

Legal Notices.

Administrators Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of John W. Tice, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified according to law and accompanied by the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at Clatskanie, Clatskanie County, Oregon, or at the office of Geo. C. Brownell, Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1902.

ALEXANDER TICE,
Administrator.

GEO. C. BROWNELL,
Attorney for Administrator.

Notice for Publication.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, June 27, 1902.

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,

ROSABEL G. OSBORN,
of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5802, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 30 in Township No. 4 S., Range No. 4 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, Tuesday, the 9th day of September, 1902.

He names as witnesses:
J. C. Burke, of Multnomah; Robert London, Edward Burke, Robert Osborn, 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 9th day of September, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

SUMMONS.

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

Sargalin A. Knighton,
Plaintiff,

vs.
Marvella Knighton,
Defendant.

To Marvella Knighton, defendant herein: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and court, on or before the 20th day of September, 1902, being six successive publications of said summons as published by the court, the first publication thereof being in the issue of July 25, 1902, by order of Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, county judge of Clatskanie county, in the absence of Hon. F. A. McBride, circuit judge, only made and entered herein, this 25th day of July, 1902.

And if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, and for want of such answer, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint to wit: For a decree of the court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for such other and further relief as the court may seem meet with equity and justice.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Oregon City Enterprise published at Oregon City, Oregon, once a week for six successive weeks, the first publication thereof being in the issue of July 25, 1902, by order of Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, county judge of Clatskanie county, in the absence of Hon. F. A. McBride, circuit judge, only made and entered herein, this 25th day of July, 1902.

J. A. SHERWOOD, Jr.,
Att'y. for Plaintiff.

Last publication Sept. 5.

Notice for Publication.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, August 20, 1902.

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,

ROSS H. PRATT,
of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5870, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of section No. 34 in Township No. 3 S., Range No. 5 E., W. M., 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 Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of November, 1902.

He names as witnesses: H. Epperson, R. G. Palmer, Adolph Miller, C. C. Miller, all of Garfield, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of November, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Priscilla M. Lion, has left my bed and board without cause, and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

T. W. LION.

SUMMONS.

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

Arthur L. Woodbury, Plaintiff,

vs.
Nora Woodbury, Defendant.

To Nora Woodbury, the above named defendant: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and court, on or before Friday, October 3, 1902, the same being seven weeks from the first publication of this summons, and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint to wit: that the bonds of matrimony existing between you and plaintiff be dissolved.

This summons is published by the order of the Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, County Judge of Clatskanie County, State of Oregon, in the Oregon City Enterprise, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Clatskanie County, for seven successive weeks commencing Friday, August 22, and continuing to and including October 3, 1902.

GEO. C. BROWNELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

SALOON LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply at the next regular meeting of the city council for a license to sell liquor at my place of business on Main & Seventh streets, Oregon City.

J. W. COLE.

Saloon License.

Notice is hereby given that we will apply at the next regular meeting of the city council for a license to sell liquor at our new place of business on Main & Seventh streets, Oregon City.

KELLY & RUCOSICH.

SUMMONS.

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

Charles Rauch, Plaintiff,

vs.
Rosely Rauch, Defendant.

To Rosely Rauch, the above named defendant: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and court, on or before September 12th, 1902, the same being seven weeks from the first publication of this summons, and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint to wit: that the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff be dissolved.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, County Judge of Clatskanie County, State of Oregon, in the Oregon City Enterprise, for seven successive weeks, commencing August 1st, 1902, and continuing for each week thereafter to and including September 12, 1902.

GEO. C. BROWNELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, July 29th, 1902.

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 Oregon City, Oregon, on Sept. 8th, 1902, viz:

SETH AUSTEN

Pre. D. S. No. 1075, for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 6 S., R. 6 E., and Lot 2 & SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Baker, of Clifton, Oregon; John R. Arquet, of Clifton, Oregon; John P. Irvin, of Garfield, Oregon; Harry E. Austen, of Oregon City, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

Administrators Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah Clark, deceased. Persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them at the office of my attorney, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated this 11th day of August, 1902.

ELMER E. CHAMMAN,
Administrator.

