

WOMAN FRUSTRATES
POSTOFFICE ROBBERY

Granite Falls, Wash.—An attempt by three bandits to rob the Granite Falls postoffice was frustrated by Mrs. Florence Carpenter, wife of the postmaster, who, clad only in her night clothes, engaged in a running gun fight with the bandits, driving them off after more than a dozen shots had been exchanged. No one was injured.

Postmaster Carpenter said there was an unusually large amount of money in the postoffice vault, including payrolls for a number of logging camps in the vicinity. The bandits, who had jammed the front door of the building, had fired one shot of nitroglycerin in the vault when they were discovered.

Mrs. Carpenter was awakened by the first shot and from a window in her house, 100 feet distant, saw one of the bandits maintaining a lookout in front of the building. She armed herself with a .25-caliber pistol and rushed to the front porch, opening fire. Two other men joined the lookout and returned the fire. They fled, pursued by Mrs. Carpenter, and made good their escape.

SURVEY VETS' HOSPITALS

Program Throughout Nation to Be Investigated, Says Director Hines.

Washington, D. C.—A complete survey of the veterans' bureau hospital program is being made, Director Hines says, to determine whether existing facilities are adequate both as to the number of beds and as to the condition of the hospital buildings.

The first establishments to be examined, it was indicated, are those in the district comprising southern California. Another establishment is the Livermore, Cal., project.

The survey eventually will comprise forty-eight hospitals in the veterans' bureau program and if it is found that the program cannot be completed under present appropriations, additional money will be asked.

Yucatan Ruins Date to 450 A. D.

Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.—Examination of the Maya ruins of Chichen Itza, just completed by the American scientist, Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, has brought to light evidences of a civilization dating back to the middle of the fifth century A. D., which Dr. Morley says was the most advanced of any in the western hemisphere prior to the discovery of America by Columbus.

How Birds Keep Down Insects.

All through the winter months our forests are searched, tree after tree, by nuthatches, titmice, creepers and woodpeckers for eggs and other hibernating forms of insects, says the American Forestry Magazine. Under normal conditions they destroy something like 90 per cent of the tiny caterpillars hatching upon the external parts of trees.

Contractor's Tough Hide
Flattens Guard's Bullet

Fort Smith.—A tough hide comes in handy sometimes, says T. A. Westmoreland, a Clarksville contractor.

Westmoreland was standing in front of a bank here about five o'clock in the afternoon when a revolver in the hand of Lige Hector, one of the bank guards, was leveled at him. The bullet ricocheted several times around the marble walls of the bank lobby, finally darted through a front window and struck Westmoreland, penetrating his clothes and flattening out against his back.

Westmoreland leaped high in the air and the bullet dropped down his trousers leg and fell on the pavement. Westmoreland picked up the flattened leaden missile, rubbed his back and remarked: "D—n these bullets, anyway!"

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.34; soft white, \$1.34; western white, \$1.33; hard winter, northern spring and red western, \$1.17.
Corn—Whole, \$4.44; cracked, \$4.45.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$23 per ton; valley timothy, \$25; eastern Oregon timothy, \$26.

Butter Fat—46c.
Eggs—Ranch, 21¢@24c.
Cheese—Tillamook cream, 26c; Young Americas, 27c; Cream Swiss, 30¢@32c; cream brick, 30¢@32c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.25@8; medium to good, \$6.75@7.50.
Sheep—East of mountain lambs and choice valley lambs, \$13.50@14.
Hogs—Prime light, \$9.25@9.50; smooth heavy, \$7.50@9.

Seattle.
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.35; soft white, \$1.34; western white, \$1.33; hard red winter, soft red winter, western red and northern spring, \$1.18.
Butter Fat—46¢@47c.
Eggs—Ranch, 20¢@24c.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8.25; medium to choice, \$7@7.75.
Hogs—Prime light, \$9.05@9.50; smooth heavy, \$7@7.45.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



U. P. Chief Protests Merger

Continued from page 1.

traffic and operating relationships.

