

New York Letter

by Lucy Jeanne Price



NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—On a recent Monday night, society ways virtually torn in twain. The opera and the National Horse show opened on the same night, and while it was assumed that some would endeavor to attend both the early arrivals in the "diamond horseshoe" as well as an equally representative throng at the same hour at the horse show would demonstrate that we are becoming a right big town and that the "four hundred" must be expanding. It was a very different horse show from that of preceding years. It has moved from the Garden at twenty-sixth street to the armory of Squadron A in the upper nineties. It is limited, with but a total of sixty Also, the seating capacity of the armory boxes, so that there was a great amount of promenading, which the New Yorker likes so much. The military showing by the swanking Squadron A men, who stood guard in their blue and yellow dress uniforms, made the scene quite as interesting and colorful as the splendid turn out down at the Metropolitan.

Do you make a practice of accumulating overdoes at the office? Does it always clear up and render these useful articles a positive burden in the evening? Cheer up! We have met the annoyance here. Let the United States Mail solve the problem. Clerks in the Post Office are protesting at the number of rubbers which are promptly dispatched homeward by parcel post at the end of a fair day. Seems sensible doesn't it?

No telling where the practice will lead to, but down on the East side, the peddlers are selling penny packages of bird seed just like your little yellow Hop Sing consumes, except that the seed has been roasted. They call it "poor man's pop corn," and fish food would seem to be next, and somehow it might even seem appropriate in some cases.

Ensign O'Neill has scored again—this time with "The Straw." Not content with one success flourishing on an arid Broadway he has dramatized a thing as ghastly as tuberculosis, put the action in a sanatorium, and laid the awful horror bare in a straight, pure, and direct way. We look for grim reality from this uncomplaining writer, but never has he detected so little from a purpose to exploit the drama of the inevitable. The play is enriched by the characters out of whose qualities the quality of the story grows. They are not new people, only more clearly seen, and for that reason thought unique. Otto Kruger and Margalo Gillmore carry the poignant roles—and very well. The play is undoubtedly one of our few authentic American tragedies.

Not many of you will want to boast that you remember Edna Wallace Hopper in the early days of her appearance, but all of you would be proud to claim her acquaintance now. That actress lady of fame twenty years ago has astounded the town by coming back and appearing only twenty. She has lately decided it was time to lose those revealing crow's feet around the eyes, and to tighten up a few facial muscles, and to a plastic surgeon she went. Presently they are gone and by a simple tiny incision or two behind her ears, a drawing up of the sagging muscles, which erased all the lines and removed the superfluous skin. She is now the girl you remember of musical comedy fame and to see her is to be glad of it.

If you are one of those people who like to believe that sentiment is dead, I'd like to take you up Madison Avenue and show you a two hundred thousand memorial to sentiment. It is the home of the late Charles Lewis Tiffany, and for twenty years, his daughter, Miss Louise Tiffany, has kept it permanently closed as the repository of all the beautiful effects which her father accumulated during his life time. It is precisely in the condition in which her parents left it—a monument to artistic perception.

What to do with our ex Vice-President has always been particularly acute in the personage of Thomas Riley Marshall. I shall always be interested in everything that Jeffersonian does or says. He has lately appeared in an engaging foreword to a new comedy of American manners which has official political life for its setting. He does it with characteristic tartness and inevitable humor. He is reminiscent of so many good things, but the one I have always liked best is his reply to the State convention in Indiana. He likened the endorsement to the small boy's estimate of his first ice cream soda. "Mom, it's just sweet wind."

The public never tires of seeing the people of the stage acting under natural conditions and hence flocked to the Equity Ball given last Saturday night. Never have so many of the entertainment profession assembled in one place for a grand and glorious time and never have so many of the audience crowd assembled in one place to see them departing even as you and I. The party started early and continued until late—very late. Had the striking milkmen been on the job they would have had something to relieve the dullness of Broadway at 6 o'clock the morning after because stage people whose names have always suggested electric lights to you and to whom you have given longings g'aces from the galleries were romping about the town just like any other gay folks. These dear people can never resist giving a show, however, and in the midst of the dancing program, suspended their jazz to see a remarkable review containing more stars probably than any like dramatic occurrence. This

stunt was worked out by Hassard Short and was a super-cabaret in every respect. There were little things like supper and refreshments, but the main attraction was rubbing elbows with the greatest luminaries of the stage today.

