The Observer.

MORO, OREGON.
FRIDAY ... OCTOBER 14, 1910

Personal Talk With You.

At any time when requested to do so, the paper will be discontinued. But we expect that all arrears will be paid before such request is made. It is easy to ask us for a statement, which will be cheerfully rendered at any time.

IN THE REALM OF FASHION

Youthful Elegance.

In these days, when the gowns of fashionable women, no matter how expensive they may be, are distinguished by an unusual simplicity of line, it is not surprising that frocks for little girls should be marked by the same characteristic. Quite the smartest dresses for little women are those in one piece Russian style which have the long straight lines so much desired in grownup costumes. Bouffant little skirts are still worn, it is true, but with the little people, as with their elders, the straight silhouette is *the most modish.*

The little Russian costumes are made in every kind of material suitable for children's wear—in the finest

SIMPLICITY OF LINE.

lawns as well as in the more substantial ginghams, champrays, linens and piques. Often the belt is passed under the plaits through worked slits, so that the lengthwise lines are emphasized. One frock of this kind which was intended for dress occasions was quite as simple as those that are worn at play every day by any number of little girls, its especial charm being the beauty and fineness of the materials.

Both the costumes illustrated are somewhat more elaborate than the simple Russian style, but they have similar lines. They are of tussore, the dress in biscuit color and the suit in pale blue. In the dress the yoke and frills are of fine white net and the suit has an embroidered collar and blouse.

BOYCOTT ON TRUSTS.

League Organized to Curb Advances In Cost of Foodstuffs.

To curb the exactions of the trusts which deal in foodstuffs and if necessary to institute a national boycott on articles of food which the public believes are too high in price preliminary steps were recently taken at the residence of Dr. E. L. Scharf in Washington to organize the National Anti-trust league. Prominent citizens of Washington and members of congress were present, and enough was done toward the formation of an organization national in scope to insure its progress.

The idea of organzling a league to fight high prices in the necessaries of life, which have been increasing yearly until now they are out of all proportion to their true cost, originated from the recent publication on the high cost of various articles of food, particularly meat and potatoes, two of the staple foodstuffs. Dr. Scharf, formerly a member of the faculty of the Catholic university and a well known economist and student of social conditions suggested the league.

A preliminary organization was effected, and it was decided to have as officers a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

It was agreed that the organization should be nonpolitical and that its movements be directed by an advisory council of seven.

Women will be taken into membership on equal terms with the men and will have equal voice in the campaign. The women being the housekeepers of the country, the pioneers of the plan recognized at once that their assistance was vital to success.

IDEAS.

After all has been said that can be said about the widening influence of ideas it remains true that they would hardly be such strong agents unless they were taken in a solvent of feeling. The great world struggle of developing thought is continually foreshadowed in the struggle of the affections, seeking a justification for love and hope.—George Eliot.

WRITTEN EVIDENCE.

It Is Better Than Any Other.

By EDITH V. ROSS.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"No one with a human soul in his body would take advantage of the law to force a woman to marry him."

"I consider it my duty to prevent her from marrying such a contemptible cur as you are."

"Were you my equal in any respect I would make you pay for those words even if I had to take your life."

"Why not do it anyway? You're capable of it. Then you could get the fortune intended for me."

This brief dialogue was made the basis of an ingenious theory concocted by a state attorney, which led logically to fixing the murder of Roger Cruikshank upon Adrian Dresser. The words were overheard a few days before Cruikshank was found shot

SHOWED HIM THE NEW BIT OF EVIDENCE.

through the heart in his own house. For defense the prisoner's attorney had elaborate diagrams made to demonstrate that Cruikshank died by his own hand.

There is a point made much of in such cases—the motive for the crime. It is certainly an important matter for consideration, but has too often been mistaken for proof. It does not follow that because a man has had a motive for murder he has committed murder. But an ingenious prosecutor, taking such motive for a basis, may weave in with it certain other circumstantial evidence and with the two convict an innocent man.

Adrian Dresser and Florence Pitman had been brought up together. That is, they had from birth lived in the same neighborhood, had been playmates and eventually lovers. Any one looking at Florence would say, "That girl would love her lover with her whole heart and soul." There was something in the wonderfully expressive eyes, the contour of the face, that indicated this. And any one knowing her would arrive at the same conclusion as that reached merely by seeing her.

