The Yamhill County Reporter.

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NEAR
DEATH'S DOOR
FROM
Inflammation of the Kidneys

Dear Sirs: I can scarcely realize I was so near death's door, the result of a bad attack of inflammation of the kidneys. My urine was bloody and terrible pains near the spine. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. When I was suffering terribly a copy of your Medical Adviser was received by some one in our household. After reading part of it I sent for a bottle of Dr. Grant's Kidney and Liver Cure, and after five doses I felt relieved. I continued taking until I had taken three bottles, and was completely cured.

Gratefully yours,
J. A. ALEXANDER,
773 Hoyt street, Portland, Oregon.

Price $1 per Bottle

Congo Oil Cures Bruises.

EIGHT YEARS.

FOSSIL, OREGON, December 4, '93. O. W. R. MFG. Co., Portland, Oregon. *Dear Sirs:* I wish to state to you that I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last eight years. I bought a bottle of Congo Oil from Messrs. Lamb & Putnam, your agents here, and after two applications my rheumatism was knocked out. No other medicine ever gave me relief in such a short time as Congo Oil. Yours truly, LYMAN BROWN.

Congo Oil Cures Lameness.

Roslyn Bank Robbery.—Evidences From the District Where They Were Captured.

O. W. R. MFG. Co., Portland, Oregon. *Dear Sirs:* Your Congo Oil is the boss medicine. I was recently kicked by a horse on the leg, and was hobbling around on crutches. I was induced to try a bottle of Congo Oil, and after applying freely for one day I threw away my crutches. I works like lightning. Yours truly, J. A. HARRISON, City Marshal Fossil, Oregon.

Congo Oil Kills all Pain.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle.

Rheumatism Cured!

Gentlemen: Have been afflicted with severe rheumatic attacks for the past six or seven years. I took one bottle of Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla and Grape Root and applied Hattee's Congo Oil externally, and the result was wonderful—it worked more like magic than medicine. These two medicines I consider will knock any case of rheumatism.

R. A. LEONARD,
447 Montgomery St., Portland, Oregon.

Torpid Liver.

Gentlemen: I have been a sufferer from Liver troubles for many years, always feeling dull, stupid and heavy. It would take a long letter to tell just how I did feel; but, thanks to Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla and Grape Root, my troubles are over, as four bottles made me feel as well as ever I was. I have a good appetite, no more bad symptoms and I feel that I owe it all to Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla. J. C. ALLEN.
Traveling Salesman Curtis & Wheeler, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 50 cents, 6 bottles $2.50.

For Sale by S. HOWORTH & CO.

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COMMERCIAL
LIVERY STABLE.
GATES & HENRY, Props.

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FRANK ROECA,
Fashionable Tailor,
One Door West of Cigar Store. McMINNVILLE, OR.

Matthies Brothers,
PROPRIETORS
CITY MARKET.
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.
South side Third St. between B and C.

CITY BATHS
—AND—
TONSORIAL PARLORS,
WILL LOGAN, Prop.
For a Clean Shave or Fashionable Hair Cut Give Him a Call.
My Baths are new and first-class in every respect. Ladies' Baths and shampooing a specialty. I employ none but first-class men. Don't forget the place. Three doors west of Hotel Yamhill.

ELSIA WRIGHT,
Manufactures and Deals in
HARNESS!
SADDLES, BRIDLES, SPURS,
Brushes and sells them cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else in the Willamette Valley. Our all home made sets of harness are pronounced unsurpassable by those who buy them

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PHÆTONS, BUGGIES and BAROUCHES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Call and See Us Before Buying a Vehicle.
JOHNSON & NELSON.

HOME SEEKERS, ATTENTION!
The Sheridan Land Company

Located at Sheridan, Yamhill County, Oregon, are just now offering bargains in real estate that can't be duplicated in the Willamette valley. Lands that have been held in large tracts are now being subdivided into tracts to suit purchaser, and at prices that defy competition. People with small means and desiring homes on the installment plan, will find it to their interest to call upon or address this company. Sheridan is in a favored fruit district of Oregon, out of range of the codlin moth and other insect pests. We also have some fine business openings and mill properties for sale or exchange for other property. Trades of all kinds negotiated. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive circular and price list will be forwarded on demand.

