surmises. The purpose of the secretary's visit seems to have been just the opposite to that attributed to him by the majority. Senator Vance stold a representative of the Associated press that Mr. Carlisle had gone to the capitol for the purpose of preventing a compromise, and Senator Voorhees virtually confirmed this statement. After his tually confirmed this statement. After his conference with Mr. Carlisle he said to the Associated press representative that the administration forces had no compromise to suggest or ask; that they were still determined to fight on the old lines. That the contest would continue the first days of next week as it had up to date and would be devoted to speechmaking; that on Wednesday the night sessions would be begun; that he had assurances that there would be a quorum of reneal senators on hand; that quorum of repeal senators on hand; that they would remain until the bill had been disposed of and that there would be no adjournment until it had passed. It would would seem, therefore, that if there is to be t compromise it cannot come until after the night sessions have expired.
It is but fair to say that there are a few of

the repeal senators as sanguine of the night session or of its success as Mr. Voorhees, A large majority of the senators assert that the bill cannot be passed except in a modified form, and others agree with Senator Man-derson in the assertion that if no compromise is reached a recess of the senate until December is necessary, which would virtually mean the abandonment of the bid.

A senator who has not so far identified

himself with either side said the inevitable result of the night session would be at agreement upon the compromise bill.

UNDER INVESTIGATION. Number of Pension Cases Now Receiving Consideration.

Washington, Oct. 7 .- More cases are now under investigation by special examiners of the pension bureau than have confronted the special examination division for a great many years. The total number of cases for special investigation now is 16,800. This is an increase of 2.200 over the number pending on July 1, the beginning of the present fiscal year. At that time the number of special examiners in the field was 160, and this number has now been increased to 218. The work of investigating pension cases is steadily increasing. This is due to the fact that each year claims become more difficult to establish because of death or failure to

recall facts or uncertainty about them. The number of field examinations have een greatly reduced during the past four been greatly reduced during the past four years. At the beginning of the fiscal year, 1889, the number was 254; in 1800, 230; in 1891, 198; in 1892, 119; in 1893, 129; and in 1894, 100. During this period the number of cases of for special investigation, and the appropriation for the work on July 1 of each year, was as follows: 1889, 15,806 cases, and \$415,000 appropriations; 1890, 10,534 cases, and \$415,000 appropriations; 1891, 3,577 cases and \$415,000 appropriations; 1891, 3,517 cases and \$415,000 appropriations; 1892, 5,967 cases and \$215,000 appropriations, and in 1893, 14,551 cases and \$225,000 appropriations.

The present appropriation is believed to

be utterly inadequate for the work of dis posing of the great volume of pending cases. CHEROKEE STRIP TOWNSITES.

Railroad Companies Protest Against the Ruling of the Interior Department. Washington, Oct. 7 .- The bill which provides that railroads operating in the Cherokee Strip shall establish stations at townsites established by the Interior department will meet with opposition. The trouble, Delegate Flynn says, is caused by the selection made by Indians of all the stations established by the railroad companies. In several instances the companies have offered to buy the ludians out and turn the lands over to the government for townsites. These offers have been refused and the Interior department has established townsites from one to two miles distant from the stations originally established by the railroads. The railroads claim that the sites selected by the department are in many cases on rough and uneven ground, which will put the people to an expense of many thousands of

dollars to grade for use. The companies de

For the Codection of Taxes. Washington, Oct. 7. - Senator Morgan has introduced a bill providing that when taxes lawfully assessed and levied are due to any state or municipality upon any property seized by the order of any United States court, the state or municipality may proceed to collect the taxes by sale, in the same man-ner as if the property had remained in the possession of the persons or corporation from whom the taxes are due. The bill grews out of a state of affairs existing in Georgia and, possibly, in other states. The Central Railroad and Banking company of that state, now in the hands of a receiver, over the state large sums for taxes and re-fuses to pay them and there appears no law

to compel their payment. Another Populist Scheme. Washington, Oct. 7.- Senator Peffer has introduced in the senate a bill to provide for the coinage of all the gold and silver in the treasury, and for all that shall be offered, and for the issuing of enough paper money to bring the volume of the currency up to \$6,000,000,000. Of this amount \$600,000,000 is to be distributed to the various states and territories, pro rata, according to population. to be expended in public improvements.