Men of big business in New York who lead as strenuous a life in their offices as the average boiler maker in a foundry have found a method of keeping fit which doesn't take them away from the scene of their activities. Many of the Wall Street financiers who are obliged to work at top speed, longer hours than we think, have shower baths installed in their offices and when it comes time for the mid-day lunch, slip over to the shower and have a refreshing spray to keep alive the energy which is necessary for them to keep a tight hold on the pulse of their business organizations. One man I know claims it is the only way he can acquire the new vim which permits him to face the close of the stock market as freshly as he understood it in the early morning. It seems that everything conspires to keep the plumbers rich.

We become more adept fakirs all the time. It is amazing to go by the cheap novelty stores and see the most precious appearing articles which have always been thought part of the rich man's estate duplicated with amazing fidelity. Tinted wax candles that are supposed to give a mellow glow in aristocratic halls may be had by every man for ten cents. The marvelous coral and jade ornaments representing plants and flowers of the artistic China land are now within the purse of most any one, being made of leather and tinted to give the effect of age and rarity. One furniture dealer and repair man in the Bronx puts it quite frankly in his sign "Atique furniture made in modern styles." "It would seem easy to become refined, with the accent on the first syllables as every one is now saying in these parts.

Not long ago I told how bachelors might be spotted on Saturday nights. I have recently learned from a ticket chopper at an elevated station on the Upper West side, how to tell a newlywed even though he is not with his bride. "Isn't that the limit," he burst out as a nice young man dropped two tickets in the box, "wasting tickets like that! He's a newlywed. It's mostly them as drops two tickets. They are thinking about the bride so much that they drop one for her even when she isn't along." This would seem to demonstrate again, "The high cost of loving."

"The easiest place to find a sucker is along dear old Broadway," is the refrain of a popular ditty, and nothing could be more accurate. Lower Broadway and adjacent streets have blossomed forth recently in "Japanese Dates," so called by the vendors. Spread out on trays and otherwise displayed, the alleged "Dates" made a fine showing, appearing to the sugary and flavorful, and extracted the pores very easily from passersby always on the lookout for something new and unusual. Imagine their surprise to find them of the same vintage of the sad old prunes which they had battled with at breakfast in their boarding house. Botanical experts tell us there is no such thing as a Japanese date and that the best that may be said of them is that they are Japanese sugar plums which in your language and mine means a sweetened plum.

I dislike being wholly frivolous, but if age can succumb to frivolity as I will now relate, surely I cannot be blamed for keeping my eyes open. Mrs. Rivka Zippe, a gay butterfly of 150 years and known as the belle of the Aged, is peevish because she can't bob her hair. "Why shouldn't I bob my hair like the rest of the girls? I am only 105." As an inmate of the Daughters of Israel Home for Aged she has long sustained a reputation for general smartness. She primped day and night and is jealous if the old maid of the home pay attention to the other "girls." She is a believer in fresh air as a permanent beautifier and thinks her general attraction would be enhanced by shortening of her tresses to conform to the popular mode. Too bad, but the trustees wouldn't permit. A little too zippy I imagine.

LUCY JEANNE PRICE.

BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT

RIGA, Dec. 24.—The soviet government will face a deficit of 305,000,000 gold rubles (normally \$152,500,000) for the first nine months of 1922, according to advices from Moscow today.

The soviet has just made public the budget for the first nine months of 1922, showing revenues of 1,572,000,000 gold rubles against expenditures of 1,877,000,000 gold rubles. The government does not reveal how it will make up the deficit.

RED CROSS IS SANTA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—From Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate, the American Red cross today was preparing to spread Christmas cheer among 20,000 wounded veterans of the World war.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE REST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Harding will spend Christmas quietly at the White House but early next week he plans to slip away from Washington for a few days' rest and go to Pinehurst, N. C., it was learned today.

TAXATION IS Being Considered By Nation as the BIG QUESTION Which Will Need Prime Attention OF NEXT YEAR

By Robert E. Smith

President, Lumbermen's Trust Company Bank, Portland, Ore.

