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## DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH.

Throughout Western Oregon there is a strong movement at present for the establishment of creameries wherever a possibility appears to exist for making them profitable. This movement is an excellent one and its success will redound to the lasting benefit of the region in which it finds encouragement, and indeed to the entire state.

But the people must not immediately run wild on this question or expect that riches are to flow in through this source all at once and in oppressively large measure to every man who has a cow or two to furnish lactical fluid. Herein lies the danger of enterprises which can be made prosperous by moderation and careful management, but which by overdoing, by poor organization, by a want of a proper understanding on the part of patrons and by poor handling in a business way, are very liable to bring dissatisfaction and discouragement.

The creamery business has been presented to the farmers so far in roseate hues and in such a way as to arouse a good deal of enthusiasm, born of great expectations. This enthusiasm and hope may lead them into rash contracts and throw them off guard as to the providing of proper safety valves and precautionary measures against loss. They may be led to expect too great returns and too soon. They may be doomed to a little disappointment in some particulars, which will cause complaint, fault-finding, charges of misrepresentation, etc. The outcome of all this may be a smothering of the creamery enthusiasm for a period and a temporary anathema of the word creamery among a per centage of the farmers.

This has occurred in other places. Several years ago, the creamery idea spread like wildfire in Iowa and Minnesota, but after the first year there was a great withdrawal of patronage from them and much dissatisfaction was expressed by the farmers over their experience. But that did not last long. The creamery business was re-organized upon a more careful and intelligent basis, with a complete understanding of its possibilities, and today the thrifty, prosperous farmer of those regions does not think for a moment of conducting his milk and butter business upon any but the creamery system.

Let it be so Western Oregon from the start. Our advice to the farmers is not to expect too much to begin with. Study carefully the proposition submitted by the creamery operator, make your contracts as carefully as you would in any other branch of labor involving heavy financial interests; insist upon open, fair dealing and short reckonings; give loyalty and encouragement to the enterprise; do your part of the work carefully and conscientiously, and we believe the creamery business can be made profitable to all persons intimately connected with it, as well as decidedly beneficial to all the other interests of the state.

But don't expect too much to begin with.

## FOR PUERTO RICO'S BENEFIT.

There has been a great deal of shameful misrepresentation concerning the Puerto Rican measure which has passed the house. This misrepresentation has not been confined to newspapers outside of Oregon, and it has been participated in by republicans in different parts of the country.

It is desirable, of course, that the Dingley bill should apply to the Puerto Ricans upon importations of foreign goods into those islands. That forces them to purchase of us. In consequence we ought to be willing to purchase from them. Now, while this is true, the bill is in no wise entitled to the peculiar denunciations that have been heaped upon it. All of the revenue collected under the bill, BOTH IN PUERTO RICO AND THE UNITED STATES, IS TO BE GIVEN TO PUERTO RICO. Certainly there is nothing in this to justify this infernal howl about robbing the Puerto Ricans, exploiting them to our advantage and oppressing their people, and all such rot. The real objects of the bill did not originally appear on the face of it. The bill was finally amended so as to show the objects and purposes of the bill, which is really the temporary relief of the Puerto Rican people. It is stated that the coffee productions which furnish about 60 per cent. of their exports have been ruined by storms and flood. Not only that, but the plants are injured for next year, and that class of people are in great distress. It seems that the Puerto Ricans use a cheap rum quite extensively,

almost universally and bought at about 40 cents a gallon. They use a very cheap form of cigar and some other things of like nature. To apply our internal revenue laws to the islands, as of course should be done, and must be done, under democratic convention, it is alleged would produce widespread disasters, possibly insurrection. The reader can see that a Puerto Rican family, accustomed to use rum in the place of tea or coffee at 40 cents a gallon, who would have to pay four times that much in the present depressed condition of the island, must necessarily have to abandon its use. Then the island has no system of collecting any other taxes. Yet schools must be maintained and roads be improved, sanitary regulations must be carried out, civil government must be maintained, the courts kept running, and other machinery of government. Where is the money to come from? Either the Puerto Ricans must raise it by some sort of taxation, or our government must give it to them. Secretary Root tells a Statesman representative in Washington that he has expended \$800,000 in the relief of the distressed people of Puerto Rico. No one suggests any other species of taxation. So, after conferring with the military authorities, the ways and means committee concluded that the best way to raise money for Puerto Rico would be to impose this tariff and give them the money collected under it, not only in Puerto Rico, and such as the Puerto Ricans pay, but also that collected on this side, and such as the people of the United States pay. It is believed that that would be the most humane and the simplest and the easiest method of having the people in some measure support themselves. Our country is not asking Puerto Rico to contribute a cent of internal revenue tax, or a cent of revenue tax on foreign goods for the support of the general government. They are being relieved from school taxes, municipal taxes and road taxes, and all the other taxes. In the name of common sense, talk about oppressing! How would Oregon like it if all her tariff taxes and internal revenue taxes could be put into the state treasury, sufficient to run her government, and we be relieved from having to pay, as some of us have to pay, about 40 mills on the dollar for various taxation? This is a privilege given to Puerto Rico that is given to no state in the union. So that the reader can see that this denunciation about robbing the Puerto Ricans is the veriest kind of rot. With the changes in the bill that were finally made, entitling it as a bill to raise temporary revenue for Puerto Rico and limiting the effect to two years, it should have had the vote of every republican, and every democrat, too, for that matter. No newspaper that we have seen commenting adversely on the bill, and no democratic speaker, has in any way admitted that the money collected should go to Puerto Rico. On the other hand, each newspaper and speaker of that class has assumed that it should be paid into the treasury of the United States, and expended by our people.

