

CLEANING OF STREETS

What the Women of Kalamazoo, Mich., Have Accomplished.

CUT COST NEARLY IN HALF.

Women's Civic Improvement League Took Up Problem and Proved It Could Be Solved—How Streets Were Flushed—Cans Provided For Rubbish.

Writing on "Charities and Commons," Caroline Bartlett Crane gives an account of what has been done by the Women's Civic Improvement League in Kalamazoo, Mich., a city of 32,000 population, to prove that it does not cost too much to have clean streets, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"We studied the matter of street cleaning as well as we could, and then we asked for and received permission from the city council to take charge of six blocks of the main business street for three months. Then we introduced the Waring system, the salient features of which are:

"First—Sweeping the pavements by hand with push brooms and collecting the dirt into piles.

"Second—Immediately taking up each pile of dirt and depositing it, with the help of a small hand broom and shovel, into a bag suspended upon a two wheeled bag carrier, which the sweeper pushes about with him.

"Third—Tying the bags when filled and depositing them in convenient places in alleys or along the street, to be removed by wagon.

"Fourth—The 'orderly' or 'patrol' system, by which each man is given a definite portion of the street to keep clean and is held responsible for this portion.

"Fifth—A white uniform (of at least white coat and hat or helmet) and a waterproof outfit for rainy days.

"Sixth—Flushing the streets at stated intervals—once a week—in the absence of drizzling rains.

"We secured carts, brooms, uniforms for the men, and we made three neat galvanized iron street cans, aluminum painted and inscribed, 'For Waste Paper, Fruit Skins, etc.' We also succeeded in getting the council to pass an antispitting ordinance. We took photographs of all the filthy downtown alleys and of the hideous refuse dumps which disfigured our naturally beautiful river banks.

"On the appointed day we began all along the line at once. The men began to seek the pavement, and after they found it the fire department came out at 3 o'clock in the morning with some secondhand hose and flushed the streets under the direction of the chairman of the women's committee. Different ways of flushing were tried on successive mornings until the right way was found—flushing without nozzle from the middle of the street each way and either bagging the storm sewer entrances or stationing men with hoses to keep the coarser dirt from entering. Of course the best way to flush is with a patent street flushing machine which works with compressed air and which can be charged with air as well as water at any street hydrant.

"Our very attractive cans were placed at intervals on poles along the streets, and boys from our Junior League distributed thousands of little doggers like this:

"PLEASE!
The Women's Civic Improvement League has undertaken to keep Main street clean. We ask YOU to help us. Please do not throw anything—paper, fruit skins, peanut shells or other litter—in the street. Put it in the waste paper can at the corner. And, gentlemen, please do not spit on the sidewalks or in the gratings or anywhere but in the gutter."
"Now, please don't throw this in the street!"

"Our alley pictures were sent to the tenants or the owners, sometimes to the health officer, with the result that the alleys were cleaned up like magic and have been kept fairly clean ever since.

"The experiment was an entire success. The street was clean, people liked it, visitors commented on it, merchants said the lack of dust in their stores was most noticeable, and we did it with no more cost to the city than the old dirty way—namely, \$5 a day.

"Then the street commissioner undertook to keep the street as clean as we did, but without the Waring system. It cost him \$8.95 a day.

"The league made to the city's committee on streets and bridges an exhaustive report showing the need of really clean streets throughout the paved district and demonstrating the superiority of the Waring system and its relative cheapness. We succeeded in getting the Waring system inaugurated on three miles of pavement."

Plan of Farmers to Build Roads.

A number of prominent farmers of Charlestown township, in Clark county, have originated a plan for the building of free gravel roads proposed in that township, says a Jeffersonville (Ind.) correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The bids submitted for the work were so high that the farmers decided to have the work done under their own supervision, thus being assured that it would be done satisfactorily, and save to themselves the profit that ordinarily goes to the contractor. Should this plan work out successfully, as it is believed it will, the residents of other townships in Clark county will adopt it. As far as is known at Jeffersonville, this will be the first time such a plan was ever tried in Indiana.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

The old reliable—The Weekly Oregonian.

What Came of a Kiss.

(Original.)

August had come. The musical season was at its height. The grasshopper chirped all the morning, the locust sang in the afternoon, while the tree toad was preparing for an engagement evening.

Within the drooping boughs of a copper beech hung a hammock, and in the hammock lay a girl. There was not a bit of color in her attire, from the lace about her neck to her white shoes. She had promised him a game, but it was very hot, and instead of going on to the grounds her steps had been deflected to the hammock.

