

COLUMBIA REGISTER

VOL. II.

HOULTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905.

NO. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Sarah W. Dibble, Plaintiff,

vs.
Joseph Brown and Sarah Brown, his wife, Sarah E. McIntire and W. P. McIntire, her husband, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, UNDER and by virtue of an execution and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Columbia County, on the 10th day of May, 1905, under and in pursuance of a judgment, order and decree of foreclosure made and entered in said court on the 26th day of January, 1905, in a suit wherein Sarah W. Dibble, plaintiff, recovered judgment against Joseph Brown and Sarah Brown, defendants, in the sum of \$190.00, with interest from the 26th day of January, 1905, at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and the further sum of \$100.00 attorney's fees, and costs and disbursements of suit and securing costs, and forever debarring and foreclosing defendants and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the date of the plaintiff's mortgage, of all right, title, and interest in the hereinafter described premises, and requiring me to make sale of the following described property to satisfy the above amounts, to-wit:

All of Lot three in Block sixteen of the Town of Rainier, in Columbia County, State of Oregon, to be sold under execution, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said judgment according to law and the said decree of foreclosure, and that said above named sum and one-half of the cost of the execution of said mortgage, in and for Columbia County, Oregon, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title and interest of the defendants, Joseph Brown and Sarah Brown, have or had at the date of the execution of said mortgage, in and for Columbia County, Oregon, in or to the real property above described, to satisfy said execution and order of sale, together with securing costs, Columbia County, Oregon, this 26th day of May, 1905.

MARTIN WHITE,

Sheriff of Columbia County, Oregon.
W. C. Fischer, Attorney for Plaintiff.
First published May 26th, 1905. Last published June 23rd, 1905.

SUMMONS.

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

Daisy L. Walker, Plaintiff vs. Robert A. Walker, Defendant.

To Robert A. Walker, the 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 and Court, on or before the last day of the six weeks next following the date of the first publication of this summons, that being the time prescribed in the order for publication hereof; and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint the plaintiff, Daisy L. Walker, will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Circuit Court for an order for relief on said complaint, to-wit: For a decree of said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant and awarding to her the care and custody of their infant child, together with costs of suit and such other relief as to the Court seems equitable.

This summons is published pursuant to an order of the Honorable R. S. Hatten, County Judge, for said Columbia County, Oregon, made on June 7th, 1905, which order prescribed that the service of summons, in this suit, should be made upon you by publication once a week for six consecutive weeks, in the date of the first publication of this summons is Friday, June 9, 1905.

Dillard & Day, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sale of Bankrupt Stock.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder the stock of merchandise of A. L. Clark, bankrupt. Sealed bids, accompanied by certified checks for 10 per cent of the bid, will be received by me at my office in Rainier, Ore., till noon on Saturday, June 17, 1905. Full information concerning the stock may be had by writing or calling on me. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

W. C. FISCHER, Trustee.

In the Matter of A. L. Clark, bankrupt.

Dated at Rainier, Ore., May 29, 1905.

W. C. FISCHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Next door to post office.

RAINIER, OREGON.

DILLARD & DAY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Practice in any court, State or Federal.

Next door to court house.

ST. HELENS, OREGON.

ASTORIA Day at Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Ore., June 10, 1905.

Agents at Astoria, Swensen, Clatskanie Junction, Quincy, Mayger, Rainier, for above occasion, and on dates shown, agents addressed are authorized to sell special excursion tickets from their respective station to Portland and return at rate of one fare and one-third for the round trip, under the following conditions:

Dates of Sale—June 9th and 10th.

Limits—Limit tickets to expire for return June 20th—1905.

Tickets—Use form L, except 32.

Children—Half fare of adult rate will be charged.

J. C. MAYO, G. P. A.

The Steamer Iralda.

Makes round trips between

RAINIER and PORTLAND.

Leaving Rainier at 6:00 a. m. and Portland at 2:30 p. m. daily (except Sunday). We solicit a share of the public patronage, and in return will give quick service and a clean boat. We are here to stay and want your business. Landing at foot of Taylor Street.

G. A. HOOVER, Master.

STATE GRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.
Legislation Committee Report.

The report of the committee on legislation was the subject of some debate, but was adopted unanimously. It was as follows:

The different recommendations and resolutions by the State Grange for the work of this committee were carefully considered by us and as far as circumstances permitted, carried out.

