

TWENTY-SIX ARGUMENTS AGAINST ROOSEVELT ELECTION

The following are twenty-six of the 100 reasons given by the New York World why Roosevelt should not again be elected president. More will be given in subsequent issues:

1. He has broken his solemn pledge not to again a candidate and therefore no reliance can be placed upon any pledges or promises he may make to govern his future conduct.
2. He is advocating the abandonment of our established form of government—a representative democracy—and the substitution of a direct form of government.
3. His nomination would violate an established precedent and tradition against a third term, which his present candidacy contains as a wise check upon insatiable ambition.
4. The cost of living constantly increased during his two previous administrations.
5. There was no corresponding increase in wages during his two terms as president.
6. He recommended no tariff legislation in all the time he was president to reduce the cost of living.
7. He has been the most expensive and extravagant president the United States has ever had.
8. His elective term from 1905 to 1909 cost the people of the United States \$3,522,982,816.97, twice as much as the combined administrations of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.
9. His two administrations were unparalleled for extravagance, costing approximately \$7,740,000,000—more than double the appropriation for the four years of the Civil War.
10. He has announced no plan nor declared any intention to reduce the cost of living, or to reduce taxation, or to reduce the extravagant expenditures of government, or to do anything that will materially benefit the people as individuals or as a nation.
11. Upon the most vital question affecting the high cost of living—the tariff—he has no definite opinion and never had. No utterance of his commits him to any concrete tariff policy or plan.
12. By threats and bullying he destroyed confidence and credit (in 1907), precipitating a panic resulting in the illness of 2,000,000 working men and a loss in wages of \$1,000,000,000.
13. No trust was convicted of a crime while he was president, despite his continued denunciation of wicked trusts.
14. There was not a single criminal prosecution by the government of any individual offender against the Sherman law while he was president, despite his continued denunciation of "malefactors of great wealth."
15. He refused to prosecute the Sugar Trust, although George H. Earle tendered him ample evidence to obtain a conviction.
16. He forbade the prosecution of the Harvester Trust, of which his present chief financial backer, George W. Perkins, was the organizer and a director.
17. During his administrations the Beef Trust was perfected with a capital of \$300,000,000 and an advance in prices of 30 per cent.
18. His prosecution of the Beef Trust was abortive. At the final trial it was found that the most damaging evidence against it was barred by the Statute of Limitations.
19. He personally licensed the United States Steel Corporation, a billion-dollar trust, to absorb its chief competitor, the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., a hundred-million-dollar corporation, which was accomplished by the payment of only \$632,655 in cash, giving to the Morgan interests, which he described as "so friendly to us," a practical monopoly of the iron and steel business of the country.
20. Of \$397,258,000 in dividends paid by the Standard Oil Company in the 25 years immediately preceding 1909 nearly one-half of it was paid while he was president.
21. While he was president the number of unlawful business combinations increased from 149 with approximately \$4,000,000,000 capital to 10,020 with approximately \$1,000,000,000,000 capital.
22. He declared that there would be no immunity for any criminal who could be reached under the (Anti-Trust) law, but also declared that the Anti-Trust law could not be enforced.
23. He created an army of special agents and spies, operating secretly at a cost estimated as high as \$2,000,000 in one year.
24. He denounced rebating (punishable by law) and refused to prosecute his personal friend, Paul Morton, after Morton had admitted on the witness stand that as an official of the A. T. & S. F. Railroad he had authorized rebates to be paid to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.
25. After promising and threatening not to rebates in cash, he put Reba Morton in his cabinet.
26. According to Governor Deneen, of Illinois, he asked that executive not to prosecute E. H. Harriman for looting the Alton Railroad, on the ground that it would disturb business.

