

After Half A Century

By JOHN TURNLEE

One morning when John Merton of Chicago awoke and looked out through his front window he noticed some men digging in a vacant lot opposite. He was seized with trepidation lest some objectionable building was to be erected on the lot and, dressing himself, went out to make inquiries. He learned that the lot had been sold and the owner was about to erect on it a soap factory.

Mr. Merton at once sought the man and secured an option on the lot at a substantial profit to the latter. Then he visited several of his neighbors, proposing that they should club together and protect the locality by buying the lot. Only one person, a man named Gawtry, was willing or perhaps able to make such an investment, and he and Merton became the owners. By agreement they put the property in the hands of a trust company, to be divided among the heirs of the third generation, or the grandchildren of the two owners. The Mertons were to have the north half and the Gawtrys the south half.

Twenty years later, both Merton and Gawtry being dead and the part of the city in which the lot lay having become used for business, the trustees leased the lot for thirty years, and a store building was erected upon it. By the terms of the lease at its expiration the building was to belong to the owner of the lot.

Meanwhile the descendants of the joint owners had become scattered, the trust company's directors and officers had been changed, and there was no descendant of either Merton or Gawtry who knew about the lot, for which but \$500 had been paid by the two purchasers.

One day an advertisement appeared for grandchildren of the late John Merton and Samuel Gawtry. It elicited no response and was repented from time to time for a year, when it met the eyes of a young bank clerk named Spencer in a western city. His father and mother were dead, but he knew that his mother's maiden name was Merton. He wrote to the advertiser and received a printed statement setting forth the facts in the case of the Merton-Gawtry lot. Spencer, convinced that the John Merton named was his grandfather, investigated the case and, after a long hunt, found that he was the only living grandchild of the said Merton and consequently heir to the north half of the property.

No response to the advertisement whatever came from the Gawtry side, and no division could be made of the lot and building until the heirs in this family were found. John Spencer, desirous of coming into what was a fortune at once made it his business to hunt up these heirs. He began at the fountainhead, making inquiries as to the first and second generations of Gawtrys, and learned that a son of Samuel Gawtry had settled in Detroit.

Spencer went to Detroit, where he learned that the widow of Samuel Gawtry of the second generation was living in straitened circumstances, but wishing to exorcise false hopes in her person, he made inquiries in a roundabout way and learned that the original Gawtry had had several children, but the only living grandchild was Marian Gawtry, daughter of the widow he had found. Having proceeded thus far, Spencer returned to Chicago and reported his find to the trust company and left its officers to satisfy themselves that he (Spencer) and Marian Gawtry were the heirs to the property in question and, this done, to give each her a half.

One morning Miss Marian Gawtry, when about to go to her school duties, took a letter from the postman informing her that the trust company of Chicago was ready to convey to her one-half of a certain lot and building in that city bequeathed to her by her grandfather, Samuel Gawtry. She referred the matter to her mother, who said she had never heard of her father owning such property. He had left Chicago forty years before, a poor man. Miss Gawtry put the matter down as a mistake and, proceeding to school, thought no more about it.

One evening she received a call from a young man named Spencer. He was about to mention the fact that she was an heiress when it occurred to him that since there was a building on the property there might be difficulty in dividing it and it would be better that they should own it together. But he was an honorable fellow and scorned to win her knowing that she was an heiress. "Miss Gawtry," he said, "I have come to Detroit to inform you that you are joint owner with me of a lot and building in Chicago worth in all half a million dollars."

The young lady, remembering the former information she had received on this subject, coolly remarked:

"That's a mistake. My mother says my father owned no such property in Chicago."

"Will you marry me if what I tell you is true?"

"If you can convince me that I am worth the sum you name I'll marry you!"

Spencer eventually proved his case and held her to her promise. Since they had been mutually pleased with each other and a division of the property was hard to effect Miss Gawtry was by no means loath to keep it.

All of which goes to show that our 'fates are often determined by small matters.

Picked Up at Sea

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

We were sailing on the Australian coast when a boat was espied by the lookout. She was an ordinary ship's lifeboat, open, and was dancing merrily on the waves in the bright sunlight. When she came nearer we counted nine men in her. She was heading for us, and the captain gave an order to slow down. As soon as she came alongside a man in the bow hailed us and asked us to take them aboard.