Activities of many minds are devoted just now to devising new methods of taxation. Mostly, these taxes are designed to fall on the well-to-do. Enforcement of the law providing for graduated taxes on incomes and so-called "excess profits" marked a definite departure from the old constitutional theory of equal taxation.

Discussions of the revenue bill before Congress recently brought out the usual line of demagogic argument for consumption by the proletariat, whence come majorities in elections. Whether so designed or not, the tax measures of the national government and of the states are becoming an effective leveler of wealth and a burden on capital that is reacting on all lines of business.

Thomas Babington Macaulay in his Letters on American Institutions" said in effect, that a democracy necessarily contains the seeds of its own destruction. The people is the government, he said, and in time of famine "either Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your government will be as fearfully laid waste and plundered by barbarians of the twentieth century as the Roman Empire in the fifth; with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman Empire came from without and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered in your own country by your own institutions."

HISTORY SHOWS TREND

The idea held by so many people that the world is in a state of constant progress, and that our civilization of today will continue to improve century by century is fearfully answered by a book entitled "The Revolutions of Civilization" by W. M. Flinders Petrie, noted archaeologist. Dr. Petrie reviews the phases of civilization for a period extending over ten thousand years. He has epitomized his conclusions in a chart in which he shows that the progress of each period of civilization in the world's history has occurred in regular phases, one identical with the other, commencing with sculpture and ascending through painting, literature, mechanics, science and wealth. With wealth, democracy, and with vox populi the consumption of wealth and the degeneration into a period of dark ages before civilization again makes its appearance.

Dr. Petrie concludes: "The regulation of daily affairs and the repression of wrong is of little meaning in civilization when compared with the great formative interests of man's mind. It is true that man thinks and talks about government, in all ages. But then the concern of man is a measure of the real value of a subject, as appears by his perennial interest in gambling, which now occupies a large part of the printing in this country (England). So also government is of great concern, but of little import.

Constitutional history is a barren figure compared with the permanent value of art, literature, science or economics. What man does is the essential of each civilization, how he advances in capacities and what he bequeaths to future ages; the relations between the different classes of a country are merely subsidiary. England, France and Russia will be remembered by Newton, Pasteur and Mendeleeff when all their forms of government are forgotten.

"At every invasion by a new people, which as we have seen, is the necessary foundation of a new period of civilization, there must be strong personal rule. The holding together of the invaders, the decisive subjection of the invaded, the strife of the fusion of people, all require an autocracy of greater or less scope. This period lasts during four to six centuries.

Leadership Long Essential

"The next stage is an oligarchy, where leadership is still essential; but the unity of the country can be maintained by law instead of by autocracy. This stage varies in length; in Greece and Rome it lasted about four centuries, in Medieval Europe, about five or six centuries.

"Then gradually the transformation to a democracy takes place: beginning about the great phase of literature in Greece, Rome and modern Europe. During this time—of about four centuries—wealth—that is the accumulated capital of facilities—continues to increase. When democracy has attained all power, the majority without capital necessarily cannot be blamed for keeping my eyes open. Mrs. Rivka Zippe, a gay butterfly of 150 years and known as the belle of the Aged, is peevish because she can't bob her hair. "Why shouldn't I bob my hair like the rest of the girls? I am only 105." As an inmate of the Daughters of Israel Home for Aged she has long sustained a reputation for general smartness. She primped day and night and is jealous if the old maid of the home pay attention to the other "girls." She is a believer in fresh air as a permanent beautifier and thinks her general attraction would be enhanced by shortening of her tresses to conform to the popular mode. Too bad, but the trustees wouldn't permit. A little too zippy I imagine.

LUCY JEANNE PRICE.

BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT

RIGA, Dec. 24.—The soviet government will face a deficit of 305,000,000 gold rubles (normally \$152,500,000) for the first nine months of 1922, according to advices from Moscow today.

RED CROSS IS SANTA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—From Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate, the American Red cross today was preparing to spread Christmas cheer among 20,000 wounded veterans of the World war.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE REST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Harding will spend Christmas quietly at the White House but early next week he plans to slip away from Washington for a few days' rest and go to Pinehurst, N. C., it was learned today.

form is reached. So soon as each subject loses its archaism and reaches more strife with difficulties and unceremonious freedom of expression, there is no taints of mode; then, strife being ended, decay sets in shortly after.

