

Heppner Gazette Times

THE HEPPNER GAZETTE
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Official Paper for Morrow County



AMERICA'S FINEST FARM PRODUCT.

ONCE more the season rolls around when the finest products of the American farm are assembled for inspection and awards of merit at Chicago. We refer to the International Live Stock Exhibition, but we are thinking not so much of the prize cattle, sheep and hogs which will be shown there, when we speak of the finest products of the American farm, as we are of the boys and girls of the 4-H clubs.

Here the healthiest, the most skillful, the most promising of the young folk from every part of the country are brought together once a year, and anyone who has the real interest of America's future at heart must feel that they are by far the most important of all our American products.

We hear a great deal about the pitiable condition of the farmer. But we do not hear enough about the farms and their people who produce these boys and girls, who, through their 4-H clubs, are preparing to be the master farmers of the next generation. Farming does not seem like a hopeless endeavor to them. On the contrary, it seems to them the best way of living, the most independent and satisfying occupation there is.

So it is, for the great majority of farmers and farm families. There are good farmers and bad farmers, good farms and poor farms. It is unfortunate that a great many farmers have found themselves saddled with bad farms, and that so many bad farmers find themselves unable to get ahead on good farms. We are in sympathy with the movement to eliminate the bad farms and turn them back into forest or grass; but even that will not guarantee the remaining farmers a living unless they are good farmers.

That is what these 4-H club boys and girls are growing up to be: good farmers and good farmers' wives. Give them a chance on good farms and it will not be long as another generation before we shall be hearing little about the "farmers' troubles."

HOOVER AND ROLPH.

Baker Democrat-Herald.

FORMER President Hoover rendered a distinct public service when he broke his retirement rule against public utterances to denounce Governor Rolph of California for endorsing lynching. In this he was joined by many of the leading citizens of that state. This will go far to correct the immediate impression that California courts had ceased to function and that only the mob was left to do justice.

Rolph's attempt to answer evaded the issue entirely by trying to divert attention to the eviction of the bonus army from Washington, a mistake, but the two fatalities in it occurred before the arrival of the troops and not afterward as Rolph sought to make it appear. In any event it didn't justify Rolph's amazing statement after the San Jose lynching, and it didn't think it did show what a poor opinion he has of the intelligence of his state. But perhaps he was justified in that California elected him governor.

An Indiana democratic congressman says the next session of congress will enact legislation to muzzle the press and adds that "it needs muzzling," because some of it is criticizing the administration. He plans to trample on the first amendment to the federal constitution in doing so. What have those who insisted the press was in no danger when it protested against the "gag" part of the proposed newspaper NRA code to say now? Remember, that if the right of the newspapers to criticize the government is destroyed, the right of other citizens to criticize the government goes too and we become just as much a dictatorship as Italy, Germany or Russia.

SHORTS.

Some men are known by their deeds, others by their mortgages. Intelligence is very much the knack of knowing where to find out what one does not know.

Most of us would be just as well off, and far happier, if we put the business of worrying high on our list of "don'ts."

Modern intelligence and the spirit of enterprise constitute the main forces that create town progress. Everything should be to the right in Washington if the brain trust doesn't fall victim to the brain rust.

Looking for a substitute that will pay as well as work has been the ruin of many. It will never win any more than a slow horse wins the race. Work wins lasting victories, makes real men, builds homes, erects factories, and makes peaceful communities.

No one can live in a community, enjoy its privileges and draw his

sustenance therefrom without becoming lastingly indebted to the community, its people and institutions, and that obligation is a debt of loyalty the discharge of which is incumbent upon him as opportunity offers.

For the Government, as for an individual, there is but one way to reduce taxes—spend less money.

No man can tell what the future may bring forth, and small opportunities are often the beginning of great enterprises.

BOARDMAN

By RACHEL J. BARLOW

Funeral services were held in Ione Tuesday for William R. Wilbanks who passed away in the Hermiston hospital early Friday morning, and interment was made at the cemetery at Morgan. He is survived by his widow, Sarah, and two daughters, Ada of Salem and Mrs. Viola Carriock of Boardman.