Judge Lovett complimented highly the manner in which Professor Ripley and the commission had worked out for the direction of congress a plan for the consolidation of the railway properties of the United States. He said that while there were defects and mistakes here and there, which must be corrected if great injury to public as well as private interests is to be avoided, that yet the tentative plan of the commission affords the basis and ground work which should be followed and from which departures should be made only with great caution. He said he doubted whether railroad men themselves could have formulated a plan so fair and workable, because they could not have divested themselves of their environment and their affection for lines with which they had spent many years.

Judge Lovett opposed the suggestion that all lines in western territory should be consolidated into four systems, saying, "Four systems, comprising from thirty thousand to upward of thirty-five thousand miles each and each extending from Puget Sound or the Pacific ocean to the Great lakes, to the mouth of the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, and traversing most of the intermediate states, make the combinations entirely too large for efficient management and service for the welfare of the corporations themselves, their creditors and stockholders and for the public good, and present a situation which probably would be a source of much undesirable friction and in many ways a constant menace, especially in case of failure."

He answered Mr. Holden's argument, based on the fact that the traffic handled by the New York Central and Pennsylvania respectively is substantially as great as that which would be handled by any of the four systems, by pointing out that the problems of management in a territory extending only from New York to Chicago and St. Louis are very different from the problems of management in new and rapidly developing territory, extending all the way from the Canadian border, Puget Sound and the Pacific ocean to the Great lakes, the mouth of the Mississippi river, the Gulf and the Mexican border.

Judge Lovett also disagreed with Mr. Holden's view that each of the Pacific coast lines should have a line extending to the Gulf, stating that the east and west traffic was the important and controlling traffic with the transcontinental lines. After pointing out various reasons for this he said:

"But more important still and almost startling is the inevitable tendency and effect of the Holden plan to divert grain from the trunk lines and Atlantic seaboard to the Gulf. Hitherto to the Great Northern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Union Pacific and the Chicago Great Western have been impartial as between Atlantic and Gulf ports, as their carriage did not extend beyond Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis, and they interchanged without preference with the trunk lines and the Gulf lines alike at the usual gateways. But the Holden plan ties each one of the great 'Granger' roads up with a Gulf line of its own, but without any line east of Chicago or St. Louis, thus forcing all of them in their own interest thereafter, through control of car supply and otherwise, to exert their influence in favor of movement of all export grain over their own rails to the Gulf instead of being impartial as heretofore. If such consolidations are accomplished where will the trunk lines and Atlantic ports get their grain for export? I am not their advocate, but only wish to point out this as another revolutionary and disastrous effect to some interests of the action the commission is asked to take."

Even if the four-system plan were adopted, it is Judge Lovett's view that the systems should be constituted in a much different way than proposed in the Holden plan. He said that if the Hill lines were to be consolidated, the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific should also be consolidated, as their combined strength would be needed to place them on a fair, competitive basis with the northern lines. Again he said that under a four-system plan the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul instead of the Chicago & Northwestern should be combined with the Santa Fe. Such a consolidation would put the North Pacific coast territory in competition with the Hill lines and the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific group instead of stopping the Santa Fe group east of the Cascade

mountains as proposed by Mr. Holden. He also stated that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Santa Fe connect at both Chicago and Kansas City, while the Chicago & Northwestern has no line to the latter point.

Judge Lovett dealt at some length with the history of the Central Pacific and its relationship to the Union Pacific and the mutual dependence of these lines on each other. He referred to the decision of the supreme court, ordering the dissolution of the control of the Central by the Southern Pacific because violative of the Sherman act and to the recent hearing before the commission of the application of the Southern Pacific for authority to acquire control, and the decision of the conditions imposed by the commission to the granting of the Southern Pacific application, protected with reasonable adequacy the rights of the Union Pacific, and that with these conditions imposed the Union Pacific would not object to a permanent consolidation of the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific.

