OREGON MIST

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E. H. FLAGG,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FRIDAY, July 13, 1906.

PROGRESSION.

In reading accounts of the Fourth of July celebration in different parts of the State one notices that the orators of the day gave more attention than usual to pointing out existing evils and suggesting remedies therefor than to fulsome eulogy of the country's greatness and prosperity. This is a healthful sign of the times and should give encouragement to all who love their country. In some instances, however, the orators were pessimistic in the extreme and portrayed a state of affairs that does not and never will exist in the United States. We will always have abuses to combat, for the moment we have destroyed one evil another will spring into existence. The declaration that "all men are born free and equal" was made by men who believed in African slavery, and their descendants were foremost in the attempt to destroy the Federal union. The freedom of 1776 would seem like a mockery to the working people of today. Yet it was the best the world had known, and every year of the intervening century has brought us nearer to a realization of the ideal set up in the Declaration. It is doubtful, however, if any of the intervening years have been productive of as great progress as the present. The knowledge of existing evils we have had and the demand for reform has been general, but the people were losing hopes and had absolutely lost all faith in any reform being brought about by our law-makers. The Senate of the United States had become the servant of capital and seemed ready and able to balk any movement for the relief of the common people. President McKinley, though a man of good intentions, seemed utterly powerless, and President Roosevelt, during his first term, did nothing that justified the hope that he would lead the people in the attack upon the trusts and corporations. He has proved a thorn in the flesh of the evil-doers, and, backed by an aroused public sentiment, he has compelled the Senate of the United States to bow before the rising storm and enact such legislation as will at least give a great measure of relief. But the source of all the evil is in the fact that the power to obstruct reforms and prevent the correction of abuses is lodged in a body whose members owe their political existence to the people's enemies. So long as the Senate of the United States is elected by Legislatures in which the balance of power is purchasable, the rights of the people will be endangered. The Oregon experiment holds out more hope than all the victories achieved by Roosevelt's dictorial methods. Reform should come from Congress, and without compulsion, other then the knowledge that the tenure of office depends upon the will of the people and not upon the pleasure of the people's enemies. Oregon has blazed the way, and if the Legislature abides by the people's will, Jonathan Bourne will have the greatest opportunity to serve his country that was ever given to any Senator of the United States.

MITCHELL ACQUITTED.

The Seattle jury, on Tuesday last, rendered a verdict of acquittal in the case of George Mitchell, charged with the murder of Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the famous Holy Rollers, on May 7. Notwithstanding the order of the presiding judge, the verdict was received by the audience in the court room with a roar of approval. There was no dispute as to the facts of the killing, and the excuse of insanity would have had no weight with the jury under ordinary circumstances. They found Mitchell not guilty because they believed that Creffield deserved his fate, and that his slayer did good work for humanity when he killed him. Creffield, by his peculiar power, attained an influence over his followers that caused women to desert their husbands and their children and to join with him in the practice of indecent ceremonies in the name of religion. His death was no compensation or atonement. It simply ended his baleful career and was as justifiable as the killing of a mad dog.

A MUNICIPAL REUBEN.

If any one has a gold brick to sell, Portland will buy it. It is the Reuben among municipalities, and there is nothing so raw or crass but what it can be put through the council of that city. It extends the glad hand to every hot air speculator who has played out his string elsewhere and is seeking green pastures and fresh suckers. It is not satisfied to give the fat off its ribs to its pioneer grafters whose fortunes were "made in Oregon," but it has a standing invitation to all "big mitt" financiers to call and get what they want and then make way for others. Twenty-four years ago there was a horse car line in Portland, and the whole outfit was worth possibly $30,000. We think a man named Jeffreys owned it. Now we have a merger of two companies into a $30,000,000 corporation. A small proportion of this is actual investment and earned increase of valuation, but by far the greater portion is the franchises that have been presented by the city to the grafters who have worked it so thoroughly and will continue to work it until the only possible remedy is applied—that of municipal ownership. Portland owns its own water works and it has an abundant supply, at reasonable rates, of the best water in the world. Its purchase by the city was violently opposed, and the howl of "socialism" was raised against it; but, fortunately for Portland, it was not at that time considered so promising a field for investment, and the people were permitted to secure this greatest of all public utilities. Now, while the city is just beginning to grow, it should secure, by condemnation proceedings, if necessary, the ownership of the public utilities of light and transportation. Street car lines and electric light and telephone plants can be conducted more economically by a municipality than by a private corporation, because public ownerhip will squeeze the water out of them and rates can be based on actual values and running expenses rather than on watered stock and immense salaries, and public evils such as The Oaks, would not be permitted to exist for the purpose of adding to the swollen profits of the franchise grabbers.