The captain questioned them, and they told him that they were members of the crew of a ship that had collided with another in a fog and had gone to the bottom. He asked how long ago that was and they said a week. Then he asked what had become of the officers and the rest of the crew and was told that they had gone down with the ship. There was only time to get out the one boat before she sank.

The story didn't appeal to the captain as being likely, but he could not refuse to take the men aboard and did so. As soon as they came aboard we saw that their faces were by no means attractive. They asked our captain for what port he was bound and when he said Melbourne I noticed that on the faces of some of them was a seared look, while others seemed to be saying to themselves, "Not if we can prevent it."

I made up my mind that the men were mutineers and had either been put off a ship or sunk a ship or something of the kind, but when they were put to work they showed such ignorance of everything nautical that I changed my opinion. That they were not what they purported to be was evident, but what they were we had no means of knowing.

Our ship was a small steamer, not needing a numerous crew. We usually carried eighteen men, including captain and mate, I being mate, but now we were reduced to twelve.

One evening one of our regular crew came to me and told me that the strangers had taken weapons from the ship's armory and hidden them in the hold. The captain was asleep in his cabin at the time, and I preferred to act on the information rather than wake him up. He was a headstrong man and was liable to give our enemies the advantage by some rash act.

I sent for the man who had been spokesman when we met them and asked him whether he and his men preferred to make some other port than Melbourne. He admitted that they would, but when I asked him where they would like to put in he said that they preferred not to stop at an Australian port at all. I told him to consult with his mates as to what they wanted and let me know.

I did this to put the strangers off their guard and gain time. It was evident, from their not wishing to go ashore in Australian territory, that they were criminals. After consulting with the others the leader came back and told me that they would like to be put out in a large boat we carried which was rigged with a sail and in part decked over. Of course they would need to be provisioned.

This was a dead giveaway on their part and showed that they were desperate, for they had no knowledge of navigation and would be at the mercy of the winds and waters. I pretended to accede to their request and directed that they come on deck and get the boat ready to be lowered. As soon as they went to work I sent men to collect the weapons they had stolen. When this was done I stationed men in different parts of the vessel, all armed. Then I began to send the strangers in different directions for different articles they would need on their voyage. Some were sent for provisions, some for water, some for blankets, some for fuel.

I first ordered their spokesman, who was leader as well, to take two men with him and go down to the hold for some salt pork. He obeyed and three out of the nine men went below not to reappear again, for as soon as they got into the dark hold hands were clapped on their mouths and they were removed to the brig. As soon as it was reported to me that they had been captured I sent two more men to the sail room for canvas. They, too, were secured, and within twenty minutes from the time they had started to get the boat ready I had them all under lock and key.

When the captain appeared on deck the next morning and I told him that the strangers had stolen arms he looked serious. Then when I told him that I had the men secured he was astonished, not being able to understand how he could have slept through a mutiny. Finally when I gave him my plan and the manner of its accomplishment he reprimanded me for acting without his orders.

A few days later we reached port. I went to the municipal office and stated the case, to be told that nine persons serving terms at a prison near the coast had escaped. A boat was missing, and it was supposed they had taken it and put to sea. Government officers were looking for them, but thus far had seen nothing of them.

The men were taken in charge by the police and returned to the prison. Their leader told me before leaving that they had planned to take the ship the very night I executed the plan that resulted in their capture.

Nelson and Villeneuve.
When Nelson fell at Trafalgar he was only forty-seven years old, and the French commander, Admiral de Villeneuve, was only forty-two. The latter was a brilliant sailor, who had already fought against Nelson, and he thoroughly realized what the English tactics were going to be on this occasion. Indeed, he held a meeting of the captains of the allied fleet and lucidly explained them. Nelson would not, he said, form line of battle parallel with the allied line. "He will seek to pierce our line, surround our rear and overpower with groups of his vessels as many of ours as he can cut off." Still although prepared for this form of attack, Villeneuve failed to resist it, and he was taken prisoner, bitterly regretting that he had not had death him the same fate as Nelson—London Chronicle.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON IN AND FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of James Hards deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, by order of the County Court of Jackson County, State of Oregon, has been duly appointed and now is the duly qualified and acting administrator of the estate of the above named decedent.

