

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

- "Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:
1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railroads, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
 2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

- No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.
- The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.
- Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.
- The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ELISHA LEE, Chairman | G. H. STERSON, Gen'l Manager | N. D. MAHER, Vice-President |
| F. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager | Great Northern Railway | North & Western Railway |
| L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager | Central of Georgia Railway | JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager |
| C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager | New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad | Director & Rio Grande Railroad |
| H. H. COAFMAN, Vice-President | Southern Railway | A. M. SCHROYER, Resident Vice-Pres. |
| E. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager | Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad | W. I. SEDDON, Vice-Pres. |
| F. B. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President | New York Central Railway | Seaboard Air Line Railway |
| | | A. J. STONE, Vice-President |
| | | Erie Railroad |
| | | G. S. WALD, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. |
| | | Southern Central Lines |

Bulletin No. 5

The Bethlehem Steel Company's Offer to Serve the United States

At a time when the expenses of the Government are so enormous

Isn't it worth while finding out the actual facts before plunging ahead into an expenditure of \$11,000,000 of the people's money for a Government armor plant?

To clear up the whole situation, and to put it on a basis as fair and business-like as we know how to express it, we now make this offer to the Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Company will manufacture armor plate for the Government of the United States at actual cost of operation plus such charges for overhead expenses, interest and depreciation as the Federal Trade Commission may fix. We will agree to this for such period as the Government may designate.

The House of Representatives voted down a proposal to empower the Federal Trade Commission to determine a fair price for armor, and allow private manufacturers opportunity to meet that price before the Government built its plant.

Isn't our proposition fair and ought it not to be accepted?

The measure is now before the United States Senate.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

DR. WATSON
DENTIST
45 St. Johns Ave. Highland Park
Telephone 37

WHY NOT SELL YOUR OLD GOLD, JEWELRY, SILVER & ANTIQUES TO **FRANK S. BOYDEN**
1312-1313 Newark Building
29 East Madison Street CHICAGO
We manufacture jewelry of all kinds, also hand wrought after. We specialize in designing and making of Diamond Jewelry.

Be sure to keep your property insured with **D. M. Erskine & Co.** and then you will know that you are insured. Best companies and lowest rates.

Chas. E. Russell
CIVIL ENGINEER AND
County Surveyor
OFFICE: Court House, Waukegan
RESIDENCE: Lake Forest, Tel 534-W
Surveying and Engineering, Typography, Landscape and Construction Work. 20 years in Engineering, Surveying and Construction.

Phone 860-M 533 Oakwood Ave.
Mr. J. Faulkner
Landscape Gardener
All kinds of work, care of Furnace

Butter, Eggs, and Home Dressed Poultry
Lake Shore Creamery
F. A. TUCKER, Proprietor
515 Oakwood Ave.
Tel. 57 Highland Park, Ill.

EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE
Freight Transfer Prompt Service
J. A. McCLORY
Tel. 946 121 St. John's Ave., Highland Park, Ill.

THE GOOD WIFE.

A Treasure, Holding in Her Hands the Destiny of Posterity.

When a woman enters the marriage relation her sphere of influence is at once extended, and her horizon is no longer bounded by the people and circumstances of the moment.

She is building for posterity. In the joy and thoughtfulness which characterize her mind in the new relation there is a prophecy of unborn generations. Her life is to color other lives; her aspirations are to fix to a great extent the position and future of her husband and family.

If she is cultured, pure and refined these qualities will characterize the home which she creates. The higher the degree of her culture, her purity, her refinement, the more will these qualities characterize the home of which she is the center.

The personality that a woman takes with her in her marriage is her real dowry. If her dowry can be reckoned in numerals only, no matter how many they be, wretched indeed will be her husband, impoverished her children.

But if she possesses industry, gentleness, self-abnegation, purity and intelligence, combined with capability, she is in herself a treasure of treasures.—New York Weekly

FAMOUS PLACE NAMES.

Why Should They Not Be Called Alike All Over the World?

It is perhaps too much to expect that a universal meridian or universal time will ever be established, still less that we shall have universal money or a universal secondary language. All these things might be brought about if we could only get rid of our prejudices.