MORE ARGUMENTS AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION

Yesterday the Democrat printed twenty-six of the one hundred reasons given by the New York World why Roosevelt should not again be elected. Here are some more:

27. According to the biographer of the late Senator Thomas C. Platt he went back in hand to Ross Platt to ask an endorsement as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and got it.
28. He personally hosted the Republican National Convention in 1908 and had the Republican State Convention of New York.
29. He personally encouraged E. H. Harriman to raise a campaign fund of \$2,000,000, which according to Harriman's own report, 200,000 votes in New York City alone.
30. He selected George B. Cleveland

you, secretary of Commerce and Labor, which department had supervisory power over corporations, as a collector of his campaign fund in 1904, derived chiefly from corporations.

31. He professes to favor publicity of campaign contributions, but has refused to make public the names of the corporations and the amounts they contributed to his campaign fund of 1904, although challenged repeatedly to do so.
32. His primary campaign has resulted in the expenditure of the largest campaign fund for the selection of delegates ever known in a national campaign.
33. He prostituted his powers as president and abused the legal machinery of the government by attempting to revive an infamous sedition law to punish editors who had personally offended him.
34. He attempted to establish a precedent that a person indicted by a federal grand jury for an alleged offense upon a military reservation could be tried in any one of the 2,809 military jurisdictions of the United States.
35. Through the medium of an authorized speech by Elihu Root he accused William Randolph Hearst of having been morally an accomplice to the murder of President McKinley, and two years later received Hearst at the White House.
36. The insurance graft at Albany, exposed by the Hughes investigation, developed and flourished most during the years of 1899 and 1900, while Roosevelt was governor. He made no attempt to check it and in his two annual messages ignored the subject of insurance.
37. He autocratically deprived the Boston Herald of departmental news at Washington, including the weather forecast, because that paper had published something that displeased him.
38. He has attacked the honor and capacity of nearly every judge who refused to decide cases according to his wishes. After Judge Anderson, of Indianapolis, decided against him in the Panama libel case, he called the judge "a crook and a jackass."
39. He caused the official records in the Harvester Trust to be taken from the files of the government department and sequestered in the White House, refusing Congress all information concerning them.
40. He nullified in a large measure the Pure Food law by creating the Rensselaer Board, which overruled Dr. Wiley and permitted manufacturers to continue the use of certain adulterants.
41. His efforts to centralize power in federal government and to create a multiplicity of commissions and bureaus have tended toward Russification of the government.
42. He has persistently appealed to the passions of the mob and to class prejudice, inflaming the poor against the rich and the rich against the poor.
43. Before his ambition and lust for power had become an obsession he wrote the following, which was published in the Review of Reviews, September, 1896: "Furthermore, the Chicago convention attacked the Supreme Court! Again this represents a species of atavism—that is, of recurrence to the ways of thought of remote barbarian ancestors. Savages do not like an independent and upright judiciary. They want the judge to decide their way, and if he does not they want to behead him." He has since been flagrantly guilty of atavism in his criticisms of many of his predecessors in the presidency, calling Jefferson the "most incapable executive who ever filled the president's chair," accusing Madison of "bringing shame and disgrace to America," characterizing Monroe, the author of the Monroe Doctrine, as a "triumph of subservility to the East," denouncing Jackson as "ignorant," attributed Van Buren's success to his "moral shortcomings," referred contemptuously to Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Buchanan and Polk as "small presidents," and Pierce as a "small politician of low capacity and mean surroundings."
44. He has indulged in derogatory criticisms of many of his predecessors in the presidency, calling Jefferson the "most incapable executive who ever filled the president's chair," accusing Madison of "bringing shame and disgrace to America," characterizing Monroe, the author of the Monroe Doctrine, as a "triumph of subservility to the East," denouncing Jackson as "ignorant," attributed Van Buren's success to his "moral shortcomings," referred contemptuously to Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Buchanan and Polk as "small presidents," and Pierce as a "small politician of low capacity and mean surroundings."

WHY HE FAVORS CANDIDACY OF WILSON

Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale Law School—President Taft's own university—gives his reasons in the New York American why he will vote for Woodrow Wilson for President. He says:

"To punish the Republican party as the representative of the mercenary interests that have preyed upon the people for a generation, and to punish it for the sins of Big Business in partnership with crooked politics.