The recommendation to present the tax bill known as the Harris bill could not be carried out. We found that a large majority of the members of the Legislature were opposed to this bill, because, while it provided for just taxation of express companies and similar corporations, it also provided for a complete change in the mode of assessing taxes. A bill was introduced early in the session which would, if it had been enacted as a law, by taxing express companies and similar corporations, increase the revenue of the state by many thousands of dollars, and your committee exercised whatever influence it possessed as representatives of our order, to bring about the passage of this bill. However, while this bill passed the house by a large majority, it was held up in a senate committee and not voted upon at all in that body.

This is a favorite way to kill a bill that is supported by the people, but not wanted by the corporations. A bill providing for an appropriation of \$1500 for the purpose of holding Farmers' Institute was prepared by your committee, but upon the advice of Brother W. K. Newell, representative from Washington county, who introduced the bill, the amount of appropriation asked for was increased to \$2500. This bill passed the house and senate by a good majority and was therefore enacted by a law.

A bill to regulate the use of automobiles on the public highways, introduced by Brother Frank Jagger, representative from Clackamas county, enacted as a law, and while not as far-reaching as the Grange desired, is at least a step in the right direction. The recommendation of the Grange to your committee regarding a bill giving a wife the same rights and privileges upon the death of her husband as are now granted the husband upon the death of his wife, in transfer of all property, was, upon consultation with a brother granger, one of the best known and most highly respected judges of our state, considered inexpedient by your committee. However, a bill that, while it did not give any more rights and privileges to a wife upon the death of her husband, equalized their respective rights by reducing the courtesy right of the husband upon the death of his wife to one-half of her individual property, was introduced by Representative Kay, of Marion county, and upon full consideration your committee exerted its influence to have this bill enacted as a law. This bill, while it passed the house by a good majority, was held up in a senate committee and not upon at all in that body.

A recommendation was made to your committee to secure the passage of a law that would confine the use of the emergency clause to cases in which the public health, peace and happiness or safety are in danger; we found upon examination that this is already provided for by law and no additional law would or could take away from the Legislature the right to judge or construe this law.

The recommendation to your committee to be watchful of appointments of regents of the Agricultural College, was carefully heeded, and we have every reason to be satisfied with the appointment of a regent made during the last year.

We recommend that all resolutions and recommendations hereafter made by the State Grange be published in the Grange Bulletin and fully discussed in the subordinate grange.

In conclusion, your committee desires to state that they received the utmost courtesy from the governor and all other state officials, as well as the members of the Legislature. The fact is evident that the Grange and its influence is acknowledged by all to be exerted for the good of the people, and not only for one class. The time has gone by when it was necessary or at least thought expedient for the Grange to hide its light under a bushel.

B. G. Leedy,

Thomas Paulsen,

W. M. Hilleary, Com.

THE PARCEL POST.

The parcel post question came in for a great share of attention. It was favorably discussed by Hon. W. D. Hare, Judge Boise, William Hilleary, and others. There is an evident determination to press the matter to a successful issue, even though it may take many years yet. The National Grange was encouraged to use all legitimate efforts to secure a law giving the people a parcel post system, it being pointed out that the government now has the necessary machinery for the purpose.

Judge Boise made a masterful address on the subject, showing who are obstructionists and why the law is not passed. However, an optimistic view was taken, and there is a determination never to yield the point until victory is assured.

A resolution from the Linn County Pomona Grange condemning football in our colleges and struck a blow at the state normal schools. It also asked for a law giving the governor power to veto any portion of a blanket appropriation bill passed by the Legislature without affecting the whole bill.

Some of the Multnomah and Clackamas delegates have presented resolutions asking that the next session of the State Grange be held in Portland. There is much adverse sentiment. Many delegates hold that the grange should go to some rural town. McMinnville and Salem seem to have an equal chance for the next session.

The Benton county delegates have presented a resolution asking that the initiative and referendum be invoked to provide a law affecting taxes on farm lands, to the end that they may be made more equitable. Also to provide that candidates seeking public office will not be supported by grangers who do not state publicly their positions on all questions affecting the community.

Two resolutions came from Clackamas county asking for changes in the bylaws of the order, concerning the dropping of members for non-payment of dues to certain dates.

