

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

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E. E. BRODIE, Editor and Publisher.

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MOTHERS OUGHT to take more interest in the educational training of the child. No person in the world is more interested in the kind of training that the child receives than the mother.

After everything was ready, not a mother appeared. The children had the exercises all to themselves. After all of their work and the worry on the part of the teachers in order to have the program run through without a hitch or a mistake, there was no audience there to hear it, no mother to listen to the childish recitations.

It was a great disappointment to the teachers. But the greatest disappointment of all came to the little tots in the grade who had hoped to see their mothers in the audience and who had planned to "speak their piece" to a crowd in which their mother formed the important figure.

What is life without a mother? When the child has worked for days on the crowning ambition of his young life, when he has drilled and rehearsed his "piece" in order to have it perfect for the day, when he arises before his classmates and begins to speak and in that throng cannot find the face of his mother, what disappointment is keener, what more effective in breaking that child's heart and spoiling his whole ambition in school life?

Oregon City mothers ought to take a great deal more interest in the welfare of the child in school. Busy as they are with their domestic and other duties, they ought to see that the child's eyes may rest on the face of his mother at least on the day when he stands before his classmates to "speak his piece."

THE HIRING of paid circulators for measures or candidates, says ex-United States Senator Jonathann Bourne, "is no less unrepresentative than the hiring of workers or vehicles on election day, which have both been prohibited by the corrupt practices act."

In support of his proposed initiative measure, which should be endorsed by all true friends of government by the people, Mr. Bourne says:

"It has been quite generally agreed that under the system of paid circulation of initiative and referendum petitions two evils exist: The submission of many measures for which there is no popular demand, and the forging of signatures. To remove these evils, I shall propose an initiative measure prohibiting payment for circulation of petitions but placing no restriction upon the right of the people to circulate petitions for any measure in which they feel an interest."

"One of the fundamental purposes of the Oregon System is to increase the power of men and decrease the power of money. I am surprised, therefore, to find that there are some sincere advocates of better government who oppose the plan of prohibiting paid circulation of petitions. Most of those who oppose my bill acknowledge that it is right in principle but say it will not work satisfactorily in practice. I contend that if it is right in principle it will ultimately be adopted and will work in practice."

"An initiative petition is supposed to represent the desire of 8 per cent of the voters. It does no such thing. It represents merely the expenditure of a certain amount of money."

"Possibly circulation of petitions serves to notify about ten per cent of the voters that the measure is being proposed, but, if that is the end to be gained, it certainly could be done more effectively by expending the money in the printing and circulation of copies of the bill which voters could read, rather than in securing signatures of voters to a petition which few take the time to read."

"The adoption of my suggested bill would make the petition represent public opinion, for the number of volunteer circulators would be in proportion to the extent of public desire for the measure."

"I admit that so long as the custom of paying circulators continues, practically every measure must be initiated in that manner, but I am confident the time will come when the duties of citizenship in procuring and protecting desired laws under the initiative and referendum will be performed without special compensation."

IN THESE DAYS of the high cost of food and especially of meat, when the packers are despairing of the meat supply and the price of flesh food is proceeding steadily upward, farmers would do well to pay heed to a section of Samuel W. Allerton's book on "Practical Farming," entitled, "The Hog the Mortgage Payer."

Mr. Allerton says that this is what the hog is known as on Illinois farms and he believes that it is an eminently correct designation. He gives much practical advice regarding the successful raising of hogs and points out that the only serious obstacle to success is hog cholera.