GIVE US A REST.

The campaign is barely ended in Oregon before we are called upon to listen to a discussion of the issues and the men it is supposed will be before the public in 1908. The daily press is filled with the utterances and the movements of Bryan and Taft, who are supposed to be the foremost candidates for the presidential nominations. A little of this is all right, and next winter, when the crop season is over and the cordwood sheltered, the farmers may have time to discuss the tariff, the trusts, the quantitative theory of money, and all the rest of it, but just at present they are too busy. They are getting in a big crop of hay and all sorts of grain, and they are too tired at night to care whether or not silver and wheat are running mates, or whether the prosperity of the Nation depends entirely upon a Pennsylvania tariff. These are important matters but no harm will be done by postponing their active discussion at least for one year, and we believe the country will be better off and business better if we postpone the necessary evil of a presidential campaign as long as possible. The country is prosperous. Capital is being liberally invested and labor is fully employed at good wages. The presidential campaign may upset all this, for men's actions are based entirely upon their beliefs, and if a large body of investors believe their investments will be endangered by the success of certain political principles, they will, if such success seems probable, retrench in every way possible, and this retrenchment brings about temporary hard times. Don't stir up the animals until the performance is about to begin.

A BANKING LAW.

The next Legislature will be called upon to enact a law for the regulation of the banking business in this State. There is need of a law for this purpose, but it will be well for the people to know just what kind of a law is to be passed. A banking law may be in the interests of the people, or it may be in the interest of the banks, and it may be in the interests of the large concerns and aimed to crush out smaller ones.

Country banks are a great convenience to the people, and a bank with $25,000 capital or even less, is just as safe as one with $500,000 capital. Yet the small bank may not be able to do business on the same line as the larger one. Heretofore the country people, notably those of this county, have been compelled to borrow from private capitalists, and they have paid "through the nose" for this privilege. Recently, however, banks with small capital have been started in numerous places and have proved a great benefit to local merchants, as well as the farming community, and any attempt to place unjust restrictions upon these institutions should be prevented. A law that provides for "safe" banking, and due publicity of the financial standing of all banks will meet the approval of the people, but a cinch law, framed to give the big institutions full control by putting the smaller ones out of business, will meet with defeat under the referendum.

HIGHER WAGES.

In sixteen years, since 1890, wages have risen 21.8 per cent in Germany, 1.9 per cent in Great Britain, and 20.7 per cent in the United States. There have been industries in which the rise in wages has been considerably greater, but figures given approximate the general average. The apparent superiority of American wages is, however, fully counteracted by the higher cost of living.—Labor Press.

And the higher cost of living is accounted for by the fact that American mechanics live better and spend more money for luxuries than any other mechanics in the world. The same kind of living costs less in America than it does in European countries, but American mechanics are not content to live as there European brethren live, and hence it is that the foreign born workingman so frequently outstrips his American brother in the battle of life and acquires a competence while the other keeps his nose to the grindstone all the days of his life. You can't have your cake and eat it, and if one wishes to achieve independence he must do so by hard work and economy, at least at the start. A mechanic who spends his wages in the saloon or dance hall, or in high living or fine clothes, has no kick coming to him if at fifty he finds himself toiling for the workmate whom at twenty he despised for being tight. It is a matter where each at the start must make the choice as to at which end of the road he will have his fun; and he very seldom gets more than one choice.

