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COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Hiram Warner to G E Warner, 200 acres \$4000. Hiram Warner to Anna S Warner 168.35 acres 3000. Thos Ewing to Luella Thompson 10v acres 2500. J P C Mary to J G Morris 1 lot Lebanon 500. R W Fisher to John W Morrison 1 lot blk 63 Albany 625. M E Nicholls to Rachel Arhart 4 acres 1. Mary E Rodgers to Muddy M E church 1 lot for church 20. W O Hudson to A B Westcott 1 lot Tangent 25. Ross E Hubler to G H & H G Co. 16x50 feet 1 lot Seio 2500. S I Shore to R E Ribler 1 lot Seio 250. J E Brooks to H E Meserve 1 block, Crawfordville 120. Jane Glass to J E Brooks, 1 lot Crawfordville 100. J P Wallace to V H Caldwell 160 acre 12 w 3 2600. Jane Mayne to W N Brotherton 2 lots Lyons 260. Henry Myer to L W Pomeroy 1 block Seio 350. Jas S Lewis to Edie Dawes 2 lots Mill City 25. M G Shepard to J S Lewis 2 lots Mill City 25. W H Frank to T E Wall 1 lot Highland Grove 200. Chas Burley to Emma L Watson 160 acres 1000. John Sheridan to R L Morton 30.88 acres 1000. Harriet Crane to Lois M Nolan 1 lot Lebanon 3. Joel Vail to M Story, 1 lot Sweet home 10. Mary Ames to M Story 1 lot Sweet Home 10. J C Bilyeu to Lee Bilyeu 784.53 acres 500. Mortgage for \$850. Releases for \$100 and \$500. Probate. Will of L Senders, date April 23, 1901, admitted to probate. Estimated value of property \$15,000. It devised the property to his children, Belle Lewis, aged 37, Morris Sender aged 35, Amelia Kilenberg, aged 33 and Albert Senders 27, share and share alike. Morris Senders was appointed executor with-out bonds. Appraisers L Flinn, J G Senders L Gottlieb. New cases in circuit court; W S Griffs vs Jennie E Griffs, divorce. G W Wright atty for plaintiff. Frank L Pierce et al agt Betsy Richardson et al. Partition. L L Swan attorney. The oldest man to register is C Clark of Lacombe, aged 94 years, probably the oldest man in the county.

EDITORIAL.

In consequence of the prevalence of the disease in this vicinity a few words on how to treat the grip may not come amiss. In the first place catch your grip. Do this is not a matter of difficulty. The grip is in the air and almost anybody can catch it. When every bone in the body aches, when the muscles are lame, and the back aches, and the eyes feel as though they had gone and in their place had been substituted the yolks of hard boiled eggs; when shivers run up and down your spine until chased off by waves of heat; when the tongue is furred as a seal, the appetite gone, and from life all joy has fled, the grip has been caught. There is no use getting alarmed about it. Of course one may die of it, but this is a relief. Having caught the grip, the next step is to tell a friend about it. The friend has a remedy which you try. It is not effective nor yet necessary fatal. Other friends have other remedies. The common plan is to try them all. Not one in the lot will do the slightest good, but to try them is considered an act of courtesy. Having run the gamut, if not in the hands of the undertaker, it is well to send for a doctor. Some sane people have been known to consult a doctor in the first place, and while this is apt to result in speedy recovery, it is not polite to the friends who have warranted cures nostrums. They will feel of fended if not called into the case. There has never been a satisfactory explanation of grip. Exactly what it is, or exactly what it is for, both remain a mystery. It is good for the doctor, a boon to the druggist, helps out the whiskey dealer and occasionally chases away the gloom of the undertaker. Otherwise there is little about it that gives rise to any satisfactory emotion.

"Now," said a Kansas school teacher who was giving instructions in mental arithmetic to a primary class. "If I were to give you two kittens and another kind friend were to give you one, how many would you have?" "Well I might then again I might not have any thing but a flea." Our old cat had six kittens last night, and I heard my man tell pa "at she wanted him to draw 'em all eight away. 'n if I was to come a-loggin' three more home I reckon she wouldn't do a thing to me."

There will be 176 votes in the electoral college this year. In the past presidential election the electoral college consisted of 447 votes. The increase of 29 is due to the reapportionment of representatives under the census of 1900. The importance of the rest of the country over the east has been increased in the proportion of nineteen to ten, as of the additional votes, nine go to the south, ten go to the various sections of the west and the remaining ten votes go to the states east of the Alleghenies.

The initiative in legislation is proposed in the case of the local option law. Petitions demanding that the people be given opportunity to vote on the law at the June election all over Oregon. Eight thousand signatures are required. The proposed law gives to each county or town the right to vote on whether or not it shall have saloons.

Mysterious Circumstance. One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at Peery's drug store.