It is not, however, too much to hope that the present confusion of place names should be got rid of. Why the English and the French should persistently describe as Cologne and Mayence, cities which their own inhabitants never call anything but Köln and Mainz, it is difficult to understand, and there is certainly no excuse for our pronouncing the name of the Bavarian capital as "Munick," as if in scorn of the dwellers therein, who call it, as nearly as English letters will reproduce the sound, "Min-ben."

Why should an Italian gratuitously misname London "Londra"? We really ought to know how our own capital should be called.

As to Polish place names, also Przemysl and the like, only an international commission could decide.—London Globe.

A Strict Dramatic Censor.

Vienna once possessed the strictest dramatic censor ever known in the person of Franz Hoegelin, who held that post in the Austrian capital at the beginning of the last century.

Hoegelin published a manual for the guidance of censors. "A pair of lovers should never be allowed to appear on the stage alone. They must always be accompanied by a third person of mature years." Marriages out of one's class were also strictly forbidden by Hoegelin on the stage, and he quotes an instance of a play which he refused to pass because the author made the hero, Count Valdemar, marry a gardener's daughter.

"Such misalliances have unfortunately been known to occur in real life, but that is no reason why they should be allowed on the stage," he said.

The Hippopotamus.

In spite of its clumsy build the hippopotamus can trot fast. That is why he is called "river horse." The hippo's feet are kept far apart by the wide body and make paths with a ridge down the middle, recognizable at once. Hippo swim very well, but go at their greatest speed when they can gallop along the bottom in shallow water. They can stay under water a long time, and when they come to the surface they send little jets of spray from their nostrils. The cow is devoted to the calf. The young one stands on her back as the mother swims.

Cyrus and the Persians.

The Persians of the time of Cyrus were Zoroastrians. The Persian religion was primitively monotheistic, and they allowed no idols or other material symbols of deity in their temples. There was less enmity on the part of the Jews against the Persians than against the other great nations with whom they came in contact, due probably to the monotheism which characterized the Persian religion. So Cyrus, whatever else may be said of him, was certainly not an idolator.—Christian Herald.

Napkins.

Napkins became popular in France sooner than in England. At one time it was customary at great French dinners to change the napkins at every course, to perfume them with rose-water and to have them folded a different way for each guest.

Halcyon Days.

A halcyon is a kingfisher, and "halcyon days" are so called because it was supposed that the weather was always peaceful when the kingfisher was breeding.

Hardy.

Mrs. Kowler—Do you consider Alice very good looking? Mrs. Ribberdy—Oh, Alice is pretty enough, but I would not call her an Adonis. Boston Transcript.

He who has conquered doubt and fear has conquered failure.—James Allen.

The Meddlers

How Their Plans Came to Naught.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The veranda of a hotel in southern Florida was crowded with people, some gossiping, others playing bridge, still others, the younger element, finding amusement in watching the tennis courts.

Beyond the lawn there was a sandy beach that shined down to the water's edge. The tide was coming in. In another hour it would be just right for bathing.

The boom of surf sounded cool and refreshing. On the veranda Mrs. Higginson peered inquisitively at the tennis players.

"Is that Amy DeLorme, that girl in white bouncing around the courts?" Betty Fenwick lifted her dark eyes to Mrs. Higginson's round, beamed face.

"Amy is there," she admitted in a tone of dislike. "She fits like a moth." "It's all a matter of opinion, my dear," rumbled the older woman in deep chest tones. "Is my daughter Adelaide there, Betty?"

Betty scanned the lawn with amused eyes. "No," she said wicketly. "Adelaide is sitting on the bench with Professor Hicks."

Mrs. Higginson uttered a sound halfway between a groan and a sob. It ended in a hysterical fitter as she got up and lumbered toward the beach.

"Poor Adelaide—and it's her last chance!" sighed Betty. Mavis Oakes looked pained.

"What made you tell me that, Betty?" she reproved. "To pay her back for laughing at Amy."

"But you've got Adelaide into a scrape, I was hoping she would run away with the professor. He's a dear, and Adelaide is so funny and solemn and sweet! How did she ever come to have such a parent?"

Betty shrugged her shoulders and stretched her arms in a lazy yawn. "Suppose we go and talk to Amy," she suggested. "Perhaps we can help Adelaide and the darling, old professor."