The body of Elmer Westervelt was taken to Kelso Saturday after his brother and brother-in-law came to Boardman. Mr. Westervelt is survived by his mother, sister and brother of Kelso.

L. M. Morgan was a business visitor in Heppner Tuesday.

Adrian Bechtold of Hardman is visiting at the home of his parents this week.

The Ladies Aid annual bazaar will be given in the basement of the school house Friday evening, Dec. 8. Chicken dinner will be served and the price is 25c a plate for adults and 15c for children. A fish pond, candy booth, fancy work booth, rummage sale and a number of concessions will be open during the evening after dinner is served.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeal Gillespie and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Hadley and son enjoyed a goose dinner at the Guy Barlow home on Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate Macomber and daughter spent Thanksgiving day in Pilot Rock with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley of Arlington and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sanders were guests at dinner at the Stout home Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. P. Rutherford were hosts at a lovely dinner last Thursday. Guests included Mrs. Eva Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wicklander and son, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and daughter and Frank Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Root and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barlow spent last Thursday in Heppner at the Al Macomber home.

The next Home Economics club meeting will be held Monday evening, December 11, in Root's hall. Mrs. Ray Brown left Friday for Woodland where she will visit for a short time with her daughter, Katherine.

A very interesting Thanksgiving program was given at the last Parent-Teachers' meeting at which a large crowd was present. The program consisted mainly of numbers from the school children, and showed the fine work being done in music. There will be no meeting in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Rands and son are visiting friends in Boardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingaard Skoubo and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kunze and family were guests at a Thanksgiving dinner at the Paul Smith home.

Mrs. Mary Martin and children have moved from the old Kelly ranch to the Ben Atteberry ranch. Mr. Donabough has rented the Atteberry ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ransier and sons spent Thursday in Echo with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mead and family of Arlington spent Thanksgiving day here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Messenger owned a 36-lb. turkey which was served with all that goes with it for dinner last Sunday afternoon. The bird was too large for the home oven and was taken to town to the home of Mrs. Eva Warner who roasted it. All members of the Messenger family were present but Marie, a graduate nurse of The Dalles hospital who is now nursing in California. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Sharpe (Nellie Messenger) and family of Vancouver came Thursday. Mr. Sharpe is employed at the court house with state work. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Messenger and family of Condon arrived Friday night and Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Messenger and son of Portland came Saturday.

Since Mr. Messenger graduated from O. S. C. seven years ago he has been employed with Western Electric Telephone company. Mildred Messenger accompanied by Frank Hamel of The Dalles came Sunday morning. Mildred will graduate from nurses' training on January 10. Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Flickinger, Mrs. Eva Warner and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Messenger and Lois brought the number of the crowd to twenty to surround the lavishly spread table. All departed for their homes Sunday night.

Ten local men started to work near Boardman Tuesday on the county relief work.

Oregon Laws Guided Nation, Writer Finds

Eugene.—Oregon laws and their subsequent interpretations by the courts made two distinct contributions to the national development of the present public utility concept and to public regulation of private industry for the common welfare, it is declared by John W. Joyce, formerly a graduate assistant in the department of economics at the University of Oregon, in an article entitled "Early Oregon Public Utility Regulation, 1843-1899," published in the recent issue of the Commonwealth Review, a journal issued by the university here.

The first of these contributions was the enactment and subsequent interpretation of the long and short haul clause in the first general law regulating railroads, Mr. Joyce states. The second was the extension of the public utility concept to include water supply companies.

Try a Gazette Times Want Ad.



Wallace . . . right man

I was struck by Henry Wallace's talks on his recent trip into his native Middle West. Our Secretary of Agriculture is about the only member of the Administration who has voiced the elemental truth that any program of recovery must take the whole world into its scope. I do not say that nobody else in the Administration recognizes that our problem, especially as they deal with farm surpluses, are international and not national, but Henry Wallace is the only one I know of who has said that in public.