Below we give a few farms we are offering for sale:

NO. 1. 488 acres, 400 in cultivation, large two-story house, large barn, two large bearing orchards, nice stream of water running through the pasture, furnishing abundance of water at all times of year, situated on county road and railroad, 2½ miles from Amity. This will be sold at a great sacrifice and divided to suit purchaser.

NO. 2. 180 acres, 80 acres in crop, balance easy cleared, situated on county road 3 miles from Sheridan, ½ mile from school, splendid hop, grain or fruit land; price $15 per acre.

NO. 3. 200 acres, 50 acres cleared, balance young oak and fir land, nice stream water, a splendid stock ranch, situated 3 miles from Sheridan; price $7 per acre.

NO. 4. 100 acres all in cultivation, adjoining the city limits of Sheridan, fine hop land; price $35 per acre.

NO. 5. 30 acres, 15 acres clear, all lays fine to cultivate when clear, 1½ miles from Sheridan; price $12.50 per acre.

SHERIDAN LAND COMPANY, Sheridan, Oregon.
ISAAC DAUGHERTY, Manager.

THE McMINNVILLE
National Bank
—McMinnville, Oregon.—
Paid up Capital, $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.

President, - - J. W. COWLS.
Vice President, - LEE LAUGHLIN.
Cashier, - - E. C. APPERSON
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Board of Directors:
J. W. COWLES, LEE LAUGHLIN,
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Sell Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers on New York, San Francisco and Portland. Deposits received subject to check. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Loans money on approved security. Collections made on all accessible points.

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Truck and Dray Co.
COULTER & WRIGHT, Prop's.
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QUINCY, MASS.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRANITE
MONUMENTS
AND ALL KINDS OF
CEMETERY
FURNISHINGS

All work fully guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Refers by permission to Wm. McChrisman, Mrs. L. E. Bewley, Mrs. E. D. Fellows.
Holl's Old Jewelry Stand, 3d Street.

JOHN F. DERBY,
Proprietor of The McMinnville
TILE FACTORY,
Situated at the Southwest corner of the Fair Grounds.
All sizes of first-class Drain Tile kept constantly on hand at lowest living prices.
McMINNVILLE, - - OREGON

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. 19-8

CREOSOTING TIMBER.

At the time of visiting the Southern Pacific company's wood preserving works at Cornelius last week, the first charge had not been drawn, and the superintendent could not certainly tell how our timber would act. It might prove to be refractory and it might take the treatment readily. Now the works are in complete working order and our fir lumber is proving its excellence in another direction, that of being easy of manipulation. Ties show that all the natural toughness of the wood is retained after being injected with zinc chloride, and that every wood cell is filled with the liquid.

It remains to talk of the process of creosoting timber used in water. But before that is done, a few words about creosote itself will help to a better understanding of the process. Bituminous coal in the gas house gives four substances—illuminating gas, ammoniac liquor, coal tar and coke. Coal tar, distilled, gives three classes of substances—oils lighter than water, properly called dead oils of coal tar, the creosote used for wood preserving, and, third, gas house pitch, used for many purposes in the arts. Creosote, or dead oil of coal tar, consists of four principal ingredients: First, phenols, or tar acids, (carbolic, cresylic, etc.) second, naphthaline; third, alkaloids, (acradine and cryptadine) and fourth, heavy oils distilled at 600 deg. F. and over. The functions of this last group may thus be stated. The phenols, or tar acids, are powerful coagulants of the albumen in wood saps, rendering it hard and insoluble in water, and also quick and active destroyers of germs, but they will volatilize in time. Wood sterilized must be kept so. For this purpose naphthaline, the second of the group, is needed. It is less active as a germicide, but is permanent, except under high temperatures. The third group, the alkaloids, are permanent under all conditions of temperature, and fatal poisons to all kinds of boring and other destructive worms and insects. The fourth constituent, or heavy oil, is deposited on the outside of the timber by filtration, and is not only mechanical resistant, but forms an insoluble coat which prevents the other protecting substances from being washed or leeched out by water, be it from the river or the sea.

