

Ordinance No. 72.

An Ordinance to amend Section four (4) of Ordinance No. 54. of the City of Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon, entitled an ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 37. of the City of

Lebanon entitled an Ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 27. to license tax and regulate Certain Callings trades and employments and to provide for the manner of issuing license therefor; Approved by the Mayor April 2nd 1895. And all ordinances amendatory thereof and to license tax and regulate Certain Callings trades and employments in the City of Lebanon Linn County Oregon, and to define what shall constitute the same, and to provide for the manner of issuing license therefor, and to provide for the punishment of any violation thereof. Approved by the Mayor Feb. 5th 1901.

The People of Lebanon do ordain as follows.

Section I

That the said section four (4) of the above entitled Ordinance, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows.

Section II

Any Peddler who shall conduct his business within the corporate limits of the City of Lebanon, shall pay a license therefor as follows.

When traveling with two or more animals \$10.00 per day or \$100. per quarter.

When traveling with one animal \$6.00 per day or \$75.00 per quarter. When traveling on foot, \$4.00 per day or \$40.00 per quarter

Repealed by Ordinance No. 53 Vol 982

Amended

all persons except those peddling newspapers, Bibles, Books and religious tracts, and those peddling the products of their farms, gardens or Milk ranches, who sell or offer for sale at retail, goods, wares, Merchandise or other Commodities traveling from place to place within the City limits and persons taking orders from house to house and delivering goods after orders from their rooms, booths or vehicles shall be deemed a peddler within the meaning of this ordinance. Provided however, that nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prohibit business men permanently located within the City from soliciting for their goods and wares.

Section III

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section IV

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from 30 days after its passage by the Council and its approval by the Mayor.

Passed by the Council this 23 day of September 1907.

Approved by the Mayor this 23 day of September 1907.

Attest

G. W. Auser
Recorder of the City of Lebanon.

S. P. Bach

Mayor of the City of Lebanon

Assembly



Merald.

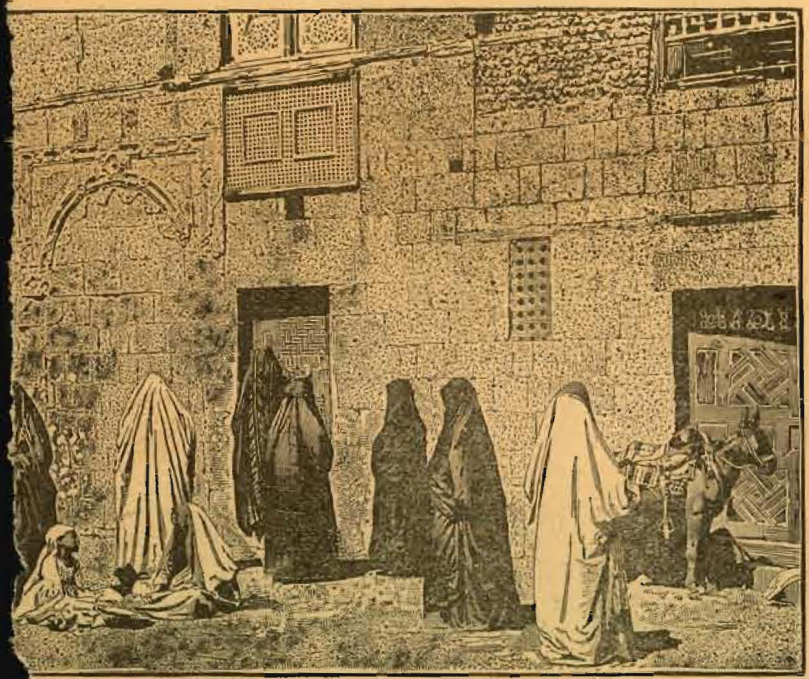
JANUARY

SUPPLEMENT.

W. D. D., ELMIRA. } EDITORS.
D. AUBURN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., JANUARY, 1895.

VOL. II. NO. 1.



Wearing the usual Oriental garment which Arabs call "izar."

around a nice dining table made by Mr. Kerr. The "piano lamp" is yet to come but a greater wonder had taken its place, a second-hand baby organ, costing \$3 at the beach and carried up on a man's back. It has proved a blessing. Imagine the picture after Sunday morning service. Mr. Milligan is at the or-

slipped it into the broad strap on her hip. After a few days their attitude toward me changed into that of real friendliness; so that when we came down to the beach five weeks later, there was scarcely a trace of their first wild, shouting curiosity, and women and girls came out urging me to return to them.

At first I visited the towns with some of the brethren, but later with my little native girl or quite alone. In these latter visits I saw women in their home life. At a large village about five miles from Efulen I was given one of the chief's huts, simply a room 8x12 ft., containing three native beds and three or four old boxes. I had already discovered the motive of much of the women's curiosity, so when they crowded into the little room I not only allowed them to remain while I changed my damp skirts and rubber boots, but explained the uses of different articles. All were respectful and friendly.