"Because the policies of the Republican party tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Those policies widen the gulf between the rich and poor. The crying need today confronting all civilized states is to narrow the too-wide gulf between those who are too rich and those who are too poor. The Republican party in recent years, and after accomplishing the abolition of slavery, has shown a singular indifference to the divine injunction to consider the poor.

"Because Woodrow Wilson possesses the energy, the ability, the courage, the independence, the respect for the constitution and laws which are so necessary if one is to fill the high office of president of the United States.

"I believe that his personal qualities are such that he will be more successful in getting things done than Roosevelt or Taft. Roosevelt certainly was not successful in getting his measures through Congress. He was too meddlesome and impulsive. He was too abrupt and insisting in his way of doing things.

"Mr. Taft has been much more successful than Roosevelt in dealing with Congress, yet in the most important of all matters before Congress, that of the tariff, he could not win Congress to revise the tariff, although according to his own and his party's promise.

"There is no office in which greater efforts are made than in the presidency. It is a high office which demands the highest ability.

BOLD THIEF STEALS CECIL CATHEY'S GRIPS FROM TRAIN

While Train Was Standing at Eugene Depot Man Walks Off with Sample Cases.

Calmly walking through a passenger coach on the Roseburg local train as it stood at the Eugene station about 9:30 last night a tall, "bum" looking individual picked up several valises and grips belonging to other persons and started to walk out of the coach with them, says the Eugene Guard. The owners of two of the grips which the man was carrying called out to him to stop, that he had the wrong luggage, and he returned them with apologies. C. C. Cathey, of Albany, was the owner of the other two which the man picked up, but he did not notice their disappearance till he reached Cottage Grove.

The thief was over behind the warehouses on the depot grounds and proceeded to demolish the larger of the two grips in order to get into it. He rifled the contents, but as it contained nothing of any great value, it is thought he left everything in it. The other was sent to Cathey this morning. The night police found the grips after they had received information of the theft.

Those who observed the man taking the grips say there were two or three others with him, or they seemed to be his companions. Some thought the man was really a thief, but most of the passengers thought he was simply mistaken and picked up the wrong grip when the two owners called to him to let theirs alone. The police have not located the nifty miscreant.

Cecil Cathey, whose grips were stolen at Eugene, resides in Albany and is one of the city's most prominent traveling salesmen.

COURT HOUSE NOTES

- ### Warranty Deeds.
- Ida S. Chamberlain and husband to Alma T. Morris, Sept. 24, 1912. 375 acres in Tp. 12, S. R. 2 west. \$300.00.
- L. W. Delancy and wife to Jackson A. Bilyeu, June 25, 1912. Part of block 99 in Monteith's Southern Addition to Albany. \$270.00.
- Jackson A. Bilyeu and wife to L. W. Delancy and wife, June 25, 1912. 225 acres in Tp. 10, S. R. 2 west. \$450.00.
- ### Probate.
- In the matter of the estate of Elisha G. Sperry, deceased. Petition to pay claims granted.
- T. F. Miller vs. all whom it may concern. To register title.
- ### Marriage License.
- Tracy J. Tuncliff, Mill City, Oregon, aged 34 years, born in Oregon, and Iva May Meyer, Mill City, Oregon, aged 26 years, born in Michigan.
- Pete Williams, a well known farmer residing near Lebanon, returned home today after a short visit here with J. W. Douglas of the Pullman Cafe.
- J. W. McKnight of Portland who has been visiting in Albany for the past few days at the home of his son, D. B. McKnight, left for the metropolis this afternoon.

MISFITS

Contributed by F. P. Nutting

"My dear Mr. Harriman," was the way Roosevelt began numerous letters to the great trust magnate, the head of the greatest railroad trust in the world. That was the way he wooed the trust.

Figures may not lie, but lots of liars who handle them do.

