

SIDEHEAD PARAGRAPHS.

FOR SALE.—The fine Norman station, "Tempest," is for sale cheap. For full information concerning age, pedigree, etc., call on R. Cox, or Muckle Bros., St. Helens, Oregon.

GIVEN UP THE GHOST.—A populist paper published in Klickitat county, Washington, yielded to the ghost with the following forcible words: "We do curse you. We do curse you with our dying breath. * * * We will meet you again—it may be in the press, surely at the ballot box, and behind the gunstock if need be."

REPENT AT LEISURE.—The Athens press says that the man who bought luxuries on credit when times were good, and now has to pay for them when money is as scarce as hen's teeth, realizes his folly. It's a severe lesson, these hard times, but it is one by which we will all profit. We will learn to buy nothing unnecessary that we cannot pay for.

NOT VERY BAD.—Newspaper editors and printers are not such a bad lot after all. Read what a valuable change says: "Of the 3890 convicts in the state penitentiary of Texas, there is not a printer or newspaper man, while there are bankers, doctors, ministers, photographers, barkeepers, barbers, cooks, and members of all callings and professions." The cogwheel of justice must have slipped somewhere.

IT IS MUCH EARLIER.—Easter this year comes on the 25th of March, earlier than it has been before for many years. In the year 1868, Easter Sunday was on the 28th of March, and that was the earliest for more than fifty years before. It can never be earlier than March 24th, and it has only been that early once in a hundred years. This indicates an early spring.

DID NOT FAVOR IT.—"Turn that wrapping paper the other side out," said a lady in a dry goods store which never advertised, as the clerk was putting up her purchase in a wrapper. "I don't want to be a walking advertisement for your store. I read the newspapers, as all intelligent people ought to do, and I think that in them is the place to advertise your business. Instead of asking your customers to carry a sign around with each purchase, tell the people through the papers what you have to sell and how you sell it."

THE DEVIL IS TO PAY.—The Salem Statesman discourses truly and thusly: "There are people here and hereabouts who are finding by bitter experience the backing visionaries in running newspapers is not what it seemed in the heyday of its incipency, surrounded by the tints of new born hopes. Starting newspapers is one thing and keeping them going is another. It takes cash. The devil is to pay, and where is the profit? What is there to show for the round dollars thrown away?"

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.—Oregon possesses a cave which is said to be larger than the Mammoth cave in Kentucky. The cave is located in Josephine county, in the southern part of the state, and a large stock company has been formed who will begin improving it at once. The company will erect a large hotel for the accommodation of visitors, and will also build a good wagon road to the cave. There is said to be formed in this cave some of the most beautiful chambers and spacious halls that has ever before been witnessed.

A "FIXED" PRIMARY.—The populists themselves do not seem to be free from the "ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain," for they claim that only the old parties are "peculiar." W. H. Breese, of Talent, who came near being elected representative on the people's party ticket at the last election, in a vigorous article in the Valley Record claims that the primaries lately held at Talent were "fixed." Verily, it is said that these reformers of political methods cannot dwell with one another in unity, but must begin to revile each other, after the manner of the wicked republicans and democrats.

BE VERY CAREFUL.—Just now, so called agents of alleged San Francisco restaurants are traveling through the rural districts soliciting for girls to go to the Gate City and work in restaurants during the term of the Midwinter fair. The solicitor tells a glowing tale of big wages and easy work. He says there are so many guests that the hotels and restaurants are crowded to them all, and as the San Francisco girls have refused to work they are forced to go to the country for assistance. It is needless to inform our friends that this agent is an arrant humbug and that his mission is no legitimate one. Be not deceived by the oily tongue of the enticing devil who is now in the land playing his arts.

IS ALWAYS WILLING.—The editor of the average country newspaper is generally not only willing but glad to print anything in the shape of news that he can get hold of, and the more he gets the better it suits him and his patrons. But he is neither omniscient or omnipresent, neither is he able to get information from on high, yet people often think they are intentionally slighted because he does not publish some item that does not come under his observation, but which he would just as cheerfully publish, whether it concerns friends or enemies, did he but know it. The moral of the above is just this: "When you know anything which you think will make your home paper more newsworthy and readable, just give the editor a 'tip' and see how quickly he will go for it."

