

Heart Disease Almost Fatal to Young Girl

"My daughter, when thirteen years old, was stricken with heart trouble. She was so bad we had to place her near a window so she could get her breath. One doctor said, 'Poor child, she is likely to fall dead any time.' A friend told me Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy had cured her father, so I tried it, and she began to improve. She took a great many bottles, but she is cured to me today, a fat, rosy checked girl. No one can imagine the conditions I have in Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy." A. R. CANON, Worth, Mo.

The unbounded confidence Mr. Canon has in Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is shared by thousands of others who know its value from experience. Many heart disorders yield to treatment, if the treatment is right. If you are bothered with short breath, fainting spells, swelling of feet or ankles, pains about the heart and shoulder blades, palpitation, weak and hungry spells, you should begin using Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy at once. Profit by the experience of others while you may.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is sold and guaranteed by all druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

ART OF FISHING IS TAUGHT BY WISNER

OREGON CITY MAN SAYS OFFICIALS OF URUGUAY WILL TRY NEW METHODS

STEAM VESSELS ARE NOT IN USE NOW

Commercial Possibilities in Industry First Appreciated by Dr. Acevedo, Leading Citizen of Country

After an absence of a year in Uruguay Mr. J. Nelson Wisner, formerly of Oregon City, Or., is back in New York from his post as director of fisheries in the South American Republic says the New York Herald.

"My work," he said, "has proceeded along lines rather different from my anticipations. I thought that my main activities would be on the side of fish culture, but I have to begin at an earlier stage than that. When I got there I made a study of the fish industry to find out the extent to which the resources at the country's disposal have been utilized. Fishing is done, but very little, and that by methods which are not calculated to give the best results.

"A few fishermen go out in sailing vessels when they feel like it. They may get a good catch, and if they have a favorable wind and the weather is not too hot they get ashore. But, on the other hand, they may become embroiled in hot weather, and then they have to return the whole catch to the ocean. No attempt has been made to bring the fish to land on steam vessels and preservation by icing is unknown.

"So it was apparent that the first thing to be done was to demonstrate the commercial possibilities and in this and all through my work I was indebted to the minister of industries, Dr. Eduardo Acevedo, to whom I am indebted. He is one of the far-sighted men of Uruguay, and he is carrying out a big program for the development of natural resources.

"When I first went there I was told that I should never get to see the President. Soon after I arrived I was told by my minister that the President was interested in hearing from me on account of my work and that he had appointed a time to see me. When the question of a boat came up I said that in my judgment we ought to have the very best obtainable, and the President agreed to that proposal.

"After many consultations I decided on a vessel of the trawler type and had tentative plans drawn up. Final plans are now in preparation, and when they are ready they will be submitted to builders in all important countries and the award of the contract will be made on the questions of time and cost.

"From information which I have already obtained I believe it is plentiful at certain seasons about two hundred miles off the coast, and I am told that there is an abundance of pilchard. When our boat is completed our work will be to go out to the banks at different seasons, to work on a commercial scale, and at the same time pursue scientific investigations as well. We shall make a systematic study of bottom conditions, currents and temperatures and sea life at different depths.

"Then there is another side. Nothing has been done in the way of salting, curing, or canning. I am taking down the necessary outfits from here to demonstrate the methods. The study of river fish and the application of modern methods of fish culture will come later."

Pains in the Stomach.

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, diabetes or Bright's disease. Thousands recommend Electric Bitters as the very best stomach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man. It will improve you, too. Only 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by all druggists."

COUNCIL DEBATES FOR THREE HOURS

SHARP CLASHES BETWEEN TOZZE AND HOLMAN FEATURE LONG-DRAWN SESSION

ROCK CRUSHER MAY BE BOUGHT

Paving of Thirteenth Street is Ordered, as is Probe of New Water Supplies—Special Meeting Next Friday

A general inclination toward combatsiveness, and several brushes between Councilmen Tozze and Holman marked the council meeting Wednesday night, when the granting from 5 until after 11 o'clock was taken up with mingled discussion and accomplishment.

The meeting opened smoothly enough with the reading of a communication from H. McAllister, of the University of Oregon faculty, advising the judicious use of lampblack in coloring cement sidewalks. The ball was started rolling over a report of the special liquor license committee in regard to the transfer of a saloon license. The committee favored the transfer, but Councilman Board asked further time to consider the matter. This brought Chairman Holman, of the special committee, to his feet with a protest.

