

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Fancies, Fallacies and Facts About the Science.

WHAT AN EXPERT HAS FOUND

Why New Jersey's Supervisor of Roads Prefers a Lighter Macadam to a Telford Road—How to Build a Good Stone Highway.

From the time of the prophet Isaiah to the present men have had their ideas of a perfect highway. The plans of road engineers have been criticised as newfangled, while they were only aiming at the road that Isaiah saw with prophetic eye when he cried: "Make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low, and the crooked shall be made straight and the rough places plain." Thus the fancy that a straight road with easy grades is a new idea is swept away by the words of Isaiah uttered over 700 years before the Christian era, writes R. A. Meeker, state supervisor of roads, New Jersey, in the Good Roads Magazine.

Later Claudius Appian had his vision of a road that would perpetuate his name, and his dream has been realized. But beyond that he gave—what? The monument of a tyrant who compelled thousands to work for naught and a lasting example of how not to build a road. The Appian Way, famous in picture and story, is avoided over a greater portion of its length by every traveler who is in a hurry to reach his journey's end.

This old Roman's idea of a deep foundation has lived after him, but no experienced road builder adopts it. The old Roman's fancy that it is necessary to build a deep foundation for a road crops out here and there, even at the present time, and is exploited as the best and, in fact, the only true way to build a road. It was not until road builders learned that thoroughly drained earth was the only sure foundation for any kind of road covering that a great advance was made in road construction.

That road improvement is an expensive luxury, something nice to have, but too costly for those who have to work for a living, is the fancy of some, but it is not borne out by experience. In New Jersey every dollar expended for road improvement has added tens and hundreds of dollars to our state's wealth.

The first roads I built were sixteen inches deep, composed of ten inches of telford bottom and six inches of compacted two and one-half inch and one and one-half inch crushed stone and finished with coarse stone screenings. That the foundation of this kind of road lasts is true, but the top wears off much more quickly, and when that is gone every driver avoids the telford road in good weather. I well remember the first sixteen inch telford I ever saw. It was in 1860 at my home city of Plainfield, N. J. We boys were discussing it very learnedly, as we thought. In fact, we were merely rehearsing what we had heard our elders say, when an old Scotchman passed by and, catching the drift of our remarks, said: "Boys, it is wrong. It is a' wrong. It is wrong in principle. Here ye hae the anveel, an' on it ye put the sma' stone. Along comes the horse and wagon. The horse's hoofs pound the sma' stone an' the wagon wheels grind it till, 'twixt the hammer and the anveel, the sma' stones are ground to powder." We laughed at the old Scot, but my experience has since taught me that he was right. Not only is a deep telford more expensive to build, but the road wears rough much sooner than a lighter macadam and is consequently much more expensive to maintain. It is also much harder on horses' feet, as it has no elasticity.

It has been argued that a deep telford road will not be heaved by frost. This is not so. I have seen fourteen inch telford turned upside down by frost so that the large bottom stones were on top of the road, while six inch macadam built over the same soil and same conditions of travel remained unmoved, the only other difference in construction being that underdrains were placed outside of the macadam, while none was used beside the telford.

To build a good stone road, first grade your hill down to 5 per cent or less if possible; fill up your flats so you have a minimum grade of at least one-half per cent; second, by underdrains cut off all water that may threaten the road; third, give your road a crown of three-quarters inch per foot; fourth, cut out your subgrade, being careful to give it the same curvature as the finished road; fifth, roll the subgrade until it is hard and smooth, carefully removing any spongy or vegetable earth that the rolling may disclose; sixth, spread your bottom course evenly, then roll and add a little blinder and continue the rolling until the stones cease to sink or creep in front of the roller; seventh, spread your second course and roll it, with the addition of blinder and water, until the whole surface is hard and smooth, carefully filling with stone any depressions that may appear, then finish the whole with a course of three-fourths inch stone and screenings. This must be soaked with water and rolled until a wave of mud is formed in front of the roller, being particularly careful to commence the rolling at the sides and gradually work toward the center. By

so doing you will preserve the crown of your road. If this work is well and thoroughly done, you will have a road that is smooth, hard and convenient for travel at all seasons of the year.

WOMEN IN CIVIC LIFE.

Problems For Which the Serious Mind-ed Are Needed to Solve.