The bill further provides that all citizens offering their labor shall be employed under the conditions of the bill. The bill was introduced by request. Mr Peffer explaining that he did not consider the country ripe for such legislation yet.

for such legislation yet. Appointed to Office.

Washington, Oct. 7.-The following appointments were made yesterday by the president: Postmasters-George W. Chister, Conway, Ark.; Andrew J. Hallbert, Tempo, Ariz.; W. D. F. Whitsit, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; John E. Murray, Lewistown, Mont.; James H. Messimer, Itasca, Tex.; James G. Wickham, Beloit, Wis.; James W. Wightman, Etroy, Wis.; Nicholas Donohue, New Richmond, Wis.; Freeman W. Sackett, Phillips, Wis.; Oliver P. Hanna, Sheridan,

Charles A. Rummley of Montana to be inter of the United States assay office at

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- A statement issued at the Treasury department shows the total paper currency outstanding September 30, exclusive of \$1,000,000 estimated to have been lost or destroyed, was \$1,125,354,825, an increase of \$14,305,833 during the month of September. The total is made up as follows: United States notes, \$346,681,016; treasury notes of 1816, \$151,319,040; national bank notes, \$208,448 453; gold certificates, \$79.756,-819; silver certificates, \$550,864,564; currency certificates, \$8.285,000.

As instructors in colleges from 100 to 110.

H. M. Taylor was today appointed postand G. W. Kendall at Blaine. Dayls county.

If T.

The Indian bureau has decided to readvertise for bids for the erection of the buildings
at the Lower Brule agency in South Dakota.

FATE OF FREAKS AND FAKES

Tossed on a Tidal Wave of Trouble and

Litigation. NOW IN THE CUSTODY OF THE SHERIFF

Story of a Public Resort that Has Made

Theatrical History-Hoodcoed by Too Many Names-Congress of Curtos,

With the ending of last week one of Omaha's place of amusement closed its doors, and in the classic language of the street, it "went to the wall," leaving behind only the dim remembrances of the Eden Musee, alias the Bijou theater, alias the Wonderland, alias the Peoples New theater, which for years had been catching the people who wanted a cheap show and those wno were ready and willing to stake the last dollar

that every freak and fake was a sure enough reality. It was a long time ago when the Eden Musee blossomed forth in the Creighton building on lower Farnam street, with Will Lawler as the managerial head that handled the freaks and uncanny things of earth, say and sea. Lawler was an ideal manager, and made money hand over fist by running a small stare show and putting up wax pictures of the lineal descandents of some pictures of the lineal descandents of some aristocrat who walked the earth long years before the extremely wet spell in which old Noah and his family played a star engagement. One sad day, or rather one sad night, a fire came along and burned off the upper story of the building, destroying many of the curious things which had astonished and amused the multitudes.

Lawler Was a Stayer.

Like the ghost of some individual whose name has been connected with fiction, Lawler would not down, and in the language of the circus man, "he opened up, grander, greater and more georgeous than ever before." Before the ashes of the old Eden Musee had cooled he had opened negotiations and had secured a long time lease on the Grand Opera house at Fifteenth street and Capital avenue, where he moved all of his freaks that were not burned out of all his freaks that were not burned out of all resemblance of their former selves. In ad-dition to moving the burned and shop-worn stock, he set out, going into the jungles of Africa and Asia, the forests of South America and other out of the way places to gather in mother lot of curios that would satisfy his old time patrons and make their hearts glad again, as in the good old days of yore, when the average Omaha young man was willing to give up a dime in exchange for a few minutes talk with one of the mouths of the two headed girl or the woman with the iron jaw. The opening in the new location was attended with a blaze of glory, red fire and slow music, but there was something wrong and the crowd could never be worked down Fifteenth street. It was not long until Lawler discovered this fact and after baptising the place with the high sounding name of the Bijou theater he tried it again, but with no better success.