CALL! CALL! CALL!!! There will be a meeting of the Ben Harrison Republican Club this (Friday) evening, March 9, at the court house, in this place, at 7:30. Everybody invited, and members, particularly, requested to be present. E. E. QUICK, president.

A CREAMERY.—Some time ago THE MIST made mention of the fact that a creamery at Deer Island would be a paying enterprise, and one that would be well supported by the people of that community. There are many farmers in that vicinity, each of whom have many cows and could furnish sufficient milk to keep a creamery of ordinary capacity going continually, but if a creamery of large capacity was established it could, in a short time, procure enough milk to supply it. The reason we say that a creamery would be a good paying investment there is because that section is naturally a hay-producing section; that is, owing to the adaptability of the soil and climate to the production of hay, it can be grown at a very small cost, therefore enabling the farmers to furnish milk at a low price, and at the same time make a profit on it. Such an enterprise, we believe, would be greatly appreciated by the farmers, as it would give them a home market for their hay. As it is, a great many ranchers put their cows and calves on the range together simply because they have no convenient means of caring for the milk, when if they had a creamery to dispose of their milk to they would be so much gainer thereby, and could, at the same time, make the stock-raising business just as profitable. There are only a few of the advantages a first-class creamery located there would afford.

WILL DO MUCH GOOD.—The presentation of the products and resources of Oregon, at the Columbian fair, was made without bluster and bravado, and without the enthusiasm that is the accompaniment of all efforts to boom a locality. It represented quiet, intelligent, persistent endeavor, however, and the triumph achieved is a matter of just pride to every loyal citizen of the state. The more substantial results of the fair will no doubt appear in the records of the immigration board within the next year. A promising feature is in the class of persons whose attention was drawn to it. Men who are looking for evidence in regard to the resources of a state, with the intelligent purpose of changing their location, when something better than their present situation offers, find in such an exhibit as was maintained for Oregon at Chicago during the fair a promise of results consequent upon well directed effort in the various industries represented that answers their inquiry, while the thriffliness man, who shifts listlessly from one locality to another in the vague hope of finding a place where he can "get ahead in the west," neither sees nor seeks such evidence. Of the former class of immigrants, the latter, none at all is quite sufficient.

WEATHER FORECASTS.—W. T. Foster, of St. Joseph, Missouri, whose fame as a weather prophet has risen to the zenith within the last two years on account of the active fulfillment of his predictions, issues an unpromising forecast for March. He says that one of the most severe storm periods of recent years will prevail over the United States and Canada from March 7 to April 13. In many parts of the country unusually heavy rains and snows will fall, and great floods may be expected. Seven principal low barometer will cross the country during the period. Tornadoes may be expected in those parts frequented by these destroyers. Temperature will go to great extremes and frost will damage early crops far southward. Electric storms will precede and cold waves follow some of these low barometers. The dates fixed for the principle storms that will sweep across the continent are from March 6 to 11, 12 to 16, 18 to 24, 25 to 28, and he said that from April 4 to 13 should be carefully watched. Our hope is that the storm area will be confined to east of the Rocky mountains, although the Missouri prophet does not say so.

IT IS FULLY APPRECIATED.—Fruit growers appreciate the fact that in their attempt to open new markets for their fruit, they have got to get them before the public. To that end there was a good show-up made before the eastern buyers who attended the convention at Spokane last week, and the result will fully justify their anticipations. On the same principle it is proposed to make the Interstate fair show to visitors the adaptability of our soil, and climatic conditions, in a manner never heretofore attempted, and the result of this effort will be something beyond the conception of those who have not kept pace with the progress which fruit growing has been making in the northwest. Representative growers from Whitman, Yakima, and Walla Walla counties, in Washington, have already taken up the matter, while eastern Oregon growers are also hard at work to accomplish the intended object. The exhibit will be of material benefit, both in establishing a reputation and market for our fruit abroad, and in assisting in further developing the industry.