Now then, a stick of timber being in the retort, and having all the saps removed is ready for the creosote bath. The phenols at once coagulate the albumen in the wood and destroys all germs of putrefaction. The wood is sterilized. Naphthaline enters with the phenols and, while not quite so active, is permanent in its action. The alkaloids too go along to kill all worms and insect life, and is kept in place by the thick leathery varnish remaining on the outside. Worms do not penetrate it, and if a spot should be abraded by drift or other rubbing, the worm or toredo meets the poisonous alkaloid that kills it. Mr. Isaac relates that from a shipment of chemicals landed on a San Francisco wharf some of this creosote leaked out and run into the bay, following the supporting pile. The barnacles and other sea life was killed and the timbers were as free from those things as when first driven.

There are three essential conditions for correct treatment of timber: First, use creosote having the requisite ingredients in proper proportion. Second the wood must be perfectly dessicated, or dried, and third, a sufficient quantity of creosote must be injected. The *Scientific American* of two weeks ago gives an account of creosoted piles that had been driven into some of the bays along the coast in Louisiana and Texas that had been attacked and destroyed by the toredo, and that the only way the railroad companies had been able to make the trestlework stand was to encase the piles in cement. The piles had probably not been thoroughly treated, or had been creosoted in retorts not supplied by the Curtis & Isaacs methods of manipulations. Another instance is mentioned where piles had been examined and found sound to a depth of two inches while the center was gone. This showed that the preserving fluid had not reached further than the ring of wood found to be sound. An experiment conducted in San Francisco bay with treated piles from the Oakland plant and untreated sticks driven alternately and bound together at the top, showed, after fifteen months, that the sticks not injected fell away of their own weight as soon as released at the top while the creosoted piles were perfect in every part and, when sawed and split, no worm or other destructive thing could be found. To do this perfect work a good apparatus must be had, and practical chemists must superintend them. Wherever he goes Mr. Isaacs takes a simple laboratory with him. He can't guess at anything. He must know how pure his chemicals are and even what chemicals he has. His retorts have pressure gauges and thermometers, and his tanks have measuring gauges. In no part of his apparatus is there any guess work. The plant at Cornelius is the last one built and the most perfect wood preserving station in the world. It will maintain that distinction till these same practical men shall build another, when they will incorporate some improvements which they have found out while building this one.—*Hillsboro Independent.*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Summer Pruning.

When it becomes better known how easily well-shaped trees may be probuced by summer pruning, there will be more of it done than there is to-day. Somehow, the idea prevails that pruning of trees should be done in winter. Fruit trees, which farmers are more interested in than they are in any others, are left to grow as they will through the summer, trusting to the saw and hatchet for the regulation of matters when winter comes. This is where the great mistake is made. The time to prune any tree to the best advantage is when it is growing freely in the summer. Some few years ago, I had under my care some peach trees. I had the planting of them as well as the care of them afterwards. From the first year these trees were summer pruned almost entirely. About June, when the growth was fresh, the trees were inspected and were kept in good shape by the pinching off of all shoots that were growing out of place or too rapidly. This was done with finger and thumb. When topped in this way the side shoots push out, and a dozen shoots take the place of the one. The tendency of a peach tree is to make long shoots, and a tree left to itself will soon become unsightly. But when topped as described, beautiful specimens are obtained, as these trees were which I speak of. Instead of being trees with long branches, bearing fruit only on the ends where the young twigs were, these trees were bushy from bottom to top, being well supplied throughout with young twigs, which are the ones that bear the fruit.