What's that triangulating on the tennis court? White trousers like a pair of dividers give an appearance of triangulation. The owner of the trousers is lazily dancing a tennis ball on a racket. He wonders why she doesn't come. Presently he strolls toward the house to look for her. He doesn't find her on the porch, so he enters the hall and calls to her. No answer. He returns to the porch and stands looking out at anything, everything, nothing. Then he catches sight of something white moving under the branches of the copper beech. He triangulates there, moving with more animation than before, and, lifting a bough, looks under the green roof. She sleeps. Intent on the lovely sight before him, it doesn't occur to him that the vibrations had stopped rather suddenly. So still is she that life is evident only by the rising and falling of her bosom. The mouth is in an admirable position to be kissed, the head thrown back and partly over the hammock's side. The birds above sing love songs to one another; the insects on the lawn give a fantasia in the same strain. The man—well, the man stoops and kisses the girl.

She does not awaken, and he kisses her again.

Three he kisses her, and the third time she moves. Then after a bit she opens her eyes and blinks at him.

"Why, where did you come from?"

"From the tennis court, where you were to have joined me."

"It's too hot for tennis."

"I think so too. Much pleasanter here. I might have won a pair of gloves."

"You wouldn't do that?"

"Why?"

"Because you are a gentleman."

"Would you never have forgiven me?"

"Never—that is, unless we had been engaged."

He thought a moment, then said, "There was no temptation under the circumstances."

"No temptation! How complimentary!"

"I mean that knowing I would incur your displeasure if I kissed you I wouldn't think of doing so."

"Oh!"

He was sitting on a wicker chair beside her hammering the ground with his racket absently.

"What are you thinking about?" she asked.

"I once kissed a girl in a hammock," he said, "and I wasn't engaged to her either. She was asleep, just as you were. I kissed her three times, and the third time she awoke. She knew very well I'd kissed her."

"What did she do?"

"She didn't do anything."

"And what did you do?"

"I didn't do anything either at the time. But that evening it was moonlight. She went to sleep on the wicker lounge on the porch—and well, I kissed her again."

It was now her turn to do the thinking.

"I suppose," she said presently, "that so long as you had kissed her once before—"

"Three times."

"It didn't make so much difference about the fourth kiss—that is, from you—and since she was asleep it wasn't her fault anyway."

"If you should go to sleep on the wicker lounge on the porch tonight and I should kiss you, you wouldn't be to blame, would you?"

"Certainly not. But you?"

"Oh, maybe I'd be to blame, but since you didn't know anything about it there wouldn't be any harm done."

"I don't know about that."

The moon shone down on a corner of the porch covered with wistaria, or rather, the moon shone on the wistaria while the corner was in deep shadow. This distinction may seem trivial, but it is not in this case, for on a wicker lounge in the corner a girl lay asleep. True, one tiny ray struggling through the vine touched her lips. He was sitting beside her. This time he was in the hammock.

"Asleep?" he asked in a low tone. There was no reply.

He bent forward and kissed her. She awoke.

"I believe you kissed me," she said. "I did not. A ray of moonlight was kissing you right on the lips. I kissed the ray."

"Oh, in that case—"

"It wasn't so bad, was it?"

PUSH OREGON TO THE FRONT

And Tell Our Eastern Friends all About the Superior Opportunities We Possess.

On April last the Oregonian published a special industrial edition devoted exclusively to the exploitation of Oregon. It probably contained more special and miscellaneous information about Oregon than any one publication that has ever been issued. It is peculiarly useful and valuable to the homeseeker, because it gives the latest and most valuable information about so many different subjects that the homeseeker is naturally interested in. Almost every department of industry is specialized and both descriptive and statistical information of a highly valuable character is given extensively and in entertaining form.

Residents of Oregon who know its advantages as compared with the congested and depleted East, and who still have friends back there whom they would like to see here enjoying the good things of this favored state can aid in a splendid work now without cost and very little effort. If you think your friend would be interested in knowing more about Oregon and might eventually become a valuable citizen, send his name and address to the general passenger agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company or the Southern Pacific at Portland, and a copy of this special edition with a complete summary of the several subjects treated, carefully indexed, will be mailed to him promptly. In this manner you may be the means not only of doing your friend a good turn, but of helping to stimulate the growth and prosperity of Oregon.

Don't forget that commencing September 1st and continuing daily for two months, tickets will be on sale at almost every railroad station in the East to all points in Oregon and the Northwest at what has come to be popularly known as "colonist rates."

These rates are the cheapest general long distance rates ever established and enable one to reach Oregon from any part of the United States at but a trifle more than one cent a mile. They are the greatest incentive to colonization and progressive home building of any known agency, and if the restless, dissatisfied resident of the East is made to know before hand the advantages he can enjoy here, the problem is solved, and the star of empire will continue to move steadily westward.