But this may be avoided by proper feeding of the animal, his idea being that cholera is produced by overfeeding of corn. He therefore advises ground barley as a change of feed, and also suggests, in order to prevent the spread of the disease in case any animal upon a farm should become infected with it, that hog coops be constructed and scattered over the farm so that infection may be confined to as few of the animals as possible and the loss minimized.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it brings large returns. He shows, in addition that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the profit on the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McREYNOLDS announces that the American Telephone and Telegraph company, better known and more conveniently referred to as the "Bell" company, has agreed to meet the views of the Wilson administration and that its intended prosecution under the Sherman act as a combination in restraint of trade will be dropped. The main outlines of the agreement are as follows:

The "Bell" company agrees to dispose of its holding in the Western Union Telegraph company, of which it holds about 30 per cent of the \$100,000,000 capital stock. These holdings were acquired because the "Gould interests" were willing to get out of Western Union, whose dividends had dropped to 3 per cent, and Theodore N. Vail of the "Bell" saw possibilities in the property. Under Mr. Vail's direction the property has been greatly improved and the business extended and made more promising with respect to future profits.

The "Bell" company will not hereafter acquire control of other telephone companies, and where such control now existing has not been carried to the point of physical union will make arrangements satisfactory to the government.

The "Bell" company will promptly make traffic interchange arrangements with all other companies in the United States whereby the latter will obtain access to its "toll" or "long distance" lines.

The last point is that which interests most the public and the owners of the many "independent" telephone concerns which have sprung up over the country. These have constantly complained that the "Bell" refused to make what they regarded as equitable arrangements by which their patrons could get "long distance" service.

The fact is that the "Bell," being first in the field, had developed not only service within cities but also service between them. At one time the "Bell" probably hoped to keep the local fields for itself by declining to permit the "independents" to reach one another's exchanges over its "long distance" lines between cities. There were also technical reasons, similar to those which impeded traffic interchange between railroads when all were not of the same "gauge."

The upshot of the matter is that the "Bell" becomes a common carrier in the full sense of the word. It will interchange traffic with the local exchanges of the "independents" just as the "trunk line" railroads do with small, local or "feeder" railroads, now that "gauge" has become uniform and equipment has been standardized.

WELL, HISTORY IS MAKING fast in the eleventh annual wallow of the Washington Corral of the Military Order of the Carabao last Thursday night which so grievously displeased President Wilson and members of his cabinet.

Secretaries Daniels and Garrison have received an explanation from Major General Aleshire, Brigadier General McIntyre and Rear Admiral Howard. Copies of the songs which aroused so much administration wrath have been submitted with a letter of request that anything should have given offense. This letter also sets forth that the "Damn the Insurrectos" song has been sung by the organization and at similar gatherings ever since 1899.

It also appears that the Carabaos as a whole did not know anything of the advance statement given to the press about the purpose of the performance, but that one member did send out an advance notice which said of a moving picture showing how a Filipino was chased down and then made governor of a province:

"By this film, just as in last year's ironical 'Filipino Declaration of Independence,' the Carabaos showed their lack of sympathy for recent developments and tendencies in Philippine government."

Secretaries Daniels and Garrison—at this writing—are preparing a report to be presented to President Wilson. In the meantime the official suggestion to Rear Admiral Howard that he decline to accept the presidency of the order still stands and is being extended to other prominent officers of the Navy. Says Secretary Daniels, "In view of the criticism of the recent dinner I don't think it would be wise for any of the older officers to take office in the organization now."

Isn't the whole thing nothing more than a tempest in a teapot? Can't the officers of the Army and Navy sing their songs and have their fun without being accused by implication of disloyalty to the administration? Surely a fourteen-year-old song can't have any direct application to the Wilson administration.

We respectfully advise President Wilson to drop the hot end of the stick. He ought to be tickled that the Army and Navy officers see something to laugh at in the Philippine situation. There are people, and lots of them, who think the conditions in the islands, brought about by his administration, are too serious to be amusing.

Anyway, a joke is a joke, and the statesman who can't see one or take one is going to have a hard time in politics in this land of the joke and the home of the joker.

DR. HOWARD A. KELLY, gynecologist and surgeon of the great Johns Hopkins hospital and university, and Dr. Robert Abbe of New York have announced to the College of Physicians of Philadelphia that the result of ten years of clinical experimentation, observation and practice has shown that radium is an absolute cancer cure.