That merely confirms my previous opinion that he is the right man in the right place. Few men in public life have as broad a grasp of economic questions, and I know of no body who really understands the agricultural situation as well as he does.

Money . . . finding a level

What is happening in the matter of American money is just this, as I see it. There are only three or four nations, of which France is the most important, whose domestic money is still tied to gold. Three-quarters of the world's people live in nations where the strength back of the money is the national credit. Gold is no longer used by them for money except in international trade. Cheapering their money in terms of gold, as England, Japan, the United States, have done, does not affect its internal value, but only its foreign trade value. The cheaper the money compared with gold, the greater the advantage a nation has over others in foreign trade. We have taken that advantage away from cheap currencies in world trade by cheapening ours.

But so long as one important nation remains on the gold standard the others cannot get back to it except on the basis of that nation's currency, which would still leave inequalities. What is going on seems to me to be a deliberate attempt to force France, and with it Belgium, Switzerland and a few minor nations, off the gold standard.

With all nations off gold, their respective currencies will speedily find their natural relative values, one to the other, and it will be possible to set up a new, universal gold standard to which all can conform.

In the meantime, a dollar is still a dollar in America, as a yen is still a yen in Japan and a pound still a pound in England.

Weather . . . 23 year cycle

Remember what the weather was like 23 years ago? Whatever it was in 1911 in your part of the world, it probably will be much the same in 1934, says Professor Charles G. Abbott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington.

Every 11 1/2 years the sun breaks out in larger spots. That these had some influence on our weather has long been believed, but nobody could figure out the cycle. Professor Abbott thought perhaps it was a double cycle, and by comparing the weather records over 23-year periods discovered that conditions are repeated every 23 years. If it was a dry year in 1910, look for a dry season next year, and vice-versa.

Sunspots, of course, won't tell whether it will rain on the Fourth of July, but Professor Abbott thinks they will tell whether it is going to be a good season in the cotton belt or a poor season in the wheat belt.

Islands . . . that float

Edward Armstrong astonished the world of engineering a few years ago when he came out with a proposal to anchor floating islands at intervals across the Atlantic, to provide landing platforms and refueling stations for airplanes crossing from continent to continent.

I was pleased to read the other day that the Government is going to help finance the building of an experimental island on the Armstrong plan. If that stands up and stays in place through the Atlantic storms more will be built and it will soon be possible to carry passengers, mail and freight in safety across the Western Ocean.

There is something to fire the imagination in dreams like this: something to stir patriotic pride in their realization.

Dreams . . . do come true

In one man's lifetime I have seen so many dreams come true that I am no longer astonished at anything much. When I was a boy I was fascinated by the romances of Jules Verne, who wrote about such "impossible" things as submarine ships, balloon voyages, flying machines and the like. I read Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" in which he imagined the possibility of listening to music and voices from a distance, without wires; a clear vision of the radio. I had a toy called a "zootrope" in which a picture of a horse seemed to gallop when a wheel was turned, and so the movies didn't surprise me. I read about a machine that would build a man who thought he could build a machine that would talk, long before the phonograph was invented. And one of my boyhood friends was a young chap named Charlie Duryea, who had the crazy idea that he could build an engine to run by gasoline, which would propel a buggy!

After seeing so many impossible things accomplished I am prepared to believe almost anything. I long ago refused to listen to people who said of any new idea "It can't be done."

Start of Corn-Hog Plan Awaits Word on Details

Just how much of a part Oregon will take in the forthcoming corn-hog reduction program now started by the agricultural adjustment administration will depend largely on the details of the plan, such as the number of sows necessary to make one eligible, and other features, believes H. A. Lindgren, livestock fieldman of the Oregon State college extension service.

Such details had not been received the first of December but just as soon as they are the information will be disseminated to all counties of the state through county agents and the press so that all Oregon hog raisers can decide what the best course will be in relation to the control program.