All persons having claims against said decedent or his estate are hereby notified and required to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers, to Charles Prim, attorney for said administrator, at his office in Jacksonville, Jackson County, State of Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Date of this notice and of the first publication thereof is February 6, 1915.

MAMIE C. HARDS WALTON,
Administratrix of the estate of James Hards, Deceased.

Charles Prim, Attorney for Administratrix.

Notice For Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon.

January 25, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Nielsen, of Applegate, Oregon, who, on March 26, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 14815, Serial No. 04427, for the SW¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ and NW¹/₄ of SE¹/₄ of Section 16, Township 38 S., Range 4 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before G. A. Gardner, County Clerk of Jackson County, at his office, at Jacksonville, Oregon, on the 15th day of March, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses S. L. Benson, of Applegate, Oregon, Ben Thurston, of Applegate, Oregon, W. A. Smith, of Applegate, Oregon, John W. Pernoll, of Applegate, Oregon.

J. M. UPTON, Register.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

W. A. Turner and Jennie Turner, Plaintiffs,

vs.

William, Ulrich, John E. Mahan, sometimes known as E. J. Mahan, Forest E. Mahan, Ethel Mahan, John Prader, C. W. Forbes, C. H. Heninger, C. W. Nims, Stuart Saunders, E. E. Phipps, Geo. O. Jarvis, Julian P. Johnson, the unknown heirs of John L. Mahan and Anne McClain Mahan, if any, and all other persons or parties unknown to plaintiff claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To John E. Mahan, sometimes known as E. J. Mahan, Forest E. Mahan, Ethel Mahan, C. W. Forbes, O. H. Heninger, the unknown heirs of John L. Mahan and Anne McClain Mahan, if any, and all other persons or parties unknown to plaintiffs claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate hereinafter described, Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You and each of you are hereby notified that the plaintiff have commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, against you, impleaded with others, and that in pursuance of an order made and entered in said cause on the 23rd day of January, 1915, and of the Statutes of the State of Oregon, you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed therein on or before the expiration of six weeks from the 30th day of January, 1915, the date of the first publication of this summons and if you fail to answer the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: A decree of foreclosure upon and a sale of Lot 1 in Section 17, Township 39 South, Range 1 East Willamette Meridian, Oregon to satisfy a lien of \$712.85, interest, attorneys fee and the costs and disbursements.

G. C. McALLISTER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

Dosta Masie, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward Masie, Defendant.

To Edward Masie, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby notified to appear, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause, on or before six weeks from the day of the first publication of this summons, the first publication being on the 10th day of January, 1915, the time prescribed in the order of publication thereof.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of the Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for an order and decree restoring to plaintiff her maiden name, to-wit, Dosta Clay.

This summons is published by virtue of an order made by the Honorable F. M. Collins, Judge of the above entitled Court, on the 11th day of January, 1915, the first publication to be made on the 10th day of January, 1915, and the said publication to be made on the 27th day of February, 1915.

MULKEY & CHERRY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice For Publication.
Mineral Application No. 69902.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office Roseburg Oregon,
January 6, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that joint application for mineral patent is being made by J. C. Burton and Bessie Burton, husband and wife, for a twenty acre Placer mining claim, named Silver Star, located near the mouth of Star Gulch creek, in the Applegate mining district of Jackson County Oregon, and containing all of the South ¹/₂ of the N. W. ¹/₄ of the N. E. ¹/₄ of Section 28, T. 39 S., Range 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, or any portion thereof so described and surveyed, platted and applied for are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law, with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon, they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said statute.

Notice was posted on the ground December 28, 1914.

J. M. UPTON,
Register.

Summons

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

Mary F. Gage, Cornelius C. Gage, Norman B. Gage, Mary M. Gage and Martha A. Gage, Plaintiffs

vs.

J. T. French, Caroline French, H. French, also The Unknown Heirs of J. T. French, Caroline French, and H. French, Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To J. T. French, Caroline French, H. French, also The Unknown Heirs of J. T. French, Caroline French and H. French, Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described herein, Defendants, above named.