"If you can't take the word of the members of this committee, who have looked into the matter, I shall ask that the committee be discharged," snapped Holman. Mr. Board decided that he could take the committee's word, and the committee consented to continue its labors.

A communication from Thomas F. Ryan, relative to what he considered unjust assessments for street improvements served to lull hostilities. Mr. Ryan asked to be relieved of payments, and submitted a compromise.

A resolution providing for the establishment of a hitching rail on the south side of Fifth street, and the laying of a 10-foot strip of asphalt for a "stamping ground," all to cost not to exceed \$125, then aroused the slumbering desire for protechnics. George Randall told the council that all the property owners on the south side of Fifth street favored the hitching rail, so that farmers and others would have a place to leave their teams. He said that the lack of a public hitching place drove many farmers to Canby and deprived Oregon City of trade. William Logus opposed the establishment of such an improvement, saying that any farmer who comes to town, and who isn't willing to spend 15 cents to have his horse cared for, won't spend very much money in the city.

The council ordered that the North Main street assessments be set for hearing April 23, on which date all objections and remonstrances will be considered.

Changes in the grade of Center street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, as desired by property owners, was declared to be undesirable, and was denied.

An ordinance providing for the expenditure of \$6,000 for the purchase of Harry Jones' rock crusher was given first reading, and brought out general debate. Councilman Tozze thought the matter ought to be looked into and an expert employed to appraise the rock crusher. Councilman Meyers thought the rock crusher would be a fine investment for the municipality, and would make possible the quarrying of a city reservoir and of rock for street paving at the same time. Councilman Holman took direct issue with Mr. Tozze, and thought the ordinance ought to be hurried along.

Following the rock crusher argument, bids for the improvement of Thirteenth street, between Monroe and Jackson streets, were taken up. J. W. Moffatt, of the Oregon Engineering & Construction Company, explained the bid of \$250,000, provided square grading, sloping the banks, laying rock and rolling. Provided the city wanted to do the rock work itself, the bid would be reduced to \$135 a square yard for grading and delivery of rock, he said. Councilman Holman said that he thought the rate was too high, and that it would be better to put the improvement on either utility work, or then in the same neighborhood. He included it in a larger improvement.

Councilman Tozze thereupon moved to carry the matter to a later date. Mentioning casually that he would have to pay at least a portion of the cost himself, he urged immediate action on the matter. He said that he thought the price was high, however, and favored the city doing the rock work. Councilman Horton dissected the bid and convinced the councilmen that the bid was really reasonable, whereupon Mr. Tozze moved that a contract with recorder enter into a contract for the engineering firm for 90 days. Mr. Holman added an amendment to the effect that a subsidiary contract also be signed providing for the delivery of dirt excavated to the park block.

Mr. Tozze violently objected to the amendment. Mr. Holman refused to withdraw his amendment, and in the discussion that followed referred to Mr. Tozze's remarks as "slush." After an interchange of compliments, the improvement contract was voted, and also the contract for delivery of dirt to the park block of it was deemed expedient.

A resolution calling for the improvement of Fourth Street to the property line or Promenade avenue was approved, on motion of Mr. Tozze.

Possibly moved by the frequent arguments of the evening, the council then voted to amend its rules so that no member should be allowed to speak more than twice at the same session upon any subject, and limiting all speeches to not more than five minutes.

An ordinance providing for certain specifications to be followed in the construction of all stables was given first reading. An ordinance providing for metal earwigs cans also made the same progress.

Expenditure of \$1,000 from the general fund for the purpose of investigating sources of municipal water supply at Mount Pleasant and Canby was approved, an ordinance to this effect being passed.

Councilman Long reported that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company had given the city permission to string two wires for its fire

alarm system upon the company's poles.

At the instance of Councilman Albright the street committee was asked to see to it that purchases of wood for paving and sidewalk were divided between the several local lumber yards.

D. M. Klemsen, through an attorney, applied for a special permit to sell his stock of wines and liquors, following the revocation of his license at a previous session. He asked until July 1 to dispose of his goods, and stated that only original sealed packages would be sold. After considerable discussion the matter was placed in the hands of the city attorney and a special committee. The committee will report on Friday.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

TAXPAYERS LAUD COURT.

OREGON CITY, Ore., April 10.—(Editor of the Morning Enterprise.)—We the undersigned are taxpayers and residents of Clackamas County, Oregon, and many of us have lived here over thirty years. Some of us have not lived here in this county that long, but we have all been interested in the development of Clackamas County, in the building of its bridges and in the construction of its roads for the use of the people.