Mavis followed her friend across the lawn. The players were leaving the courts, and Amy, followed closely by Dan Morland, met them under the spreading trees.

As if conjured by some magician, two other young men appeared to hover around Mavis and Betty. "Listen," said Betty, beckoning the five about her. "I want you all to help me. It's about Adelaide."

"Adelaide Higginson, the daughter of that awful Mrs. Higginson," explained Mavis.

"Oh, you mean the boy female and the old guy with the shag, rimmed spectacles?" asked Larry Whitford.

"Larry?" expostulated Mavis. "Adelaide looks very pretty sometimes, and if her mother didn't nag so I am sure she wouldn't look so worn. Listen to Betty's plan."

"My plan is this," said Betty, blushing under Harvey's ardent glances. "I know the professor is wild to marry Adelaide, and she, poor girl, would like to, only she's afraid of her mother."

"Professor Hicks is probably too bashful to propose an engagement, but given the opportunity I am sure he could persuade Adelaide."

"You see," added Mavis, "if Mrs. Higginson parts them how they may never meet again. The professor is a widower, and widowers are fickle, you know."

"How interesting!" muttered Larry in the ear of his laybro, but Mavis only pouted. "Let's talk about ourselves, Mavis."

"Humph!" scorned Mavis. "And so," Betty was saying earnestly, "and so I thought we six might go over to Pendleton village and then telephone over for Adelaide to come at once to the rectory, and another message to the professor, and when they get there you boys might suggest to him about the elopement."

"Ye gods!" cut in Dan Morland. "The man is my friend!" "Well!" defied the three girls. Dan grinned.

"All right," he hastened to say. "He may decline, or Adelaide may," said Amy quietly.

"They may, but they won't," retorted Betty wilyly. "Every one laughed, and Betty blushed."

"What else can they do when Mrs. Higginson is obdurate?" She says Adelaide must look higher than an underpaid schoolteacher, so if once they are separated Adelaide's mother will see that the romance is killed dead," cried Betty.

"An underpaid schoolteacher!" repeated Dan Morland thoughtfully. "Well, Miss Higginson might do worse than marry Bob Hicks."

"Then you will all help?" asked Mavis. They promised unreservedly. The next day was Wednesday, and the six meddlers were very busy. Morland's big motorcar sped away toward Pendleton village early in the morning. Dan Morland was alone, and when he returned to the hotel he was immediately surrounded by his fellow conspirators.

Directly after dinner that night Betty asked Adelaide if she would drive over to Pendleton.

"Mr. Morland and Larry and Amy and I," said Betty. "Your mother will not object, I am sure."

"She is asleep now. She has suffered from neuralgia all day," said Adelaide. "I will go, Betty, dear."

"Just slip a warm coat over that pretty white frock. I'm so glad you wore it, Adelaide!" cried Betty, dancing off.

"I wonder why," murmured Adelaide as she went upstairs. Mrs. Higginson was sleeping soundly, and Adelaide whisked a motorcar creak out of the wardrobe, twisted a white chiffon veil about her pale golden hair, and with blue eyes shining like stars, she joined Betty and the two young men in the veranda.

Over in the corner there was a glowing point of light. Professor Hicks was smoking furiously. Perhaps he had counted on having Adelaide to himself that evening.

Near by were Mavis Oakes and her cavalier, Larry. A half hour later came a telephone call for Larry. He returned from the booth in a very vexed frame of mind.

"I'm called over to Pendleton," he explained. "Could you take me over in your car, professor? All the hotel cars are in use."

"With pleasure!" cried Professor Hicks, tossing his cigar away. "Perhaps Miss Oakes would like to come too."

"Thanks, I should love to." So the three drove away from the hotel, two of them trembling with excitement at the coming ordeal.

Professor Hicks, the innocent victim of their disturbance, guided the car with his usual cool precision. "Where do you want to go?" he asked after they had entered the quiet Pendleton streets.

"The rectory," said Larry. Professor Hicks peered at him through the darkness.

"It'll be coughed suspiciously, and Larry pressed Mavis' hand and whispered: "He believes we're going to be married, you and I, Mavis. You wouldn't hate the idea, would you?"

No one save Larry heard her answer, but from what followed it must have been entirely satisfactory to that lover's youth.

