

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR—No. 10

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.

ESTABLISHED 1866

EXTRA SESSION BEGINS APRIL 4

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TELLS THE WHOLE STORY IN A SMALL COMPASS.

TARIFF FIRST ON DEMOCRATIC SLATE

Will Give Taft His Reciprocity Legislation—After the President Has Taken Care of Them.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Spl.)—It is now certain that the President will call an extra session and the date is fixed at April 4. With this in mind the new leaders in Congress are planning for the schedule to be followed in caring for legislation at the extra session.

Tariff revision first and foremost is the Democratic schedule, and then if there is any time left for reasonable legislation all well and good. The general sentiment of the Democrats is to give President Taft a fair deal on his reciprocity measure—after the Democrats have what they want in the tariff matter.

Following is the text of President Taft's proclamation of today calling an extra session of Congress for April 4:

"Whereas, a special message on January 20 was transmitted to the Senate and House, stating that by agreement with the state department the Canadian government had agreed to a reciprocal tariff with this nation; and

"Whereas, a bill carrying into effect the said agreement passed the House but did not reach a vote in the Senate; and

"Whereas, the agreement stipulates not only that the president of the United States will communicate to Congress the conclusion reached and will recommend the adoption of such legislation as may be necessary on the part of the United States to give effect to the proposed arrangement, but also that the governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa;

"Therefore, I, William H. Taft, by virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that this extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both Houses of Congress at Washington on the fourth day of April, 1911, at 12 noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether Congress shall, by the necessary legislation, make the agreement operative.

"All persons entitled to act as members of the Sixty-second Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT,
President of the United States.

"P. C. Knox, Secretary of State."

The proclamation does not prevent the extra session from considering anything it wishes. Leaders in Congress predict that the session will last all summer.

LICENSE TAXES LET ALONE.

Treasurer May Not Collect Gross Earning Assessment.

SALEM, Or., March 3.—State Treasurer Kay has decided to make no attempt to enforce collection of the license taxes on gross earnings under chapters 1 and 2 of the laws of 1907.

COLONIST DAY MUST DO OREGON MUCH GOOD

THERE IS YET TIME TO WRITE YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST CONCERNING STATE.

Wednesday was Colonist Day in Oregon. Throughout the whole State people were busy writing to acquaintances back East to urge upon them the attractions of the Beaver State as a place for permanent residence. Under the direction of the railroads and the commercial bodies, it is expected this work will be very effective.

Special folders have been issued by the Harriman lines to be sent with the letters and they may be obtained from the commercial organizations of the various towns. Special one-way colonist rates will be in effect from March 10 to April 10 and it is to call attention to these cheap fares that the letters are being sent out.

Governor West has issued a proclamation calling attention to the program for Colonist Day. The Governor speaks of the opportunities here for more people and the effect in the East of a shower of letters from personal friends and acquaintances telling of the attractions Oregon and the Pacific Northwest offers to the newcomer.

Men, women, school children and in fact everyone who can write, are urged to join in the letter shower. Resulting publicity for Oregon will amply repay the small effort expended in sending out the missives, which will carry the fame of the State into every corner of the country.

BALLINGER RESIGNS AND SUCCESSOR NAMED

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE THREATENING TO IMPEACH HIM IF TAFT FAILED TO ACT.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Spl.)—Richard Ballinger has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by President Taft. "The date of the resignation is said to have been January 19. The resignation was not made public until the name of his successor was announced. His successor is Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, and he is a conservationist of the Pinchot type. It is said to be a vindication of Pinchot.

There were rumors that the Democrats in the House had it in mind to take the matter up and impeach Ballinger, and that the knowledge of that fact was what led the President to act at this time. The President came back at his critics with considerable savagery in his words and in his sentiments.

POSTAGE INCREASE FAILS IN SENATE

POSTMASTER'S MAGAZINE SECTION RAISE IN SECOND CLASS RATES IS SET UPON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(Spl.)—Postmaster General Hitchcock failed in his attempt to have Congress pass a law increasing the postage on the advertising sections of the magazines, that section in the Postoffice appropriation bill being cut out by the Senate today. Instead a commission of three was provided for to investigate the whole subject of second class postage.