In incipient cases and even in cases where the disease has not spread unly, the application of radium to the affected parts brings about an absolute and immediate cure. Dr. Kelly, telling of several cases which he had treated, related stories which but for his reputation in the field of surgery would have been regarded as romances.

Thus, with a patient whom Dr. Kelly referred to as "Uncle John," the subject of the treatment announced, after an hour's application of a radium tube, that the growth was becoming smaller. The doctors laughed at this remark, but it was true. After forty-eight hours the growths had entirely disappeared and a smooth, healthy skin and tissue had taken their place. Dr. Kelly thus graphically described it:

"I was amazed at the work. I could hardly believe my eyes. It was as if I had said, 'Tumor, go!' and the tumor was gone."

The two surgeons also described many cases of cures of cancer of the lips, the tongue and even of the breast. They advocate the use of the knife in extreme cases to remove entirely the malignant growths, following this with the application of radium to destroy the disease and to restore healthy tissue. This is to make entirely certain of the cure.

Dr. Kelly says that tumors are not terrible afflictions, but that his experience is that they are merely weak cells which "by their weakness have become riotous," and that the stimulation of such cells by the gamma rays of radium makes them normal.

If these things be true and the reputation of the two great surgeons who vouch for them makes it almost certain that they are—then another discovery of enormous moment to mankind has been made and suffering humanity owes one more great debt of gratitude to the laboratory, the clinic and the men who devote themselves to the healing art.

AS OTHERS SEE US The Christmas issue of Oregon City Enterprise last Sunday, in a Santa Claus cover and filled with well-displayed advertising and literary features of the season, is a credit to the ability and enterprise of Editor Brodie. Business men show appreciation of the man who will print a morning paper in the City by the Falls—Morning Oregonian.

YEAR'S EDITION ALMOST READY (Continued from page 1)

L. C. Hubbard, liveryman, Molalla. Robbins Bros. pioneer general merchandise store, Molalla. Molalla Music Supply House. O. K. Cole, garage and Studebaker agent, Molalla. H. N. Everhart, furniture and undertaking, Molalla. Wm. Mackerell, harness store, Molalla. W. A. Wood, pool and billiard parlor, Molalla. B. O. Cole, feed store, Molalla. Fredrick Bros. Ice Works, Molalla.

FIREBUG FOILS ALL OFFICERS (Continued from Page 1)

As she passed, she heard one of them mentioning "central" and heard them say, "The cops will be watching fairly closely at 1 o'clock. Better burn Green's house at 1 o'clock when they are not in that part of town," she says.

Early in the evening of December 27, she became rather ill. "I had to stay at my post, though, because I knew that the alarm was going to come in from Seventh and Center streets at 1 o'clock. I simply could not leave the place then, no matter how badly I felt," she said Sunday.

Heard Foot-Steps. "I heard a noise coming over the roof. I went out into the battery room and fixed by lines. When I returned, I heard a noise at the front door, as soon as I approached the window, it was raised. I flashed the red light and then fell to the floor. When I went to work for the night, the doors and windows were all locked. After that window was raised, I could swear that I heard the door slam in front and that it had been opened."

On the night of the Elliott Brothers fire, the voice had called her to the phone. She talked with the man for several minutes, immediately switching on the police call. He saw her from the police phone and said, "No, you don't baby, I'm just as wise as you are."

A man was detailed to watch the police phone. On the other nights, he called from a Home phone in a vacant house at Thirteenth and Water streets. Miss Evans says she can recognize the voice and thinks that she would know the men were she to see them again on the streets. She believes that the men have been responsible for the fires and that they know all of the inside workings of a telephone office. She is 20 years of age and lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Evans at Eighteenth and Van Buren streets.