"Further the accumulation of the facilities of life, or capital in every form, diminishes the need for striving. There is so much the less worth striving for, there is so much more to enjoy with out strife. Hence, the easier life is rendered the more easily is decay and degradation. The maximum of wealth must be inevitable lead to the downfall."

Timber Our Greatest Resource

Timber and the manufacture of lumber continue to be the greatest resource of the Pacific Northwest and are very likely to continue to be for many years to come. Oregon has standing timber to the amount 444,000,000,000 feet. At the current rate of cutting, this will last for 140 years. Washington has about 300,000,000,000 feet, but is cutting faster. At her present rate of cut, Washington's timber will last more than half a century, without making any allowance for reforestation, either artificial or natural. Last year, saw mills of Oregon turned out 3,316,000,000 feet of lumber, and the output in Washington was 5,525,000,000 feet.

The average value of lumber at present is \$15.37 per thousand feet. Oregon's output which gives a differential of 70 percent of normal; the percentage in Washington is slightly higher. The recent storm caused a loss in production. The Kerry railroad has shut down, a slide having carried out trestle 175 feet high. Camps on the Tillamook road have shut down, the flood in the Willamette having disrupted blooming operations. There is little market in the middle West for Oregon lumber at present. This is due to two causes,—unfavorable freight rates which give a differential to Southern manufacturers and small purchasing power on the part of farmers. The off-shore demand is good, and large quantities of lumber are being shipped to the Orient, Australia, California, the West coast of South America and the Eastern seaboard of the United States. The California demand is especially good, and building operations in Los Angeles are booming. There is considerable building going on in Portland with accounts for a good local demand for lumber.

Bond Forger Quickly Caught

Sporadic attempts to counterfeit securities continue to be made, but almost invariably the forger is promptly caught and put behind the bars. Last week the Lumbermen's Trust Company received a telegram from J. P. Morgan and Company of New York, containing a warning that trust receipts represent the last French government loan in the United States had been forged and that the forgeries were in circulation.

Morgan and Company stated that counterfeiters had been presented to them for exchange. A few days later, associated press dispatches from St. Louis announced the arrest of George V. Halliday, bankrupt stock and bond holder, on a charge of counterfeiting the trust receipts. Halliday confessed that he had counterfeited \$1,500,000 of the securities, and had passed \$63,000 of them on St. Louis banks in an effort to rehabilitate his credit. Harry Turner, editor of a magazine, and Paul Murphy, a magazine solicitor, are held in connection with the case. None of the forged receipts reached Portland.

Morgan's telegram stated that noticeable defects in the counterfeiters were border, too dark, paper of heavier texture, serial number hand-stamped in ink, light color, paper bore watermark "Strathmore Deed" instead of "American Bank Note Company Bond," signature fac-simile instead of hand-written. These trust receipts were issued to purchasers of the 20-year external gold 7 1/2 per cent bonds of the government of the French Republic, pending issuance of the definitive bonds.

Canada Reducing Her Debt

The net debt of Canada was decreased by \$3,406,000 in October, and now stands at \$2,329,262,902, or about \$50,000,000 less than the net debt of a year ago. The gross debt decreased by \$1,000,000 during the month and as yet increased \$2,000,000. Canada's national debt per capita is \$245; this compares with a per capita debt in the United States of \$225, of \$814 in Great Britain, \$1218 in France, \$516 in Italy, 615 in Belgium, \$124 in Argentina, \$41 in Brazil, \$58 in Chile and \$27 in Mexico.

Seattle Sells Bonds at Private Sale

Seattle newspapers have been making a sensation over the private sale by the city commission of \$2,000,000 6 per cent water bonds of the city of Seattle at par to a syndicate of Seattle and New York bond dealers. The bonds are known technically as "Water Revenue Bonds," and are payable out of the revenues of the water department, but are not a direct general obligation of the city. Newspapers claim that the city could have obtained a premium of from \$60,000 to \$100,000 if they had advertised for bids. Two of the commissioners stated that they were willing to rescind the sale, but when the motion was presented to the commission it was lost.