We have been acquainted with the actions of the County Court in this county during this term of years and we feel, take it all in all, that the present County Court has been a great credit to this county, and that on the whole, it has made fewer mistakes than many of the other courts that have preceded it, and that considering the amount of work and the amount of bridge building and construction, and the fact that the county is practically out of debt, today, we cannot see why the people as a whole, are not to be congratulated upon having such a county court. Instead of allowing a newspaper editor, who has been in the county a couple of years, and who is evidently a personal enemy of the County Court and Ed Olds, who evidently is out of sorts, because the County Judge did not give him the job of building bridges, as he did when Dimick and Lewelling were running the County Court, to make the people believe, in this county, that they have not had fair and decent treatment.

It is very easy to read between the lines and see that the men who are behind the meeting that was held in Oregon City, to denounce the County Court, were personal enemies of the County Court, and it is also very easy to see that nearly every man who was there, who took part against the County Court had some personal grievance against the County Court, or thought he had, because he had not got a road where he thought he ought to have one, or had not been appointed Road Supervisor, or did not get a contract to build bridges or something of that kind. The chairman of the committee was an enemy of the Court and Robert Schuebel, who has been writing letters to the Court, was prominent in the meeting, and Ed Olds, who did not get the bridge work that he wanted, was the principal orator of these people, who wanted to denounce the County Court. It strikes us, that the strongest evidence that these men are prejudiced and have some axe to grind, is the fact that a man like Robert Schuebel and Brown, who has been making these charges against the County Court in order to create a sensation, and in order to get even with the County Court because he probably thinks the County Court has not given him the County printing, or as much of it as he thinks he ought to have, will assume to serve upon a committee for the purpose of investigating the County Court's acts, and its methods of doing business, shows to all reasonable minds that these men are actuated by prejudice and malice and by some ulterior purpose and motive, other than giving the County Court a square deal. It looks very strange that men like Mr. Brown, editor of the Oregon City Courier, and Robert Schuebel and men of that class who have been bitter in their denunciations of the County Court, would have the cheek and be so indelicate as to want to sit in a position that makes them judge of acts of individuals whom they have already formed and expressed their opinion, and have criticized and denounced in public and private. This shows how contemptible human nature sometimes manifests itself, when partisan bias and prejudice blinds men to all the delicate sense of justice and fair play.

Mr. E. C. Ischett, who has been designated many times to expert the county books, and sheriff's tax books, is now, as we understand it, examining all the books and records of Clackamas County, by order of the County Court, and his employment began long before the meeting was held on April 5, will be a sufficient guarantee to the people of this county that a thorough investigation will be made and we are willing to go on record, and say that we believe and have faith in the honesty and integrity of our County Court, and that when this report is filed, it will vindicate our opinion that the Court has been honest and straight-forward in all its dealings with the people.

G. W. PROSSER, JOSEPH BICHNER, W. S. HALLINAN, J. P. COOK, HUGH BAKER, F. CHILDS, F. W. WANKER, ED. WANKER, E. F. WHITTEN, O. C. WHITTEN, F. W. LEHMAN, A. NEILSEN, J. O. TIEDEMAN, J. GEORGE NAGL, J. A. BUSHBAUM, L. SCHABER, J. WANKER.

COUNTY COURT PRAISED

BORING, OREGON, April 10.—(Editor of the Enterprise.)—I wish to make a few statements through the columns of your paper in regard to the taxpayers meeting called by Ed Olds and others on April 5, 1933.

This meeting put me very much in mind of an old-fashioned County Convention, where everything is cut and dried. To one that has participated in the old time convention it would appear that Mr. Olds had not his schooling there. He seemed to be directing the meeting and it seemed more of an Ed Olds meeting than a taxpayers meeting.

The principal charges against the County Court was made in a lengthy speech from Ed Olds. He occupied the floor most of the afternoon discussing the old worn out bridge topic which has been thoroughly discussed and published heretofore, and which all the taxpayers are familiar with. It seems quite clear that the complaint in full consist of the fact that Mr. Olds is feeling bad because he did not get the bridge contracts and he was unable to milk the county as heretofore.

It is just possible that if a committee should be appointed to investigate and examine the bridge contracts and work done and material bought for the county by the bridge contractor, Mr. Olds, it might reveal as many interesting facts to the taxpayers as an investigation committee for the County Court would.