Penrose, who had charge of the bill in the Senate, saw that if he tried to carry through the cut and dried plan there would be successful opposition. He did not make the attempt to get it through. By withdrawing the objectionable section and substituting the commission providing for commission and investigation, he made headway with the measure; he had unanimous consent to the change.

A two of the three commissioners shall be people having no connection with the postoffice department.

WILL CROSS ANIMALS.

Rich Sports Who Will Stock Forests and Streams From Africa.

NEW YORK, March 2.—To restock the United States with game, thereby striking a blow at the meat and leather trusts, is the purpose of an expedition which set out for South Africa today under the leadership of Major Frederick Russell Burnham. Among those interested in the project of importing animals, fish and fowl, are Clifford Pinchot, John Hays Hammond and Congressman Broussard of Louisiana.

A bill has been introduced in Congress authorizing the secretary of agriculture to spend \$500,000 in the importation of wild animals, but as it can not be enacted at this session, the men behind the project provided the funds for the Burnham expedition.

SEVENTY-NINTH BALLOT.

Henry L. Meyers Will Succeed Carter as Senator of Montana.

HELENA, Mont., March 3.—Chosen on the seventy-ninth ballot, his name not having before been mentioned, Judge Henry L. Meyers, Democrat, judge of the district court of Ravalli county, is today the successor of United States Senator Carter of Montana.

Meyers' election came just as the legislature was about to expire by constitutional limitation, leaving a vacancy in its senatorial representation.

Henry L. Meyers is one of the prominent lawyers of this state, and is a resident of Hamilton, in the western part of Montana. He was born October 9, 1862, at Booneville, Mo., where he began his training in the academy. He worked on his father's farm, taught school, became a newspaper man and finally a lawyer. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Missouri at the age of 23, and practiced for some time at Booneville and later at West Plains.

TWO PROGRESSIVE FARMERS.

Will Make Electric Light, Grind Grain and Chop Feed.

C. Dougherty and R. H. Lawtell, who own farms near Molalla, are digging an irrigating and power ditch that will be a mile and a half in length and cost considerable money. The purpose is to have a ditch for irrigating and power purposes. They will take the water from Teasel Creek, to which stream it will be returned after they have had use of it.

They will use the water to water their crops and also to turn water wheels, erecting a wheel on the stream on his own land, the wheels being put into operation about a half mile apart. Power generated by turbines will be used to make electric lights, turn feed mills and feed choppers, etc.

RICE TO BE GROWN IN THIS VALLEY

BELIEF HELD THAT SOIL IN WILLAMETTE VALLEY WILL PROVE IDEAL.

More Profitable Crop Than Wheat Where It Will Flourish—Will Try It Here at an Early Day.

PORTLAND, Or., March 8.—(Spl.)—That rice can be grown in the Willamette Valley successfully is the belief of Government experts and attempts will be made to introduce this new crop. Charles E. Chambliss, in charge of rice investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture, will come to Portland soon to look over the situation. Local people believe the Willamette Valley offers ideal conditions for rice culture.

The crop has been found to be a success in Arkansas and Texas and tests made at Red Bluff, Cal., last year were encouraging. Seed from the California experimental plots will be used in sowing the small tracts to be tried in this State. The mild winters, early springs, dry summers, with abundant water for irrigation and flooding the rice fields of the Willamette Valley indicate to those interested in the subject that rice culture may be made very successful here and a big industry built up.

The character of the soil has been found to be similar to that at Louisiana, Ark., and the elevation is about the same. There rice growing has become a big business, with good profits to the farmers. There is a duty on imported rice of 2 cents per pound and a ready market is found for the product in the United States at 7 1/2 cents a pound. It is said to be a more profitable crop to grow than wheat.

Many suppose it is a difficult cereal to raise and harvest. This is said to be a mistake for by modern methods it can be handled as easily as other grains. Only after the planting has been made in the field flooded and the water is drained from the ground a few weeks before harvest. Then the rice is run over the field and the rice threshed the same as if it were wheat.