There is nothing that women cannot do, but the work must be planned with a thoroughness that precludes failure and done with a modesty which is the inherent charm of the superior sex, says the Woman's Home Companion. As I said, every community has its own problem. Most of these originate outside of the home. Pure water, pure food, pure air, clean streets, sanitary schools and tenements, district nursing, the education of the ignorant in the care of babies, the question of paupers, the public baths and traveling libraries, the treatment of our women prisoners in prison and after, the lodging house problem—these are only a few of the civic puzzles crying for trained women to solve.

A woman does probably her greatest share of her duty as a citizen when she makes a home a safe and happy harbor of refuge from a stormy world, when she brings up her children into noble manhood and womanhood and when she does not destroy her husband and family by bad cooking and bad temper, but that same woman crowns her career as a citizen when she interests herself in and becomes a vital part of some problem of government. A woman successful in home life is desperately needed in civic life.

DELAWARE EXPERIMENT.

Roadmaking in Which River Sand, Kaolin and Clay Were Used.

In his report of road improvement done in Delaware, State Highway Commissioner Francis A. Price describes a bit of experimental road-making in which river sand, kaolin and clay were used for surfacing, says the Good Roads Magazine. At the expense of the local taxpayers the foundation was graded by a scraper, to a slope one one inch to the foot, from the center line to the side ditches, then rolled with a steam roller.

On this foundation four inches of sand were spread, then four inches of clay, which was covered by three inches of sand. These layers were thoroughly mixed by harrowing, then rolled down smooth and hard.

On 100 feet of this road what is described as kaolin sand was spread, and on 300 feet sand from a stream near by was used. For labor and teams the county paid \$172.25 and for sand \$5.15. The entire cost of this bit of experimental road was at the rate of \$2,400 per mile. As a summer and a winter have passed since this road was so treated a fair idea of this treatment should soon be obtainable.

Road Legislation in Arkansas.

The joint resolution No. 4, introduced in the general assembly of the state of Arkansas by Representative Hunt, was duly passed and was signed by the governor May 23, 1907. This resolution is considered the most important of the good roads measures passed by the assembly, says the Good Roads Magazine. It provides for a change in the constitution so as to allow cities of the first and second class to issue bonds for road building and for purposes of general improvement and counties for purposes of improving their highways. This measure, in order to make it effective, must be carried in the election two years hence.

Rural Delivery Notes

At the corner of Shelby and Craft streets in Indianapolis, where the city's southern border runs, there is a big silver poplar tree that serves an even better purpose than that of being a good shade producer. It might be called a postoffice substation, for on its trunk there are just ten rural delivery mail boxes, and they serve to keep the neighborhood in touch with the outside world, says the Indianapolis News. The mail boxes are not of the fancy sort at all, but they serve the purpose.

Claiming the distinction of being the first man in the United States who ever carried a rural mail route, E. P. Wright, who resides on the Jackson place in Franklin township, Ohio, is still employed in the mail service, carrying R. F. D. No. 3 from the South Columbus branch station, says the Columbus Dispatch. Hale and hearty at the age of threescore and ten, Mr. Wright makes his daily trips and has to his credit fifty-five years in Uncle Sam's service.

There are ten women carriers in the rural service in Missouri. Kansas has twelve, Oklahoma six, Texas six, and Arkansas three.

STATE'S ROAD WORK.

Connecticut Will Build Trunk Roads on a Uniform Plan.

Even a year ago the proposition to bond the state of Connecticut for \$5,000,000 or \$3,000,000 in order to build good roads would have been regarded as visionary. While the automobilists would have been glad of the roads which would result from such a course, it is doubtful if even they would have looked upon such a plan as other than a little too ambitious to go through, and the farmers wouldn't

have considered it for a moment. Now the situation has so changed that the farmers are actually asking the committee to report a good sized bond issue to be available for improved roadways at about a million a year, writes a New Haven correspondent of the Boston Transcript.

Connecticut has done much toward acquiring good roads as a state, and yet it is the fact that the state has no system of good roads today worthy the name, and while there are stretches of road in different sections which have been well built and built to last in a general way the expenditure of money does not show.

The basis of the new plan which seems likely to receive the support of the general assembly consists in the state's taking over absolutely all trunk roads. The state will be entirely responsible for these roads, and with an appropriation of a million a year it won't be long before Connecticut will have a state wide network of first class roads. Certain concessions in the matter of choosing the road to be improved will be made to the local authorities, but it must be a trunk road.