I was present at the meeting and noticed that the noise was not made by the big taxpayers of the county but by the small taxpayers and non-taxpayers of Clackamas County that had some petty grievance against the County Court. One man found fault with the court because they refused the Farmers Society of Equity the free use of the County Court House, seeming to think that they were the only taxpayers in Clackamas County. If the County Court would give all the organizations in Clackamas County that were taxpayers the free use of the County Court it would be only a matter of a short time until the building would be in use all the time by the different organizations and the County officials would have to find a new location to transact County business in.

From what I heard at the meeting and what I know of the business of Clackamas County it seems to me that the present County Court has used as good judgment in the purchasing and building bridges and roads as the officials of any other county in the state. The county officials should not be censured for what they have done but rather praised for the reducing of Clackamas County debt and the improvements they have made throughout the entire County. The improvements in Clackamas County compare well with the improvements in any county of the state, except Multnomah County, which every one knows has the smallest territory and is the richest county in the state.

All we ought to ask of the County Court or County Officials is that they use their best business judgment in the transaction of the County business the same as we would do in transacting business for ourselves.

Respectfully,
J. W. ROOTS.

WALLACE SURE OF JOB.

Owner Hedges Says Veteran Shortstop is a Fixture on Browns' Team.

Here is a tribute to Bobby Wallace from Owner Bob Hedges of the St. Louis Browns which sets at rest many rumors that the veteran shortstop is likely to be traded or shuffled off to the bushes. "Wallace has a job in St. Louis as long as he cares to hold it," said Hedges.

COURT DEFENDED BY JUDGE BEATIE

(Continued from page 1)

counties where the courts could be bribed."

The speaker asserted that one of the Bridge Company warrants had been signed by the county judge. Judge Beatie said after the meeting that he had signed one of the warrants, at the request of the company, and that County Clerk Mulvey had mailed it to the company.

Judge Beatie read at times during his address from the following written statement prepared by him: "First—my refusal of the county court room to the Farmer's Society of Equity. For the act I take the whole responsibility. Neither of the commissioners were in Oregon City at that time and I acted entirely on my own responsibility. If wrong I am the one to blame. Other organizations have been refused the use of the court room on the ground that they were business organizations and that the court rooms were not the proper places to conduct private business. I still think this the proper course and while I have been bitterly assailed by some few citizens my address has been just as heartily commended by others and the warmest commendation has come from the farmers of Clackamas County.

"The question of the use of the court rooms for other than county business or for business in which the public generally is interested resolves itself into this: "That if one organization is allowed the use of the rooms every other organization has an equal right thereto and the inevitable result would be that the rooms would be constantly in use for other purposes than that for which they were constructed. It has never been the custom since the taxpayers built the courthouse to allow meetings of a private business nature to be held in the court rooms and while I may be wrong I still hold to that idea.

"I will say, however, that should I become convinced that a majority of the taxpayers of Clackamas County desire that the court rooms be opened to all organizations I will cheerfully submit to their will. "I believe in a majority rule in matters of this nature.

"The history of the timber cruising in this Western country has been up to this time objected to only by the timber interests and to be more explicit by the corporations who hold for speculation large areas of timber and their idea has been that when the actual amount of timber has been ascertained, which can only be done by cruising, their taxes have been largely increased.

"Their ways of working to head off, or stop, or prevent a cruise are varied and often successful, sometimes they own or control newspapers that use their influence to bluff out or scare the officials. Sometimes they employ people, not always attorneys, either to fight the cruise on account of the expense necessary to do the work, but in my experience this is the first time that I have known of farmers or bona fide taxpayers objecting to this mode of getting at the actual value of corporate property of any nature for the purpose of taxation and I believe now that when the matter is fully understood by them that they will not only be willing to pay for the work but that they will say it is the best investment ever made by the county court for the taxpayers, except for the timber men themselves.

"The contract which the court entered into with Mr. Nease was signed early in December 1912, and the cruisers were put to work by him immediately.

"From 16 to 20 men have been at work since that time and the reports of the cruise thus far made have been filed with the assessor and I would esteem it a favor if your committee would look over and examine the reports there are on file.

"These reports will give you not only the amount of timber on each 40 acres of timber cruised but will also show you the kind of land, whether adapted for the removal of the timber, to farming or pasture, the nature of the soil, the logging conditions and be a permanent record for the assessor in making the assessments. Mr. J. E. Jack, whom the people have twice elected assessor of our county, advised and recommended the cruise and is now obtaining the cruise and is now obtaining the funds necessary to pay for this work have already been provided for in our last tax levy and we feel that we will be able to meet all other necessary expenses for the year 1933 with the money you have already paid in, so far as the general fund is concerned.