When the men from Arkansas saw One never saw so many smiles As then come from the Arkansas Filling the air for miles and miles.

The Roosevelt idea is permeating Sunrise.

For once the Democrats and Republicans agree—that Roosevelt should be defeated.

There is a good deal of difference between about a thing and knowing the thing, a pointer for school children wanting to make it in life.

The world is full of hungry hearts, says a late novel. Who will be the first to tell the Misfit man what one?

All human activity should center around the building up of better homes, not more fashionable ones, or more costly ones. But real homes, full of human sympathy, selflessness and helpfulness, though placed in a two room cottage.

After all the old fashioned people are mighty good citizens, with high ideals than show and just a good time in life.

Fear Mr. Congressman Lafferty. He has to ride second class. Can't afford first class. Has to spend all his money as congressman.

Give up the best open Willamette possible, one calling for holds that can carry enough to count.

FRESHMEN AND SOPHOMORES WILL MIX IN BAG RUSH

Edmund G. Anderson Will Lead "Rookies" in Contest at the Agricultural College.

The annual freshman-sophomore mix at the Oregon Agricultural College will take place on the campus at the college tomorrow afternoon with Edmund G. Anderson of this city leading the "rookies" in the bag rush which will decide which of the two classes is the superior.

The "bag rush" consists of placing eleven canvas bags in the center of the field where they are left until a signal is given, when the two opposing sides rush to the center of the field where they attempt to secure the bags. The side carrying the most bags across the goal line wins.

Edmund Anderson who has been chosen to lead the "rookies" in the bag rush is also giving a good account of himself on the football field and may be given a place on the regular eleven. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Anderson of this city.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 3.—The supreme court of Idaho today took under advisement the petition attacking the Bull Moose state ticket, which asks that the secretary of state be enjoined from certifying Progressive candidates to be voted upon at the general election. The court announced that a decision would be rendered on or before Saturday.

Portland, Oct. 4.—Ten inches below the throat, a three-inch safety pin, which had been swallowed by Wilma Wade, 12 years old, of Summerville, Or., and had been in her bronchial tubes for six days, was last night recovered in St. Vincent's hospital by two Portland physicians in an operation which is thought to be unique in Portland. No record of the recovery of a safety pin under such circumstances was found in medical journals devoted to such operations.

New York, Oct. 3.—Oscar Straus, candidate for Governor on the Roosevelt Progressive ticket, was endorsed for governor by the Independence League in state convention late today. The vote was 59 for Mr. Straus and 79 for William Sulzer, Democratic nominee for governor, whose name was the only other one placed in nomination.

London, Oct. 3.—Peace has been declared between Turkey and Italy. Under the agreement of settlement Turkey abandons sovereignty over Tripoli, the Sultan retaining only the spiritual claims.

Turkey agrees to withdraw her troops and to endeavor to persuade the Arabs to lay down their arms.

Italy agrees to assist Turkey in floating her proposed loan.

New York, Oct. 3.—General Daniel E. Sickles must answer another \$8000 suit. Disguised as messenger boys, process servers today were admitted to the veteran at 23 Fifth avenue and served him with a summons and complaint in the suit on a promissory note.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—With many persons watching him at the interstate fair grounds this afternoon, Charles F. Walsh, while making a spiral descent in a biplane, fell to instant death about a quarter of a mile outside of the fair grounds. Practically every bone in his body was broken and his face and body were badly cut. He had fallen 2000 feet.

Bert Francis went to Brownsville this morning where he will do some plumbing this afternoon.

FREE! FREE!

Have you seen the beautiful Porcelain Enameled Charter Oak Steel Range on display in our window

We are going to give this Range away ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Full particulars will be given at the store.

JUST ARRIVED

We have just received 75 of the famous ALLWIN go-carts, and for a short time we will give a discount of 25 per cent on any cart in the store.