Linn county delegates favor ownership by the government of the canal and locks at Oregon City, and would urge congress to appropriate money for their purchase.

MARION POINTS WITH PRIDE.
Marion county referred with much pride to the successful Juvenile Grange at Macleay, the only one on the Coast, and is asking that the next session of the State Grange be held at Salem, in order that the juveniles may be a part of the attractions next session. The matter will be taken up when it comes to decide the location of the next meeting place.

Multnomah Pomona Grange presented a resolution asking that congress be memorialized to pass the parcel post bill now pending. Another resolution from the Multnomah delegation would eliminate the single degrees from the ritual and regulate the combined degrees so as to secure uniformity in the work. Also to amend the constitution so as to permit balloting on candidates collectively, instead of singly, as at present.

W. H. H. Dufur, of Wasco, is the author of a resolution asking for compensation for persons unjustly incarcerated in prisons at the rate of \$2 per day and expenses. He would also invite the initiative so as to make it a misdemeanor to issue or receive railroad passes. This bill is to be submitted at the general election in 1908.

The committee on legislation made a report asking for the enactment of the laws suggested by the National Grange as outlined in the master's annual address, together with several other measures recommended by the various resolutions read and referred at yesterday's meeting. The Grange stands pledged to all these measures, and the report was unanimously approved.

RELIEF FOR THE FOUNDER.

Several resolutions have been presented asking the State Grange to raise a relief fund for O. H. Kelly, founder of the order, who is in destitute circumstances. The resolutions provide for a per capita tax on all members, varying from 2 cents to 10 cents. Favorable action is sure to follow.

Washington County came in with a request that the State Grange remit fees to any Grange intending to build a hall for its own use, said money to be applied for that purpose. The matter will be taken up again.

The evening was taken up by an exemplification of the subordinate degree work by a team of over 50 members of Evening Star Grange of Multnomah County. The work was perfect, but as there was no other contestants, no prizes could be awarded. However, the State Grange will allow ample compensation for the work done.

The third day of the Oregon State Grange was largely attended and the

work of the session progressed rapidly. The forenoon was taken up with reports from the committees on assessment and taxation, co-operation, dormant granges, transportation and good roads. These reports were all adopted after debate. Yesterday's unfinished business was the report of the Agricultural College committee, which was unanimously approved.

The report of the committee on assessment and taxation is one of importance and covered a wide range of research, together with recommendations as follows:

First.—That all property be taken at its actual valuation and assessed at value in the state and that no board of equalization shall have the power to raise or lower the same.

Second.—We favor precinct or district assessors, elected by the people of the district or precinct, and that those assessors make the assessment of their district or precinct and meet at the county seat and sit as a board of equalization.

Third.—We favor granting assessors the power of having a corporation or business firm's books audited, and in case property is found concealed or covered up from assessment that all of this firm's or corporation's property be assessed at its actual cash valuation and that the firm, corporation, or their representatives be liable to prosecution for perjury.

Fourth.—We consider the 3 per cent rebate on annual assessments, to the unfortunate and the poor, and an advance only to the wealthy. Hence we favor the repeal of that portion of our tax law and the amendment of that portion fixing the penalty so that the taxpayer be granted at least 60 days wherein to pay his taxes before any penalty be attached.

Fifth.—We favor a change in the law so that the dollar polltax now collected by the assessor be collected by the road supervisor.

Sixth.—We favor the repeal of the law granting the exemption of any property from taxation that is now exempted from taxation by law on our statutes.

The report of the committee on transportation, of which Napoleon Davis was chairman, was of such importance that it brought out more debate than is usually accorded such measures. It was sweeping and dealt a severe slap at Grangers who accept reduced fares over the railroads when attending the state grange.

Continued next week.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Not having all the money I wanted, this spring, I decided to go out in the cold, cold world to seek work. I was not compelled to work but it was work or starve and though, perhaps somewhat rash, I concluded to experiment with labor.

The neighbors took considerable interest in my get-rich-quick scheme, and seemed to think it a doubtful experiment, as they had never known one to work. Even the ladies exhibited an interest, and several requested me to have a photograph taken, while at work, as it would be a curiosity.

