Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

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EDITORIAL NOTES & NEWS.

PROF. MACDONALD, of Bowdoin College, forcefully presents in the current number of the Forum some of the dangers of a policy of imperialism on the part of the United States. One serious danger of such a policy, he declares, is in the likelihood of pressure from our new acquisitions for admission to the union as states. To admit them, sooner or later, is to follow a long line of precedents; to debar them is to adopt a wholly new theory of national policy. Under a policy of imperialism—of territorial acquisition—we must choose between giving new possessions statehood and governing them as colonies, the latter a course which might be fraught with grave menac to our whole constitutional system. Prof. MacDonald urges that an imperial policy is a costly policy, and he has most substantial ground for this assertion that has adopted that policy. He justly regards the financial cost of imperialism as a danger, not so much because of the increased burden it will lay upon the people, as because of its possible influence upon the national temper. The question is not whether we are able to pay, which is perhaps not to be doubted, but whether it is worth while to pay. Unless added taxation can be offset by enlarged opportunities for capital and labor and the tangible evidences of material prosperity still increase among us, the possession of islands in the Atlantic or Pacific, or coaling stations in the Philippines or the Ladrones, may well come to seem too dearly bought. Prof. MacDonald presents most convincing arguments against a policy of imperialism, which merit the careful attention of every citizen. He says in conclusion: "Imperial dominion and imperial influence, dissociated from the sordid elements attending them, are fascinating objects of national ambition; but they would be indeed dearly bought if their price were the sacrifice of any of the things which thus far have made us great."

THE fifty-sixth congress, to be elected in November, will have constructive work to do of the very highest importance—work of a nature wholly new to the legislation department of our government. Much of this legislation will relate to the new territorial possessions directly, but enactments will also be required to provide for the colonial administration at home and to bring national policies into harmony with new necessities. Everybody can understand that under these circumstances it would be extremely embarrassing to President McKinley and his advisers to be compelled to confront a hostile congress next year. It is hardly possible that the present congress, which will be in session less than three months, can dispose of all or most of the questions arising out of the war. It may deal with a few of the most urgent of them, but others and perhaps the more important will have to be deferred for consideration and action by the next congress. It is probable the new congress will be called in extra session, though the president might be reluctant to do this if it should contain a majority of political opponent. President McKinley will doubtless act in this regard according to what he believes the interests of the country and the necessities of the situation demand, but in any event it is obviously most desirable and important that there shall be a congress to deal with these new questions in poltical harmony with the administration. The initiative in the solution of the problems that are presented must be undertaken by the administration. It therefore follows that in the government there should be no divided councils; that the executive and legislative branches should act as one; that the president and congress should have a single policy. The senate of the next congress, there is good reason to believe, will contain a republican majority. The house should also be republican, but there is some danger, in consequence of the apathy or the overconfidence of republican voters, that it will not be.

FRANCE is trying to twist the lion's tail, but it won't twist. England has at last avenged the death of General Gordon in Egypt, and it is through the interference of France in that country leads to a prospect of war between those countries. True both France and England are armed to the teeth, yet with all this it would be suidical for France, like her crippled neighbor Spain, to go to war. France is in that condition that a revolution might occur at any time, so in that condition no one can foretell how the map of Europe would be changed after a few months war between England and France. England is in the same position as the United States, she has the wealth to back her. We hardly think that France would collapse as suddenly as Spain did with our recent unpleasantness with that country, but it is a foregone conclusion that it would not be long before France would be suing for peace.

THERE appears to be no lack of money pouring into Manila for investment. No doubt a large amount of this is American capital. But there appears to be a commercial deadlock in that city. Until the settlement of the pending issues as to the government of the Philippine islands shall have been decided capital will not be invested. For six months $200,000,000 of British capital has been lying idle in Manila, and to relieve the deadlock merchants there have been discussing how best to get this into circulation. This only goes to prove that the resources of the islands will soon be developed, more especially if the Stars and Stripes fly over them.