These young shoots are the result of summer pruning, and they can be produced on all trees as well as on the peach. When a branch is topped in winter, when it is dormant, it pushes out a shoot from the first bud below the cut when spring comes, and this shoot grows strong and fast, and a long, thick one is the result. Winter pruning does little or nothing towards thickening a tree. Summer pruning acts the opposite of this. A branch topped while growing has its energies thrown to making side shoots. The sap goes to them and soon a number of smaller ones take the place of the one pinched off. The peach trees referred to had nothing used on them larger than a small pocket knife, and, after they were three years old, when their beautiful shape became apparent, a great many remarks were made on their good appearance. Last winter, while the trees were bare of foliage I saw many of the orchards of apples of Western New York, and I was much struck with the well-shaped trees composing many of them. There was evidence of care bestowed on them from the start, perhaps not altogether summer pruning, but a little every year, obviating the necessity of having to cut off large branches at any time.—*Joseph Meehan in the Practical Farmer.*

The Bicycle Hump.

It is everywhere conceded that a great deal of iujury is being done the sport by injudicious cycling. The position that most cyclers adopt brings the sport into ill-repute among sensible non-riders. And the needlessness of this ungainly position is proved by the following facts.

Sanger, when he won the mile handicap at Springfield in the record-breaking time of two minutes eight seconds, did not assume the hump. When going at his fastest pace he bends but slightly from the waist, and is an object-lesson for all embryo racers who affect the jackknife position. What is true in this respect of Sanger is equally true of Zimmerman, Windle, Tyler, and the other leading riders.

Now, if racing men can break records and win prizes while sitting tolerably upright, is there any reason why road riders should not do likewise? The handle-bar of the bicycle is adjustable to various heights and positions, and if, instead of placing it level with the head of the bicycle, the rider would raise it an inch or so, the result, so far as speed goes, would be the same, and the position would be more comfortable.—*Golden Rule.*

A COLORADO OUTRAGE.

Adjutant-General Tarsney of Colorado was kidnapped from the Alamo hotel at Colorado Springs Friday night, about midnight, taken to the suburbs in a hack, tarred, feathered and ordered to leave El Paso county and never return. He was called from his bed by the hotel clerk in answer to a telephone call. Masked men entered the hotel as the general approached the telephone, seized him, clubbed him over the head with the butt of a pistol and carried him off. The clerk quickly gave the alarm, but fifteen minutes had elapsed before the mounted officers started in pursuit.

Nothing was heard from the missing adjutant-general until a message was received from Denver saying Gov. Waite had received a dispatch from him. He was at Palmer Lake, 25 miles distant. Subsequently he was taken to Denver.

After finding himself surrounded by the kidnappers in the office of the hotel, he was informed that he was to be killed. He requested time in which to write to the members of his family, but was informed that there was no time to waste. Then he was roughly hustled into the hack and hurried away. When the open country had been reached his captors took him from the hack to a place removed from the road. The masked men, with oaths and imprecations, formed a circle about him and again he was informed he was to be killed. At the suggestion of the leader every man who felt so disposed told the general what they proposed to do with him, why they proposed to do it and their opinions of him. He was accused of waging war against the mine-owners and the deputies; he was accused of handling the state troops in the interest of the strikers; he was accused of issuing an order to the troops to fire upon the deputies with the 12-pounders, and finally he was accused of indirectly being the cause of the death of the deputies who were killed during the Bull Hill campaign. For these things they proposed to kill him. Every humiliating epithet that profanity and obscenity could suggest was hurled at him.

When all those who wished to had had their say, General Tarsney was given an opportunity to speak for himself. Without a thought other than that he was in the presence of death, but determined to make every use of his only weapons, argument and persuasion, that his life might be spared to his family, he pleaded as he had never done in court. He rehearsed the entire situation during the time the troops and deputies were in the field. He explained to them that he was not in command of the troops, but that General Brooks was in command under Gov. Waite, the commander-in-chief. It was true he mingled with the miners, but he had not tried to shield the leaders by withholding their names, for he knew their names only by newspaper and other common report. When the order to fire the artillery upon the deputies was given he was miles away from the scene. He knew that the men before him had, only a few days before, stood at the graves of their comrades who had been killed, but as he was not in command of the troops, he was in no manner connected with their death. If die he must, die he would, but they had the wrong man, and punishment by death would be unjust to him.