R. Rogoway & Son

All Kinds of Seeds for Fall Planting

at Murphy's Seed Store
225 West Second Street

Fisher, Braden & Co. FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Underlying Parkers, 7rd and Broadway

LADY ATTENDANT
Both Phones.

REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLE.

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

In the matter of the application of Geo. S. Acheson, Jennie B. Gaff, Bertha Dawson, W. B. Acheson, M. H. Acheson, John L. Acheson, and I. R. Acheson, to register the title to the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning on the South boundary line of, and West 6.66 chains distant from the Southeast corner of Section 34 in Township 12 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon; and running thence West 33.34 chains to the Southwest corner of Lot 5 in said section 34; thence North 27.15 chains to a point which is East 3.24 chains distant from the Northeast corner of the Donation Land Claim of G. W. Miller, being Notification No. 2238 and Claim No. 44 in said Township and Range; thence East 38 links; thence North 29.88 chains to a point which is West 2.84 chains distant from the Northwest corner of the Donation Land Claim of Delilah White, being Notification No. 2214 and Claim No. 76 in said Township and Range; thence East 39.53 chains to the Northeast corner of said Claim No. 76; thence South 30.00 chains to the Southeast corner of the East Ell of said Claim No. 76; thence West 6.66 chains; thence South 30.00 chains to the place of beginning containing 218.34 acres more or less, all lying and being in Linn County, State of Oregon.

Edward A. Pero and Belle M. Pero, and all whom it may concern, Defendants.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice that on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1912, an application was filed by the said Geo. S. Acheson.

SUMMONS.

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

Elsie Broadley, Plaintiff, vs. T. E. Broadley, Defendant.

To T. E. Broadley, 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 court and cause on or before the 15th day of October, 1912, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and a further order and decree decreeing to plaintiff the care, custody and control of the minor child of plaintiff and defendant, Louis H. Broadley, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet in the premises.

This summons is served by publication by order of J. N. Duncan, Judge of the County Court for Linn County, Oregon, duly made and entered of record on the 30th day of August, 1912, directing that the same be published in the Albany Democrat, a newspaper published weekly in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, for six consecutive weeks, the first insertion thereof being on the 30th day of August, 1912, and the last publication thereof on the 11th day of October, 1912.

WEATHERFORD & WEATHERFORD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
A30-Oct 11.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County in the case of H. F. Pennebaker, plaintiff, vs. E. O. Griffin and Susan Grimes, defendants, I will on the 12th day of October, 1912, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in Albany, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property, to-wit:

All of the South half of the north-east quarter of Section 24 in Township (9) Nine south of Range (1) one east of the Willamette Meridian, lying North of the right-of-way of the Oregon Pacific Railway Co. (Corvallis & Eastern R. R. Co.) containing about (23) twenty-five acres and lying and being in Linn County, State of Oregon.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the judgment in said case, to-wit: A judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of \$135.50 with interest thereon from the 12th day of March, 1912, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum and the further sum of \$20.00 attorney's fees together with the cost and disbursements of this action taxed and allowed at \$36.00 and cost of sale to be taxed.

D. S. SMITH,
Sheriff of Linn County, Oregon.
S13-O11

Geo. S. Acheson, Jennie B. Gaff, Bertha Dawson, W. B. Acheson, M. H. Acheson, John L. Acheson and I. R. Acheson, in the said Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County, for initial registration of the title of the land above described.

Now unless you appear on or before the 28th day of October, A. D. 1912, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness by hand and the seal of said Circuit Court affixed this 18th day of September, A. D. 1912.

(Seal) W. L. MARKS,
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County.
HEWITT & SON,
Applicant's Attorneys. S27-O25

The Leeper boys residing in North Berdon county received a telegram Wednesday this morning stating that their mother was very ill and not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hulley and daughter of Philomath, passed through Albany yesterday afternoon en route home where they will visit friends for a few days.