He said that the Holden plan providing for a half interest by the Southern Pacific in the Denver & Rio Grand Western and the Denver and Salt Lake lines would be inconsistent with these conditions and would be highly prejudicial to the Union Pacific. He also referred to the testimony already offered in behalf of the Union Pacific Southern Pacific asking that the Colorado lines of the Rock Island be eliminated from the proposed Southern Pacific group, as the ownership of these lines would be likewise inconsistent with the conditions imposed by the commission in granting the Southern Pacific's application to control the Central Pacific.

"Finally, to guard against possible misunderstanding of my views in stating our purpose to carry out as far as we can the tentative plan of the commission with the modifications above suggested, I should like to add that I believe entirely too much is expected by some of our statesmen, and in some quarters of public opinion, from this commission's work and the effect of the transportation act of 1920 with respect to these consolidations. Good undoubtedly will come from consolidation and legal solidification into one company of lines naturally allied and grown together as one system, but legally held by numerous different corporations loosely combined in common control through stock ownership. There will also be consolidations of some lines not at this time under common control or otherwise related where the stockholders are able to agree upon relative values. Yet, the consolidation of independent systems will not be as rapid or as numerous, I fear, as are anticipated by many, at least without further legislation by congress solving many of the problems that will present themselves even where the terms of consolidation have been agreed upon; and there will be great difficulty in the stockholders agreeing upon relative value even not counting those individuals who are in the habit of acquiring a small amount of stock and posing as an oppressed minority."

"A great difficulty in this connection is that there are many unsuccessful railroads in the United States which ought to be liquidated. Doubtless there are owners of these who are looking to this consolidation law as an opportunity for them to escape from their investments by unloading on the strong roads. Their properties are unprofitable and failures financially for one reason or another, and sooner or later must be dealt with according to their actual value based upon their earning capacity, present or prospective, regardless of the financial strong roads asked by the commission, by the adoption of its plan of consolidation to absorb these roads, will be willing to take them, if at all, only at their actual value, and that if there are any losses to be liquidated they must be borne by those who have sustained them rather than be shifted onto the stockholders of the successful roads."

"But if the object of the statute is accomplished and a plan for the consolidation of the railroad properties of the continental United States into a limited number of systems is adopted by the commission and carried out in full, it will not in my opinion aid very much in solving the railroad problem. It will not reduce the cost of transportation, which is the great problem, or increase the traffic. Of course it will not affect wages or the price of rails or rolling stock or coal or other materials and supplies, or reduce the taxes, and it will not help the credit of the railroads as a whole; and we shall still have 'strong' and 'weak' railroads."

"Even if all the systems to be created by the commission plan were given an even start (which is impossible) they will not remain even, for some

ALEXANDER P. MOORE



Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburgh publisher, who is now American minister to Spain.

will succeed while others fail, and there is the very great danger of permanently welding together incompatible and inherently different properties, and isolating trade centers and traffic routes and relationships which with the greatest care cannot all now be foreseen in a situation so vast and complicated. But it is the policy of the government, as declared by congress which the commission is carrying out, and it is our purpose to cooperate to the greatest possible extent we can consistently with what we regard as our duty to our stockholders and employees and the communities and traffic we serve."

Life Analyzed.
Life is what we make it. Life yields about what we will have it yield. Life treats us as we treat life. It rests upon emphasis. Where are we exerting the greatest pressure? The answer determines what we are, and our value to society.—Griff.

Look for the Right Road.
The easy way is not of necessity the right way. The line of least resistance may not be the appointed road. An opening may not be a call. It may be a trap.—Robert Freeman.

Notice of Final Account

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Eliza Snoderly, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Eliza Snoderly, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Sherman County, State of Oregon, her final account, and that Monday the 16th day of April at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing of objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

Mary E. Schaffer, Administratrix of the Estate of Eliza Snoderly, Deceased.

W. C. Bryant, Attorney for Estate. Date of first publication March 16, 1923. Date of last publication April 13, 1923.

Citation

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Katherine Burmeister, deceased.

To Henry Burmeister, 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 Sherman, at the court room thereof, at the May term of Court thereof, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1923, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order of sale should not be made by the above entitled Court as prayed for in the petition of Herman Burmeister, authorizing said petitioner to sell all of the real property belonging to the estate of Katherine Burmeister, deceased, either at private or public sale, as shall be judged most beneficial for the estate.

