

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross

HENRY JR. SAYS



SICK OR WELL SOMETHING'S WRONG WITH MAN

HENRY PECK JR

MORNING ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON

E. E. BRODIE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the postoffice at Oregon City, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year by mail	\$3.00
Six months by mail	1.50
Four months by mail	1.00
Per week, by carrier	.10

CITY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

COURT'S DECISION Wiped away at a clean sweep by a **ON SULZER'S SUSPENSION** ruling of a court is the inalienable right of a citizen of the state of New York to the presumption of innocence until the offence with which is charged is proved against him after a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his peers.

The court reviews that section of the constitution of New York state that provides for the suspension of the chief executive in cases where the lower house brings in impeachment charges and observes that the provision takes from Governor Sulzer the right that is guaranteed to every other citizen of the state—the presumption of his innocence until his crime is proved in a court of law.

The jurist who handed down that decision did not believe that its provisions were just or that the governor was given the same consideration before the court that every other man expects and receives when he is brought in to face a charge filed against him by the properly constituted authorities.

It is strange that the provisions of the constitution of the state should deny to the man who happens to be its governor the protection that is accorded to even the murderer and gangster of the slums or that the courts should have to decide in that state that the chief executive of several million people is not entitled under the laws to that consideration given in the instructions of every judge at the conclusion of a case that the defendant must be proved guilty beyond even the peradventure of a doubt before he can be reckoned guilty of the crime with which he is charged.

Strange it is, also, that the constitution of that state should contain provisions relative to the conduct of the office of the governor that are not to be found in the national compact and that it should require the suspension of its chief when the federal agreement removes the executive only after the sentence has been duly passed by the chief justice of the supreme court following the majority decision of the members of the national senate. A president of the United States can be removed only after he has been CONVICTED of the crime with which he has been charged by the lower house and at no time is he suspended from the duties of his office or the powers and prerogatives of his position taken from him.

Months often elapse between the time that the lower house brings in its charge and that at which the senate considers them. During that interval, the governor of the state stands in the light of a criminal who has already been convicted at the bar and who but awaits the sentence that the court is to pass upon him.

Useless then, is the later trial of the impeachment charges and fruitless is the investigation and consideration that the senate may later give to the action that has been brought. After he has been evicted from his office until the senate has the time and inclination to pass upon his case, of what use is it that the charges may be later worthless and the complaint under which they were introduced unsubstantiated? He has already lost the functions and prerogatives of the position that he has received from the people of his state. He has already been driven from his post by those who have trumped up charges against him for political effect. Futile then is the later investigation of the senate and worthless is its decision, whatever it may be.

To what extent might not such a ruling of a court be used by scheming politicians who, planning to foster their own plans and ambitions, would like to rid themselves of a political opponent in the executive chair. In a trice, the lower house would, at the command of the master voice, trump up charges against the chief executive of the state and he would be evicted from that post of honor and confidence until after the machine had worked its will and the end that it had sought had been accomplished.

It might well be willing then to give back to that executive, shorn of his power, the position that he had formerly held and leave to him to undo, as best he might, the mischief that had been accomplished by the tool of the machine during his brief but profitable tenure of office.

It is interesting to speculate just how far unscrupulous politicians could carry such a ruling of the court in their maneuvering through the mazes of legislative workings in the Albany capital. Contracts that were particularly desirable to the bosses of the party in power and that might be lost to the grafters now entrenched at Albany might be won were the chief executive but out of the way and this gives the lever by which he could be influenced at almost any stage of his career.

All Prisoners Possess Some Good

By the Rev. J. D. BOTKIN, Warden of the Kansas State Penitentiary

REGARD every man, in prison or out, as my brother, although I find that some of my brothers are instinctive criminals and have to be restrained.

SOME ARE MADE CRIMINALS BY ENVIRONMENT; SOME ARE IN PRISON BECAUSE OF SOME SUDDEN AND VIOLENT TEMPTATION. ALL POSSESS SOME GOOD AND SHOULD BE TREATED HUMANELY.

The notion that a penitentiary is a place to wreak vengeance upon the criminal is REPUGNANT TO THE SENTIMENT OF OUR TIMES. The modern and humane thought is that punishment for crime consists of depriving the criminal of liberty and requiring him to perform useful labor. The fundamental purpose of it all is REFORMATION.

It is my theory that NO MAN CAN BE REFORMED IN IDLENESS and that no man after reformation can make good in idleness. The effort is to keep all these men BUSY AT SOME EMPLOYMENT. Few busy men are criminals. They have neither the time nor the inclination. I believe in the work habit.