There are people of an entirely different makeup from this, people who cannot understand any such spiritual depth. Such was Cornelius Pitman, Florence's uncle. He had been a money getter all his life and when he came to die, having no children, left his fortune to Florence. But his passion for accumulation lived, so to speak, beyond his natural life. He saw in a relative, Roger Cruikshank, one capable by shrewdness, foresight and meanness of increasing the estate intended for a young girl whose heart would rather lead her to scatter than add to it. He therefore left a provision in the will to insure Cruikshank's management of the property. Florence was to marry him. By the terms of the will Cruikshank had only to refuse to marry the legatee to enable her to inherit without him included. This he refused to do, and his action called forth the scathing words with which this story begins.

If they had not been spoken Cruikshank's sudden death would have solved the problem for the lovers, and they might have been united, the bride inheriting the fortune bequeathed to her. As it was, Dresser was put on trial for his life, and that life depended upon which had the greater ingenuity, the man who built upon the theory that the accused was guilty or the man who by his diagrams was trying to prove that the dead man shot himself. The result in this case was that the theory of the prosecutor was established to the satisfaction of the jury, and he showed conclusively by his opponent's diagrams that a shot fired in accordance therewith would miss the mark by two and one-half inches.

As accessory to his theory counsel for the defense proved that there was insanity in the family of the deceased and that his grandfather had shot himself. He further proved that the day of the death or the suicide had been lowering, wild and blustery—just such a day as would influence one with suicidal intent to commit the act. But all this crumbled before the masterly handling of the matter of the motive for the crime. By Cruikshank's death Dresser would possess the girl he loved and a fortune. If Cruikshank lived Dresser would lose the fortune.

Nevertheless it was generally admitted that the conviction of Adrian Dresser was due to the ability of the prosecutor, who tossed fact and fiction up before the jury so rapidly that they could not distinguish between them. However this may be, he was convicted.

One day a few weeks after the conclusion of his trial Dresser received a call from his counsel.

"I have good news for you," said the attorney.

"Has your petition for a new trial been granted?"

"Better than that."

Dresser was then told that the real murderer of Cruikshank had agreed to make a confession provided the matter could be kept from the public and a light sentence imposed. The matter had been arranged, the confessed murderer had gone before the court privately, had been sentenced and sent to state prison for ten years. Dresser could not understand how this could be done in private, but his counsel finally convinced him that the state had found a way by which it had been accomplished.

As soon as the prisoner was freed he sought the girl he loved, confident that his vindication would restore the status that had existed between them before his conviction. What was his distress to learn that she had gone away, leaving word that her action was to escape, so far as possible, the horrors under which she had suffered. She had left no address, stating that she did not wish to be followed by any communications. In short, she was intending to bury her identity in a foreign land.

Meanwhile the key to this complication of untruths, for thus far there had been nothing true developed, remained in hiding. Had it been endowed with mind doubtless it would have long ago come out from a little corner where it was ensconced and show that, though very insignificant in itself, it was really of far more importance than the brilliant juggling of the state prosecutor or the diagrams of counsel for the defense. But it was waiting for something—a northeast wind with a downward slant, one of those winds that may be supposed to blow nobody any good. But at last it came and from a corner of a chimney dislodged a bit of paper and sent it whirling over the floor. It had been blown up into that chimney by a north wind on the day Cruikshank died and in the very room in which he was supposed to have been murdered. A maid came into the room and, seeing the paper on the floor, picked it up to throw it into a wastebasket; but, seeing writing on it, she had the curiosity to read it.

"My goodness gracious!" she exclaimed and rushed out of the room with her find, which she showed successively to every one in the house. It was a communication written and signed by Roger Cruikshank stating that he was about to take his own life. He gave no reason for the deed.

When this paper was shown Dresser it seemed to him that he had fallen into a maelstrom of puzzles. He had been legally convicted of Cruikshank's murder, another person had confessed the crime, and here was indisputable proof that Cruikshank had killed himself.

Hurrying to his counsel, he showed him the new bit of evidence proving conclusively that the person who had confessed the crime had done so falsely. As soon as the lawyer read the missive a sudden flood of joy swept over him.

"This enables me," he said, "to make a confession. I told you that the conviction of the person who is serving a term in prison in your stead was obtained without publicity. This would have been impossible. It has simply been unknown to you, and you might at any time have learned it if you had taken the pains. This is all I have to tell you at present. As soon as this falsely confessed murderer is released you shall know the rest."