In fact, the professor had to remind them twice before they realized that the car had stopped at the rectory gate. "Will you come inside, professor?" pleaded Larry.

In the rector's study there waited a nervous group—Betty and Amy, and a tearfully smiling Adelaide between them, while Dan Morland and Harvey talked to the puzzled looking clergyman.

Larry beckoned Morland into the hall. "Here he is, old man!" Larry whispered to Dan. "Go to it!" Mavis and Larry went into the study, leaving Dan Morland alone with the professor.

Those within the room heard sounds of a dispute in the hall, murmured expostulations and then the deep rumble of Dan's persuasive voice.

The girls looked at each other in dismay. Now that Adelaide, the dear, had consented to their plan, would it not be dreadful if the professor refused to marry Miss Higginson?

"I wish we had not meddled," whispered Betty to Mavis. Mavis nodded and looked miserable.

There was Adelaide with a sweetly tender smile on her lips, her thinness covered by the fleecy white frock, so bridallike.

And there was Professor Hicks, setting so— "Balky!" It was Larry, who supplied the right word.

Just then the two men came into the room, the professor smiling, Dan Morland looking baffled.

Dr. Deems came forward, surprised, with an open prayer book in his hands. Professor Hicks exchanged a look with Adelaide and stiffened his shoulders as he stepped forward.

"I think these young people for their kind interest in my—our affairs," he said gently, "but I cannot marry Adelaide. You will explain to them why I cannot."

"Oh—oh!" the exclamation, scarcely breathed, ran from lip to lip. Somehow the professor found a place beside Adelaide.

They all looked expectantly at the minister. "Please tell them why I cannot ask you to marry us, Dr. Deems," repeated Professor Hicks.

Dr. Deems closed the prayer book upon his finger and smiled benignly around the group. "Because," he said, impressively, "because I married them two weeks ago!" Consternation fell upon the six meddlers.

The quiet Adelaide and her gray haired lover had eloped after all, and stolen a march upon them, had not needed their intervention.

Adelaide's tremulous voice broke the silence: "I am so glad you all know. You were so dear to plan it for me!" A flood of congratulations checked her speech.

The six conspirators crowded around Adelaide and her husband. Dr. Deems was beaming upon them all and offering to go and break the news to Mrs. Higginson.

"I am sure she will listen to reason," he said as he prepared to leave. And he never told them that it was only after he had explained to Adelaide's mother that Professor Hicks was worth half a million in his own right that Mrs. Higginson graciously gave in and blessed her children.

As for the six meddlers, in the course of time each couple was married, and Dr. Deems always officiated at the ceremony.

ASSESSMENT

TOWN OF DEER

The following is a list of all the real estate and other property in the town of Deer, Lake and State of Illinois, assessed and assessed for the year 1916, and the assessed value of said property, as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1916, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1915, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1914, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1913, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1912, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1911, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1910, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1909, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1908, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1907, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1906, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1905, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1904, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1903, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1902, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1901, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1900, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1899, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1898, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1897, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1896, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1895, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1894, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1893, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1892, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1891, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1890, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1889, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1888, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1887, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1886, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1885, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1884, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1883, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1882, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1881, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1880, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1879, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1878, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1877, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1876, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1875, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1874, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1873, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1872, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1871, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1870, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1869, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1868, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1867, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1866, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1865, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1864, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1863, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1862, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1861, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1860, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1859, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1858, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1857, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1856, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1855, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1854, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1853, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1852, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1851, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1850, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1849, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1848, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1847, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1846, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1845, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1844, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1843, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1842, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1841, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1840, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1839, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1838, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1837, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1836, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1835, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1834, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1833, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1832, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1831, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1830, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1829, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1828, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1827, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1826, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1825, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1824, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1823, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1822, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1821, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1820, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1819, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1818, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1817, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1816, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1815, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1814, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1813, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1812, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1811, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1810, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1809, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1808, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1807, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1806, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1805, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1804, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1803, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1802, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1801, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1800, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1799, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1798, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1797, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1796, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1795, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1794, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1793, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1792, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1791, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1790, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1789, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1788, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1787, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1786, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1785, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1784, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the year 1783, and the assessed value of said property as shown on the assessment roll for the