What governor would not think twice before he refused to obey the dictates of the Tammany bosses were the threat of such a machine but made? It might not, in nine cases out of ten, be necessary for that machinery to be put into operation for the mere threat that it would be used and the knowledge that it could be made instrumental, would accomplish the result that the bosses desired in a quicker way than they could hope to gain it otherwise.

It is a new tool that the court has placed in the hands of an unscrupulous adversary of Sulzer, a new instrument given by the judiciary to a Tammany leader to remove from power that man whose record has always been that of a fighter for the interests of the masses and against the combined forces of the graft loving politicians now centered at the capital of the state.

SECRECY IN PUBLIC SERVICE When Representative Anderson of Minnesota signed from the all powerful committee on ways and means in the lower house of congress and uttered that scathing denunciation of the methods by which the democratic forces were shaping legislation, he filed a vigorous protest against secrecy in the administration of public affairs that is peculiarly interesting, coming, as it does, from a public servant discharging his public duty.

Secrecy in any field of public life, whether it be in the halls of the national congress, in the caucuses of the parties held in the quiet hours of the night, or in the council chamber of the smallest village in the land is not consistent with public policy nor does it give to the people of the community whose interests are affected by that legislative body the knowledge of the transactions that are being conducted there that they are justly and rightfully entitled to have.

Public servants are but the instrumentalities through which the people work their will, whether it be in the legislative, the judicial, or the executive branches of the government. To allow either of those branches to conduct the administration of that business in the dark is inconsistent with the best interests of the communities that are served and is conducive to the formulation of plots and plans detrimental to the common interests and prejudicial to the common welfare.

In filing his vehement protest against the way in which the democrats have conducted the national administration, Representative Anderson expressed the judgment of, not only his constituents in Minnesota, but in other districts of the country which are represented in the same halls by other delegations. The secret conferences held by public bodies do not meet with popular favor for they savor of things that are not conducive to the public welfare and arouse in the minds of the people suspicions that all is not as it should be while the events of these meetings are hidden from them.

There is nothing like suspicion to breed suspicion nor is there anything that can inflame the public mind more quickly and surely than the belief that its public servants are making plans in secret conferences that will later be developed and crystalized into action in the public assemblies.

For that reason, there is no good excuse for the caucus. There is no reason that there should be a midnight conference of the representatives of the powerful party excluding from attendance those districts whose delegations are in the minority and who have just the same right to representation in matter of this kind as have those who happen to have delegations in favor with the administration.

It is the same story that inflamed the people of the original thirteen colonies into rebellion against the parent country for it is merely another guise for the taxation and legislation without representation. The caucus meets. It selects the quiet hours of the night. It deliberates, plots, and plans. It votes. That vote then and there settles the action of the party in power for the following day. It settles the fate of the pending legislation that is introduced or to be introduced in the national halls of congress. It pre-determines just what is to be done along certain definite and well understood lines.

After the caucus, the members assemble in the congressional halls for their public meeting. Nothing is said of caucus or of agreement. But that caucus has bound, hand and foot, every member of the majority party to vote as it has dictated and the legislation is either enacted or assassinated as it has directed.

The voice of the minority is not heard. It has been gagged. The people that it represents are bound, unheard, by the legislation that it enacts.

Surely, it is a thorn in the side of the national body that should be taken out at once and should be removed from all those branches of our government that act as servants and instrumentalities of the public will.

Never save, never have.

The Bank of Oregon City
OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Eliminative Method. What wizardry we have today is dedicated to subtraction: What'er we can we put away. With very lively satisfaction, Burbank has robbed the fruit of seed; We celebrate the horseless carriage; Some people seem to think we need Divorceless marriage.

We have the song without a tune, Unmetered verse, idealless fiction. Economists may give us soon A special scheme devoid of friction. At modern comedy we weep; Comedians must be unfunny. Ah, finally we'll have to keep Some spendless money!

Utopia comes slow but sure. Then we'll be beautiful and healthy, Wise, cultured, noble, brave and pure. Happy, talented and wealthy. We'll cast all sin beyond the pale And joy in loving and in giving. "Alas!" reactionaries wail. "What useless living!" —Chicago Daily News

I know of a bright idea. She—What is it? He—Your eye, dear.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bruter "My husband is one of the most stubborn men in the world." "He can't be any more stubborn than mine." "Oh, yes, I'm sure he must be. Yesterday I had an engagement to meet him at 3 o'clock." "Yes?" "Well, it was nearly 4:30 when I got there, and he won't admit yet that the rest he got while he was waiting did him any good."—Chicago Record-Herald

Her Other Twin. The four-year-old twins, who had no playmates of their own age, were delighted when a little girl of three came to visit a neighbor. After the three children had played together for a time the twins, hand in hand, went to their mother and said, "Mother, where's the other one of her?" —Youth's Companion.