One morning Dresser received word that if he would call at his attorney's office he would meet the person who had confessed to Cruikshank's murder. He hastened there and saw, with a happy smile on her face, his beloved Florence. The two ran to each other's embrace.

"Where have you been?" asked Adrian.

"In prison."

"In prison!"

"Yes. I had as much motive for killing that fiend as you. But," she added, pointing to the lawyer, "had he not helped me to perpetrate the deception it would not have succeeded. He manufactured at my request sufficient supporting evidence to convict me."

Too much crowded at once upon Adrian's brain to enable him to grasp this assumption of his sufferings. But when he did he did not know whether to fall at the feet of the girl who had taken his place and worship her, whether to be angry with her for having done so or whether to take her in his arms and love her infinitely. He decided upon the latter.

Adrian Dresser and his wife have hanging framed in their house the note Cruikshank wrote before destroying himself. Dresser in showing it says:

"Before the contemptible soot covered, inanimate thing appeared the state attorney not only proved conclusively that I murdered Cruikshank, but that he didn't shoot himself. I am told that in law written evidence is the best kind. I doubt if any other is of any value whatever."

Mr. Hall Columb'.

Irish, Anglaice, Dootchman, Jew,
W'at'st matter weetha you?
Why you no keep holiday,
Wave da flag an' shout "Hooray?"
Why you laugh an' weenk your eye
W'en da beeg parade go by?
Ain't you glad for anytheeng
W'en da leetla cheeldren seeng?
Lika me, you oughta be
Glad for granda liberty
All of you are gettin' from
Hall Colomb'.

Can eet be you are so domb
You don't know dees "Hall Colomb'?"
He ees dago sailorman
Firsta find dees greata lan'.
Poor he was, but, oh, rejoice,
Tak' your hat off, leeft your voice,
Maka prayer of thanks bayoause
Dere's no emigration laws,
Dere's no Castle Garden w'en
Weeth hees ragged sailormen
First to deesa shores ees com'
Hall Colomb'.

—T. A. Daly in Catholic Standard and Times.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Publisher)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, Sept 14, 1910

Notice is hereby given that Burrel B. Brown, of Ajax, Oregon, who, on September 26th, 1904 (amended May 23d, 1905), made homestead No 13814, serial No 03309, for W½SW¼ sec. 27, and S½SE¼ sec. 28, township 1 south, range 19 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before George W. Farman, U. S Commissioner, at his office at Condon, Oregon, on the 24th day of October, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Plas Workinger, Chas Fagan, George Smith and Walter Smith, all of Ajax, Or.

54.s23,o21.39] C. W. MOORE, Register

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman county.

In the matter of the estate of John C Kaseberg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 28th day of September, 1910, duly appointed administrator of the estate of John C. Kaseberg, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them, duly verified with proper vouchers therefor, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, administrator of said estate, at the Drexel Hotel, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, state of Oregon.

Dated this, 28th day of September, 1910.

J. R. KASEBERG, Administrator of the estate of John C. Kaseberg, deceased.
E. V. LITTLEFIELD, Attorney for said estate

54s30o28.40]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

In the matter of the estate of Henriette Kaseberg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 26th day of September 1910, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Henriette Kaseberg, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them, duly verified with proper vouchers therefor, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, administrator of said estate, at the Drexel Hotel in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, state of Oregon.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1910.

J. R. KASEBERG, Administrator of the estate of Henriette Kaseberg deceased
E. V. LITTLEFIELD, Attorney for said estate

54.s30 o28 40]

SUMMONS—In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Sherman county.

George Richard Welborn, Plaintiff
vs.
Mary Ida Welborn, Defendant.

To Mary Ida Welborn, the 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 entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, to wit: on or before the 14th day of October 1910, and if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein against you, towit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and yourself, on the grounds of desertion, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of six weeks in the Sherman County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Sherman county, Oregon in pursuance to an order of the Hon William Henrichs, County Judge of said Sherman county, Oregon, duly made on the 31st day of August, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 2d day of September, 1910.

E. B. DUFUR,
Attorney for Plaintiff

7ts2.o14.81]

SUMMONS—In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for Sherman county.

Ella Baylis, Plaintiff,
vs.
Glenn Baylis, Defendant.

To Glenn Baylis, the 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 entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, towit, on or before the 21st day of October, 1910, and if you fail to so appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein against you, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and yourself, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of six successive weeks in The Sherman County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Sherman county, Oregon, in pursuance to an order of the Hon R R Butler, Circuit Judge for Sherman county, duly made on the 6th day of September, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 9th day of September, 1910.