RANDALL APPOINTED FOR THE THIRD TIME

THE POSTMASTER AT OREGON CITY WILL ENJOY FOUR MORE YEARS' SERVICE.

Word was received in this city yesterday afternoon confirming the appointment that Postmaster T. P. Randall, who was an applicant for reappointment, had had his appointment confirmed by the Senate. This will be the third term of service in that position and is an evidence of faithful service to both party and constituents.

Mr. Randall has made a good official of the public. He has lived all his life in Oregon City and is a product of this Northwest country. He has a host of friends who will join the Enterprise in extending congratulations.

TO PAY INDIAN WAR VETS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The general deficiency bill, as signed, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to adjust and report to Congress all unpaid claims of volunteers in the Oregon-Cascade Indian wars, and the amount found due each individual shall be certified to Congress. It also provides for an appropriation of \$19,900 for investigation of conditions in Alaska by a committee of five Senators and five Representatives, to be elected by the Vice-President and Speaker.

MEANS TO STIMULATE THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

PLANS TO BE DISCUSSED THAT WILL TEND TO QUICKEN THE PRODUCTION HERE.

PORTLAND, Or., March 2.—(Spl.)—Ways and means to stimulate the dairy industry in the Northwest will be discussed at a dinner to be held at the Portland Commercial Club on the night of March 10. Plans for the gathering are now being planned by C. C. Chapman, publicity manager of the club.

The dinner will be attended by all interests allied with the industry. Not only dairymen but members of the commercial bodies, city and State officials, representatives of the health boards and members of the State Agricultural College faculty will be present. Each interest will be asked to select a representative who will discuss the dairy outlook and it is likely that a special committee will be named to outline a plan of future action. Dairymen at present face certain difficulties that it is hoped to clear up by co-operation of the various interests.

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RUEF GOES TO PEN GIVING UP THE FIGHT

FRIENDS ACCOMPANY HIM IN HIS AUTO—TAKES FIVE SUIT CASES OF SUPPLIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—(Spl.)—Abner Ruef gave up the fight today and packing up five heavy suit cases with clothing and books he started to the Pen in an auto. His seven days' stay of execution expired at 10 this morning and at 1:45 p. m., accompanied by a few friends, he left the city for San Quentin, there to enter on his sentence of 14 years.

Attorney Keen fought for his client to the last, but after a conference with Judge Lawler he gave up the fight and told Ruef there was no other way out of it. He was in the custody of Jailer McAuley and Jail Superintendent Carroll.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX AT ESTACADA

BOILER LETS GO AND HURLS ALL WHO STAND NEAR INTO ETERNITY QUICKLY.

One of the Owners of the Mill a Victim of the Destruction of His Own Mill.

The explosion of a logging engine at Estacada at an early hour Saturday morning carried havoc to property in the neighborhood and death and destruction to the workmen who were standing near. The time of the accident was about 6:30 a. m. and six victims were blown into eternity in less than a minute it takes to tell the story.

The place of the explosion was at a point 1 1/2 miles from Estacada, where a crew of men were running a donkey engine in the improvement work of the P. R. L. & P. Co., though not working for the company, and the explosion killed five outright, one since has died, and several others were more or less injured.

No cause for the explosion has been assigned. The men had assembled around the engine to go on duty, and were warning their hands, preparatory to commencing work. Their bodies were sent flying through the air from 20 to 40 feet, and the boiler was thrown fully 1000 feet, landing within a few feet of a woodman who had just commenced his day's work.

So great was the shock that the town of Estacada, 1 1/2 miles distant from where the yarding engine stood, was alarmed over the concussion. The force employed at the river mill of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, which was something more than 1000 feet from the yarding engine, was also assembling to go on duty, and these men were alarmed over the terrific affair. The entire force of workmen at the power site for the lower Clackamas dam, half a mile from the explosion, felt the concussion, too.

What caused the boiler to blow up probably never will be learned. The fireman, Negbise, who had just been employed by the logging foreman, says that he went to the engine between 5 and 6, put in some wood and returned to the boarding-house to eat his breakfast. Before he finished, the logging crew, which is employed by the Pittman Bros., began assembling on the day's toll.