"We have employed Mr. O. S. Boyles, an old time resident of Clackamas County, whom many of you know. We pay Mr. Boyles \$5 per day and his expenses, which amount, wages and expenses last month to \$170. This you will note is considerable less than \$250 or \$300 per month, which has been suggested as the proper amount to pay.

"Mr. Boyles' duty is to go over and check up the cruise of Mr. Nease and if you listened carefully to the reading of the contract you will remember what his duties are. Our expectation is that instead of the timber owners paying one-thirteenth of the tax as they do now, that they will pay after the cruise at least one-seventh, or an increase of nearly one-half, which means from \$45,000 to \$50,000 increase from the corporate timber companies.

"The action of a small per cent of our citizens here is in marked contrast to the action of the people in our neighborhood county of Clatsop along these lines. The people of that county demanded that some adjustment of their taxes be made by the county court, and all clamor from the people ceased at once when the court of that county signed a contract with Mr. Nease to cruise their timber at 12 1/2 cents per acre, and now we hear that the large timber companies down there have combined and are attempting to prevent the work."

Stright at it.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all dealers.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

JUDGE CLEARS UP COURT CALENDAR

(Continued from page 1)

J. W. Reed vs. T. A. Miller, filed Sept. 1, 1906, Dimick & Dimick, attorneys.

Clarinda E. Gibson vs. James J. Gibson, filed Aug. 15, 1906, Geo. C. Brownell, attorney.

Musetta B. Embody vs. U. Embody, filed Aug. 7, 1906, John F. Logan, attorney.

Edmund W. Clark vs. Georgia M. Clark, filed July 26, 1906, Henry St. Haysor, attorney.

Ada M. Jones vs. Martin G. Jones, filed July 13, 1906, Geo. C. Brownell, attorney.

Ether Jones vs. C. E. Jones, filed June 23, 1906, W. S. U'Ren, attorney.

The Bank of Oregon City vs. J. M. McElhenny, et ux, filed June 21, 1906, Hedges & Griffith, attorneys.

Benedict Schmidt vs. Christina Schmidt, filed May 17, 1906, T. R. McDevitt, attorney.

James Knockhardt vs. Agnes O. Knockhardt, filed March 31, 1906, G. F. Lord, attorney.

James Ward vs. Edward Clevenger, et al, filed March 30, 1906, John W. Loder, attorney.

Carrie Erickson vs. Eric Erickson, filed March 15, 1906, McMahon, attorney.

Laura VanValkenburg vs. Jesse F. Taylor, filed Feb. 28, 1906, Hedges & Griffith, attorneys.

John H. Koch vs. P. H. Marley, filed Feb. 27, 1906, U. S. G. Marquam, attorney.

Frank Glennon vs. Mary J. Williams, filed Feb. 7, 1906, Dimick & Dimick, attorneys.

R. L. Sabin vs. A. H. McWilliams, filed Jan. 19, 1906, Thomas G. Green, attorney.

Charles E. Willering vs. Jennie Willering, filed Dec. 13, 1905, John F. Logan, attorney.

P. H. Marley vs. Mahala Shumway, filed Nov. 20, 1905, Richard Montague, attorney.

P. H. Marley vs. Charles N. Wait, filed Nov. 20, 1905, Richard Montague, attorney.

George E. Coyne et al vs. P. M. Marley, filed Nov. 16, 1905, U. S. G. Marquam, attorney.

Morris Gumbert vs. Ray Gumbert, filed Oct. 24, 1905, J. W. Pearcey, attorney.

John W. Loder vs. Mary L. Root et al, filed Aug. 23, 1905, John W. Loder, attorney.

Carrie Ralston vs. Thomas R. Ralston, filed Aug. 15, 1905, W. J. Makehlin, attorney.

J. M. Marlin, as Adm. vs. Drs. W. E. Carl and C. A. Stuart, filed July 19, 1905, Reid, Magers & Hosford, attorneys.

Katie D. McBride vs. Frank M. McBride, filed July 13, 1905, Loring C. Adams, attorney.

D. M. Klemsen vs. Mrs. A. Smith et al, filed July 12, 1905, U'Ren & Schuebel, attorneys.

Minnie E. Fletcher vs. O. O. Fletcher, filed June 16, 1905, T. B. McDevitt, attorney.