WAIT FOR GIRL TO AID BAFFLED COPS

Since last Saturday night the mysterious man who worried Miss Rhoda Evans, a telephone operator, into nervous hysteria, has not been heard from. The city authorities are waiting until Thursday night, when Miss Evans will again go on duty. They expect that if the man has not been frightened by the publicity given the matter, he will try to get into communication with the girl. Miss Evans was able to leave her home and came down town, but was not able to give much assistance to the officers in their baffled efforts to find the man. She reiterated her original story that she was drugged and firmly believes that some one tried to enter the central office early Sunday morning, when she was found unconscious on the floor by Officer Cooke.

AVERAGE COST TO CONSUMER IS \$1.74 (Continued from Page 1)

and by running the intake up stream a short distance, a possible 3,800,000 gallons are in sight with the 18, 16 and 14-inch pipe provided in the engineer's estimate.

"With this Oregon City will have water for elevators and other hydraulic work as well as all it needs for street sprinkling without great labor and other costs of a pumping system. But above all, who in Oregon City will not pay fifty cents per month more for water, free from all impurities, pure sparkling cold mountain water as against the present sewage of the Willamette river, filtered of all solids but still containing the liquid excretion from human and animals alike."

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

OREGON CITY, Ore., Dec. 28.—(To the Editor of the Enterprise)—Can you please answer the following questions:

Plaintiff wants a divorce. Defendant does not. Could the plaintiff go out of the county that has been the home of both for the past four years and advertise the summons or would plaintiff have to serve a personal notice on the defendant? M. W. C.

The divorce must be brought in the county in which one or the other of the parties lives. For instance, if both are residents of Clackamas county, the divorce must be brought in Clackamas county and the personal service made upon the defendant. If one or the other of the parties is not a resident of the state of Oregon, then the action may be brought in any county of the state. As long as both are residents of the same county, the suit must be brought in that county in which they reside.—(Editor).

SCHOOL LEVY IS IN LITIGATION

D. O. LEVENS SAYS TOWN DOES NOT NEED MONEY THAT HAS BEEN RAISED

DISTRICT CAN MEET ALL NEEDS

Special Tax Was Useless and Was Ordered at an Illegal Session of Board, He Says—Other Allegations

D. O. Levens of Willamette, has brought suit on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against J. E. Jack, as assessor of Clackamas county.

He alleges in his complaint that he is a property owner within the Willamette school district, number 105, and that Frank Oliver, C. B. Wilson and George Thompson were the directors and Mrs. Jess Hyatt the clerk. Two members of the board, Oliver and Wilson without notifying Thompson the other member just, it is alleged, at the clerk's residence at nine o'clock in the evening of November 17, 1913 and attempted to hold a board meeting and at that meeting ordered or attempted to order the clerk to post the notices for a special meeting to be held on November 29, 1913, the complaint charges. A legal board meeting can only be held, under the laws of Oregon, with all three members present or at least notified of the meeting it is cited. By a vote of 20 to 22, the voters at the meeting on November 29 levied a seven mill school tax.

That the levy at that time was void as the district had on hand \$733.00, and will receive from the state and county an additional sum of over \$1500, that the seven mill tax levy upon the district valuation of \$1,312,237.02 will raise \$918,855; that the additional levy was not needed as \$7200 will run the school for the ensuing year and that the district has plenty of funds without the new levy are the allegations.

An injunction is asked restraining the assessor from turning the tax assessment books with such an alleged illegal tax so entered over to the county treasurer as tax collector, Dimick & Dimick and Clarence L. Eaton appears as attorneys for Mr. Levens.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Saturday are as follows: John C. Dennis and wife to William M. Dennis, one-half interest in 23 acres of land in section 36, township 2 south, range 4 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

William M. Dennis and wife to John C. Dennis, one-half interest in 23 acres of land in section 36, township 2 south, range 4 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Joe J. Thornton and wife to Homer A. Kruse and wife, tract of land in section 13 south, range 1 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

George Roberson and wife to R. H. Bowman, 1 acre in northwest 1/4 southwest 1/4 section 27 township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette Meridian; \$100.