Decline in export demand has been one of the principal factors in bringing the hog market to its present low position, figures gathered by the AAA reveal. While hog production in this country has increased at about the same rate as the population exports of hog products have steadily declined since the world war until this year they were less than a quarter of the amount taken by other countries in 1919, and barely half of the 1925 exports.

Oregon stands to gain much by the corn-hog program, it is pointed out, for though this is a deficit hog producing state, prices here reflect directly the middle western market levels.

AAA officials are repeatedly asked why there should be concerted curtailment of production as long as there is a single hungry mouth in this country. To this they reply that if there was being consumed now all the wheat, pork, corn and similar basic products that were being used at the peak of prosperity, there would still be great unused surpluses as the result of the loss of the export markets. These huge surpluses here at home depress the markets, keep growers from getting enough money to buy the products of the cities, and hence industrial workers are thrown out of employment. The very surpluses thus add to the "hungry mouths."

The Book

the first line of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains Four Great Treasures.

By BRUCE BARTON

A Great Declaration

There are some wonderful things in the book of Leviticus for the student of history. For example, many of the laws of health and sanitation on which we moderns pride ourselves are distinctly set forth here. We think of the disinfection of a house where there has been contagion, but Moses prescribed that the blankets of the sick man should be burned and the house thoroughly purified. The book of Numbers, also, has some high lights, but speaking generally, these two books are less interesting than Genesis, Exodus and Deuteronomy, the other three, and may well be omitted if one is reading to get the best in the easiest way.

Start in then with the first chapter of Genesis and you are gripped at once. Here is no preface, no argument, only a great declaration: "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light."

Viewed only as a piece of good writing that paragraph is superb. What a way to begin a story! How swift and how impressive! How dignified and sure the movement! How nobly superior to the Greek mythologies, and free from their grossness and puerility!

There is an old anecdote, attributed usually to Charles A. Dana, about a reporter who protested that a certain news story could not be compressed into a column. Dana sent him to the Bible. "Read the first chapter of Genesis and you'll find the whole story of the creation in less than six hundred words. The whole story is there in one chapter, majestic in its simplicity, every line fraught with meaning and interest."

If you argue that Evolution tells the story very differently, your argument is only partly true. What does Evolution say? That in the beginning there was nothing but nebulous matter; that it gathered itself into hot, molten spheres, and that by evolving grew round; then into land and water; that gradually vegetation appeared, then life in low forms, then higher forms, and finally man. Look back at Genesis and you are surprised perhaps to discover a certain method of progress in its account which is not at all at variance with the best scientific knowledge.

It, too, starts with matter fluid and formless, "without form, and void." But the matter is not wholly inert; the creative Spirit "the scientists say the 'First Cause,' which means nothing much except that they don't know) is brooding over the vast shapeless egg and incubating something of purpose. The matter is in motion. It separates itself into masses. There is distinction between that which belongs to the earth and that which is of other bodies. Upon the earth the waters gather into oceans, and land is seen in continents.

Next Week: Development of the Book.

ATTENTION.

The Willing Workers of the Christian church will have an apron and cooked food sale on Sat., Dec. 9, in Shelly Baldwin's windows.

THE Hehisch

Published by the Journalism Class
of HEPPNER HIGH SCHOOL

STAFF

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Sports Billy Cocheil
Grade News Jennie Swendig
Reporters: Clifford Yarnell, James Beamer, Ray Reid, Francis Rugg, Don Jones, Cleo Hiatt.

Editorial

There are two different types of courage: physical and moral. Physical courage is that which enables a man to face great physical danger without flinching. Moral courage enables a person to stand for what he or she believes is right in spite of temptation, desertion of friends, attacks of enemies, or any other reason. In a large number of cases when a person has one he will also have the other, but this is not always true. One type is no better than the other but in order to attain success it is necessary to have both.

Practically all persons attending school prove their physical courage or lack of it very early because of that fact that it is almost impossible to go through school with a lot of other students without crossing someone at some time. Fortunately this type of courage is possessed by a large majority of students.