CAME AT LAST.—An amusing incident is recorded from Sauvie's island, where a herd of cows was recently dehorned. In the herd was a "muley" cow. She always had to take a back seat, and if she ever came within reach of a pair of horns was sure to feel them, and was often "horned" and so much banged about that she wished she could grow a pair of horns or die. One day all the rest of the herd were driven into a corral, and the poor "muley" was left out in the cold, thinking that even her owner had gone back on her. What was her surprise and joy a few moments later to see the others coming out of the corral with bloody heads and no horns. She took one good look at the first victim, and then sailed in and fairly wiped the earth with her, till she belittled for mercy. Then another came out and was put through a similar course of sprouts, and so on with the whole lot, and from that day to this the "muley" is the boss of the flock, and feeds in the choice spots and leads a gay life.

THE MIST force has it in for the man who sent in the spring poetry. Snowing like blazes, and expect us to hazard our good name by publishing spring poetry. Oh! no.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—According to a recent decision in the Missouri supreme court, a man who wants to go faster than his neighbor, who is ahead of him on the road, has a right to pass. If he is prevented by the other and an accident happens because of the latter's interference, the obstructionist is responsible for the damages. No man, in the eyes of the law, has a right to infringe on the rights of his neighbor, or to check the latter in passing.

"HARD TIMES PARTY."—Last Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Muckle entertained their many friends by giving them a novel, though fashionable "hard times" party. Every detail of the affair bore marked evidences of hard times. The rugs upon the floor were gunny sacks, the portiers were wooden blankets, the lights were candles, supported by three nails in a piece of rough lumber, and the lunch, though plentiful, was served on tin plates, the coffee and tea was served in tin cups, and the napkins were of cheese-cloth composition. The most striking and amusing part of all was the fact that the guests were dressed in a manner which bore out the fact of hard times more forcibly than anything else. The evening was pleasantly passed by singing, music and conversation, and the guests departed, declaring that the affair was a success in every and each particular.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 2 o'clock Wednesday morning the people of our quiet little city were rudely aroused from their slumbers by the unwelcome sound of the fire alarm, and hastily rushing into the street were shocked to find the large general merchandise house of Dart & Watkins enveloped in a mass of flame. The hose company got to work in a creditably short time and through their very efficient efforts the fire was very quickly gotten under control, and extinguished. The fire, which was undoubtedly the work of firebugs, started in the interior of the store at the rear end, and when discovered was butting out of the window of the first room, which was separated from the rest of the store by heavy, luted partitions. As the fire was well under way the steamer Telephone came up to the dock, and rendered very effective assistance by running out a line of hose through which a good stream of water was quickly turned on the fire. The loss to the building is nominal but the loss on the stock is heavy, and resulted principally from smoke and water. All the goods in the main part of the store are ruined and will be an almost total loss of about \$6000. Messrs Dart & Watkins have been in business only about thirty days and they feel their loss keenly. There is \$2500 insurance in the Hamburg-Bremen company, on the stock and building.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. W. H. Dolman has been enlarging his store, and has added some improvements not to be found elsewhere, outside of the large cities. The counters have been widened and the shelves deepened and more than doubled. Over two hundred feet of glass doors now shut out the dust from the dry goods, notions, and fine goods departments. In fact, the departments of groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, hats, clothing, patent medicines, hardware, etc., has been or is being improved. Mr. Dolman started trade in St. Helens eight years ago with a very modest stock of merchandise, succeeding Hon. Geo. W. McBride within the same year by purchasing the stock and fixtures when Mr. McBride was sent to Salem as secretary of state of Oregon. Mr. Dolman was one of the first of country merchants who opened trade direct with several of the cities east of the Mississippi river, and he has always been opposed to "trusts" and "combinations," which are always formed to raise the prices above the natural base of supply and demand. Mr. Dolman always acts upon the solid principle that trade should be equally beneficial between buyer and seller. No merchant, or any person, for that matter, can sell goods below cost and not go to the wall, and make a miserable failure. Neither can he sell merchandise at fancy prices and hold his custom. We believe it has been Mr. Dolman's aim to strike the happy medium between these two extremes and from his success we suppose he got there.