Some Were Warning Their Hands. In their midst was James Pittman, one of the contractors in charge of the plant, and who was acting as foreman. He had evidently reached the engine some moments before it blew up, and had there been any dangerous steam pressure, a great many more would have known how to relieve the situation.

Pittman and all those about him were killed. Fireman Negbise says that he was approaching the engine and had come within 30 or 40 feet of it when the explosion occurred. He was knocked down by the concussion, but as he went down saw the 30-horse-power boiler dart through the air and the bodies of his fellow workmen flung in every direction with deadly force. Negbise's injuries are slight and he remained at the bank house of the logging concern near the mill. He was a new employe of the company, but said when he came on duty that he had done much work as a fireman for stationary engines.

The Killed. James Pittman, residing at Sandy, Richard White, residing at Sandy, R. W. Smith, residence unknown. A day laborer, name not yet revealed. Watson, residence unknown, died within two hours. Man, name not learned, died in hospital a few hours later.

Thamer Negbise, fireman, was slightly injured. Logging operations there are conducted by Pittman Bros., of Sandy, on a contract basis with the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. The railway company uses its River power to run the mill, and the winter needed in the heavy building operations in progress, but lets the logging out on contract. William Pittman, brother of the foreman killed, had started to Portland in the early morning and reached the scene rather late, after being apprised of the accident en route to Portland.

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MOVE ON MEXICO BY THE U. S. ARMY

TROOPS TO HALT ON THE FRONTIER AND PROCEED TO MANEUVER FOR PRACTICE.

DIAS SAID TO BE HIGHLY PLEASSED

Our Show of Strength Likely to Make Rebels Careful as to How They Treat Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(Spl.)—The officials here still insist that the sending of warships and troops to territory contiguous to the Mexican frontier is simply a case of military maneuvers. And the sending of a telegram to President Diaz informing him that there is nothing in the movement to cause him alarm, and also said by the officials to mean nothing.

But unofficial Washington says that things look as if there was a concerted action between Diaz and Taft—meaning the War Department when Taft is mentioned. And it is further argued that Diaz is pleased and that unless he understood it he would certainly be alarmed.

It is known that Taft and Diaz are fast friends. It is intimated that the President makes him have a fellow feeling for Diaz, and has had him to take a step that no one can cavil at and still it will materially aid the organized government in Mexico, morally at least.

Another theory advanced is that enough to endanger financial holdings of American investors and that from that fact it was high time our government did something to give the destroyers a set back, and that the encouragement of the Mexican government was certain to have that effect. Troops and ships are now on their way and within a few hours this Nation will be in shape to whip the whole Mexican frontier.

CHEATING IN SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS A FELONY

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 2.—The state convention on revision of school laws yesterday approved a statute making cheating in school examinations a crime and fixing punishment at one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$500.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE WILL BE REPAIRED

CLARENCE SIMMONS, A LOCAL BUILDER WILL DO THE WORK, COSTING \$3000.

Several weeks ago the criticisms of the condition of the suspension bridge across the Willamette River at this point becoming insistent, and that there might be no cause for complaint against his court, County Judge Heatlie had a bridge expert make an examination of and report on the condition of that structure. Careful examination showed the bridge to be in fair condition, and not in a dangerous condition, as the criticizing public had asserted.

The recommendation of the expert led to a decision to have certain repairs made so that the structure may continue doubly safe. These repairs will entail an expense of about \$3000. Clarence Simmons, a local builder, has been engaged to make the repairs and will commence at once. Among the repairs to be made are new pillars and reinforcement, as also the laying of a new floor. When these repairs have been made the expert assures the Court that there can be no danger in the use of the bridge up to a strain three times its usual load.

BURGLARS ROB TILL OF MARQUAM STORE

SECURE ABOUT \$40 IN MONEY AND SCATTER PRIVATE PAPERS OVER THE FLOOR.

MARQUAM, Or., March 7.—(Spl.)—Some time Monday morning burglars effected an entrance into the store of F. J. Ridings, robbing the till of forty dollars and scattering the private papers therein all over the floor of the store. Nothing else of consequence was taken and there is no clue as to who did the job.