Now that the prohibition amendment has been repealed many of us are going to have an opportunity to display moral courage. Drinking is harmful. There is no way of getting around this point. Drinking cuts down resistance, moral courage, physical ability, and mental efficiency. The size of the loss is in direct proportion to the amount one drinks, but no matter how little one drinks harm is done. No man who drinks can hope to reach the top in the present day type of civilization. All of these facts are true and cannot be contested. We know they are true.

We are wondering how many of us are going to show moral courage and leave liquor alone. This will be a hard thing to do since from now on we are to be continually tempted to drink. But if drinking is known to be wrong is that not reason enough for a man with moral courage to refuse? Anyone who does drink lacks moral courage, and anyone who lacks moral courage is a coward of the worst type—a moral coward.

Are you a moral coward, or as it is commonly put, are you yellow?

Sixteen Letters Awarded

Every year after football season the members of the squad who have played one complete game or five separate quarters are awarded a golden "H" which is set upon a purple background. Those to receive letters for the 1933 football season are Harold Ayers, Howard Bryant, Marvin Morgan, Owen Bleakman, Alaire Phelan, Donald Drake, Curtis Thomson, Floyd Jones, Cleo Hiatt, Reese Burkentine, Raymond Reid, Matt Kenny, Howard Furlong and Edwin Dick.

\$2000 for Repair Work.

The government has recently allotted the Heppner school the sum of \$2000 to be used in repairing the school buildings. It is expected this will give quite a bit of work to the unemployed men in Heppner. The roof of the building is to be covered with tin; the windows will be weather-stripped; the wooden steps in the basements will be replaced with concrete steps; and the pipe between the gymnasium and the main building will be insulated to make heating of the gymnasium more efficient.

High School Notes

Amendment No. V which pertained to student body officers and the number of positions each officer could hold was voted into the high school constitution by a unanimous vote taken at the student body meeting last Wednesday afternoon. The Booster club organization was explained and its membership read by Francis Rugg. A few spirited yells were given by the student body for the basketball team and then the meeting was adjourned.

The honor roll for students having ones on their report cards this six weeks included the following: Three 1's each, Armin Whilon and Irene Beamer; two ones each: Clifford Yarnell and LaVerne Van Marter; one one each: Francis Nickerson, Ralph Currin, Billy Thomson, Allice Bleakman, Florence Moyer, Miriam Moyer, Beth Wright, Owen Bleakman, Ervin Ferberg, Jessie French, Jennie Swendig, Betty Doherty, Katherine Healy, Margaret Sprinkel, Paul Brown, Dean Goodman and Dora Bailey.

Have you ever—
Seen Howard Furlong's picture on the bulletin board?
Seen Marion Oviatt study?
Wondered why Mr. Foord always wears a blue tie on Monday?

Wondered why it took so many students till Monday afternoon to get to school?

Seen Frank Anderson and Anson Rugg pump up a flat tire?

Wondered who the certain L. A. is that Jimmy Farley seems so fond of?

P. W. Mahoney, local attorney, explained to the sociology class on Tuesday afternoon the state and national statutes which have to do with freedom of speech.

The noise in the typing lab, has increased to a frantic din as members of the class enter the race to increase their speed rates to twenty words a minute before Christmas. This follows an announcement by the instructor, Miss Coppock, to the effect that anyone who could not type twenty words a min-

ute by Christmas would fail for the half year.

The foods class is serving breakfast to its members.

The sewing class is working on art problems for Christmas.

The public speaking class is learning how to conduct meetings.

Mr. Claude Pevey has taken over Mr. Lumley's classes for the remainder of the year. Mr. Pevey is from Helix.

Everybody raced for the fire escape last Tuesday as the fire bell rang through the building. All high school students escaped by means of the fire chute at the north end of the building.

A group of selected students met last Tuesday for the purpose of organizing a booster club which shall have for its purpose the advancing of school pep.