The real property belonging to said estate and petitioned to be sold by said petitioner being described as follows: Southeast quarter section thirty, township two north, range thirteen east of W. M., in Sherman County, Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 24 day of April, A. D. 1923.

Attest: Mary L. Hoskinson, Clerk. (Seal) 446-37

ODD WAY TO GET RELIGION

Bishop Must Have Had "Pull" That Was Altogether Out of the Ordinary Run.

The minister was in the midst of a revival service that looked very promising from almost every angle. The business committee had brought in Miss Nightingale to direct the chorus; the young hopefuls of the neighborhood had listened attentively to the minister, and graciously accepted his invitation to enter the fold.

One day while he was preparing his sermon, his wife and Miss Nightingale came into his study. The conversation soon drifted to church affairs and finally settled down to a discussion of a certain bishop, of whom the minister is not very fond. Here the conversation lagged, and the minister's thoughts went back to his sermon. The two women soon dropped the bishop and took up some of the local characters.

In speaking of one of them, Miss Nightingale said: "Has he got any religion?"

"Oh, yes," said the minister's wife, "he got it two years ago."

The minister's ear caught the last sentence, and thinking that it referred to the honors that had been bestowed on the bishop, snapped out: "Yes, but he got it through a pull."—Indianapolis News.

A prime factor in the upbuilding of a community is the community newspaper.

Notice of Sheriff Sale

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

David Reid, Plaintiff,

vs.

Klondike Farmer's Elevator

Co., a corporation,

Defendant.

By virtue of an execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled Court to me directed, and dated the 28th day of March, 1923, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1923, in favor of David Reid, Plaintiff, and against the Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$10,344.44 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$976.35 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$544.29 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$1000.00 attorneys fees with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and costs as taxed, and accruing costs of and upon said writ, commanding me to make a sale of the following described property to wit:

that certain elevator now owned by the defendant Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, in Klondike, Oregon, situated on the following described and bounded real property to wit: starting at a point in the center line of the main track, O. W. R. & N. Co., at the easterly headblock of the passing track, and running thence westerly along said center line one hundred ninety-two (192) feet to a point, and thence southerly at right angles to said center line twenty-two and one-half (22 1/2) feet to a point which is the point of beginning of the premises herein described; thence westerly and parallel with said center line eighty (80) feet to a point, thence southerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to a point, thence easterly at right angles eighty (80) feet to a point, thence northerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to the place of beginning; together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and the scales, tools, machinery, appliances and equipment owned in connection therewith, and also all leaseholds, right of way, easements, rights and privileges of every kind and character whatsoever owned, occupied, used or enjoyed in connection with said elevator.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday the 28th day of April, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the County Courthouse in More, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) the above described and bounded property to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, and all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant had on the 27th day of September, 1919, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the property hereinabove described, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, interest costs and accruing costs.

Dated March 26th, 1923.

Hugh Christman, Sheriff, Sherman County, Oregon.

This Summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, and said order was made and dated this 6th day of February, 1923, and the date of the first publication of this Summons is the 9th day of February, 1923.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing in the State of Oregon at the address hereafter mentioned.

Francis T. Wade, District Attorney, residing at Wasco, Oregon.

I. M. Peterson, Attorney for Plaintiff, Address More, Oregon.

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Liens

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

H. C. Ginn, Plaintiff,

vs.

R. J. Ginn, Jennie Holder, Carl Holder, Thomas Holder, Mrs. Henry McCall, Nellie Pike, Minnie Henry and any unknown heirs of the Julia Holder estate, Defendants.

To Minnie Henry, the above named defendant.

In the Name of the State of Oregon:

You are hereby notified that H. C. Ginn is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 71 issued on the 26th day of May, 1920, by the Tax Collector of the County of Sherman State of Oregon, for the amount of Eighteen and 25/100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1919 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: set of awl and awl of set of nail and the set of nail and set of nail of section 24, all in township four south, range fifteen east of the Willamette meridian. Also lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of block 2 and lots 5 and 6 of block 3 of Henarville Addition to the City of Grass Valley.