The robbers visited the blacksmith shop and secured a crowbar and other tools with which to effect an entrance. The door at the rear of the store was broken open and it is thought the till was blown open with some powerful explosive. It is not thought the parties were after anything but money. It is believed the job was done by semi-professionals.

MILLIONS SENT ABROAD.

VIENNA, March 4.—The records of the Hungarian postoffice show that \$37,000,000 was sent to Hungary during 1910 by Austro-Hungarians living in America.

CHILDREN WILL WRITE TO THEIR FRIENDS

PEOPLE OF THE EAST TO BE TOLD OF GOOD THINGS BY YOUNG FRIENDS.

EUGENE, Or., March 8.—(Spl.)—This city will have a special Colonist Day on March 10, when people living here will write to some Eastern friend telling why they like to live in Eugene. School children will join in the campaign of personal advertising and will be encouraged to send illustrated booklets issued by the Eugene Commercial Club. Postage on those letters will be paid by the club.

Teachers promise to interest their pupils in the work and special time will be taken for it. Considerable descriptive matter about the Northwest will be included in the letters, giving people addressed a better idea of the country and tending to create a desire to visit that section. The Eugene idea might well be adopted by other cities.

MILITARY FORCES MEXICAN BORDER

20,000 TROOPS TO BE MASSES READY TO KEEP ORDER ON LINE.

OUR DEMONSTRATION WILL AID DIAZ

Soldiers and Gunboats Will Mass at Galveston, Ready to Take the Field Quickly at Command.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A great military and naval demonstration, involving 20,000 troops and four armored cruisers, was ordered by the United States today to be made immediately on the Mexican frontier and on the Gulf coast.

Though officials refused to discuss the possibility of troops being sent across the international line, it is known that the state department has been considering the possibility of such action for several days.

As the state department openly admits its support of the established government of Mexico, the Diaz government, and as American capitalists have investments largely through concessions from Diaz aggregating more than \$100,000,000 in Mexico, it is believed here that the demonstration is against the Madero revolution.

The action was taken following the return of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson from Mexico City and coincident with a cabinet meeting at which General Wood, chief of staff, was present. The state of mind of the officials was shown by the action of General Wood in leaving the White House by way of a French window to escape newspaper men.

ANOTHER BIG ORCHARD TRACT.

ALBANY, Or., March 4.—Another big orchard tract is to be platted and set to trees between here and Lebanon. The Maurer farm, sold near Tallman, and the Keelber lands adjoining, making altogether 800 acres, may be used for orchard purposes. It is said this will not be an apple orchard, but that prunes, cherries and walnuts will be set out.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES HOME.

NEW YORK, March 8.—(Spl.)—Theodore Roosevelt started on his long journey today, bound for the Pacific Coast. His first stop will be Atlanta.

"I have nothing to say about anything," he said, as he boarded the train to bear him West.

SAVES FARMERS DOLLARS.

Agricultural College Teaches How to Save Money by Right Methods.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 4.—An actual saving of over \$1,000 in horse feed resulted from the information gained by a prominent business man and farmer of Salem, Or., in the winter short course at the Oregon Agricultural College. Last year he came himself to the course, and this year, being unable to attend, he sent his ranch foreman. The knowledge gained in the course on feeding of horses alone netted him a saving of over \$1,000 in his feed bills, and his animals are in finer condition than ever before, he says.

Over \$5,000 would have been saved by S. W. Jamieson, of Dell, Or., he estimates, if he had taken the short course two years ago. Inexperience and lack of training when he came West two years ago to develop his holdings of 4,000 acres of fruit lands, caused Mr. Jamieson to make the usual mistakes of the beginner. Upon attending the course at the college this winter he discovered his mistakes and made a careful computation of his consequent losses, which amounted to over \$5,000.

These are but two of a large number of similar cases which have come to the attention of Dean Arthur B. Cordery of the college. It is a special aim of the college not only to equip young men to go out after graduation and develop the new lands to their utmost capacity, but to help the farmers, stockmen and orchardmen of the state who are already caring for lands of their own or in charge of large estates, to get the greatest possible value out of the land, and to help them to solve the problems that arise, and to get rid of the pests which injure crops.