Mary E. Ward to Roscoe Gard et al, 80 acres in northeast 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 section 18, township 4 south, range 3 east of Willamette Meridian; \$1.

Homer A. Kruse and wife to Joe J. Thornton, tract of land in section 7 and 18, township 3 south, range 1 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Gladstone Real Estate association to George S. Williams, lots 9 and 10, block 72, in Gladstone; \$300.

H. R. VonWieder to Gladstone Cols, 5 1/2 acres in lots 53 and 67 Canby gardens; \$1.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Monday are as follows: Lenora C. Atwater and husband to Albert P. Tedrow and wife, lot 9 in west 1/4 of lot 25, in tract 1 of Woodmont in section 7 township 2 south, range 1 east of Willamette; \$1200.

William Kletzer and wife to George S. Barrett, 8.71 acres in northwest 1/4 section 14 township 2 south, range 1 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Ida May Clarke to Charles Schick and wife, southwest 1/4 of section 20 township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette Meridian; \$1.

Jacob Haas to Union Lumber company, southwest 1/4 of section 24 township 4 south, range 5 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Mrs. Margaret L. Roberts to John Wallace, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 42, 44, 45 and 46 in block 49, Minthorn addition to Portland; \$10.

Edith M. Harris, Laura H. Mosher, Mildred Taylor and husband, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, in block 69, Minthorn addition to Portland; \$1.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Tuesday are as follows: J. E. Hooley and wife to Oliver B. Hartzler and wife, 12 1/2 acres in southwest 1/4 of section 5, township 5 south, range 1 east of Willamette Meridian; \$1450.

H. E. McKinney et ux to C. A. Taylor, one-half interest in the northwest 1/4 of section 24, township 1 south, range 5 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Elizabeth M. Smith to Frederick R. Smith, 9 1/2 acres in the July Ann Lewis D. L. C. No. 54, in township 2 south, range 1 east of Willamette Meridian; \$10.

Fred B. Madison and wife to John N. Rogers and wife, 160 acres in the northeast 1/4 of section 22 township 3 south, range 1 east of W. M.; \$5000.

J. D. Wharton and wife to Anna Jones, lots 2 and 3, block 3 Maywood; \$2000.

Oregon Swedish Colonization Co. to Ben Olson, 160 acres in northwest 1/4 of section 14, township 5 south, range 3 east of Willamette Meridian; \$1200.

George S. Forest and wife and W. Denver Hill and wife to E. H. Landy, lots 3 and 4, block 42 Woodburn Orchard Tracts; \$10.

Bliss Haskell and husband to W. C. Buckner, lot 6, block 2, Mountain View addition to the city of Oregon City; \$1.

Real estate transfers filed with the county recorder Wednesday are as follows: J. V. Harless and wife to A. T. Schoenmake and wife, a strip of land 8 feet wide, parts of lot 4, block 3 in the J. V. Harless addition to the city of Molalla; \$1.

J. V. Harless and wife to Sarah J. Dardyshe, west 95 feet in lots 31 and 32 and west 95 feet in lot 33 in J. V. Harless addition to the city of Molalla; \$10.

J. V. Harless and wife to City of Molalla, a strip of land 50 feet wide from Fenton street to Cole street, being parts of lots 4 and 33, in block 9, in J. V. Harless addition to the City of Molalla; \$1.

Charles B. Moores and wife to Burgess F. Ford and wife, north 125.5 feet of lot 73 in Bellwood Gardens; \$10.

W. A. Carner to Matilda Ellen Hurst, 2 acres in the J. D. Garrett D. L. C. in section 31 and 32 township 1 south, range 2 east of Willamette Meridian; \$800.

C. A. Andrus et ux to Charles W. Kanner et ux, tract of land in lot "C", tract 58 of Willamette Tracts; \$10.

Daniel M. Spatz et ux to Charles W. Kanner et ux, tract of land in lot "C" block 58, Willamette Tracts; \$250.