A RARE JUDGE.

Judge Wofford, of Kansas, refused to hang a convicted murderer the other day, on very wholesome grounds, that invite the earnest attention of every thinking American. The defendant was a poor, ignorant, helpless negro who had killed a bully of his own race. The jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree, and the judge, in his final arraignment of the poor wretch, withheld the full penalty, on the following humane, manly and dignified hypothesis;

"You're guilty of murder all right, but you're a poor, ignorant black man, and I don't want to hang you. You have no friends. You have no one to plead that you were insane when you killed this man. If I sentence you to hang, you will hang just as sure as there is a God in heaven. There will not be a lot of women circulating petitions to save your your neck. There will not be a lot of fool men writing letters to the governor to save you. No one will send you flowers. You will just be forgotten until the day set for your hanging, and then they'll hang you. I'll sentence you to 30 years in the penitentiary.

A HARD LOT

Of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blockaded bowels unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's new Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for constipation. They prevent appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at Perry and Graham's.

Soldiers' Homes Not Poorhouses.

When the country is in danger, and the drumbeat is heard calling American volunteers to rally to its defense, no voice has ever been lifted to tell the stalwart manhood offering their lives to vindicate the national authority and honor, that a part of their reward, should they live to be old and helpless, would be disfranchisement. It is the idea of citizenship, emblemized by the flag, that has inspired and thrilled the citizen-soldiers who mainly fought all the wars of the United States to a successful issue. Their full rights of citizenship are peculiarly precious to old soldiers, who have shown a willingness to suffer the greatest hardships, and to die, that these rights, on which the nation is based, may be preserved for themselves and others.

No decision of the supreme court of Missouri has ever given greater satisfaction to its patriotic inhabitants than that reversing the act of Circuit Judge Evans, in deciding that the inmates of the state home for federal soldiers were not entitled to vote, because, in Judge Evan's opinion, they were on the same footing as mendicants in the poorhouses. The decision of Judge Lamm of the state supreme court reversing the decision of Evans is a most timely and welcome state document, and expressed in terms worthy of an American patriot, as well as of a jurist who can see the difference between a beggar in an almshouse and a soldier in a home gratefully provided for him by state or nation. The humiliation placed upon the American volunteer and on American citizenship by Judge Evans, has been judicially redressed within the state's own boundaries, and this is one of the best things that ever happened for Missouri's reputation.—St. Louis Republic.

A TRAGIC FINISH.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at Perry & Graham's. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free.

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, we must take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news that you can get hold of. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."

ONLY 82 YEARS OLD.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there is nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this great tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, inflamed kidneys, torpid liver or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by Perry & Graham. Price 50c.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)

United States Land Office.
Portland, Oregon, April 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Christopher Sauervein, of Yankton, County of Columbia, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6891, for the purchase of the S. E. ¼ of Section No. 20 in Township No. 4 North Range 3 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1906.

He names as witnesses: Isidore Plamondon, of Yankton, Ore; Willie Sauervein, of Yankton, Ore; Fred Hendriks, of Yankton, Ore; I. T. Wilson, of Yankton, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of July, 1906.
of March, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER,
Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Columbia County.