About noon, the time for women to come from their gardens, I began "calling." Between then and 6 o'clock I visited perhaps twenty huts; I was not only treated cordially, but in some instances shown real kindness. Fortunately I had my dinner before I commenced visiting, so I could say with truth that I was not hungry; however, I tasted several dishes offered me. In the morning I had forgotten my spoon, so borrowed of the old chief the only one that the town contained, except a few

ment is published by the womanary Societies and Boards of the ch. Did you ever see their ? Send to *Woman's Work for* n Ave., New York, for a sample

gan at one end of the porch, twenty or more of the brightest possible little natives crowded in front of him, while 200 people are gathered on the ground either intently listening or singing. Harken: perhaps it is *Beta kate foi me*, "Wonderful Words of Life." Scarcely a year has passed since

fort for the sake of bringing the true Light to these ives before they are darkened? Personally I cannot speak of sacrifice in this work, for much as I enjoy our home and friends at Batanga and love our Mabea work, if Dr. Laffin could be spared from this part of the field I would go gladly to the Bule people. I should consider having a school there for the little girls a privilege. As I spoke of Christ to the chief he said: "I am an old man now, too old to change my fashion, but I want all these children to know Christian ways and books." I could only pray that teachers and preachers might come to them soon.

Bule women in stature and appearance are superior to coast women. Morally, they could scarcely be lower, and their ideas of spiritual things are inconceivably dark. In spite of all this they are accessible to the enlightening, uplifting influences of the gospel. They wear no clothing save a handful of leaves or grass and their ornaments of brass wire, beads, etc. In ordinary life and in sickness they seem as easily reached by a brother missionary as a sister, but as I went among them more and more I found that unsuspected doors of womanliness opened to me, and these largely through questions concerning myself which at first I regarded as vile curiosity, but which later I came to respect in them. Now that they know I am a woman like themselves, have been a mother and have a mother's heart, I could have an influence that is denied to any man. I ask you, could one covet a more exalted honor than that of carrying the love of Christ to these darkened, degraded, yet precious souls? The women are not likely to become Christians in a day, a month, or perhaps a year, but God has "opened a great door and effectual unto you," and to meet the "adversaries" has promised his own Holy Spirit.

MARY G. ANDRUS LAFFIN.

Batanga, W. Africa, July 20, 1894.

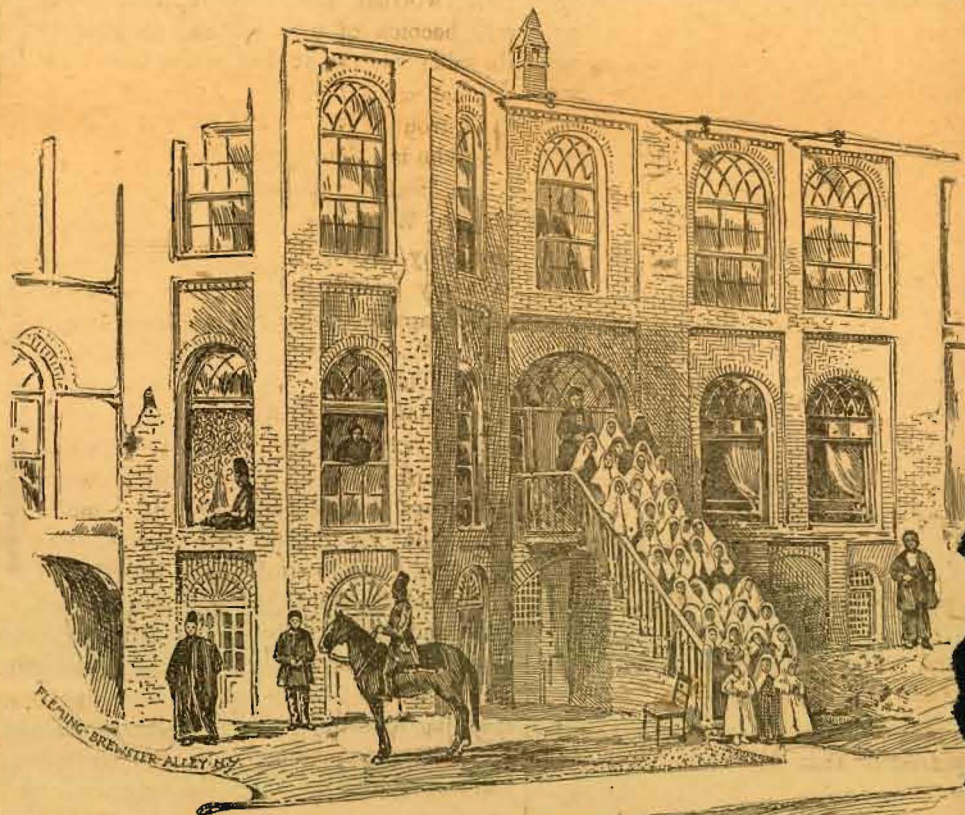
[Mrs. Laffin died at Batanga, Nov. 3, and six

Summer Touring in Persia.

Dr. Mary Bradford and I were leaving Tabriz, Persia, the same day. She was going to Ardabil and I should have been so glad to go with her; but it seemed more important for me to visit the out-stations to see the helpers in their homes and our school-girls who have married in that part of the country, so I was going to Maragha. When we were ready to start we had a photograph* taken of our two companies. Doctor took her dispensary assistant and her cook; I had Hadji, our school steward, and Shushan, who just graduated and is

It was almost dark when we reached the place and found lodging at the house of a friend. I was a bit afraid our old man would be all right, but the food and fruit revived him till he was very well. He was very proud of having been able to see us. He is in many respects an excellent servant, but we do not expect him to be strict. He is very kind and full, and he is still a strict Moslem. He is a good keeper, but I hope they may in time become true Christians, though I do not see any signs of such a result.

Next morning, we announced



FAITH HUBBARD SCHOOL, HAMADAN, PERSIA.