WANTED—A trustworthy gentleman or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight bona fide weekly salary of \$18.00 paid by check each Monday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose self addressed envelope. Manager, 300 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 1-4

Nearly Forfeits His Life. A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J B Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns Bruises Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at E C Peery's drug store.

Linn's Heaviest Taxpayers.

Table listing taxpayers and amounts: The Herald has compiled a list of the leading taxpayers of Linn county from the assessment rolls of 1903. Following is the list of all corporations, firms and individuals who pay taxes on more than \$10,000, together with the amounts on which they pay taxes, arranged in order with respect to assessed valuation of their property. Oregon & California R.R. \$749,535. S E Young, Albany 78,185. Corvallis & Eastern R.R. 63,450. Milton Hale, Albany 49,415. Curtis Lumber Co. 44,390. S J Archibald, Sheddsville 44,265. The Astoria Co. 43,305. Wright-Blodgett Co. 43,305. Albany Canal & Water Co. 40,850. Pacific States T & F Co. 40,850. L Flinn, Albany 40,130. J A G K Wentworth 38,910. S O, N H, Levi, A G and T O Will. 33,404. Frederick A. Krills 32,065. O'Neil Bros & Challaghan Co Lebanon 30,835. R M Crawford, Albany 25,475. W L Vance, Albany 24,480. Hubbers Bryant, Albany 24,310. Abe Hackleman, Albany 20,410. W H Gottra, Albany 18,800. William Rabston, Albany 18,030. Herbert E Rodgers, Harrisburg 17,755. Chas Preffler, Albany 17,650. J W Cusick & Co, Albany 16,700. J H Caldwell, Albany 16,480. J P Wallace, Albany 16,185. May & Senders, Harrisburg 15,945. M V Koutz, Halsey 15,790. J K Weatherford, Albany 15,270. W A Lane, Rowland 15,190. Chas A Street Lumber Co. 14,585. T J Munkers, Seio 14,495. First National Bank, Albany 14,150. David Smith, Tallman 13,945. J W Gaines, Larwood 12,055. B W Cooper, Shedd 11,055. Isaac Elder, Albany 11,845. D P Porter (Estate) Shedd 11,160. David Froman, Sr., Albany 10,900. J H Washburn, Brownsville 10,720. N G Rice, Brownsville 10,670. W R Baltimore, Albany 10,540. William Hoag 10,515. H R Powell, Brownsville 10,260.

WASTE OF FORESTS.

Annual Penalty Resulting from Destruction of Trees. Natural Impediments to River Floods in Ohio Recklessly Removed. Leave Rich Lands Exposed to the Hazing Waters. The people along the Ohio river and its tributaries are now paying their annual penalty for nearly a century of heedless waste. In and about Pittsburgh 50,000 men are idle because of the stoppage of factories by late floods. The losses of the railroads alone will exceed \$1,000,000. The damage to buildings, by delay of orders by direct loss of wages, and in a dozen indirect ways, will foot up many millions more. All down the valley the destruction continues. At Cincinnati the flood has already reached the danger line, and may rise as high as the record-breaking mark of 1884, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Most people dismiss the ravages of flooded rivers as unavoidable accidents. But why did the Ohio in 1884 reach at Cincinnati the highest point on record? It is not reasonable to suppose that the rainfall that year exceeded that of any other year of general previous seasons. The great danger wrought by the flood of 1884, and likely to be repeated this year, was due to the abnormal rapidity with which the water came down the river. More water did not fall, but it came faster. Why? Because of the hills of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky had for years been stripped recklessly of their timber covering. Not only had the large and ripe trees been taken, but forest fires had swept away the undergrowth. The natural impediments which had been so long and so judiciously maintained, and which had kept the water from going, and it descended all at once into the valleys. Hence these disastrous floods. About the middle of the nineteenth century it began to be noticed that the Ohio ran lower in drought and higher in flood than formerly. The federal government was appealed to, and sought to equalize the flow by the construction of dams. But these measures were only palliative and did not go to the root of the evil. All the dams that can be built will not regulate the waters as the natural growths which have been so long and so judiciously maintained. Of course these natural growths cannot wholly be restored, but something can be done in that direction. Much of the land about the Ohio's headwaters is more useful for growing trees than for any other purpose. The state should be intelligently managed, will yield a crop as regular as a wheat field, has been demonstrated. Scientific reforestation, under public control, will prove profitable both in the production of timber and in the prevention of floods. The Ohio valley states now pay a heavy penalty in flood damages for the ignorance and recklessness of former generations. Until systematic effort is made to reforest the hills from which the Ohio draws its waters, the disastrous floods will be of frequent occurrence. Probably it would take at least a century to restore something like natural conditions, but the time and effort would be amply repaid by the public benefit.

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit. The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science. But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia? Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

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