When he had concluded, the men held a conference and decided to give the general 100 lashes. When informed of this, General Tarsney requested them to shoot him, as he could never survive the punishment, and death by the bullet would be more merciful. The leader turned to one of the men and told him to get his implements and do his work. The man spoken to went away, and in a few moments returned with a pail of coal-tar, a brush or rag and a feather pillow. Then the general was disrobed and the coat of tar and feathers applied. When the dirty work was finished and the general daubed from head to foot, he put on his clothing. He was then forced down the road, and the leader said to him:

"Roswell lies in that direction. Go down that way and don't turn back. Keep straight ahead. Don't even step a foot in Colorado Springs or Cripple Creek again, or your life will pay the forfeit."

So unexpectedly had life been given the tortured man, so great the strain through which he had passed, and so severe were his physical sufferings that he scarcely realized the situation. Nevertheless, he started on his way back without looking back to see if he was followed. His ears, however, were unnaturally awake to every sound, and after walking about two miles he thought he heard horses hoofs in the rear. Fearing the fiends who had tortured him had repented of having allowed him to escape with his life, and that they were in pursuit of him to kill him, he left the road and concealed himself. After a painful interval the horseman, General Tarsney felt convinced, had either given up the search or had turned off on a cross road, so he resumed his walk.

Continuing in the direction indicated by his persecutors, the suffering man walked 14 miles. The tar stiffened about his person and the walking caused excruciating pain. Several times he decided to apply at one of the farm-houses for help, but hatless, in soiled clothing and his face covered with tar and feathers, he feared he would frighten the people to whom he might apply. But his fatigue and injuries became too severe and finally he knocked at a farmer's door. A woman responded to his summons and was almost overcome with fright. Gen. Tarsney assured her he was a human being and asked her to call the men. She did so and after convincing the farmers who he was and after relating his experience, everything that could be done was done for him.

The governor offers a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of one or all of the perpetrators. Other rewards are offered.

Rodney Scott reports that the small, green insect that has been noticed in the Douglas county wheat fields, has appeared in Lane county, says the Eugene *Guard.* Mr. Scott says the insects appear between the rows of grain and are quite numerous in fields in his vicinity. No one seems to know the nature of the pest, but it is feared that it may prove destructive to the wheat crop. It resembles the aphis that is found on rose leaves. Mr. Willard Simmons, of Harrisburg, stated that the wheat fields in that vicinity are covered with the insects, hardly a bead of grain being free from them. Under a magnifying glass it has the appearance of a green grasshopper. The head of the wheat, also magnified, shows no damage thus far has resulted. Mr. Simmons is of the opinion that the warm weather will cause them to leave the wheat. He says that farmers are greatly alarmed over the possible damage that may be inflicted by the unwelcome visitor.

Governor Pennoyer on Tuesday issued six more pardons. They were S. F. Murphy, sentenced from Baker county February last to one year for embezzlement as city treasurer of the sum of $4119; James Hards, sentenced from Jackson county May, 1893, to a term of 15 years for manslaughter; George Newbill, from Yamhill county, March last, to one year for grand larceny; Ed F. Lewis, from Linn county March last, to 3 years for forgery; Georgia White and Jennie Morgan, from Portland February last to 2 years for larceny from the person of a Yakima county, Wash., farmer.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

"As old as the hills" and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
Better Than Pills

The King of Liver Medicines.
"I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator and can conscienciously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—GEO. W. JACKSON, Tacoma, Washington.
EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