WILLAMETTE

1 block from car line. Good 5-room house. Living room, dining room, 2 bed rooms and kitchen. Fruit cellar, wood shed. Fine lawn with rose bushes. 29 apple trees 6 years old. 10 young trees, all kinds of berries. 3 lots each 70x139. All good soil free from stoness. \$2000. For terms see

DILLMAN & HOWLAND

1000 Main St. Phone 1221 or A-193

L. G. ICE, DENTIST

Beaver Building
Phones: Main 1221 or A-193

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Notices under these classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word, first time. One inch card, 42 per month; half inch card, (4 lines), \$1 per month. Cash must accompany order unless one insertion, half a cent additional insert, has an open account with the paper. No financial responsibility for errors; where errors occur free corrected notices will be printed for patron. Minimum charge 15c.

Anyone that is out of employment and feels he cannot afford to advertise for work, can have the use of our want columns free of charge. This places no obligation of any sort on you, simply wish to be of assistance to any worthy person.

HOW would you like to talk with 1400 people about that bargain you have in real estate. Use the Enterprise.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine combination saddle and buggy horse. Lady can drive. For sale at a bargain. Address 411 Main street.

New 3-Room House

with cellar and two lots two blocks to car, four blocks to five cent fare to Oregon City, \$600 with terms. Inquire of owner, Mrs. Chas. Redmond, first house back of Jennings Lodge station.

WOOD AND COAL

OREGON CITY WOOD & FUEL CO.—Wood and coal, 4-foot and 16-inch lengths, delivered to all parts of city; sawing especially. Phone your orders Pacific 1371, Home A120. F. M. BLUHM.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two clean rooms nicely furnished, with sleeping porch, patent toilet, electric lights, hot and cold water. Mrs. Henry Shannon, 505 Division St., back of Eastham school.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—The door to an automobile lamp belonging to W. L. Mulvey. Return to Enterprise office. Reward.

LOST—Black leather hand bag on suspension bridge, containing small clock, some money, other articles. Leave at this office. Reward.

LOST—Package containing Martel-Blow-out protector. Leave at Enterprise or notify box 47-A, route 6, for reward.

MISCELLANEOUS

WE BUY PRUNES, 1 1/4 cents per pound packed in peach boxes. 1 cent per pound loose. Oregon Fruit and Produce Co., Fifth and Main streets.

Boy of sixteen, willing to work, wants place to board and go to school. Main 2374.

WANTED—Furnished house or house-keeping rooms. "H. W. P."

PRACTICAL GARDNER and fruit grower will prune and care for young trees, grape vines, roses and other shrubbery. Trees budded. Address, P. O. Box 305.

WANTED—Work on farm by middle-aged man to milk cows and do other chores. Address Fred Herzog, Oregon City.

WANTED—Three furnished house-keeping rooms, close in. Address "A. J. B." care this office.

WANTED—To sell delivery wagon, steam boiler bread shaft. Call 302, Third and Monroe streets.

NOTICES

Final Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Elbert L. Cantonweine, deceased, has filed his final report as such administrator in the county court of Clackamas county, Oregon, and the said court has appointed Monday, October 13, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day for the hearing of objections to said final report, if any, and for the settlement of said estate.

Any persons dissatisfied with said report are notified to file their ob-

ELECTRICAL WORK

Contracts, Wiring and Fixtures

WE DO IT

Miller-Parker Co.

jections in said court on or before said date.

ROSS SHEPARD,
Administrator of said estate.
Dated September 13, 1913.
C. H. DYE,
Attorney for Administrator.

Request for Bids

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Barde & Leavitt, bankrupt.

As trustee in bankruptcy of the above entitled estate, I will receive sealed bids for the following stocks of merchandise and fixtures formerly the property of Barde & Leavitt, situated in the cities of Salem, Corvallis, Hood River and Oregon City, Oregon:

1. Stock of goods, wares and merchandise, consisting of shoes, men's clothing and furnishings, hats caps, suit cases, umbrellas, etc., together with fixtures contained in the store room formerly occupied by Barde & Leavitt at Salem, Oregon, said merchandise being of the inventoried value of \$17,566.83, and said fixtures being of the inventoried value of \$1,313.40.

2. Stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the same character as above set forth, together with fixtures contained in the store room formerly occupied by Barde & Leavitt at Corvallis, Oregon, said merchandise being of the inventoried value of \$17,625.71, and said fixtures being of the inventoried value of \$2,010.00.

3. Stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the same character as above set forth, together with fixtures contained in the store room formerly occupied by Barde & Leavitt at Hood River, Oregon, said merchandise being of the inventoried value of \$8,605.14, and said fixtures being of the inventoried value of \$254.90.

4. Stock of goods, wares and merchandise of the same character as above set forth, together with fixtures contained in the store room formerly occupied by Barde & Leavitt at Oregon City, Oregon, said merchandise being of the inventoried value of \$22,784.63, and said fixtures being of the inventoried value of 2,147.75.

Total value of said merchandise \$66,582.31.
Total value of said fixtures \$5,725.15.

Bids will be received upon said property up to and until Thursday, September 25, 1913, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at my office, the same to be received upon parcels as above set forth numbered Page 1.

1, 2, 3 and 4, and for the property as a whole.

Should the total of the highest bids for each of the parcels as above set forth be greater than the highest bid for the whole, the said bids will be accepted subject to the approval of the Court for said parcels; but should the highest bid for the whole be greater than the total of the highest bids for each of the parcels, the said highest bid for the whole will be accepted subject to the approval of the Court.

All bids must be accompanied by certified check for ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount offered.

Inventories of the above stocks may be seen at the respective locations of the stocks as to each of said stocks, and inventories for all of said property may be also seen at my office, and the properties may be inspected at their respective locations.

R. L. SABIN,
Trustee
No. 7-1st St., Room 8, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Thirteenth Street Improvement Assessment

Notice is hereby given that an assessment for the improvement of Thirteenth street, Oregon City, Oregon, from the West line of Jackson street to the East line of Monroe street has been ascertained and the proposed assessment has been apportioned and is now on file in the office of the City Recorder and subject to examination.

Any objections that may be made in writing to the City Council and filed with the City Recorder within ten days after the first publication of this notice will be heard and determined by the council before any Ordinance is passed assessing the cost of said improvement.

The property assessed for said improvement lies on both sides of the part of said Thirteenth street proposed to be improved and the line of lots abutting on said part of said Thirteenth street fartherest from said part of said Thirteenth street and said part of said Thirteenth street.

This notice is published in the Morning Enterprise and the first publication being the 6th day of Sept., 1913, and the last publication being the 13th day of Sept., 1913, and the City Council has set the 19th day of Sept., 1913, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in the Council Chamber, as the time and place of hearing of such objections.

L. STIPP, Recorder.

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

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.

defendant, and for such other, further and different relief as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published in pursuance of an order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of said Court, made and entered on the 12th day of September, 1913, and the time prescribed in said order for the publication of this summons is once each week for six consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 13th day of September, 1913.

MOSER & McCUE and WM. A. WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 1524-29 Yeon Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas. Lucien A. Thomas, Plaintiff, vs. Nellie P. Powers, Defendant.

To Nellie P. Powers, above named 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 named suit, on or before the 8th day of November, 1913, said date being the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear or answer said complaint for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant. This summons is published by order of Hon. J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order was made on the 12th day of September, 1913, and the time prescribed for publication thereof is six weeks, beginning with the issue dated September 13th, 1913, and continuing each week thereafter to and including Friday, October 25th, 1913.

P. J. BANNON,
613-614 Ch. of Com. Bldg. Port land, Oregon, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Thirteenth Street Improvement Assessment

Notice is hereby given that an assessment for the improvement of Thirteenth street, Oregon City, Oregon, from the West line of Jackson street to the East line of Monroe street has been ascertained and the proposed assessment has been apportioned and is now on file in the office of the City Recorder and subject to examination.

Any objections that may be made in writing to the City Council and filed with the City Recorder within ten days after the first publication of this notice will be heard and determined by the council before any Ordinance is passed assessing the cost of said improvement.

The property assessed for said improvement lies on both sides of the part of said Thirteenth street proposed to be improved and the line of lots abutting on said part of said Thirteenth street fartherest from said part of said Thirteenth street and said part of said Thirteenth street.

This notice is published in the Morning Enterprise and the first publication being the 6th day of Sept., 1913, and the last publication being the 13th day of Sept., 1913, and the City Council has set the 19th day of Sept., 1913, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in the Council Chamber, as the time and place of hearing of such objections.

L. STIPP, Recorder.

Notice to Creditors

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

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Mundeu, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. E. Whitney, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Mundeu, deceased, by the County Court, of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, and has qualified as such.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same with proper vouchers and duly verified to me at the office of Geo. S. Shepherd, 825 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated and first published September 6, 1913.

J. E. WHITNEY,
Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Mundeu, deceased.

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Clackamas County. Max Weckler, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Weckler, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 3rd day of November, 1913, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the above named plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and