W. D. FREEMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff

s9.o21-31]

SUMMONS—In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman county.

Mary Robbins, Plaintiff,
vs.
W E Robbins, Defendant.

To W E Robbins, the 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 entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, to wit: on or before the 11th day of November, 1910, and if you fail to so appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein against you, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and yourself on the grounds of inhuman treatment and nonsupport, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of six successive weeks in The Sherman County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Sherman county, Oregon, in pursuance to an order of the Hon R R Butler, judge of the Circuit Court for Sherman county, Oregon, duly made on the 15th day of September, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 30th day of September 1910.

A E COOPER, Attorney for plaintiff

7ts30n11 40

SUMMONS — In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman county.

Pearl McKee, Plaintiff,
vs.
Benjamin McKee, Defendant

To Benjamin McKee, the 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 entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication to wit: on or before the 25th day of November 1910, and if you fail to so appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein against you, to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and yourself on the grounds of wilful desertion; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for the period of six successive weeks in The Sherman County Observer a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Sherman county, Oregon, in pursuance to an order of the Hon R R Butler, Circuit Judge for Sherman county, duly made on the 6th day of October, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 14th day of October, 1910.

W D FREEMAN Attorney for Plaintiff

7to14n25-46]

SUMMONS — In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Sherman county:

Bessie Wilcox, Plaintiff,
vs.
Ray H Wilcox, Defendant.

To Ray H. Wilcox, the 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 entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication, to-wit, on or before the 18th day of November, 1910, and if you fail to so appear and answer plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint filed herein against you, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and yourself on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of six successive weeks in the Sherman County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in sherman county Oregon, in pursuance to an order of the Hon Wm Henrichs, Judge of the County court of Sherman county, Oregon, duly made on the 5th day of October, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 7th day of October, 1910.

J. A. WILSON, Attorney for Plaintiff

7t.o7.n18.43]

SUMMONS

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

Mary E Coleman, Plaintiff,
vs.
Louisa Coleman Hoskinson, and Clay D. Hoskinson, Buell E. Hoskinson, Robert B Hoskinson and Jessie Hoskinson, minor heirs of R. E. Hoskinson deceased, defendants.

To Clay D Hoskinson and Buell E. Hoskinson, two of the above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this Summons, that being the time prescribed in the order for publicatin, and if you fail so to answer, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint, which is to the effect that she have and recover from defendant Louisa Coleman Hoskinson, $650.00 with interest from March 2d, 1902, at 8 per cent per annum the further sum of $450.00 with interest at 8 per cent per annum from May 30th, 1908, the further sum of $50.00 as attorneys fees, and the costs and disbursements of the suit; that the mortgages described in her complaint be foreclosed, and defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest in and to the mortgaged premises; that said premises be sold as under execution, and the moneys arising from such sale be applied in payment of the costs and disbursements of the sale, and of the suit, including attorneys' fees; the payment of said second mortgage, then the first mortgage, and for such other and further relief as shall seem meet and proper.

Service of this Summons is made on defendants Clay D. Hoskinson and Buel E. Hoskinson by publication, by order duly made and entered by the Hon William Henrichs County Judge in and for said county of Shernun, state of Oregon, on the 6th day of October, 1910, and the date of the first publication thereof is October 7th, 1910

WILSON & MOWRY, Attorneys for Plaintiff

7to7n18 43]

COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RY.

Southbound passenger daily	Distance fr Biggs	Time Table June 12, 1910 STATIONS	Northbound passenger daily
6.55 pm	70	Shaniko	7.00 am
6.15	57	Wilcox	7.35
5.50	52	Kent	7.45
5.35	45	Bourbon	8.05
5.05	38	Grass Valley	8.20
4.45	30	Erskine	8.40
4.30	27	Moro	8.55
4.20	23	DeMoss	9.05
4.05	19	McDoneld	9.20
3.50	16	Sandon	9.35
3.40	14	Klondike	9.40
3.25	9	Wasco	9.55
3.15	7	Sink	10.10
3.10	5	Gibson	10.15
2.55 Lv	0	Biggs	10.40 Ar
2.45 Lv	0	Biggs	10.40 Ar
2.38	4	Des Chutes	10.50
2.30	8	Celilo	10.58
2.20	13	Sumit	11.05
2.00	20	The Dalles	11.25

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Settle It Right

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328 X Yes

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