Joseph McGrath to Maxwell D. Telford, lots 1 and 2, block 7, Canemah; \$1.

Rebecca Dunn to Maxwell D. Telford, lots 1 and 2, block 7, in Canemah; \$1000.

George S. Barrett and wife to William Kletzer, 1 acre in southeast 1/4 of lot 12 in Fletting Tracts; \$10.

Frank Schatzman and wife to H. A. Kayler, one-fifth interest in 58.58 acres in section 29, 30, 31 and 32 in township 5 south, range 2 east of Willamette Meridian; \$420.

R. J. Moore and wife to H. A. Kayler one-fifth interest in section 29, 30, 31 and 32 in township 5 south range 2 east of Willamette Meridian; \$420.

H. E. Williams and wife to George S. Williams and wife, lots 1 and 2, block 33 in Gladstone; \$1.

CLACKAMAS ABSTRACT & TRUST COMPANY. Land Titles Examined. Abstracts of Title Made. Office over Bank of Oregon City.

Being able to not sing is often a great relief to the company present.

High-minded people do not have to become arship chauffeurs in order to prove it.

If the bankers think the new law will be good for the country, other people needn't necessarily condemn it.

Ten years after marriage if a man happens to tell his wife that he loves her she looks around for a soft spot in which to throw a fit.

Apparently a good many Progressives can't be coaxed back.

A soft-hearted man always gets the worst of it when he has occasion to one.

Heart to Heart Talks By CHARLES N. LURIE

DOES THIS HIT YOU? "We throw away ashes and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy hogs. We grow weeds and buy vegetables and catch ten cent fish with a four dollar rod. We build schoolhouses and send our children away to school to be educated, so that the boys will be able to hunt ten cent rabbits with a forty dollar gun and a twenty dollar dog and that the girls may be sufficiently accomplished to do 'fancy work' and play the piano, while mother washes the dishes. Yes, these are hard times."

So says a homely, simple philosopher. He would disdain rank with Plato and Socrates and Herbert Spencer. But his philosophy is not simple or commonplace. It reaches far down into the roots of things. And, as in so many other cases, the sting of his remarks is found in the tail. (Folks who have studied Latin may remember the old, mistaken saying about snakes—that the sting lies in the tail.) "Yes, these are hard times." Are they hard because of the reasons enumerated? Are the bad times, with high prices and scarcity of food, because we are wasteful and improvident?

The charge is often made. Perhaps it is true. Foreign visitors to America, interviewed before returning to their native lands, are almost unanimous in the opinion that the scale of living in America, except among the very wealthiest persons, is higher than it is anywhere else on earth. American working people, they say, dress beyond their means, eat food that is too costly, dwell in houses that are too expensive.

It is a national disease. Instead of attempting to save, to retrench, the American tries by working harder and longer to increase his income. If he is earning \$15 a week and is living on a \$20 scale he tries to bring his income up to meet his expenditures instead of trying to scale down his outgo.

Sometimes the result is good. The effort reveals capabilities hitherto unsuspected in the worker, and he finds that his earning ability mounts even faster than his living expenses. But— Too often the effect is less favorable. The strain is too great. The worker tries to stretch himself beyond his capacity, and something—his health, his mind, his happiness—breaks.

There are many signs that it is time to put the brakes on the race of this man to outdo his neighbor. The women folks can help, and help mightily, for very, very often it is the endeavor to provide his family with luxuries which breaks down the worker.

If you want to be missed by your friends be useful—Robert E. Lee.

—Original husband. She—Are you wearing those pretty suspenders I gave you for your birthday, George? He—No, dear; I was afraid the suit I'm using as a button would rust 'em.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Caution. "Darling, I will tell you in poetry of burning meter that you are the light of my life."

"All right, but don't do it with the gas meter."—Baltimore American.

REAL ESTATE

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