Honeyman Hardware Co. vs. J. G. Gibson et ux, filed June 14, 1905, Geo. W. Caldwell, attorney.

Richard Dundas vs. Henry Jackson, et al, filed May 11, 1905, George C. Brownell, attorney.

Stephen Hamilton vs. Adaline Hamilton, filed April 7, 1905, Dimick & Dimick, attorneys.

James N. Davis vs. David Willis et al, filed April 6, 1905, William Irwin, attorney.

G. E. Dimick vs. Charles Thieme, filed Jan. 14, 1905, Dimick & Dimick, attorneys.

Albert Smith vs. Lillian Smith, filed Oct. 19, 1904, T. B. McDevitt, attorney.

Alfred Press vs. Julia Press, filed Oct. 16, 1904, D. M. Donough, attorney.

Alice M. Wolter vs. Julius Wolter, filed Sept. 16, 1904, Geo. C. Brownell, attorney.

Maude Foreman vs. Harry Foreman, filed Aug. 23, 1904, W. S. U'Ren, attorney.

H. E. Noble vs. Fred Thompson, et al, filed July 23, 1904, R. W. Montague, attorney.

Mattie E. Parr vs. Walter J. Parr, filed July 13, 1904, G. B. Dimick, attorney.

William D. King vs. Carrie E. King, filed July 6, 1904, George C. Brownell, attorney.

Leona B. Lacey vs. John Lacey, filed April 13, 1904, W. H. Powell, attorney.

George Rauch vs. John D. Stalaker, filed Feb. 29, 1904, Stipp & Brownell, attorneys.

John P. Watta vs. Otto Pengerstader, filed Feb. 20, 1904, John Ditchburn, attorney.

Mamie Adams vs. Livy Stipp, Justice of the Peace District No. 4, filed Feb. 9, 1904, U'Ren & Schuebel, attorneys.

Alice L. Wood vs. John M. Wood, filed Nov. 23, 1903, G. E. Hayes, attorney.

L. Woodcock vs. Thomas F. Ryan et al, filed Nov. 6, 1903, John Ditchburn, attorney.

Friedrick Witta vs. Caroline Witta, filed Oct. 7, 1903, Fitzgerald & John F. Logan, attorneys.

C. E. Ramsby vs. Bridget McIntyre, et al, filed Sept. 9, 1903, Dimick & Story, attorneys.

Portland Credit Association vs. Josephine Celloha and husband, filed May 12, 1903, Dimick & Story, attorneys.

M. Wilcox vs. Henry Wolf et ux, filed April 7, 1903, L. T. Barin, attorney.

Virginia May Vorheis vs. Frank Vorheis, filed Nov. 28, 1902, C. D. & D. C. Latourette, attorneys.

L. O. Nightingale vs. A. H. Rich, et al, filed Oct. 23, 1902, Dresser & Dimick, attorneys.

Minnie McKean vs. J. T. Apperson, filed Feb. 7, 1902, Latourette, attorneys.

Trustees of the Baptist College at McMinnville vs. Henry M. Jackson, et al, filed Aug. 16, 1897, C. D. & D. C. Latourette, attorneys.

Julia Palmer vs. John Palmer, filed Feb. 15, 1895, Stott, Boise & Stout, attorneys.

John B. Jackson vs. Robert Irvin, filed Dec. 4, 1905, C. D. & D. C. Latourette, attorneys.

Josie Hidelson vs. Homer B. Hidelson, filed Feb. 19, 1907, Geo. C. Brownell, attorney.

Lewis Woodcock vs. Paul Schneider, et al, filed Feb. 22, 1907, John Ditchburn, attorney.

Drive Sick Headaches Away. Sick headaches, sour gassy stomach, indigestion, biliousness disappear quickly after you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They purify the blood and put new life and vigor in the system. Try them and you will be well satisfied. Every pill helps; every box guaranteed. Price 35c. Recommended by all druggists.

THE DEAREST BABY

Mrs. Wilkes' Fondest Hopes Realized—Health, Happiness and Baby.

Plattsburg, Miss.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved very beneficial to me, for now I am well and have a sweet, healthy baby, and our home is happy."

"I was an invalid from nervous prostration, indigestion and female troubles.

"I think I suffered every pain a woman could before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I think it saved this baby's life, as I lost my first one.

"My health has been very good ever since, and I