O. W. Eastham, attorney for administrator.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license of sale duly issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clatskanie, in the matter of the guardianship of Irwin Leslie Gordon, a minor, and dated the 25th day of July, 1902, I will, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1902, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House door, in Oregon City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the day of sale, all the interest of said minor in the following-described real estate, situated in the county of Clatskanie, State of Oregon, to wit: Lots 12, 13 and 14, block 22, in Cambridge, in said County and State, subject to the life estate of Dr. John Gordon. Dated Aug. 4, 1902.

ANDREW GORDON,
Guardian of said minor.

H. E. Cross, Attorney for Guardian.

SUMMONS.

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

Wallace W. Ayers, Plaintiff,

vs.
Ida K. Ayers, Defendant.

To Ida K. Ayers, defendant herein: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and court, on or before the 22nd day of September, 1902, the said day being more than six weeks after the first publication of this summons, and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to wit: that the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff be dissolved and that the plaintiff be entitled to the custody and control of Charles Ayers, minor child of plaintiff and defendant.

This summons is published by order of Honorable T. F. Ryan, Judge of the County of Clatskanie, State of Oregon, made August 6, 1902, and which order directs the service of said summons by publication not less than once a week for six successive weeks. The first publication of this summons being August 4, 1902.

HEDGES & GRIFFITH,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

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

J. W. Kilgore, Plaintiff,

vs.
Mercy Kilgore, Defendant.

To Mercy Kilgore, the above named defendant: In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit in the above named Court on or before Friday, October 3, 1902, the same being seven weeks from the first publication of this summons, and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint to wit: that the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff be dissolved.

This summons is published by the order of the Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, County Judge of Clatskanie County, State of Oregon, in the Oregon City Enterprise, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Clatskanie County, for seven successive weeks commencing Friday, August 22, and continuing to and including October 3, 1902.

GEO. C. BROWNELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Administratrix.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Sarah E. Hughes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clatskanie, Administratrix of the estate of Sarah E. Hughes, deceased. All estate of Sarah E. Hughes, deceased, and persons having claims against said estate present them, duly verified, to my attorney, A. S. Dresser, at his office in Oregon City, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, or be forever barred.

Dated, August 30, 1902.

SARAH SEARS,
Administratrix of the Estate of Sarah E. Hughes, deceased.

A. S. DRESSER,
Attorney for said Estate.

Notice for Publication.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with 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. F. Roberts, of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5830, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 18, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., 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 Oregon City on Saturday, the 4th day of October, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Henry Epperson, Richard Palmer, Jr., Adolph Miller, Chas. C. Miller, all of Garfield, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of October, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Mary Mader, Plaintiff,

vs.
Thomas Charnan and Sophia Charnan, his wife.

James P. Lovett and Mary Lovett, his wife, Benjamin Jaggard and James M. Tracy, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment, decree and execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 10th day of August, 1902, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court and cause on the 20th day of August, 1902, in favor of the said Mary Mader, plaintiff, and against the said defendant, Thomas Charnan, for the sum of \$370.97, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from August 2, 1902, and the further sum of \$200 to satisfy fees and costs of the further sum of \$100.00 costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property situate in the County of Clatskanie, State of Oregon, to wit:

The NW 1/4 of Section 27, the West 1/2 of the North West 1/4 of Section 34; lots 3 & 4 of section 28; lots 1 and 2 of Section 35; containing 328.50 acres. Also the following described tract: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Section 27, North 27 degrees 15 minutes East 338 chains to the center of Oregon City and Holloman road; thence with center line of said road North 75 degrees 15 minutes West 5.70 chains to a stone; thence South 74 chains to stake on North line of Jacob Jucker D. L. tract; thence North 15 degrees 15 minutes East 5.54 chains to place of beginning, containing 3.55 acres. (Excepting from the above described lands the following portions thereof: Beginning at a point on the East line of said Tract, corner thereof, chains North of said road to the Abernethy road; thence West along said road 12 chains; thence South 10.19 chains; thence East 11.40 chains to beginning point, containing 14 acres. Also: Beginning at a point on the North line of said road, 34 chains North of the center of Oregon City, thence North 5 chains; thence East 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 10 acres. Also: Beginning at a point on the North line of said road, 34 chains North of the center of Oregon City, thence North 5 chains; thence East 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 10 acres. Also: Beginning at a point on the North line of said road, 34 chains North of the center of Oregon City, thence North 5 chains; thence East 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 10 acres. All of the lands above described being in Township 2 South, Range 2 East of Willamette Meridian, the lands herein described containing 288.5 acres.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree and in compliance with the commands of the said writ, I will on Saturday, the

EIGHTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1902,

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, Oregon, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said defendants, Thomas Charnan and Sophia Charnan, James P. Lovett and Mary Lovett, his wife, Benjamin Jaggard and James M. Tracy, or either of them had on the date of the mortgage mentioned in said judgment order, to-wit: March 7, 1900, or since had in or to the above described real property, judgment of said court, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

J. R. SHAYER,
Sheriff of Clatskanie County, Oregon,
Dated, Oregon City, August 5, 1902.

Too Strenuous For Him.

Mr. Petronius de Hamme, the eminent tragedian, was compelled by the exigencies of the play to carry the heroine up a rocky defile night after night.

Mr. de Hamme was not so sturdy as he used to be, and when the management cast Miss Vera Heveligh, who tipped the scales at 310 pounds, for the heroine his spirit rose within him.

That night he made one mighty effort to carry her up the rocky defile and then advanced to the footlights. In an apologetic tone he inquired, "Is there a piano mover in the audience?"

—W. D. Nesbit in Woman's Home Companion.

Died in Place of a Younger Man.

A charge was made at a wall lined with French infantry. Sergeant McQuade of an English regiment saw two Frenchmen level their muskets on rests against a gap in a bank, awaiting the appearance of an enemy.

Sir George Brown, then a lad of sixteen, started to ascend at the fatal point. "You are too young, sir, to be killed," said McQuade, pulling him back and stepping into his place. He fell dead, pierced with both bullets.

Seventh Century Needlework.

Before the end of the seventh century needlework was carried to great perfection in convents, where it was used for the embellishment of the church and the decoration of priestly robes. Artists did not think it beneath their dignity to trace the patterns used for embroidery in their natural colors. A certain religious lady, wishing to embroider a sacerdotal vestment, asked no less a personage than St. Dunstan, then a young man, but already noted for his artistic skill and taste, to draw the flowers and figures which she afterward worked in gold thread.

ART OF CARICATURE

EVOLUTION AND INFLUENCE OF THE NEWSPAPER CARTOON.

The Ancient Greeks, Romans and Egyptians Used Grotesque Pictures to Emphasize Their Satire—The Eighteenth Century Craze.

The story is told of an abbe of the seventeenth century who was as deformed in figure as he was ridiculous in dress, and as sensitive about his physical deformity as he was vain of his eccentric attire, that while serving mass one morning he observed a smile of contempt on the face of one of the courtiers present and determined to avenge himself by serving a process upon him for appearance in court the following day.

The offender, M. de Lasson by name, knowing that things would go hard with him unless he could show some reason for his mirth, made a hasty sketch of the hunchback abbe, exaggerating in size the black caps and the waistcoats in which he was wont to appear, and when he was solemnly asked to show cause for his unseemly mirth and indignity to the holy church he suddenly displayed before his judges the caricature of the abbe as his "excuse." The likeness was so excellent and the cartoon so grotesque that the entire court fell to laughing, and the accused was liberated without a reprimand.

This is the first authentic case of the power of the cartoon in a hall of justice, but it illustrates the power of the pencil in depicting the follies of the foolish and the affectations of the artificial.

There is no telling when the art of caricature began. There are a number of grotesques that have come down to us from earliest Egyptian times. The Greeks employed pictures to emphasize their satire, and so did the Romans. All through the middle ages there were numerous examples of "grotesqueries" which, curiously enough, were used in enforcing the doctrines of the church by means of satirizing the devil. But the eighteenth century was the heyday of the cartoon.

Beginning in France and overrunning into Holland and thence across the channel into England, the flood of caricaturists carried everything before it, and it is safe to say that we read the history of the times with clearer vision and with more accuracy of detail for the mirror which caricaturists held up to reflect the striking peculiarities of the men and events passing before it.