Then he commenced to look for a customer and in so doing he did not have to hunt very far or very long, for there were several young men who saw a sure winner in the freak business and were anxious to blow their money against that kind of a game. Lawler wanted them to do this very thing, and almost as soon as the negotiations were need they were closed.

Loaded Down with Names.

The buyers were young and after taking an account of stock they changed the name of the place and called it the Wonderland, and as such they kept it for a long time, but with the opening of the present amuse-ment season they failed to meet with the success that they anticipated, and for luck they added another new name to the list which the collection of freaks had been compelled to carry. This time the show house was christened the People's new theater, but the name was too heavy and a few weeks later Sheriff Bennett was called upon to go to the outer door and in the name of the law, take possession of everything

n who have seen the sheriff, and espe cially those who know him best, know that while he might harbor cut-throats and murderers in the county fail he would never think of having a living skeleton or an india rubber man about the house. When the sheriff levied upon the job lot a wail of anguish went up from each individual mem-ber of the conglomerated aggregation. Some of them wanted to go with the sheriff, while others wanted to paddle their own canoes

and start out on a starring tour. To this proposition the sheriff would not listen for a moment, as he was responsible on his bond for the safe keeping of the whole lot. Calling all of the curios about him. e exacted a piedge from each that when they were wanted in court they would there. Having taken these pledges the sheriff locked the door from the outside, and putting the key in his pocket, went his way, leaving the fat boy, who tips the beam at 670 pounds and is only 10 years of age, in charge. The first night wore away and with the night wore the day. Bennett looking in now 1. d then and pushing the s of food through the slot in the bottom of the

Carnival of Curios.

The second night after the door was locked upon this mixed crowd there was a revelation, and one that tore up the echoes and startled the surrounding neighborhood. In fact there was a revelry by night, and it all came from the stage of the People's new theater. One glimpse into the building fur-nished the startling information that a convention of freaks was in progress. The cases which had contained the mummies had split asunder and the superannuated souvenirs of several centennial birthdays were ambling toward the front seats, thou h it was apparent that age and exposure to the inclemency of several kinds of weather had stiffened their joints and slightly disfigared their personal beauty.

The old Greek, who has done that act to

perfection for five or six years, smiled out loud as he saw the antiquated Egyptians shuffling past, and in his best classical lan-guage asked: "Bedad! and sure and where the divil are ye going now?"

The living skeleton, who had not tasted food for a month, burst into a sepulchral laugh and joined the procession which had

started for the stage. The procession moved along until all were seated, after which the man with the iron nerve was elected chairman and pounded for

order, inviting the four-handed girl to act as the secretary of the meeting. Imitated Political Harmony.

The wax figures of the Joneses, who were The wax nightes of the Joneses, who were murdered by Ed Neil, objected to the pro-ceedings, and as they shook the dust from their grave clothes they insisted upon form-ing a company and going it alone. This proposition was howled down by the india ber man, who insisted that he would refuse to take part in any performance in which the man who ate glass was a member. That, individual reared for fair play, while the bearded woman called for order.

A row was one of the things that was on the bills, and as it was about to be precipi-tated all of the freaks crawled back into their respective boxes and cases, while the lights went cut and quiet reigned again. The next morning the sheriff carted the oddities away and placed them in a ware-house, where they will remain until the day

GERMAN DAY.

No Formal Demonstration in Omaha Yesterday for Several Reasons.

No concentrated effort was made by Omaha's thirty-five German societies to celebrate German day yesterday. President Penner of the German-American society, which was orranized principally for the pur-pose of furnishing the incentive power for the annual observance of such events, after repeated meetings, at which only a few seieties were represented, gave up the idea of

colebrating the day this year.