William M. Watrous, plaintiff,
vs.
Jesse Fineout and Carrie E. Fineout, his wife; Richet Company, a corporation, and Wilson Case Lumber Company, a corporation, defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Columbia County, on the 9th day of June, 1906, under and in pursuance of a judgment, order and decree of foreclosure made and entered in said court on the 15th day of May, 1906, in a suit wherein William M. Watrous as plaintiff, recovered judgment against the defendants Jesse Fineout and Carrie E. Fineout, his wife, and each of them, in the sum of nine hundred and thirteen ($913) dollars, in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from May 15th, 1906, and the further sum of one hundred ($100) dollars, attorney's fees herein, and costs and disbursements of suit, taxed at $15.85, and the further sum of $29.00, taxes paid, and forever debarring and foreclosing the defendants and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the date of plaintiff's mortgage, of all right, claim or interest in the hereinafter described premises, and requiring me to make sale of the following described property, to satisfy the above amounts, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in township seven (7) north of range two (2) west, Willamette meridian, containing forty (40) acres, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32) township four (4) north of range four (4) west, Willamette meridian, containing eighty (80) acres, all lying, being and situate in Columbia County, Oregon, except said defendant Wilson Case Lumber Company, a corporation, shall have the right to remove from said northeast quarter of northwest quarter, sec. 19, T. 7 N. of R. 2 W. of Willamette meridian, three hundred thousand (300,000) feet of logs now on said land, and shall have a right of way over, through and across said land for logging road for the purpose of transporting across said land about five hundred thousand (500,000) feet of logs, and said right of way shall cease and terminate on the 1st day of July, 1906, and that said defendant, Wilson Case Lumber Company, a corporation, shall on July 1st, 1906, quit and surrender the posession of said premises, and every part thereof, to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, at such sale.

I will, therefor, on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1906, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House in St. Helens, in said Columbia County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title and interest the said defendants Jesse Fineout and Carrie E. Fineout, his wife, or either of them has, or had at the date of the execution of said mortgage, in or to the real property above described to satisfy said execution and order of sale, together with all accruing costs.

Dated at St. Helens, Oregon, this 22nd day of June, 1906.

First publication June 22, 1906.
Last publication July 20th, 1906.

MARTIN WHITE
Sheriff of Columbia County

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Portland, Oregon, July 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on Aug. 21, 1906, viz: Magnus Johnson, H. E. No. 14411, for the E ½ S E ¼, Sec. 28, T 5 N, R 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christoph Sauervein, Yankton, Oregon, Einar Villa, of Portland, Oregon, Willie Sauervein, of Yankton, Oregon, Anton Fisher, of Portland, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Oregon, July 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Portland, Oregon, on August 22, 1906, viz: John P. Lengacher, H. E. No. 13280, for the S ½ S E ¼ & E ½ S W ¼, Sec. 24, T 4 N, R 4 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel P. Ballard, of Pittsburg, Oregon, Jay Burtraw, of Vernonia, Oregon, Henry Glahn, of Vernonia, Oregon, Henry T. Rotchkiss, of Anoska, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER,
Register.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office
Portland, Oregon, July 9, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Wm. H. Phelps, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6987, for the purchase of the southwest ¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 3 N, Range No. 3 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1906.

He names as witnesses: Harry C. Weinpahl of Portland; W. O Jeffs of Scappoose, M. O. Osterhout of Portland, A. Pierson of Portland.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

W. C. FISCHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
RAINIER — OREGON

DR. H. R. CLIFF,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
ST. HELENS, : : OREGON.

DR. EDWIN ROSS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
ST. HELENS, : : OREGON

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Columbia.

Mary Theresa Fesler, plaintiff, vs. Francis William Fesler, defendant.

To Francis William Fesler, the above-named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the plaintiff's complaint filed against you on the seventeenth day of May, A. D., 1906, in the above entitled suit, in the said circuit court, within six weeks from and after the date of service upon you of the summons and complaint herein; but, if published, then within six weeks from and after the 15th day of June, 1906, which is the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, for you to so appear and answer said complaint; and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint on or before the 27th day of July, 1906, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint herein; to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff, upon the ground and for the reason that you have wilfully deserted and abandoned the plaintiff for more than one year past, and now continue to wilfully desert and abandon her without her wish, will or consent; and that plaintiff be awarded the care and custody of your and plaintiff's minor children, Francis Delay Fesler and Carl Walter Fesler.

This summons is published in the "Oregon Mist," a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said Columbia County, Oregon, for not less than once each week, and for at least six successive weeks, by written order of the Hon. Thomas A. McBride as judge of the said circuit court for Columbia County, made and dated on the 8th day of June A. D. 1906, and duly filed in said circuit court herein.