Now is the time to spread the gospel of Oregon, so that it may be heard and heeded by the time rates go into effect. Send one name, or two, or a dozen, and you will be exerting a worthy influence toward the upbuilding of our state. Send them to your nearest Southern Pacific agent or to Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

"I suppose so." But she looked troubled.

"Well, since you seem to have some doubt about it you might make it all right by marrying me."

And she did. F. A. MITCHEL

BUILDING BETTER ROADS.

Construction of Highways Now Recognized Branch of Business.

Road building has now become a branch of business which is destined to play an important part in the future of highways of the United States, says the Architects and Builders' Journal. The construction will no longer be conducted by haphazard methods, hampered by incompetence and ignorance, but regulated by scientific principles, which apply to this as well as to other improvements.

The development of suburban sections in the neighborhood of large cities has had much to do in creating a demand for better roads, and the appearance of the automobile in increasing numbers has exerted an influence of far reaching importance in this connection. Men with an eye to possibilities have

studied conditions and concluded there should be money in road building besides an added convenience and pleasure to the public. In several cities corporations and companies have been formed and active operations have been started with gratifying results.

It has been demonstrated that good roads may be built under organized forces, with proper machinery and other requirements as cheaply as the poorly constructed under the unsatisfac-

tionary system of the past. The introduction of bitulithic and other modern paving materials has solved the problem of securing smooth and durable highways.

Beginning with suburban drives, this system of modern roadways will extend from town to town in thickly settled sections of the country, and the benefits from the same will be shared by the farmer as well as those who ride or drive for pleasure. Good roads are paying investments, a fact which the American people have been slow to grasp.

Need of Better Country Roads.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce, Jamestown, N. Y., Luls Jackson, industrial commissioner of the Erie railroad, recently spoke on the great physical improvements in every line of industry and referred particularly to the cost of hauling crops by teams from farms to railroad stations. Mr. Jackson gave facts and figures along this line secured from data published by the department of agriculture, by which he showed that the average cost of team haul on twenty-three different kinds of agricultural products was 11 cents per 100 pounds, and the average cost per ton mile 23 cents. These figures he thought emphasized the necessity for better roads.

Rural Delivery Notes

Rural Mail Carrier B. S. Johns of Lorain, O., carrier on route No. 1 west, has received a powerful motorcycle for use on his route, says the Columbus Dispatch. It is said that Johns is the first to use a motorcycle in the delivery of mail on country routes, and if the experiment proves a success, carriers all over Ohio may take up the idea, as it is much cheaper than to use a horse, after the first cost. Johns has some of the roughest roads in the Lorain section to cover and his route extends some twenty-five miles. In a test run he covered the territory and delivered his usual amount of mail matter in an hour's less time than formerly. He expects to cut this down a half hour more when he becomes thoroughly familiar with his machine.

The rural mail service has developed into a regular matrimonial bureau, according to a Washington dispatch to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is estimated that more than 100 rural carriers are married weekly, and in 90 per cent of the cases the contracting parties are brought together on the rural routes.

Boise, Ida., now claims the distinction of employing more women rural carriers than any other postoffice, three out of four routes from that city being served by women. Miss Mollie Stewart, who delivers route No. 2, is said to be the champion broncho rider of the northwest. The postmaster at Boise is enthusiastic over the work of the women carriers, who, he says, are very particular and faithful and popular with the patrons.

IMPROVED NEW JERSEY ROAD.



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. 10435, made Feb. 11, 1901, for the E 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 13, Tp. 38 South, Range 8 W., 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; I. W. Holmes, of Grants Pass, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless safeguard to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retroversion or other displacements of woman's organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret nostrum of unknown composition. Don't do it.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court for Josephine County, Oregon.

In the matter of the Estate of Marion Seavey, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Martha R. Mitchell has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Marion Seavey, deceased, by order of the County Court for Josephine County, Oregon, made on August 10, 1907, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to the said administratrix within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, at the law office of A. O. Hough in the City of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.

Date of first publication, August 16, 1907. MARTHA R. MITCHELL, Administratrix.

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BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

SUMMONS.

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

August Beifrage, 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 hereinafter 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. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4, and the E. 1/4 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 foreclosures, 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. E. Hanns, 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 for the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in said estate may appear at the court house in said county and file his objection in writing, to said court, 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, 1893.

CLARENCE A. PACKER of Harrison, County of Kootenai, State of Idaho, filed in this office on March 16, 1907, his sworn statement No. 5447 for the purchase of the SE 1/4 of Sec. No. 28, in Tp. No. 37 South of Range No. 7 West of WM. 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. Knaugs, 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.

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BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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