RAINIER CITY ELECTION.—At the municipal election held at Rainier on Monday last, the following is the result: Councilmen, Dean Blanchard, J. S. Brain, D. C. Tedford, W. J. Dietz, and S. H. Kistner; treasurer, W. J. Muckle; police judge, Robt. C. Campbell; marshal, Phillip Drant. The school election was somewhat spirited, but entirely harmonious. A. P. Ayres was finally elected on the eight ballot for director, and W. M. Perry was re-elected clerk on the first ballot.

INTEREST MANIFESTED.—Considerable interest is taken in the matter of right-of-way for the Columbia River & Astoria railway company, agents for which are making a successful canvass at Rainier at present. Most of the property owners seem inclined to favor the building of a railroad there, and seem disposed to place as few obstacles in its way as possible, commensurate with the safety of public and private interest. The agents surely act in deep interest in the matter, and success is truly hoped for by all along the line, and especially at Astoria.

If the present rainy season continues much longer, we may expect to hear of high water in the Willamette valley. It is very disagreeable weather, for a fact, but we might as well have it now as later in the spring.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.—Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today; and would advise everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." Fifty cent bottles for sale by Edwin Ross.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Polyticks—rural populist. Salem has a professional bugger. Regular genuine Oregon weather. Judge McBride held court here last week.

Stephen O'Mara was in town this week. E. W. White, the expert, was in town last Monday.

Mrs. F. M. Miles has been visiting her parents in Salem. Go and watch the masked skaters at the carnival tonight.

Dr. Meserve, of Delena, was in town on business last Monday. Nela Nelson, of Beaver valley, was in town Tuesday on business.

A. Balmanno, of Portland, was visiting relatives here last Sunday. E. Brock, a logger of Stella, Washington, was in this city this week.

J. M. Archibald, of Reuben, made a flying visit to this city last Saturday. Harry St. Clair's smiling countenance was seen on our streets this week.

Brother Cornwall, of the Cathlamet Gazette, was in town Saturday morning. Don't ever attempt to bluff an elevator boy. He is always ready to take you up.

Dr. Cliff was suffering from the effects of a sprained foot the fore part of the week. Geo. E. Davis, the well known Portland attorney, was attending court here last week.

Jas. McKay, of Scappoose, was attending to some business here the fore part of the week. Everybody attend the skating and dancing carnival this (Friday) evening at the opera-house.

The steamer Dixon continues to be a prompt and regular caller at this place twice each day. Another temporary injunction was put upon sidewalk building by the snowstorm of Monday.

That groundhog, if he means to do the square thing, will make his appearance next Friday. There has been one almost unparadiseable sin committed. The moon dared to "get full" during Lent.

Are you a candy-date or a back-date? After the 4th of June there will be people who will think they are both. R. P. Graham, of Portland, and Arnold Graham, of Beaver valley, were attending to business here last Wednesday.

Columbia lodge No. 10 of the Junior Order of American Mechanics was instituted at this place last Thursday evening. The Woodburn Independent announces that it will hereafter advocate the principles of the republican party. Shake.

If you can't skate you can dance, so there is no excuse for staying from the carnival this (Friday) evening at the opera-house. G. W. Kyser, the assessor, was in town this week. Mr. Kyser states that he will commence assessing the county the coming week. Attorney Dillard, J. S. Cloninger, Jas. Strachan, and Thomas Cooper were among the passengers for Portland last Tuesday.

A number of republicans from this place visited the McKinley club at Houlton last Friday evening, and report it doing nicely. Gus Bynon, of Vernonia, passed through this place on Monday on his way to Cathlamet, where he has interests in the coal mine.

Edwin Ross was mingling with friends in this place last Saturday. Mr. Ross will finish his studies at the medical college in about two weeks.