DISASTROUS typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused fearful loss of life and property in the Orient. In the district watered by the river Feng, in Japan, hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2000 people drowned. Another report says 250 towns are under water. Thousands of refugees are flocking to the cities. The Ishkarie river also overflowed, drowning over 1000 people. In a terrible typhoon off Formosa hundreds of lives were lost. Among the ships lost was the American bark Comet. The crew was saved. Homeward-bound passengers say they passed numerous abandoned vessels. The loss of life must have been enormous.

IN General Miles' opinion the lowest peace footing of the army should be one disciplined and equipped soldier to every 1,000 of the population. In other words he wants the United States to maintain a regular army of not less than 70,000 men, whereas the present organization is short of that number by more than 10,000. Up to the war with Spain the United States managed to get along with a regular army of less the 25,000. But the nation is a pre-eminently peace nation, as President McKinley has said, and it will not enlarge its standing army further than the necessity of the new condition requires.

HOBSON wants an appropriation of one million dollars for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. Even if this was granted there is no assurance that she can be raised and added to Uncle Sam's navy. Seeing that the torpedo boats failed to distinguish themselves in the recent naval battles, would it not be well to let a few torpedo boats demonstrate how quick they could destroy the wrecked Spanish ships?

THE civil service commission is making a vigorous campaign against political assessments on federal officers and employes, in view of the approaching elections, and, in addition to its own circular, has brought out an order from the post office department, to be followed by one from the treasury, looking to its full enforcement. Thus we see we are coming down to strictly civil service.

THE outbreak of bubonic plague at Vienna, due to the experiments of Prof. Nathnagel's bactoriological establishment, in the circulation of the plague bacillus, has spread terror at the Austrian capital. Five cases, in addition to that of the late Herr Barsch, the assistant in the establishment, who contracted the bubonic plagne while cultivating the bacillus, have now developed.

A REPORT from Salt Lake states that the expected reorganization of the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company will have the effect of consolidating the Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's road into one system, to be operated from Portland.

THE Timber News of London, England, again affirms that bread is being made of sawdust in Germany. One factory in Berlin turns out daily 20,000 pounds. It contains 75 per cent. sawdust, the balance rye and bran. It is fed largely to cattle, and is said to be satisfactory as a fodder.

THE frightful accident on board the torpedo boat as she was running the measured mile on the Columbia river last week is appalling, but it must be put down to experiments, for every precaution appears to have been taken by the builders.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

A man named North West is running for office down east—in Maine.

The silverware combine collapsed in its infancy, leaving the silver trust without competitor.

With the battle between Roosevelt and Van Wyck New Amsterdam will surely fall into the hands of the Dutch.

Ex-Governor Patterson of Pennsylvania decline to lead a forlorn hope for congress in one of the districts of that state.

The Iowa City Citizen thinks that while it is a good thing to defeat the fusion forces "good," it is not a good thing to pile the votes up against them too heavy, but just heavy enough to "keep 'em guessing."

The Arizona republicans have taken advantage of the war enthusiasm and hero worship by nominating Lieutenant Colonel Brodie of the Rough Riders for congress and the various other parties and factions of parties are thinking of "laying down."

Timothy Woodroof, republican candidate for lieutenant governor of New York, goes into the campaign with the most brilliant stock of vests that any public man ever buttoned over his bay window. The radiance of Tim's bosom has no equal on the footstool.

One of the candidates for local office in Kansas City has been thrown violently on the defensive by the fact that his campaign card was used as a scratch pad by the train robbers operating in that section. It is not likely he will get through explaning before election day.

Congressman Rowland Blennerhasset Mahoney has received his third nomination from the republicans of Buffalo, N. Y. Democrates of the district are running a candidate from force of habit, appreciating the hopelessness of bucking against such a senorous name.

Chicago democrates are so anxious to keep the silver issue in the background that they have repudiated as a fraud a campaign document urging the faithful to rally for the sacred metal and urging the necessity of winning the fall elections "as a preliminary to victory in 1900."

Ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas unlimbered his vitriolic pen long enough to say, in the New York Journal, that "free silver, the gold standard, tariff reform, prohibition, female suffrage are back numbers. They have the tender grace of the day that is dead. Their perfunctory mention in speech or platform has the solemnity of an epitaph." And he goes on to declaim that they were shot to death by the guns of Dewey and Schley.