J. P. Morgan Remains Abroad

J. P. Morgan is finding his stay in Europe. He has been hunting in Scotland, according to his custom, and, at the termination of the shooting season, he went to the Continent where he plans to spend some time. He is not expected to return to New York until after the first of the year.

ALLIES TO MEET JAN. 4

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The supreme council meeting at Cannes in January to consider German indemnity was the chief topic of conversation in financial and newspaper circles today.

Premier Lloyd George left England today to attend the meeting.

CONFERENCE PLANNED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A formal project for holding another conference of the powers, in eight or ten years to deal with naval policies and related questions of international peace, will be submitted to the Washington conference by the American delegation.

SANDY

(Continued from Page 6.)

and everyone received a present, also a bag of candy and nuts. The program was: Piano solos by Frida Doherty and Dorothy Mattingly, and Miss Lippold. Recitations by Edith Hein and Grant DeShazer, Bertha Hoffman; Christmas song, Miss Margaret Miller; Theme, "Christmas was in history and legend," John Motz. Xmas carol, H. S. chorus.

Miss McZenski of the Sandridge school had a small Xmas tree for her children and they played games and ate candy. The children are too far behind in their work to undertake a public entertainment. Miss McKenzie is making good in the school.

Mrs. Baumbach gave a short program and had a Christmas tree for her pupils in the Kelo school. Miss Vaersti, the principal, had a taffy-pulling for her room.

Raymond Murray was home from O. A. C. to spend his vacation at Cherryville.

Firewood had no school for two weeks on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Ruth Johnson, but school opened again last Monday.

Pearl and Hazel Dixon are spending their holiday happily.

Maxine Thomas stayed over night with the Meinig girls while on her way home to spend the holidays.

Ruby Doid was in Portland the day of the program to see her sister who was ill and to do shopping and failed to get back in time to take part.

Latie Welsh passed through town recently on her way to her home at Welches to spend her holiday vacation.

The attendance was so small in Mrs. Malar's room during the cold days that she dismissed school Wednesday afternoon of last week till Tuesday, January 3. Mrs. Connor will also begin her teaching again that day.

HE'S A COLONEL NOW

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—"Hardboiled" (Lieut. Frank H.) Smith, probably the most cordially disliked man in the A. E. F. because of his treatment of American prisoners at Prison Farm No. 2, France, is now a Colonel in President Oregon's army in Mexico, according to advices received by acquaintances. Smith was paroled from Fort Jay military prison after serving all but four months of an 18-month sentence, resulting from a Congressional inquiry into his actions. His home was in Fairview, O. The American Legion doubts the Mexican colonelcy, reporting that Smith was in Ohio last month.

JAPAN RAISES PROTEST

TOKIO, Dec. 28.—The so-called "protection clause" of the Pacific treaty drawn up by the Washington conference has aroused a storm of protest in Japan and there were indications today that Japan would only ratify with reservations unless the pact is revised.

WILSON 65 YESTERDAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Former President Wilson today quietly celebrated his 65th birthday at his home here.

LOST: Monday morning on West Side Portland road, salesmans black sample grip. \$1.00 reward. Enterprise office.

WANTED: Hop stove, H. G. Crocker, 501 Madison. Phone 224W.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Lillian Crockett, Deceased, has filed his Final Account in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County, and that Saturday January 28th, 1922, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., in the Courtroom of said County, in Oregon City, Oregon, has been set by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settling thereof.

Date of first publication December 30, 1921, date of last publication January 27, 1922.

S. W. LAWRENCE, Administrator
BECK & HOECKER, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT

No. 2167

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

In the matter of the estate of John J. Honebon, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account in the estate of John J. Honebon, deceased, and that Monday, the 30th day of January, 1922, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the County Court Room in the Court House of Clackamas County, Oregon, has been set and fixed as the time and place for the hearing of said Final Account, together with any objections there may be to the same.