Prof. M. C. Humphrey, of Vernonia, called at this office last Wednesday, and contributed \$4 to the good of the cause. The usual quiet of this place was somewhat disturbed last Saturday by a runaway team attached to a wagon. They were stopped before doing any damage.

Washington, near Vancouver, Wash., has offered a purse of \$50,000 for the Jackson-Corbett contest, to take place on Garney island, in the Columbia river, near that town. This is a new mode of advertising a place. The Shaver company are receiving bids for the construction of their new steamer. It is probable they may lease or sell the Shaver upon the completion of their new boat.

Sheriff Watts is sending postal broadcast, stating that the taxes of 1893 are due, the amount of each taxpayer's indebtedness, and when the same will become delinquent. It is pretty near the time for the voters of St. Helens to hold a primary, and nominate the candidates to fill the city offices for the ensuing year, from April 2nd.

The date for the meeting of Harrison club, which was announced to take place last Monday, has been postponed until this (Friday) evening. Every republican is requested to be present and aid the cause. In another column will be seen the advertisement of the Forest Grove poultry yards. This is one of the oldest established yards on the coast, and has a reputation for producing the best fowls in the country.

At the school election held last Monday evening, which was the regular time for holding the annual school meeting for the purpose of electing a clerk and director, C. H. Newell was elected clerk and S. A. Miles was re-elected director. A family from California came off the steamer Telephone one day last week, bringing with them a team and wagon. After a short stay in this place, they proceeded to the Nehalem valley where, we understand, they intend locating.

Capt. Scott, of the Telephone, has the plans prepared for a new steamboat that is an innovation in style. The boat will be 150 feet long with a steel hull and triple expansion engines. The captain says a boat of this kind could be run at a very low cost for fuel, and would develop great speed at a minimum cost. Steel hulls are undoubtedly the coming style of building boats. Old fishermen are already beginning to prophesy concerning the probability of a good run of fish early in the coming season. They all agree in believing that between April 20 and May 20 the salmon will come into the river in immense swarms, and bear out the old theory of the four-year run. In 1886, during the two-months' strike, the fish were particularly plentiful; again in 1890 the same rush was repeated, and it is looked for again in 1894.

Last Monday the steamer Thompson carried from this place, on their way to their new home at White Salmon, Washington, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Colburn, who have resided in this town for the last three years, both of them engaged in business, and who were universally liked and respected. St. Helens people may well feel that they have lost two amiable people, and two who occupied important places in our circle of society. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn will improve their farm near White Salmon.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, judgment, order, and decree, duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Columbia, to me duly directed, dated the 24th day of February, 1894, upon a judgment entered in said court on the 31st day of January, A. D., 1894, in favor of The Commercial Bank (a domestic corporation) as plaintiff, and against Samuel Coulter and James Lotan as defendants, for the sum of three thousand and one hundred and eighty-three and one-hundredths (\$3,183.15) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum since the 31st day of December, A. D., 1893, and the further sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars as attorney's fees; and the further sum of thirty-nine and fifteen one-hundredths (\$39.15) dollars as costs and disbursements of said court, commanding me to make sale of the following real property of the above-named defendant, James Lotan, to-wit: The southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of section No. twenty-two (22), and the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-three (23), and the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-four (24), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-five (25), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-six (26), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-seven (27), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-eight (28), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-nine (29), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty (30), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-one (31), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-two (32), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-three (33), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-four (34), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-five (35), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-six (36), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-seven (37), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-eight (38), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-nine (39), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty (40), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-one (41), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-two (42), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-three (43), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-four (44), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-five (45), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-six (46), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-seven (47), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-eight (48), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-nine (49), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty (50), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-one (51), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-two (52), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-three (53), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-four (54), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-five (55), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-six (56), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-seven (57), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-eight (58), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-nine (59), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty (60), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-one (61), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-two (62), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-three (63), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-four (64), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-five (65), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-six (66), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-seven (67), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-eight (68), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-nine (69), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy (70), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-one (71), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-two (72), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-three (73), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-four (74), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-five (75), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-six (76), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-seven (77), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-eight (78), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-nine (79), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty (80), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-one (81), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-two (82), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-three (83), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-four (84), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-five (85), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-six (86), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-seven (87), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-eight (88), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-nine (89), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety (90), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-one (91), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-two (92), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-three (93), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-four (94), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-five (95), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-six (96), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-seven (97), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-eight (98), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-nine (99), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. one hundred (100).