The state will go into the road-making business on a large scale, will have its own trap rock quarries or take the entire output of private quarries, will have its own stone crushers and all the other necessities for successful roadmaking, will employ its own foremen and inspectors and will go at the whole business on a uniform plan. Not the least of the benefits of the scheme will be the fact that the towns will have their own road appropriations intact to spend on roads leading to the trunk lines improved by the state. It is proposed to bring the highway commissioner into even closer touch with the automobilists by giving him an auto in which to travel from town to town overseeing the road building. And, incidentally, all the taxes on autos coming to the state will be spent on good roads, in addition to the proceeds from the bond issue.

Planting and Care of Street Trees.

All planting of trees on streets should be done by the town or by permanent organizations authorized to carry on the work, says the Los Angeles Times. The poorer the soil the larger should be the hole for the tree. If convenient, add rich soil. Spread the roots carefully. Fill in with pulverized soil and press into contact with the roots. Protect the tree with a line of wire netting supported on three or four posts. It adds to the expense, but pays in the long run. But in the protection of the young trees don't forget to stir up civic pride. Interest the whole town in the improvement club's scheme. It is right here that special celebrations have their place. Provide for the small boy and enlist him if you can. It pays better than to permit arrest or threaten with arrest. Don't permit telegraph or telephone linemen to mutilate trees or climb them with spikes. Secure the passage of ordinances forcing wires and cables underground wherever practicable. Telegraph and telephone masts are unsightly and interfere with all schemes of street improvement and tree planting.

St. Mary's Academy. Beautifully located in Portland, Oregon. Offers unsurpassed facilities for the culture and education of young women. Special opportunities in Music, Art, Languages and Literature. Well equipped Physical and Chemical Laboratories. Herbarium and Mineral Cabinet. Largest and oldest Ladies' Seminary in the Pacific Northwest. It enjoys a national reputation for imparting the best physical, mental and moral training and developing true womanhood. Equips socially and educationally for the most exalted station. Confers Academic and Collegiate Degrees by State Authority. Interference with convictions of non-Catholics is scrupulously avoided. Academy is ideally located, and inspiring scenic advantages. Social opportunities such as are available in no other city on the Coast. Buildings large and commodious, well-lighted, heated and ventilated; dormitories and private rooms supplied with all modern conveniences. The institution is liberal and progressive without sacrificing the character and traditions of age and achievement. Terms modest. Satisfactory references required. Write for announcement booklet. Board and tuition \$150 per year. Address Sister Superior, St. Mary's Academy, PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.

Hazelwood Pure Rich Cream Ice Cream. It is used in the manufacture of Hazelwood ICE CREAM, abundance of cream being secured for this purpose by the large volume supplied for the manufacture of Hazelwood Butter: No albumen, gelatine or other animal or chemical compound of any character is in Hazelwood Ice Cream, in richness and smoothness being due to the actual richness of the cream of which it is manufactured. Only pure fruit, vegetable or nut flavors are used in coloring or flavoring.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merit, and made them remedies of known composition.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the light of public opinion. Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and catarrhal discharges wherever located, have printed upon it in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been composed from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts, written by the leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral acids or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, overworked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments and their ailments. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as a remedy for their ailments, and that they were made from native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is an efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as uterine anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, relieving the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

GIVE NATURE A CHANCE.

The strongest minds have gotten their inspiration direct from Nature. Nature is the great teacher of mankind. We can look to Nature for all our needs. In the recent Russo-Japanese war the surgeons of the Japanese navy and army discovered that wounds would heal more rapidly and with better success if left to Nature. They washed the wounds with water which had been boiled and thus sterilized—then bandaged the wounds with clean linen—no powerful drugs or disinfectants were used in their first aid to the injured. Such methods resulted in the loss of only 33 out of 682 men treated in a naval hospital for their wounds. It is only from lack of observing Nature's laws that most of us suffer at one time or another from indigestion, impure blood, generally a nervous system. Our remedy lies in Nature's laboratory—deep in the fragrant woods—where are many American plants, the roots of which when properly treated will supply a health-giving tonic.