Gautier mentions a Spanish cartoonist, Francisco Goya y Lucientes, a mixture of Rembrandt, Watteau and Rubens, who preceded the two great caricaturists of the latter half of the eighteenth century, George Cruikshank in England and M. Charlet in France. Charlet is known as the father of modern social caricature and holds as good title to his position as does Philipps to that of the father of comic journalism, with Le Charivari, the strongest paper of its kind. Then came Punch in England, which still retains its subtitle of the London Charivari, for years the faithful if not the most highly polished reflector of British life. Upon its staff John Leech, Richard Doyle, John Tenniel, George du Maurier and a dozen men of lesser name kept Great Britain in good humor for two generations.

It has been reserved for America, however, to bring forth a new race of caricaturists, which for lack of a better title may be called the personal cartoonists, men who seize upon the characteristics of an individual and so exaggerate them that the subjects of the cartoons are known by the most prominent features in their physical, mental or moral makeup.

True there was one man in London a hundred years ago, Gillray by name, who had this faculty of dissecting his subject until he found his weakest point and then unmercifully pricking it with his drawing pencil, but with him the race died out, to be reincarnated in America. Gillray was a close observer of people and events. He would sit in his publisher's window and watch the fops of the court as they passed and fasten in his memory every feature by which a man would be recognized by his acquaintances. He remembered every story that related to the traits of character of those in the public eye, and the St. James street of 1800 is faithfully reproduced in his art.

Perhaps we Americans look at the droll side of life more than other people, but certain it is we have more and better cartoonists than elsewhere. The very quickness with which we see the point of a joke demands equal facility in portraying drollery in a cartoon. We sketch boldly and leave much of the unnecessary detail to our slower cousins. Then, too, our public events happen with such startling rapidity that a cartoon of yesterday's doings would be flat today, and we must keep very much alive and be ready for a political change overnight.

In other words, the alert American must have depicted in his cartoon the very traits of character that have made him what he is, the quickest and brightest of men.—Thomas Nast in New York News.

The Common Tongue.

Church—Are there many nationalities represented on your block?
Gotham—No. There's only one tongue heard there. That's my wife's.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Land of His Birth.

Higgins—So you are proud of the land of your birth, eh? What did it ever do to be proud of?
Wiggins—Wasn't I born there?—Boston Transcript.

History will show that the worst quarrels are between former friends and former lovers.—Atchison Globe.

FASCINATING DANGER.

The Perils That Beset the Builders of Big Bridges.

The design of a long bridge span is one of the most elaborate mathematical problems that arise in constructive work. The stresses produced by its own weight, by the weight of traffic, by locomotive drivers, by the hammering of rippling wheels, by the action of bridges on an express train, by the high speed on a curved track, by the wind and by the expansion and contraction of the steel in summer and winter are all accurately calculated. The deflection of the loaded and unloaded bridge is determined, and complete drawings are made of every member of it. The bars of steel are tested in machines which will pull in two a horsehair or a steel bar strong enough to lift half a score of the heaviest locomotives at once, and which will crush an eggshell or a steel column, and accurately measure the stress in each case. The different kinds of members are forged, riveted, bored, or planed in perhaps half a dozen remote shops, and, although usually not fitted together there, are examined and measured by specialists to see that they are correct, and are then shipped by scores of carloads to the site of the proposed structure, where steam derricks unload them and pile them many feet high in stacks covering acres of ground.

The bridge piers may rise above the water hundreds of feet apart. It remains to place them on a thousand ton structure, high above a savage chasm, over an impassable current or roaring tide, where the water is deep, the bottom of jagged rocks or treacherous quicksands, or where an old bridge must be removed and the new one built in its place without interrupting traffic on the bridge. To accomplish this the engineer has timber, bolts and ropes, hoisting engines, derricks and a band of intrepid builders who have perhaps followed him for years through more hardship and danger than fall to the lot of almost any other calling.

The complicated framework of a great span is a skeleton with many accurate joints and thousands of steel sinews and bones, each of which must go in exactly the right place in exactly the right order. The builder must weave into the trusses pieces larger, heavier and far more inflexible than whole tree trunks, swiftly hoist and swing them to place hundreds of feet high, fit together the massive girders and huge forged bars with watermaker's accuracy, support the unwieldy masses until they are keyed together and self sustaining, and under millions of pounds of stress must adjust them at dizzy heights to mathematical lines. This he may need to do not deliberately, but in dangerous emergencies, at utmost speed, putting forth his whole strength on narrow, springing planks in a furious tempest, in bitter cold or in blazing heat. He may be in the heart of an African desert, menaced by bloodthirsty fanatics, or in a gorge of the Andes, hundreds of miles from tools or supplies, where there is absolutely no supplement to his own resources. Under such conditions bridge building is one of the most fascinating and difficult of engineering problems and requires a different solution for almost every case.—Frank W. Skinner in Century.