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, judgment, order, and decree, duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Columbia, to me duly directed, dated the 24th day of February, 1894, upon a judgment entered in said court on the 31st day of January, A. D., 1894, in favor of The Commercial Bank (a domestic corporation) as plaintiff, and against Samuel Coulter and James Lotan as defendants, for the sum of three thousand and one hundred and eighty-three and one-hundredths (\$3,183.15) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum since the 31st day of December, A. D., 1893, and the further sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars as attorney's fees; and the further sum of thirty-nine and fifteen one-hundredths (\$39.15) dollars as costs and disbursements of said court, commanding me to make sale of the following real property of the above-named defendant, James Lotan, to-wit: The southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of section No. twenty-two (22), and the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-three (23), and the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-four (24), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-five (25), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-six (26), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-seven (27), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-eight (28), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-nine (29), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty (30), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-one (31), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-two (32), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-three (33), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-four (34), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-five (35), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-six (36), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-seven (37), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-eight (38), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-nine (39), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty (40), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-one (41), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-two (42), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-three (43), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-four (44), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-five (45), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-six (46), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-seven (47), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-eight (48), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-nine (49), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty (50), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-one (51), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-two (52), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-three (53), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-four (54), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-five (55), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-six (56), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-seven (57), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-eight (58), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-nine (59), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty (60), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-one (61), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-two (62), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-three (63), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-four (64), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-five (65), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-six (66), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-seven (67), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-eight (68), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-nine (69), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy (70), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-one (71), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-two (72), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-three (73), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-four (74), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-five (75), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-six (76), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-seven (77), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-eight (78), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. seventy-nine (79), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty (80), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-one (81), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-two (82), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-three (83), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-four (84), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-five (85), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-six (86), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-seven (87), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-eight (88), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. eighty-nine (89), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety (90), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-one (91), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-two (92), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-three (93), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-four (94), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-five (95), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-six (96), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-seven (97), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-eight (98), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. ninety-nine (99), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. one hundred (100).

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, judgment, order, and decree, duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Columbia, to me duly directed, dated the 24th day of February, 1894, upon a judgment entered in said court on the 31st day of January, A. D., 1894, in favor of The Commercial Bank (a domestic corporation) as plaintiff, and against Samuel Coulter and James Lotan as defendants, for the sum of three thousand and one hundred and eighty-three and one-hundredths (\$3,183.15) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum since the 31st day of December, A. D., 1893, and the further sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars as attorney's fees; and the further sum of thirty-nine and fifteen one-hundredths (\$39.15) dollars as costs and disbursements of said court, commanding me to make sale of the following real property of the above-named defendant, James Lotan, to-wit: The southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of section No. twenty-two (22), and the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of the southwest one-quarter (SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-three (23), and the southeast one-quarter (SE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-four (24), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-five (25), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-six (26), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-seven (27), and the west one-half (W 1/2) of section No. twenty-eight (28), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. twenty-nine (29), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty (30), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-one (31), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-two (32), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-three (33), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-four (34), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-five (35), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-six (36), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-seven (37), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-eight (38), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. thirty-nine (39), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty (40), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-one (41), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-two (42), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-three (43), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-four (44), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-five (45), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-six (46), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-seven (47), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-eight (48), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. forty-nine (49), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty (50), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-one (51), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-two (52), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-three (53), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-four (54), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-five (55), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-six (56), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-seven (57), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-eight (58), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. fifty-nine (59), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty (60), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-one (61), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-two (62), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-three (63), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-four (64), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-five (65), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-six (66), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-seven (67), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-eight (68), and the northeast one-quarter (NE 1/4) of section No. sixty-nine (69