FAT STOCK SHOW UNION STOCK-YARD

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION WILL BE HELD IN PORTLAND ON MARCH 21, 22 AND 23.

MANY NICE PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN

Railroads Will Co-operate in Making This a Valuable Educational Fair—Special Rates Announced.

PORTLAND, Or., March 2.—(Spl.)—The fat stock show at the Union Stockyards in Portland March 20, 21 and 22 will be the first annual exhibition of its kind held west of Denver. It will be purely educational, there being no admission fee, and the plan is to promote the interests of the livestock man. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs will be shown.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern and Judge Robert S. Lovett of the Harriman lines have lent their support to the show and the two railroad systems will co-operate in every way to make it a success. During the show there will be a sale of thoroughbred beef cattle and a great display of draft horses will be a feature. A special rate of one and one-third fares has been granted by the railroads from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Northern California.

Although it costs nothing to enter stock, prizes will be liberal, some amounting to \$150 each. These are offered for cattle, grade and crossbred single steers, swine, sheep, wethers and draft horses and there will also be a killing contest.

There will be students' judging contest on the afternoon of the first day, followed by lectures on livestock topics. On March 21 will be judging of carload lots of cattle, judging of single steers, judging cars of hogs, judging hogs in pens of five, judging sheep in carloads, judging sheep in pens of five, judging wethers, single animals.

On the morning of March 22 there will be a sale of fat cattle and awards in the killing contest will be announced, followed by judging draft horses in harness. In the afternoon there will be a sale of registered cattle.

SALOON FOR ROSEBURG.

Citizen Asks Council for a License Under Home Rule Law.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 8.—(Spl.)—J. R. Fitzgibbon, of this place, has asked Council for a license for the sale of liquors, under the new Home Rule law, for the purpose of testing the legality of the law.

He agrees to make a bond saving the city from costs in the litigation, but asks that the matter be tried out; he agrees to do the right thing by Council and abide by its decision when it comes.

WEST DID AS HE LIKED.

SALEM, Or., March 8.—(Spl.)—In answer to criticism from certain quarters Gov. West today said, "In vetoing the Good Roads bill I used my own best judgment." This is his statement regardless of the fact that John H. Albert alleges that the measure lost by treachery.

PLAINTIFF WINS CASE BRADTL VS. SHARKEY

CONTENTION OF ADVERSE POSSESSION WON'T HOLD GOOD ON LANDS NOT OCCUPIED.

In January, 1887, Christina C. Williams conveyed 160 acres of land near New Era to H. C. Cross and N. W. Randall, who later sold it to J. C. Bradtl, describing it by metes and bounds. In 1889 Mrs. Williams sold the balance of her holdings to M. J. Sharkey and when he received his deed it called for 75.3 acres, describing it by metes and bounds. The second deed covered a portion of the land first sold to Cross and Randall, the overlap embracing about ten acres.

The sale to Bradtl was made in 1906 and a survey made at that time disclosed the overlap. Sharkey then insisted that Bradtl must have more than his deed called for and he finally agreed that if he had he would re-deed to Sharkey. A second survey showed that Bradtl only had the amount his deed called for.

In 1907 Bradtl sold the timber on a portion of his holdings and the land in dispute was a part of it. Sharkey at that time claimed as his line and told Bradtl to keep off. Bradtl's cutters went ahead however and then this suit was filed.

Bradtl finally brought suit to quiet title and save further dispute. At this point in the proceedings such a battling way was furthered by the other a trifling sum to settle out of court. Sharkey tried to prove adverse hostile possession to demonstrate title. But the fact that the land in dispute was covered with timber and brush, and that Sharkey could not have possession to an extent that would give him adverse possession, was the contention of Bradtl's attorneys and the finally accepted opinion of the court.

The outcome was that the court held with the first deed as given to Cross and Randall, and Bradtl won his contention and a clear title.

J. E. Hedges was attorney for plaintiff.