Mr. Mary Williams of this city was a passenger to Mill City this morning where she will visit friends and relatives for a few days.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County in the case of R. H. Liggitt, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Loretz and Jennie Loretz, husband and wife, R. B. Leabo, Lee M. Travis, C. W. Liggitt, H. Bryant, August Fischer and Joe Harris, Defendants, I will on Saturday the 12th day of October, 1912, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in Albany, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the North half of the Donation Land Claim of Russell Watts and wife, Not. No. 2589 and Claim No. 43, in Township 13, South Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, and running thence East on said division line 63.82 chains, more or less, to a point which is 1075 chains West of the East boundary line of the Southwest quarter of Section 20 in said Township and Range, thence North 7.25 chains, thence East 4.40 chains to the West bank of Lake Creek, thence Southerly up said Creek to the South boundary line of the North half of said Claim No. 43, thence East on said division line 29.66 chains, more or less, to a point which is 16.84 chains West of the East boundary line of said Claim No. 43, thence North 9.30 chains, thence West 27.07 chains, to the center of the County Road, thence North along the center of said Road 15 degrees 30 minutes West 8.78 chains, more or less, to an interior corner in the South boundary line of a 105 acre tract conveyed to Duncan McLaren by deed as appears of record at page 358 of Vol. 97 Record of Deeds, said corner of said tract being situated in the Southwest quarter of said Section 20 in said Township and Range, thence West 20.70 chains to the East boundary line of a 30 acre tract first described in a certain Deed to Chas. and Wm. McLaren as appears of record at page 396 of Vol. 97 Record of Deeds, thence South 2.25 chains, more or less, to the Southeast corner of said 30 acre tract last above mentioned, thence West 19.95 chains, thence North 15.05 chains to the North boundary line of said Claim No. 43, West 28 chains to the Northwest corner of the said claim No. 43, and thence South 30.04 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, and containing 169.26 acres, more or less, lying and being in Linn County, State of Oregon.

Subject, however, to certain rights of way as described in two certain deeds of record at pages 396 and 358 of Volume 97, Record of Deeds.

To satisfy the judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendants, Henry Loretz and Jennie Loretz, for the sum of \$862.58 together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of August, 1912, and the costs and disbursements of this suit taxed and allowed at \$—; and to satisfy a judgment obtained by Lee M. Travis against the defendant, Henry Loretz and Jennie Loretz in the sum of \$411.59 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 26th day of August, 1912; and to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of R. B. Leabo against the defendant, Henry Loretz, in the sum of \$194.34 with accruing interest at 8 per cent per annum from the 26th day of August, 1912; and to satisfy the judgment rendered against defendant Henry Loretz and in favor of H. Bryant for the sum of \$1182.40 with interest thereon from the 26th day of August, 1912, at the rate of eight per cent per annum; and to satisfy that certain judgment rendered against the defendant Henry Loretz and in favor of Lee M. Travis on the 18th day of July, 1912, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of August, 1912, and the costs and disbursements of this execution and sale.

D. S. SMITH,
Sheriff of Linn County, Oregon.
Dated this Sept. 11, 1912.
WEATHERFORD & WEATHERFORD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Sent. 13-Oct. 11

SUMMONS.

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

Jessie Craft, Plaintiff, vs. Dick Craft, Defendant.

To Dick Craft, defendant above named:

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 within six weeks from the first publication hereof and on or before October 25, 1912, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer, said complaint filed in the above entitled court and suit on or before said date, plaintiff therein will apply to the above entitled court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements to be taxed.

This summons is served by publication in the Albany Weekly Democrat, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Linn County and State of Oregon, by order of Hon. J. N. Duncan, County Judge of Linn County, made at Albany, Oregon, September 9th, 1912. Date of first publication September 12, 1912; date of last publication October 24, 1912.

WEATHERFORD & WEATHERFORD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
S13-O25

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hulley and daughter of Philomath, passed through Albany yesterday afternoon en route home where they will visit friends for a few days.

Mr. Mary Williams of this city was a passenger to Mill City this morning where she will visit friends and relatives for a few days.