Those taking an interest in the matter realized that the attempt would not be crowned with success at this time and it was therefore thought best to postpone it until next year. The day was celebrated at South Omaha, however. German day was first generally celebrated throughout this country three years ago to commemorate the landing of a colony of Germans under the leadership of William

SECURE A HOME

In Clarke County, Washington. The Garden of the Continent.

NO IRRIGATION.

No irrigation is required in Clarko

county, Washington. The soil is a rich, black, gravelly learn, charged with tons

of ash from the wonderful growth of timber which has to be burned off before fruit trees are planted on it. A well

driven to the depth of thirty feet anywhere produces an abundant supply of

the purest water, containing no lime or

alkali. The two greatest requisites for

success in fruit growing, perfect drain-

age and sub-irrigation, are everywhere

Money returned in

full with seven per

cent interest on can

aroum for five years to come, in any case.

celled contracts.

present.

WHERE IT IS.

Clarke county lies just across the Columbia river from Portland, and is now connected with that city by electric street car lines. It has been settled since 1845, and has been a prosperous farming country, and it is now being rapidly divided into small fruit farms and being level will soon have a system of rapid transit lines radiating through it and connecting with Portland.



The Stearns Fruit Land Company will sell under this plan 500 acres of the best fruit land on earth, in Clarke county, Washington, within sight of the city of Portland, Ogo. Population 100,000. These lunds are suburban to the great city, and will naturally increase in value more than 100 per cent without improvement during the time of a and years' contract.

The following table illustrates the guaranteed value, cost, probable value and reasonable expectation of income at the maturity of the contract:

Acreage.	Guaranteed market value at maturity of contract.	market value at maturity of	Time.	First Payme a t	Annual Premium.	Final Payment.	Total	income at
1 2 4 6 8 10 20	\$ 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 10,000	4,000 6,000 8,000	5 years 5 years	100 200 300 400 500	40 80 120 160 200	309 600 900 1,200 1,500	1,200 1,800 2,400	000 1,000 1,800 2,400 8,000

Each contractor can take full advantage of these terms and have the preparation of his home carried forward or five years and take clear warrantee deed at any time when he is ready. While the contract reads for 5 years in each case it is terminable at any time.

The company has new in cultivation ten times as many fruit trees as its contracts of sale call for, and is constantly adding thereto. The trees are of all ages up to full bearing. A centract-holder can exchange his centract at any time toward paying for a fully improved tract with buildings and bearing trees complete.

There is no humbug about this. You want to go to the Oregon country some time and you are going to go. It is a good country for you to get in right. It won't do to strike out and trust to luck 2,000 miles from home, as you would going into an adjoining state. The chances for getting something to do for a starter are limited; the wage market is overfull. Take our contract for growing a prune orehard home for you. One acre will pay you as well in proportion as ten. It will be located with scores of other acres, and the fruit can all be marketed together. Then in five years you will have saved \$500, and will have an income in that country which will take care of you when you go to it, and enable you to look around at your leisure for something larger. If you should come sooner, the money paid us would be an available resource to you in any event.

FARMERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN. If you contemplate going to the northwest in the future, a ten acre fruit farm

secured on our plan will make a centrally located home for you while you are

getting acquainted with the country, will be available to you whenever you come, whether it is one, two or five years. If you apply for it before the first of January the trees will be planted this winter, and their growth will be worth one hundred

dollars an acre to you if you come next summer and the value of the land with the

trees on it will increase at the rate of one hundred dollars per acre more per

ENTERPRISING BOYS AND YOUNG LADIES.

This is no Utopian colony scheme. It is strictly business, sells our land, and will return you a collar a year for every collar invested in it-The trees carn it by their growth till they come in bearing, and will then return it in annual crops,

How We Can Afford to Return the Money and Interest on Cancelled Centracts.