S. H. GRUBER, Attorney for plaintiff.
617 Commercial Block, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the duly appointed and acting administrator of the estate of Lavina Bryant, deceased, have filed my final account in the office of the county clerk of Columbia County, Oregon, and the Honorable County Court of said county has appointed Monday, the 23d day of July, 1906, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the county courthouse in the city of St. Helens, in said county, as the time and place for hearing of objections to the said final account and for the settlement thereof.

H. W. McDONALD Administrator.
S. H. Gruber, attorney for administrator.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia County.

In the matter of the Estate of Ellen T. Payne deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Payne, administrator of the above entitled estate, has heretofore filed his final account in the matter of said estate, and that the County Court of the County of Columbia, State of Oregon, by an order duly made and entered on the 25th day of May, 1906, has appointed Saturday, the 7th day of July, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., as the time for hearing said account and settling the same and for hearing any objections that may filed thereto and for settling said objections, and said account and objections, if any there be will be heard at the county court house at said date.

Dated this first day of June, A. D. 1906.

FRANK PAYNE,
Administrator of the estate of Ellen T. Payne deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. D. Birdsall, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, with the proper vouchers attached, with the administrator, at St. Helens, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated April 20th., 1906.

E. E. QUICK,
Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

D. J. Switzer, plaintiff, vs. Charles Meserve, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Jackson, on the first day of June, 1906, under and in pursuance of a judgment made and entered in said court on the 21st day of October, 1903, in an action wherein D. J. Switzer, plaintiff, recovered judgment against Charles Meserve in the sum of $554.05, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the date thereof until paid, and the costs upon this writ, commanding me to satisfy the above named amount out of the personal property of said defendant, Charles Meserve, or if sufficient cannot be found then out of the real property belonging to said defendant in Columbia County, State of Oregon, I have levied upon the following described real property, situated in the County of Columbia, State of Oregon, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Charles Meserve, the same being an undivided interest inherited by him from his mother, Sarah Meserve, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:—The northeast quarter of Section Seventeen, in township seven North, Range three West of Wilamette Meridian; Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Block 38, of Moeck's Addition to the city of Rainier, in said County and State; and the following described tract in the City of Rainier in said County and State. Commencing at a point which is 600 feet South 26 degrees 50 minutes west of the initial point of Moeck's Addition to Rainier as platted and recorded; thence south 26 degrees 50 minutes, west 200 feet to a point; thence north 63 degrees ten minutes; west 300 feet to a point; thence north 26 degrees 50 minutes, east 200 feet to a point; thence south 63 degrees 10 minutes, east 300 feet to the place of beginning, save and except a strip 50 feet wide off the easterly end, over which a flume runs, and that I will sell the same at public auction as provided by law.

Therefore, on Saturday the 21st day of July, 1906, I will, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the courthouse door in St. Helens, in said county, State of Oregon, sell at public auction, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Charles Meserve, the aforesaid defendant, of, in and to the several tracts of real property above described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution.

Dated at St. Helens, Oregon, June 21, 1906.

MARTIN WHITE,
Sheriff of Columbia County, Oregon.

First publication June 22, 1906, and last publication on July 20, 1906.

W. H. POWELL, Attorney for plaintiff.

SUMMONS

In the Justice Court for Columbia County, State of Oregon, for Deer Island Precinct.

S. Ben Flume Company, plaintiff, vs. C. L. Smith, defendant.

To C. L. Smith, defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the 8th day of August, 1906, and if you fail to so appear or answer within said time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty dollars ($60) with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 21st day of February, 1906, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is published pursuant to an order made by George Merrill, justice of the peace of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 27th day of June, 1906, the first publication being the 29th day of June, 1906, and the last the 3d day of August, 1906.

A. C. EMMONS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles G. Caples, deceased, by the County Court of Columbia County, Oregon, and having qualified, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly verified, to the undersigned, at his place of residence in Columbia City, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. Date and first publication May 25th.

FREDERICK C. CAPLES,
Administrator.

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