A chip of a soulless plutocrat or a hireling of the money power heartlessly "queered" a populist meeting in Pennsylvania the other day. While one of the "allied spouters of reform" was rapturously roasting the republicans the hireling dug up a populist banner of '96 and flashed in on the meeting. It bore this inscription:

A vote for McKinley
means
25 cents a bushel for wheat
and
10 cents a bushel for corn.

Then he explained that this was one of the banners that had been carried in the campaign parades of 1896.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

The Flesh Scalded Off Seven Men.

A frightful explosion occurred on board the new torpedo boat Davis while she was running a trial trip on the Columbia river on Thursday, whereby seven men lost their lives after suffering agonies, the flesh being scalded from the bones. The explosion was in the boiler room. Those killed were: Charles Maneely, fireman, married; Paul Luithle, fireman, unmarried; Harry Wood, married; William Wood, foreman boiler shop, married; James Ryan, married; Axel Johnson, married; Albert Buehl, unmarried.

H. E. Bailey, chief draughtsman of the Wolff & Zwicker iron works, where the Davis was built, was among the guests on board when the accident occurred. He gives the following graphic account of the terrible catastrophe:

"We were running along smoothly, everybody was happy because things were going all right. The steam was keeping well up at a pressure of 190 pounds and we were making good time. The first warning of the accident was a puff of steam emitted from the escape pipe from the forward engine. It was noticed by John Wolff, who called my attention to it. As I looked around, a cloud of steam, cinders and burning coals shot from the forward funnel. The hatches fore and aft and coal scuttles on the sides were immediately ordered opened. Harry Burrows, a fireman, who was stationed at the hatch of the boiler-room, for the purpose of opening it in case of an accident, instantly swung the cover open. A sheet of flames flared up from the hold and the scalding steam rushed out in great volumes. The force of the escaping steam threw Burrows on the deck, and his clothing, mustache and eyebrows were scorched. The coal scuttles were opened at the same time as the hatches. Through these two men made their exit.

"As soon as the hatch had been opened, Foreman Wood climbed up the ladder and reached the deck, where he fell, a mass of scalded flesh, horrible to behold.

"A few moments after the hatches and coal scuttles had been opened the steam had all cleared away and Chief Steamfitter Church and John Wolff were in the fireroom assisting the four men crawling around on the floor, mad with agony. In a few minutes the four men were brought up on deck and taken to the after cabin, where everything within our power was done for them. To see those men lying there pittifully moaning, their flesh scalded white, and with the skin peeling off in large strips, was awful.

"Dr. Thornton relieved the most of their sufferings with hypodermic injections of morphine. Some of the men were fully conscious and able to converse.

"When half way to Astoria we met the tug Relief with medical aid on board."

The fatal accident on the torpedo-boat Davis Thursday was caused by the loss of the water in the forward boiler. The tubes in the forward end became dry and overheated, and nine of them blew out of the steam drum—eight on the port and one on the starboard side. The after boiler appears to be uninjured.

A. STILLWELL HEARD FROM.

Who Is Now on His Way to Manila.

Arthur Stillwell, who is well known in this county, sent the following letter home before he left San Francisco for Manila:

"I will at last write you after delaying so long. It is the same old excuse, waiting for something definite. We have had orders several times to sail for Manila and before we get aboard the orders were countermanded on account of the peace negotiations. But I guess this time we will go for a certainty. Well, I suppose you have heard all kinds of reports about us? We have had all kinds of experiances. When we first landed in San Francisco, we had no officers—all our officrs are in Manila—and no one else to look after our interests. We were placed under the 13th Minnesota Regiment, and directly under a sergeant of theirs as drill master. We had no tents and all the equipments we had was one blanket and a tin pan to eat out of. No knife, fork, spoon, cup, or anything else but our "Little brown hands," and brown most of them were too. As I said we had no tents, so were placed in an old barn. That was the first time I was ever placed in a box stall, but such it was. For a pillow—if in luck—one might have an extra pile of horse manure. We were in that fix for about two weeks, and then we were given tents.