Immediately on first payment the money is used to plant the land in prune Two years growth of these trees makes the land worth and saleable for \$200 per acre more than it was when the trees were set out. You have paid a total of 90 per acre, and interest would amount to about \$26. Our land is improved, the trees are growing and -will make it worth \$1,000 an acre three years hence, So, you see, that we will be more than willing to fill the contruct in this respect.

References.

I have dealt in C arke county, Wash ington, lands for ten years; have sold thousands of acres of it on time to men ot small means. Have never foreclosed a mortgage or taken the forfeit on a bonn, and refer to the twelve thousand people who live in that county.
D. H. STEARNS,

President Stearns Fruit Land Co. Inquirers are referred to the First National bank of Vancouver, Wash., or to any bank in Portland, Ore.

Three States.

We own tried and proven prune lands in all thace of the Pacific states. Conttact holders can select from either as suits them. Our Oregon lands are in Douglas county, near Roseberg, and the California lands in Tulore county, near Tulare City.

DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING A HOME CONTRACT.—Gut out the following application blank, fill it up properly, being careful to make names and addresses plain; sign your name, and forward to us at 107 First street, Portland, Oregon, accompanied by the certificate of deposit (express or money orders will do as well). You can deposit or send the whole amount of the first payment, or you can send five dollars for each acre you wish to contract for (as an evidence of good faith), and pay the balance (\$45) per acre on delivery of the contract. You can in the last case set the date of contract as late as January 31, and have the trees planted this winter. Five gollars an acre reserves it for you fill them. this winter. Five dollars an acre reserves it for you till then.

APPLICATION FOR A HOME CONTRACT.

TO THE STEARNS FRUIT LAND COMPANY,

Portland, Oregon:

I...... the undersigned, hereby make application for a guarantee contract for acres of cuitivated fruit land, according to the terms and conditions of contract attached hereto. I transmit herewith certi-of ,as an evidence of good faith. I will pay the annual premiums thereafter at the above-named bank, provided, you execute the contract as desired and forward the same to the said bank for delivery, accompanied by satisfactory evidence of your good standing and ability to fulfill the contract

NOTE that \$50 per acre down secures the contract, the planting of the trees on land set aside for you: \$20 per acre per annum pays for the care and cultivation, and the final payment of \$150 per acre gets you a deed to the land, all without other charges, interest or taxes.

The laws of washington give such a homestead to each resident free and exempt from attachment or levy for debt. Parties who will take 10 acres or more can take deed and full title on first payment and enter into the contract for care and cultivation and final payment separately. The law of Washington heages the estate of the poor man so completely, and makes the expense and trouble of forcelosure so great, that we cannot deed tracts on smaller payments than \$1,000 down.

COVENANTS OF THE CONTRACT.

The contracts coverant under seal of the company: To plant trees immediately; to cultivate the land perfectly; to insure the lipe and deliver 100 bearing trees to the acre five years from the date of the centract; that the land shall be of the centract quality, in fully settled neighborhood, not more than 10 miles from town, on good roads, near school and church; to permit the sale and transfer of the centract; that the contract shall be exchangeable or receivable for other lands at its surrender value; that it shall be redeemed by the company at its full face value at seven per cent annual interest any time after two years after date; that no money paid on it shall be forfeited to the comp my in any event; prevides that if, after paying first payment, contract holder gives notice of his inability to pay more, his money shall be returned with seven per cent interest added for the time the company has held it with fair provisions for selection and final settlement.

The company allois the land to you on signing the confinct, but the contract gives you the right to take any other piece of equal size when you come to take

This advertisement will not appear again. Savo it. It is valuable to you. We are strictly in business—have the best bargains in all kinds of Oregyn and Wachington property. No matter if you don't come to Port and for five years you will find us by it. Keep the add in your pecket and if you make a trade with us, it

STEARNS FRUIT LAND CO., 107 1st St. Portland, Oregon. Paid up Capital \$50,000