J. J. JOHNSON, Executor of the Estate of John J. Honebon, Deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE

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

Mat Park and Lilly Naomi Park, Plaintiffs,

vs.
George O. Clouse and Pearl Clouse, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment order, decree and an 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 20th day of December, 1921, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 17th day of December 1921, in favor of Mat Park and Lilly Naomi Park, Plaintiffs, and against George O. Clouse and Pearl Clouse, Defendants, for the sum of \$1000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of August, 1920, and the further sum of \$17.62, and the further sum of \$100.00, as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$17.62, and the further sum of \$100.00, the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

D. C. LATOURETTE, President F. J. MEYER, Cashier
The First National Bank
of Oregon City, Oregon
CAPITAL, \$50,000.00
Transacts a General Banking Business Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

In the county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit:
The Southeast quarter of the Southern quarter of section numbered Twenty (20) in Township numbered Four (4) South, Range Four (4) East of the Willamette Meridian and in Clackamas County, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1922, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Oregon City, in said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage here-in or since had in and to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

W. J. WILSON, Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon.
By E. C. HACKETT, Deputy.
Dated, Oregon City, Ore., December 23rd, 1921.

SUMMONS

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

Christina Madsen, Plaintiff,
vs.
Chris Madsen, Defendant.

To Chris Madsen, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complain of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled court now on file with the Clerk of said Court on or before Friday, the 3rd day of February 1922, being the last date prescribed in the order of the court for the publication of this summons upon you, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required, plaintiff will take a judgment and decree against you as prayed for in her said complaint, to-wit: For a decree of the above named court dissolving the marriage contract now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and that the minor children of plaintiff and defendant, to-wit: Eleanor M. Madsen, aged 13 years, and Floyd H. Madsen, aged 8 years, be awarded to the care, custody and control of the plaintiff, and for such further order as to the court may seem just and proper.

This Summons is served upon you by publication in the Oregon City Enterprise, by virtue of an Order of the Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled court, duly made and entered of record in said Court on the 16th day of December, 1921.

Date of first publication, December 23rd, 1921.
Date of last publication, February 3rd, 1922.

WEATHERFORD & WYATT

AND O. D. EBY,
Post Office Address: 122 W. First Street, Albany, Oregon, Oregon City, Oregon.

CITATION

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arthur Cliff, Deceased.

To Edwin Cliffe, Thomas Cliffe, Ellis Blease, Frank Blease, Tom Blease and Ernest Blease, and to all other persons unknown:

You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas in the County Court Room of said County on Monday, January 16th, 1922, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause, if any exist, why the Administrator should not be allowed to sell the following described property, belonging to the estate of Arthur Cliff, deceased at private sale, to-wit:

Situate in Clackamas County, Oregon:

All of tract 30 Outlook, according to the duly recorded plat thereof, except Land described in Vol. 145, page 376, deed records of Clackamas County, Oregon.

Also the following described tract of land lying and being within the boundaries thereof and South of the County road, crossing said described tract, to-wit: Commencing at a point 18.25 chains East of the quarter section corner between Sections 13 and 14, Township 2 South, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, running thence East to the Clackamas River; thence down stream following the meanders thereof to a point due North of the place of beginning; thence South to the place of beginning.

And also beginning at a point 10 chains East of the Northwest corner of the fractional Northeast quarter of Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, running thence West 10 chains; thence South to the intersection with the West line of the Horate Baker Donation Land Claim No. 68, said Township and Range; thence South 9° 30' West tracing westerly line of said Baker Claim, to the northwest corner of that certain tract of land described Vol. 162, page 40 Deed Records of Clackamas County, Oregon; thence East along the North line of said tract described Vol. 152, page 40 to a point due South of the place of beginning; thence north to the place of beginning.

WITNESS the Hon. H. E. Cross, Judge of said Court, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1921.

FRED A. MILLER, Clerk.
By G. H. PACE, Deputy.
(Seal of Court)

C. D. & D. C. LATOURETTE

Attorneys-at-Law
Commercial, Real Estate and Probate our Specialties. Office in First National Bank Bldg., Oregon City, Oregon.

O. D. EBY

Attorney-at-Law
Money loaned, abstracts furnished, land titles examined, estates settled, general law business.
Over Bank of Oregon City.

Phone 405

WM. STONE

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Stevens Bldg., Oregon City, Ore.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

Sadie Bottinelli, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Bottinelli, Defendant.

To James Bottinelli, Defendant:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the 27th day of January 1922, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, plaintiff will take default against you, and apply to the Court for the relief