You are further notified that said R. J. Ginn, assignor of said certificate has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years, with the rate of interest on said amounts has followed:

Year's tax, 1915; date paid, Oct. 5, 1916; tax receipt numbers, 1179 and 1768; amount, \$11.34; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1916; date paid, Oct. 5, 1917; tax receipt numbers, 1179 and 1882; amount, \$12.02; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1917; date paid, Oct. 5, 1918; tax receipt numbers, 1283 and 1885; amount, \$12.83; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1918; date paid, Oct. 5, 1920; tax receipt number, 1709; amount, \$20.79; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1920; date paid, Oct. 5, 1921; tax receipt number, 1499; amount, \$21.90; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1921; date paid, Oct. 5, 1922; tax receipt number, 1609; amount, \$24.40; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Said Minnie Henry is the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that H. C. Ginn will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown, together with the costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

This Summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman, and said order was made and dated this 6th day of February, 1923, and the date of the first publication of this Summons is the 9th day of February, 1923.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing within the State of Oregon at the address hereafter mentioned.

I. M. Peterson, Attorney for Plaintiff, Address More, Oregon.

Remarkable Vitality of Fleas.

Small water fleas have been known to live dormant for 40 years in dried mud, without losing their power of actively living when the mud was again moistened.

Treasures Worth While.

There are treasures laid up in the heart—treasures of charity, piety, temperance and sobriety. These treasures a man takes with him beyond death, when he leaves the world.—Buddhist Scripture.

Powdered Glass as a Poison.

During a recent murder trial in London, England, the subject of powdered glass as a poison was introduced, and this has led A. C. Pemberton, director of the Imperial Emery-works, London, and other companies, to write the following letter to a London paper:

"Now, as a man with a lot of practical experience, I question whether powdered glass, taken in small quantities, is a poison at all, and I think it would be a very costly thing to try to kill anyone with diamond dust."

"My experience is gathered from the crushing and manufacture of glass for sandpaper, during which process, in the old days, when little care was taken regarding dust, men became whitened with the stuff."

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Liens

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

Sherman County, a public corporation, organized and existing as a County of the State of Oregon, Plaintiff,

vs.

George W. Davis & Sons, and all unknown owners, Defendants.

To George W. Davis & Sons, and all unknown owners:

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby notified that Sherman County, of the State of Oregon, is the owner and holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 77, issued on the 9th day of January, 1922, by the Tax Collector of Sherman County, Oregon, for the amount of Forty-six and 52/100 dollars, the same being for the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1917, and prior thereto, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner, as appears of record, situated in said County and State.

You are further notified that said Sherman County has paid the taxes on said property for the year subsequent to the date of said Certificate of Delinquency, which sums draw interest from the date of payment at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

You are further notified that the following is a statement of the parties to whom the taxes were assessed, as appears in said Certificate of Delinquency and in the tax roll for the year 1922, a description of each tract or parcel of land so assessed, the aggregate amount of taxes, penalty, interest and costs, as appears in said Certificate of Delinquency, and the amount of taxes paid subsequent to the date of said Certificate of Delinquency, and interest thereon to date, and the total amount due, namely:

Certificate of Delinquency No. 77, issued January 9, 1922, to Sherman County, Property assessed to George W. Davis & Sons. Description: Lots 12, 13, 14, and 15, in Block 1, City of Grass Valley. Total amount due thereon at date of issue as follows:

	Amount	Interest	Total
Certificate	\$41.54	\$ 4.98	\$ 46.52
1918 taxes	13.15	6.30	19.45
1919 taxes	26.29	12.70	47.99
1920 taxes	37.66	4.81	42.47
1921 taxes	17.82	2.14	19.96
Grand Total			\$135.97

You and each of you are hereby further notified that said Sherman County will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said Certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown, together with the costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

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To Minnie Henry, the above named defendant.

In the Name of the