Those who have a
Good Digestion
have little sympathy for the dyspeptic. They can eat everything that comes along. While they can eat rich food without fear of the dyspeptic's bad experiences, they nevertheless greatly appreciate a delicate flavor in their pastry.
Cottolene
when used as a shortening, always produces the finest flavored pastry, which is entirely free from the many objections which the use of lard always produces. Test its value by one trial.
Refuse all substitutes.
Send three cents in stamps to N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, for handsome Cottolene Cook Book, containing six hundred recipes, prepared by nine eminent authorities on cooking. Cottolene is sold by all grocers.
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MEALS AT ALL HOURS
Best 25c Meal in City.
Choice Fruits, Confections, Nuts and Cigars.
ICE CREAM!
Lemonade, Soda Pop, Etc.
Board by the Day or Week.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as sheriff of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, under and by virtue of a writ of execution to me directed, dated June 12th, 1894, issued out of the circuit court of said county, in that foreclosure suit wherein Mary Schuch was plaintiff and Daniel Otis, Filancy Otis, H. Rummel and L. H. Baker were defendants, upon and to enforce the decree made by said court in said suit on the 29th day of March, 1894, decreeing the foreclosure and sale of the real premises hereinafter described, will, on the 14th day of July, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court house door in McMinnville, in said county, sell at public auction for cash in U. S. gold coin, according to law, the following described real premises, to-wit: Situate in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 57.45 chains south and 96 rods and four feet east of the northwest corner of the donation land claim of E. G. Edson and wife, being known upon the plats of the United States as notification No. 1280, and being parts of and situate in sections 32 and 33, in T. 4 S. R. 4 W., and sections 4 and 5 in T. 5 S. R. 4. W. of the Willamette meridian, and running thence east 37.61 chains; thence south 3.97 chains; thence west 3.12½ chains; thence south 3.28 chains, thence west 34.87½ chains; thence north 9.25 chains to the place of beginning, containing 35 and ½ acres, more or less, and also lots numbered 2, 7 and 8 of block No. 4 of F. W. Chandler's second addition to the town of McMinnville, Yamhill county, State of Oregon, and that said real premises will be so sold to obtain funds with which to satisfy the principal sum of $1,046.88 with interest on said sum at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 29th day of March, 1894, and the sum of $100.00 as attorneys' fees, and costs taxed at $22.50 and accruing costs, said sums having been found due the plaintiff from said Daniel and Filancy Otis by said decree.

Dated June 12th, 1894.

W. L. WARREN,
Sheriff of said Yamhill County.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as sheriff of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, under and by virtue of a writ of execution to me directed, dated June 11th, 1894, issued out of the circuit court of said county, in that certain suit of foreclosure wherein Mary A. Shadden was plaintiff, and W. C. Arthur, Emma H. Arthur, F. M. Scroggin and Jacob Wortman, as partners under the firm name of Scroggin & Wortman, were defendants, to enforce the decree of foreclosure and sale of the hereinafter described real premises, made by said court in said suit on the 29th day of March, 1894, will, on the 14th day of July, 1894, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door in McMinnville, in said county, sell at public auction for cash in United States gold coin, according to law, the following described real premises ordered to be sold by said decree and therein described, to-wit: An undivided one-seventh (1-7) part of, in and to the west half of the donation land claim of Thomas J. Yocom and Elizabeth Yocom, his wife, deceased, claim No. 52, T. 5 S. R. 5 W., in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, containing 339 acres, together with all the interests of the defendants in said west half of said claim, and that said lands will be so sold to obtain funds with which to satisfy $811.15, with interest on said sum from the 29th day of March, 1894, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and the sum of $50.00 as attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements taxed at $23.40 and accruing costs found due the plaintiff from W. C. and E. H. Arthur, and the sum of $315.00, with interest on said sum from the date of said decree at the rate of ten per cent per annum, owing from W. C. and E. H. Arthur to the defendants, Scroggin & Wortman, the amounts owing plaintiff to be first paid out of the proceeds of said sale.

Dated June 12th, 1894.

W. L. WARREN,
Sheriff of said Yamhill County.