"The camp ground we were first sent was camp Merritt, and of all the godforsaken places that was the place. It is on a sand desert, you might say, and is exposed to all the fogs and wind and balmy zephers of San Francisco. And as the boys were not used to such food, water, and climate, they died off like sheep. You could see three or four funerals every day. The principle malady was dysentry, but I don't think it killed many. The most that died was from measles turned into pneumonia. The sand was so soft that one would sink into it clear up to his ankles every step, except in the streets, which were covered with broken rock, which cut shoes out in a few days, so that most of the boys were almost barefooted before we got any clothes from the government. I must say we were a mottled outfit. Most every one left all their best clothes at home, expecting they would get uniforms as soon as they reached here, but we were doomed to disappointment.

"We had to drill in such clothes as we had. We had no guns, but had to go on guard just the same. And at night it looked strange and odd to see the boys looming up in the fog and mist that settled down on the camp every night with a blanket thrown over them walking up and down their beats. The reason we did not get equipped sooner was we were under the 13th Minnesota, and as they had recruits the same as us, all uniforms coming to us, and marked to us, their major glumed the whole thing for his own boys, and we had to do without. But as soon as he got his boys outfitted and sent to Manila, we were put under the 20th Kansas, under whom we fared much better. We then got our uniforms, guns and other equipments, and by that time were pretty well drilled. We were under them for some time, and then were transferred to the 23rd Regulars, whom we are still under, and will stay under until we reach our regiment in Manila.

"The officers over us now are fine fellows, and look after us as well as in their power. Major Gooddell, of the 23rd, is an old veteran of thirty years, and is a fine old gentleman—a regular fatherly old man. Under him, and directly over us, is a lieutenunt from Tennessee, so you see we have no reason to complain now, with the exception of staying in camp. Of course if we were not going away we would like to be mustered out, but as long as there is anything to do we are all willing to stay and do our duty. We had a visit from Governor Lord, but his visit was too late to do us any good. If he had come about two months before he would have found altogether a different state of affairs. But when he got here we were under the regular, so had no grievance.

"It had been a pretty hard job to write until lately, on account of our condition. It is hard to write a cheerful letter under very moody circumstances, so I thought if I could not write cheerful I would not write at all. I have been putting it off for so long I am almost ashamed of myself. I don't know what would have become of me when we were at camp Merrit if I did not have a little money left to buy something to eat. The grub was something awful. I will not attempt to discribe it, but will say that the principle ingrediant was grease, which article refused to stay in my stomach.

"We moved from camp Merritt to the Presidio about two months ago, and as we do not have the fogs here we had over there, there is not so much sickness. Our camp here is all right when the weather is all right, but when it rains—it did this morning—it is fearful. The ground here is made land, taken from the hill above the camp, so when it is dry it is just like concrete, you can drive a nail in it and it will stay just like driving it into wood, but when it gets wet it is like pitch. You can't kick it off. But there is no complaint being made that I can hear, as we expect to leave here in about ten days for Manila.

"I have been sick with the la grippe for several days, but am all right now. Fred is well. He was down with the mumps and was in the hospital for about two weeks. Tell all the folk that I am well."

CONNUBALITIES.

Mr. Woodruff, the New York man who has accumulate fifty wives, simply makes Chicago's Bates-Gates of seven wife notoriety look small.

"I have always had a desire to go on the stage," says the St. Louis young woman who was married last Saturday and is now seeking a divorce. She not only wants to go on the stage, but she wants to begin as a star.

Cupid, instead of Davy Jones, kidnapped Miss King, whose mysterious disappearance from Coney island recently created such a stir, and now she has returned alive, well and a blushing bride, seeking the parental blessing.

Robert Quincy and wife of Parkersburg, W. Va., have seperated because of the latters fondness of onions and the formers inability to stand the smell of that vegetable. The husband is seeking a divorce and the wife is with her parents. They have several children.

When J. A. Paulsell, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, and now 82 years old, married a woman 22 years a few days ago, he used a novel wedding ring. It was of brass and was made from a bit of cannon used by the Mexicans at Chepultepec and distroyed by Americans.