Sports

Heppner high school's fast basketball quintet defeated Ione high 18 to 10 on the Heppner gym floor Saturday night. Heppner took and held the lead the entire game. Ione at no time seriously threatened to lead. Gentry and Akers, respectively, were high scorers for Heppner and Ione. Line-ups were:

Heppner: forwards, Green and Jones; center, Schwarz; guards, Gentry and Phelan. Ione: forwards, Akers and Holker; center, Morgan; guards, Eubanks and Bristol. Substitutes for Heppner were Driscoll, P. Phelan, Furlong and Cox.

Next Friday at seven o'clock the local hoopers will play Lexington high on the Heppner gym floor. The Lexington and Heppner town teams will play a preliminary game.

Grade School News

Warren Blakely, a student of the fifth grade, broke his ankle in Arlington last Thursday. Warren, known to almost everyone as Buddy, was playing with his friends when he slipped into a ditch, breaking his ankle.

Guy Moore has moved to Pine City where he will go to school. He is in the sixth grade.

Band to Have Grade Sheets

Grade sheets have been issued by Mr. Buhman for the purpose of keeping track of the amount of hours each band member practices. This means that at the end of the six weeks a member who practices the most will get the highest grade and those members who do not practice will be graded accordingly. A good member should practice about seven or eight hours a week.

World Peace Topic of University Students

Eugene.—Students of the University of Oregon representing 10 different countries and five different races were on the program of the International banquet, held at the Methodist church club rooms in Eugene December 1. Countries represented were the Philippines, China, Japan, Germany, Finland, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy and Poland, and races included white, Philippine, Japanese, Chinese and negro.

World peace and international relations were topics featured at the event. Eric W. Allen, dean of the school of journalism, who spent last summer touring and observing conditions in Japan and China, delivered the address of the evening.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindly help and sympathy at the time of our bereavement.

Eugene, Frank and George Noble, Mrs. Jennie McCarter.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, administrator of the estate of Annie Williams, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned, with proper vouchers, at the law office of J. W. Nye, at Heppner, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published this 22nd day of November, 1933.
HENRY CRUMP,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, dated November 21, 1933, in that certain suit wherein Margaret H. Woodard, plaintiff, recovered a judgment against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, Louis E. Bisbee, Emeline J. Bisbee, personally and against Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against each of them for the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no-100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1931; the further sum of Seven hundred and no-100 Dollars, attorney's fee, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements incurred in the suit taxed and allowed in the sum of Twenty and 75-100 Dollars, and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, a widow, Louis E. Bisbee, and Emeline J. Bisbee, husband and wife, Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against each of them for the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no-100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1931; the further sum of Seven hundred and no-100 Dollars, attorney's fee, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements incurred in the suit taxed and allowed in the sum of Twenty and 75-100 Dollars, and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, a widow, Louis E. Bisbee, and Emeline J. Bisbee, husband and wife, Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against each of them for the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no-100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1931; the further sum of Seven hundred and no-100 Dollars, attorney's fee, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements incurred in the suit taxed and allowed in the sum of Twenty and 75-100 Dollars, and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, a widow, Louis E. Bisbee, and Emeline J. Bisbee, husband and wife, Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against each of them for the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no-100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1931; the further sum of Seven hundred and no-100 Dollars, attorney's fee, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements incurred in the suit taxed and allowed in the sum of Twenty and 75-100 Dollars, and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, a widow, Louis E. Bisbee, and Emeline J. Bisbee, husband and wife, Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against each of them for the sum of Fifteen Thousand and no-100 Dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 1st day of June, 1931; the further sum of Seven hundred and no-100 Dollars, attorney's fee, and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements incurred in the suit taxed and allowed in the sum of Twenty and 75-100 Dollars, and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants, Edna J. Gilliam, a widow, Louis E. Bisbee, and Emeline J. Bisbee, husband and wife, Lenn J. Gilliam and E. E. Gilliam as executors of the Estate of Frank Gilliam, and against