Bells.

It was long a fixed idea that silver mixed with the bell metal improved the tone, but this is now considered incorrect. The Acton Nightingale and Silver Bell, two singularly sweet bells at St. John's college, Cambridge, are said to have a mixture of silver, but if true this is not believed by competent authorities to be the cause of their beautiful tone. This idea led to the story of the monk Tandio concealing the silver given him by Charlemagne and casting the bell in the monastery of St. Paul of inferior metal, whereupon he was struck by the clapper and killed. In the ninth century bells were made in France of iron. They have been cast in steel, and the tone has been found nearly equal in fineness to that of the bell metal, but, having less vibration, was deficient in length, and thick glass bells have been made which give a beautiful sound, but are too brittle to long withstand the strokes of the clapper.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The Inventor of the Match.

The first match was the product of the ingenuity of John Frederick Kommer, who early in the nineteenth century was imprisoned in the penitentiary at Hohenasperg, in Germany. He invented the lucifer match while in his gloomy dungeon. The German government forbade the manufacture of matches on the ground of public policy, because some children playing with them had caused a fire. Kommer was ruined by Viennese competition when he was released from prison and died a pauper. Up to 1802 the Vienna manufacturers controlled the match business of the entire world.

From Real Life.

Teacher—Evil communications corrupt good manners. Now, Johnny, can you understand what that means?
Johnny—Yes'm. For instance, pa got a communication from ma's dressmaker this morning that made him swear.—Philadelphia Press.

A Pert Reminder.

Little Bertie had been taught not to ask for anything at meals. One day poor Bertie had been forgotten, when he pathetically inquired, "Do little boys get to heaven when they are starved to death?"—London Tit-Bits.

The gravedigger rises to remark that every man finds himself in a hole sooner or later.—Philadelphia Record.

The next hardest thing to getting up in the world is to keep from getting down.

Mrs. Nelson Lawrence, who has spent the summer with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Barlow, in this city, expects to join her husband in San Francisco, the first of the week.

John R. Lewis, one of the prosperous farmers of the Carns district, was in town last Friday arranging matters for the harvest of his hop crop, which this year is the most important product there is.

Nebo Demico, who has served in the capacity of operator for the Pacific Postal Company for the last year, left Tuesday for Seattle, where goes to accept a promotion. He is succeeded here by C. G. Tull, of Barlow.

J. J. Cooke came in yesterday evening from a trip on Beaver creek, and reports that a large fire has been raging in the vicinity of the Beason mill since Tuesday. About seventy acres of territory had been burned over, and by very hard work the mill was saved. Mr. Cooke reported that at the time he left the place Thursday the fire was practically under control and no further damage was anticipated.

During the week a number of engineers were taking soundings in the river at this place, conducting their work very quietly and refusing to disclose to anyone for whom they were conducting the work or for what purpose it was being done. At a little later date the announcement of the purpose for which the surveys were made will be given, but it is presumed that some very important improvement is to be made.

Why Go East?

over the sun-burned, sage brush and alkali plains when you may just as well take a delightful, cool and comfortable ride through the heart of the Rocky Mountains in view of the grandest scenery on the American continent?

This you can do by traveling on the Rio Grande System, the far famed "Scenic Line of the World," the only transcontinental line passing through Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Colorado Springs and Denver en route to eastern points.

Three daily express trains make close connections with all trains east and west and afford a choice of five distinct routes of travel. The equipment of these trains is the best, including free reclining chair cars, standard and tourist sleepers, a perfect dining car service, and also personally conducted excursion cars, each in charge of a competent guide, whose business is to look after the comfort of his guests. No more pleasant and inexpensive means of crossing the Continent can be found than is provided by these excursions.

For additional details, address,
J. D. MANSFIELD, Gen'l Agt.,
Rio Grande Lines,
No. 124 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

CASTORIA.