Ardent in spite of his 80 years, Francis Watkins of Anderson, Ind., proposed to Lydia Bethel, a good looking young woman of Bethel, O. She accepted him and they intended to elope, but his daughters prevented. Then the aged lover became cool, and the result was a $10,000 breach-of-promise suit, which he has just compromised for $3,000.

Mrs. Polly Owens, who was lately married to William Owens of White River township, near Noblesville, Ind., is now living with her thirteenth husband. Mrs. Owens has six children as the fruit of her former marriages, no two having the same name. She is over 50 years old. She was separated from the larger number of her husbands. She is part Indian, her mother being a halfcaste.

At the Piedmont exposition, held in Atlanta, one of the features of the show was the marriage of two couple who were clad in cotton bagging. The couples were married in the presence of a vast throng of people, who laughed and made merry at the novel spectacle. One of the brides on that occasion has been arrested in Atlanta charged with keeping a disorderly house. And this is the sequel to the exposition romance. "We believe," comments the Richmond Times, "that such expositions should not only be discountenanced, but that they should be forbidden by law. We do not believe that any exposition should be permitted to trifle with this holy ordinance. It would be surprising, indeed if the marriage under such circumstances should turn out well."

Mayor Quincy of Boston invested $30,000 in a municipal printing office and over $10,000 in betterments, and then undertook to show how the corporation could save money. According to one balance sheet one department which used to spend $2,518 a year for printing and stationery now spends $8,276 in the same time.

Democratic calamity shriekers who effect to be pained by the charge that Theodore Roosevelt is a tax shirker carefully refrain from mentioning the fact that the colonel of the Rough Riders exhausted his private purse in helping unfortunate members of his regiment. Every sick and wounded member of the regiment who left Santiago immediately after the surrender was given $5 to purchase delicacies on the voyage. This was but one of the many acts of genorosity preformed by him.

NOTICE OF SALE.

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

Viola D. Snyder and E. A. Snyder, Plaintiff's.
vs
Lila Snyder, Stella Lyster, W. G. Lyster: Clarence McKinley, Fred McKinley, Nettie McKinley, and Henry McKinley, minor heirs of C. T. McKinley: B. F. Pettygrove: Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a decree and order of sale duly given, made, rendered and entered by the above named court in said cause on the 26th day of August 1898, commanding the undersigned, a duly appointed qualified and acting referee herein, to sell the following described premises, to-wit:

The South half of the Northwest quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter and the Southwest quarter of the North east quarter of Section 28, in Tp 3 S R 9 W of the Willamette meridian in Oregon, excepting therefrom the following described premises to-wit:—Beginning at a point 20 chains west and 18.50 chains north of the one-fourth section corner between sections 27 and 28, in Tp 3 S R 9 W of the Willamette meridian aforesaid, it being the middle of the Nestucca river, thence South 18.50 chains, thence west 40 chains: thence South 20 chains: thence West 7.25 chains to the middle of said Nestucca river: thence following the meanderings of said river up stream 88.20 chains to the place of beginning and closing, containing sixty nine and one-fourth acres, more or less. Leaving for sale herein 90.75 acres, of which property the above named plaintiffs and defendants are tenants in common, and to distribute the proceeds of said sale pursuant to the directions contained in said decree:

That the undersigned, referee aforesaid will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash all of the premises before described, in one parcel, which sale will be held at the west door of the County Court House for Tillamook County, Oregon, in Tillamook City in said County, on the 5th day of November 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M of said day.

J. D. EDWARDS referee.

Headlight Trade Mart.

☞ If you have any Property, Stock or other articles to sell, trade or lease, or need help, want employment, etc.—Two insertions, not to exceed five lines, Fifty cents. Four insertions, Seventy Five cents.

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MONEY TO LOAN!
For terms apply to
Theo. Steinhilber, Tillamook, Or.