In the Name of The State of Oregon, You and each of you are hereby notified that the plaintiffs above named have commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, that this notice is given in pursuance of an order made and entered by the presiding Judge of said court on the 25th day of February 1915, in said cause and that in pursuance of said order you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed therein on or before six weeks from the first publication of this summons, which first publication will be on the 27th day of February, 1915, and that for want of such appearance and answer within said time, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

The quieting and confirming in the plaintiffs the title to the W. ¹/₂ of the NW. ¹/₄ and NW. ¹/₄ of the SW. ¹/₄ of Section 5; the NE. ¹/₄ of SE. ¹/₄ and the SW. ¹/₄ of the SW. ¹/₄ of Section 6 and the NW. ¹/₄ of the NW. ¹/₄ of Section 7 all in Township 35 South, Range One West Willamette Meridian, Jackson County, Oregon and/or the costs and disbursements in said suit.

G. C. McALLISTER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Jackson County, dated the 9th day of February, 1915, and under a decree of foreclosure duly made and entered on the 30th day of January, 1915, in a suit wherein Belle Nickell was Plaintiff and J. T. Perry, J. E. Settles et als., were Defendants, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants, and each of them, and ordering the foreclosure of the certain mortgage described in the complaint of the Plaintiff, by the sale, on execution of the mortgaged premises in said mortgage described; which decree was in the 30th day of January, 1915, duly enrolled and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court and is now of record in Volume 22 of the Circuit Court Journal, at pages 339-350. Now therefore in compliance with the commands of said execution and order of sale, I will, on

Tuesday, March 16th, 1915

at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in the City of Jacksonville, in Jackson County, Oregon, offer for sale and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, subject to redemption as by law provided, all the right title and interest of said defendants and each of them, which they had June 8, 1912 or any time thereafter, in and to the real property, situated in said Jackson County, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the south-west quarter (W. ¹/₂ of S. W. ¹/₄) and south-west quarter of north-west quarter (S. W. ¹/₄ of N. W. ¹/₄) of Section thirty-two (32) in Township Thirty-eight (38) South of Range Two (2) West of W. M.; also commencing at North-west corner of the north-east quarter of south-west quarter (N. E. ¹/₄ of S. W. ¹/₄) of said Section thirty-two (32), running thence south twenty (20) chains; thence north, 45 degrees East, twenty-eight (28) chains; thence west twenty (20) chains to the place of beginning; containing a total of 140 acres.

And will apply the proceeds of such sale, first; to the payment of the costs and disbursements of said suit, including costs of sale, and the attorneys fee, adjudged payable to plaintiff; second; to the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, as provided in said decree.

Dated at Jacksonville, Oregon, this 9th day of February, 1915.

W. H. SINGLER,
Sheriff of Jackson County, Oregon.

By E. W. WILSON, Deputy.

6% Money 6% Money 6%

Loans may be obtained for any purpose on acceptable Real Estate security; liberal privileges; correspondence solicited.

A. C. AGENCY COMPANY,
758 Gas, Electric Bldg.,
Denver, Colorado.

44

IF you are in need of Good Printing

Try the POST Jacksonville, Ore.

Where you get best work at low prices

While the War Is Going On and Prices Are Low

Shrewd buyers will invest in Jacksonville property and prepare for the raise which is sure to come.

We can offer you a few bargains at prices which will yield a handsome profit in the near future. Get busy, at once.

Rogue River Realty Co.
R. R. R.
Jacksonville, Ore.

Charles F. Dunford
DEALER IN
All kinds of soft and hard wood.
Tier or cordwood lengths. Prices moderate and delivery prompt.
JACKSONVILLE OREGON

POST ADS.

bring

Best Results

Change in Southern Pacific Tim Table.

Effective January 17, 1915.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

14 Portland Passenger..... 8:20 A.M.

16 Oregon Express..... 5:20 P.M.

12 Shasta Limited..... 2:17 A.M.

Extra fare train.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

13 California Express..... 10:45 A.M.

15 San Francisco Express... 4:00 P.M.

11 Shasta Limited..... 3:20 A.M.

Extra fare train.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 364 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

POLK'S OREGON and WASHINGTON Business Directory
A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, telegraph, shipping and banking points; also Classified Directory, compiled by business and profession.
R. F. POLK & Co.