Many years ago a physician who had made a study of the plants which he had made a striking departure from the usual methods of his confreres in medicine—he went straight to Nature for the cure of those stomach disorders which resulted so often in an anemic condition, or impure blood, loss of appetite, pain or misery about the stomach, or general weakness. He found that the bark of the Black Cherry-tree, the root of the Mandrake, Stone root, Queen's root, Bloodroot and Golden Seal root, made into a scientific, non-alcoholic extract by the process of percolation, was a most attractive and tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is at once apparent in the recovered strength of the patient—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which otherwise makes the system generally unattractive and toxic. The refreshing influence of this extract is at once apparent in the recovered strength of the patient—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which otherwise makes the system generally unattractive and toxic.

Dr. C. M. Lathrop, of Portland, Oregon, writes: "I have used your medicine for many years, and it has done me much good. It is a most valuable remedy in bronchitis, laryngitis, and other affections of the stomach and bowels following abuse of alcohol, a tonic after malarial fever. Has a distinct, anti-malarial influence. Good in all catarrhal conditions, as uterine catarrh, leucorrhoea, etc. Is a curative agent in chronic dyspepsia."—Robert A. Hare, M. D., University of Pennsylvania.

Prof. John M. Scudder in Specific Medication says: "It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and this blood feeds the muscular system. I mention the muscular system because I believe it first feels the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results."

In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states.

After many years of study and laboratory work Dr. R. V. Pierce produced the most happy combination of this Golden Seal root with other efficacious roots—enhancing and increasing in curative power these native plants from our American forests by the addition of chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, which is far better than alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles residing in plants. Glycerine itself is useful in medicine to subdue inflammation and by cleansing the mucous membrane of the stomach of abnormal secretions aids in the cure of dyspepsia and stomach and intestinal troubles.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Josephine County. August Belgrave, Plaintiff vs. F. Downing and J. A. McCarty, Defendants.

To F. Downing and J. A. McCarty, defendants: In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before six weeks from the date of first publication of this Summons, which first date of publication is Friday, August 2, A. D. 1907, and the last day of said publication and the time within which you are herein required to answer is Friday, September 6, A. D. 1907; and in case you fail to answer the complaint or otherwise plead within the time here specified, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, viz: for judgment against the defendant, F. Downing, on the principal promissory note therein set forth in the sum of \$1500.00, payable in gold coin of the United States, together with interest in like gold coin at the rate of one per cent per month from April 10, 1906, and the further sum of \$150.00 attorney's fees; and for judgment against the defendant, J. A. McCarty, on the two promissory notes set forth in the complaint in the sum of \$600.00, together with interest on \$300.00 thereof from June 1, 1906, at the rate of 8 per cent annum and together with interest on \$300.00 thereof at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from June 15, 1906; and for decree foreclosing that certain mortgage set forth in the complaint on the real premises therein described viz:

The W. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4, and the E. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 2, Twp. 38 S. R. 5 W., of Willamette Meridian in Josephine County, Oregon, containing 180 acres; and that the same be sold in the manner by law provided on mortgage foreclosure, and that after satisfying costs, disbursements and attorney's fees, that sufficient thereof be applied upon the payment of the two promissory notes executed unto the plaintiff by J. A. McCarty and described in the complaint, to satisfy the same principal and interest, and that the plaintiff be decreed to hold any surplus thereafter remaining in trust for J. A. McCarty, or his successors in interest; that plaintiff have and recover all his costs and disbursements herein, and that he have full equitable relief.

This summons is published by order of Hon. H. K. Hanna, judge of the above entitled court, made at chambers the 27th day of July, A. D. 1907, directing publication of this summons in the Rogue River Courier, a newspaper published at Grants Pass, Josephine county, Oregon, for a period of six successive weeks, and directing the mailing of a copy of the summons, together with a copy of the complaint to each of the defendants at the city and county of San Francisco, State of California. H. D. NORTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Josephine County. In the matter of the estate of C. M. Lathrop, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the final account of the administratrix of the estate of C. M. Lathrop, deceased, has been rendered to said court for settlement, and that Saturday, August 31st, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. has been duly appointed by the said court as the date on which any person interested in said estate may appear at the court house in said county and file his objection in writing, to said account, and contest the same. NINA B. LATHROP, Administratrix.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. Roseburg, Ore., July 29, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1899. CLARENCE A. PACKER of Harrison, County of Kootenai, State of Idaho, filed in this office on March 16, 1907, his sworn statement No. 8447 for the purchase of the SE 1/4 of Sec. No. 28, in T. P. No. 37 South of Range No. 7 West of W. M. Ore. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Joseph Moss, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1907. He names as witnesses Martin A. Conger, of Grants Pass, Oregon, William Bell, of Grants Pass, Oregon, Emmett R. Conger, of Wilderville, Oregon, Lillian M. Koenigs, of Harrison, Idaho. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of November, 1907. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, July 5, 1907. Notice is hereby given that James F. Harless, of Selma, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 10485, made Feb. 11, 1901, for the E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 12, T. P. 38 South, Range 5 West, and that said proof will be made before Joseph Moss, U. S. Commissioner at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Tuesday, September 17, 1907. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: H. A. Pyle, of Selma, Oregon, L. W. Ferry of Grants Pass, Oregon, J. O. Eades, of Selma, Oregon, L. W. Holmes, of Grants Pass, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