HOUSE and LOT, near the business part of Tillamook, a bargain, only $150; 4½ ACRES of LAND and about 20 LOTS on the edge of town for sale at $1250, if sold within 30 days. 14 acres of good bottom land for $250.—See Biggs & Stephens at the Court House, Tillamook.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING at reasonable rates. Neat work turned out and as good as new by J. W. Steinmetz, Tillamook, Or.

LOST, a stick PIN with a large yellowish brown stone in it, called a Karen Goram. Anyone finding the same will be suitably rewarded by returning it to this office.

CLUBBING RATES—Weekly Oregonian and Headlight, per year, $2.25; the San Francisco Examiner and Headlight, $2.25, New York Thrice-a-Week World and Headlight, $2.00. Strictly cash in advance.

FOR SALE, a bargain, a celebrated White SEWING MACHINE. New and direct from the factory.—Apply for particulars at the Headlight Trade Mart Office

TIMBER LAND for SALE on Samonbery River, in section 20, 3 N, 7 W.—The W ½ SE qr and E ½ SW qr. Consideration $900.—Enquire at the Headlight Trade Mart Office.

WANTED, 1,000 new SUBSCRIBERS to the Tillamook Headlight now that it is under new management. Take it on trial for four months for 50c., or send it to your friends.

FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTING at the Headlight Printing Office at Portland prices. All description of job printing, which is quaranteed. Patronize home industry.

SAMPLE COPIES of the Headlight will be sent free on application. Send a postal card or leave your name at the office. It pays to subscribe for the leading, newsiest and brainiest new paper.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., October 14th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on December 2nd, 1898, viz:

MRS. MAGGIE M. CROSS,

Widow of Truman D. Cross, deceased; H. E. 9771, for the Nw ¼ of Ne ¼, Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of Sec. 30 and Se ¼ of Sw ¼ and fractional Sw ¼ of Sw ¼ of Sec. 19, Tp. 2 S, R 9 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles H. Blake, Nestocton, Or.; Herbert D. Shackelford, Nestocton, Or.; Nelson L. Knighten, Nestocton, Or.; Charles F. Blum, Nestocton, Or.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., October 14th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook Ore., on December 2nd, 1898, viz:

WILLIAM A. CROSS,

H. E. 9770, for the Se ¼ of Nw ¼, E ½ of Sw ¼ and Sw ¼ of Se ¼ of Sec. 30, Tp. 2 S, R. 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles H. Blake, Nestocton, Ore.; H. D. Shackelford, Nestocton, Ore.; Nelson L. Knighten, Nestocton, Ore.; Charles F. Blum, Nestocton, Ore.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., October 3rd, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Co. Clerk of Tillamook County at Tillamook Ore. on November 18th, 1898, viz:

FRANCIS H. CROSS.

H. E. 9851, for the E ½ of Ne ¼, Nw ¼ of Ne ¼ of Sec. 33, and Sw ¼ of Nw ¼ of Sec. 34, Tp. 2 S., R. 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Paul D. Shackelford, of Nestocton, Ore.; Ralph W. Mills, of Nestocton, Ore.; H. D. Shackelford, Nestocton, Ore.; Nelson L. Knighten, of Nestocton, Ore.

CHAS. B. MOORES Register.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, executor of the last will and testment of Marshal K. Perrin deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same to me, properly verified as by law required, at the bank of C. E. Thayer at Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of September 1898.

H. F. GOODSPEED,
Executor of last will and testament of Marshal K. Perrin, deceased.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, duly made and entered on the 17th day of September, 1898, I will proceed, on or after the 25th day of October, 1898, to sell at private sale, the following described Real Property, belonging to the Estate of Freiderika Gallou, deceased, to-wit:

Lots two(2), three (3), five (5), six (6) and seven (7), in Block two (2) in the town of Garibaldi, Count of Tillamook, State of Oregon.

That in pursuance to said Order, said sale will be made for cash. E. R. HUBLER, Administrator of the Estate of Freiderika Gallou, Deceased. Rooms 41-42 Washington Bldg Portland, Oregon.

Before insuring your dwelling or furniture see the policies issued by the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. The most complete policies ever issued, covering everything from the baby's bottle to a bicycle, or from a pin to a repeating rifle

Claude Thayer, Agt.