One lady also inquired how long I expected to be absent. I told her, probably, all summer. She said if that was the case, she would set a few hens and raise chickens for the market. I went to Rainier where I secured employment with the "Columbia River Door Co." and was assigned to the saw mill department. The foreman asked if I had talent for any special work. I told him I was competent to handle most any kind of business. He put me to handling saw dust. The saw dust run into a conveyor and was carried to the fire room, where part of it was stowed away to be used at night as fuel—the balance went the back of my neck and into my shoes. The foreman seemed to have great confidence in my ability as he kept constantly urging me to do a little more. He also thought lots of me and stayed near me and watched to see I didn't get hurt. It was sometime, however, before he succeeded in getting my name correct. At first he called me "Mr. Riley," and later it was "Riley" which he finally shortened to "you blamed fool."

Some of my fellow workmen, who had once lived in Kansas and witnessed the rapid maneuvers of a cyclone, told me there was a perceptible difference in my

movements and those of a cyclone. They claimed a cyclone was the swiftest. Quite a number also asked if I was working out a debt. Once when the whistle blew I was executing some rapid movements in the direction of the dinner table, when I butted up against a water pipe. My head is soft yet—the doctor says it probably always will be. After I had been there some time, the foreman developed alarming symptoms of nervous prostration, so the manager transferred me to the night shift to serve as fireman. He also appointed a watchman to keep me awake, and gave him orders to turn the hose on me on occasion.

Before leaving the sawmill the foreman called me aside and told me I was wasting my young life away working in a mill, and I ought to secure employment that was more in accordance with my natural talents. I asked what he would advise me to do. He said if he was me, he would go to some quiet village where there was a small cemetery, and secure a position as sexton, as the deliberate funeral like style which characterized my movements, peculiarly fitted me for that occupation.

This town, though up to date in most things, still clings to the old fashioned way of increasing its population—that is they raise their own population. The citizens are competing for the Roosevelt medal to be awarded during the Lewis and Clark fair, to the Oregon town having the greatest number of births during 1905. Rainier is sure to win. There is much good natured rivalry here, and they have a very pretty custom of hanging out a red flag at the front door when there is a new arrival. This flag remains out three days, when it is carefully laid away or loaned to a neighbor. In the cities a red flag signifies smallpox, or contagious disease, and when displayed at the door means "we have got it here."

It is said that not long since, a Portland paper sent out a representative to write up the towns of Columbia County; upon arriving here, he started out to view the town, but seeing so many red flags and mistaking their import, he became frightened and left in great haste. In his report he stated that "Rainier had more sickness than any place in the United States; there was 3 or 4 danger flags in every block, and the place ought to be quarantined for about six months." One should investigate a subject before writing about it.

ONE EYED RILEY.

ADVERTISED.

Advertized letters in Rainier, Oregon post office. Bassett Chas., Boile Sam I. Burner Dick, Cox Russell, Edwards Wm. B., England Carl, Grey J. F., Good Osker, Lundquist P. E., Messenger Cecil, Oaks Merchants Co., Gschel Jack, Rose Dr. Ed., Savers Chas., Sinclair O. B., A. L. Clark, P. M.

Roll of Honor, Rainier Public School for the year ending 1904 and 1905. It is worthy of note to mention the names of those pupils who were present every day and were never tardy during the year. They are: David Pritchard, Dot Pritchard, Vashli Dean, Minnie Fowler, Ira Newsome, Tommie Fowler, Merle Huyke, Iottie Elgin, James Aaron, Bruce Aaron, Lloyd Atkins, Raleigh Applin, Martin Both, Lewis Newsome, Alice Elliot, Cornelia Brant, Roy Brant, Maggie Brant, Charley Burchett, Leslie Larson. J. B. Wilkerson, Prin.

Yesterday morning, June 8, A Crouse of Houlton, brought to this office a hill of new potatoes which he had just dug from his field. There were 22 potatoes in the hill, the largest weighed 9 ounces. The combined weight of the hill was 5 pounds and 3 ounces, and they are still growing. Mr. Crouse brought the seed from Aroostook county, Maine, where they were originated by Wm Clark, Mrs. Crouse's father. They are known as "Clarks' pride." It is worthy of mention that Aroostook county, Maine, is the leading county in the United States in the production of potatoes. It is not claimed that this variety grows to a large size, but they are nice, smooth, even of size, weighing about one pound each, and are very prolific, yielding good sized "taters and lots of 'em in a hill."

Sewing Machines of all Standard makes on easy payments. If you want one

C. SWETT about it.