CITATION

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

In the matter of the Estate of Emily Carter, deceased. To Dora E. Whipp, Minnie Brown, Kerby, Ore., and Clara E. Eoff, Salem, Ore., Ida Lister, Gliddon, Iowa, Mae Parks, Viola, State of Illinois and all other heirs known and unknown of said decedent, Greeting: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Josephine, at the Court room thereof at Grants Pass in the County of Josephine, State of Oregon, on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1907, at 9 o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any you have why S. A. Carter, administrator of the estate of Emily Carter deceased, should not be licensed and empowered to sell at private sale all of the real property belonging to said estate described as follows, to-wit: The S 1/2 of the NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and Lot numbered one (1) of Section 12, in Township Forty (40) South, of Range Nine (9) West of the Willamette Meridian in Josephine County, State of Oregon, containing 132 1/2-100 acres, for the reasons set forth in his petition filed in this court this 17th day of June, 1907.

Witness the Hon. Stephen Jewell, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Josephine, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 17th day of June, A. D. 1907. Attest: S. F. CHESHIRE, Clerk. By J. A. Wharton, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Josephine. In the matter of the Estate of James Evans, deceased. Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of James Evans, deceased, which said appointment has been confirmed by an order of the County Court for Josephine County, Oregon, dated July 29, 1907. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, will present the same duly verified to said Executrix at the office of Marcus W. Robbins, attorney at law, Grants Pass, Oregon, on or before six months from the date of first publication of this notice, which said date of first publication is Friday, July 26, 1907. MAGGIE L. EVANS, Executrix.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Josephine County. Joseph Lomas, plaintiff vs. Cordelia Lomas, defendant. To Cordelia Lomas, the defendant above named:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to appear in the above entitled Court and answer the complaint filed against you in the foregoing entitled suit on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which said first date of publication is Friday, July 19, 1907, and the last date of said publication, and the last date for your appearance herein, is Friday, August 30, 1907, and you are hereby notified that in case you fail to appear and answer or otherwise plead within the time aforesaid, that the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: For a decree forever dissolving and annulling the marriage relations now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable. This summons is published by order of the Hon. Stephen Jewell, County Judge for Josephine County, State of Oregon, directing the publication thereof in the Rogue River Courier, published at Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, not less than once a week for a period of six successive weeks, the said order being dated July 19, 1907. OLIVER S. BROWN, Attorney for the plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, to whom it may concern: That I, S. A. Carter, the administratrix of the estate of Emily Carter, deceased, by virtue of a license and order of sale issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Josephine County, dated July 27, 1907, will offer for sale and sell for cash in hand to the highest bidder the following real property belonging to the estate of Emily Carter, deceased, to-wit: All of the right, title, interest and estate which said Emily Carter had in and to the following lands and tenements at the time of her death, and all the estate, right, title and interest in such property which her estate has acquired therein subsequent to the date of her death, of which the following is a true description: The South half of the Northeast quarter, and the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter, and lot numbered one (1) of Section 12, in Township Forty, South of Range Nine West of the Willamette Meridian, containing 152.18 acres in Josephine County, Oregon, upon the following terms and conditions: All bids to be submitted to me in writing at Kerby, Josephine County, Oregon, on and after the 31st day of August, 1907, and to be accompanied by the amount of the bid in United States gold coin, or satisfactory evidence that the same will be paid over on the day the administrators deed to said property is delivered. All bids subject to the approval of the County Court, of Josephine County aforesaid. Dated this 2d day of August 1907. S. A. CARTER, Administratrix. G. W. Colvix, Attorney for administrator, Grants Pass, Oregon.