These will soon all appear ridiculous. They have been arguing from false premises and consequently deceiving their readers and hearers. These latter are not fools, and they will resent the imputation and assumption that they are very soon.

Senator McBride has been chosen a member of the republican committee on "order of business" for the upper house of congress, which committee will practically decide what measures shall have priority of consideration in the senate during the present session. The other members of the committee are Senators Allison, Hale, Hanna, Aldrich, Sewall, Walcott, Spooner and Elkins. Wonder if any one is going to get up and say this committee is "composed of the small men of the senate," as has been done in other cases, including that on the Philippines as well as the commerce committee, containing the leaders of the upper house? The Statesman hopes that the "order of business committee" will get the Nicaragua canal measure to the front, and it will no doubt do so if Senator McBride has his way.

It is more than a month until the republican state convention will meet, yet the democratic and other opposition papers are already hammering away finding fault with the platform of that convention. The desperation of unavoidable defeat, which even at this early day is plainly discernible, makes the average democrat cross with himself as well as with the rest of mankind.

It appears that the Puerto Rican bill is a relief measure, instead of one to oppress the people of that island. They get all the money, for use in running their local government, keeping up their schools, etc. The tax payers of Oregon would like to be "oppressed" in this way.

"Harmony whisky" is the name of an article now extensively advertised. That's the kind the democrats, populists and silver republicans will need in the coming campaign.

Don't expect too much from the dairy business. But intelligent effort will accomplish all that any reasonable person will expect.

## PROTECT OUR RIVERS.

"A great many natural rights, real or assumed, have to be abandoned when man ceases to live in a state of nature. One of these is the right to discharge the drainage of your dwelling upon the surface of the ground or into the nearest water course. The restriction of this right is gradual but constant. It first compels the individual to lay drain pipes and make sewer connections; then it compels the community to dispose of its sewage in a way that will not injure other communities.

"Legislation against the pollution of water courses is a recognized necessity, and there are no vested rights that can be pleaded properly against its enforcement. A few years ago it might be said that Reading, for example, not only had a natural right to discharge its sewage into the Schuylkill, but could not dispose of it otherwise. As regards the drainage of the town this is still true, but engineering science has found the means of rendering sewage innocuous, and Reading is now no longer guilty of serious and avoidable pollution of the Schuylkill.

"What Reading has done, Pottstown and Norristown can do and must do. They cannot turn their drainage away from the Schuylkill, but they can cease to pour all their filth into the stream. Philadelphia has a right to demand this of them, as they have a right to demand it of the towns about them on the river, and the state officials are right in insisting on it."—Philadelphia Times.

There is still another consideration worthy of thought and attention in this connection. It is the waste of all this sewage, and its worse than waste. We have referred to the fact heretofore that Berlin, Germany, as large a city as Chicago, converts all of its sewage into fertilizer for the land, thus rendering rich and productive thousands of acres. There is no water pollution from the sewage of Berlin, and no air pollution. It requires an expensive plant to begin with, and, after that, the system is largely self-sustaining, for the treated product of the sewage has a commercial value.

The Willamette river has become, like many rivers in other states, virtually a vast, open sewer. The nuisance grows worse from year to year. In time, something will have to be done to abate it. The most sensible way, the method suggested by thrift, is the Berlin way. The fertilizer is needed for the land, and it will be more needed as the country settles up and the soil is exhausted.

## NOT QUITE SO BAD.

The Eugene Guard bewails the ignorance of so many people in regard to the law for the registration of voters, and scolds them because they are not better informed, inasmuch as the Guard and many other papers have published the entire law on the subject. But, strange to say, the Guard, in the very same article displays a denser and less pardonable ignorance than is possessed by those who are scolded. For instance, the Guard says:

"If a man fails to register when the books close on May 15, he is barred from voting at both state and national elections." \* \* \* "All should realize that the time is short and to procrastinate is to lose the right of suffrage."

Both these statements are untrue. A man who fails to register is not barred from voting at either of the elections (see section 16 of the act), but the law prescribes such rules as will give him a good deal of trouble. It follows also, that want of registration does not in any sense entail a loss of the right of suffrage.

Neither is it true, as many conceive, that the fact of being registered insures a man the right to vote without further question. He is just as liable to be challenged as at any other time, and the judges of election in such case can require almost as much red tape as with the unregistered applicant. The only difference is that the unregistered voter is challenged ipso facto, while the registered man is prima facie entitled to vote. The registration law does not go to quite the extreme claimed by the Guard.

There is an effort in Marion county, on the part of some of the most active political workers, to get up a Corbett slate in the primaries, with a view to securing the nomination of Corbett men for the legislature.

Count Tolstoi has at last completed the novel on which he has been so long at work. "Resurrection" has finally been chosen as the title of the work in America. It is a story that cannot fail to make a strong impression upon American minds. It is a terrible arraignment of social evils—sinner and cruel, but as powerful as anything he has done. The work has been fully translated, and Dodd, Mead and Company will publish the only authorized edition in America, about the first of March.

## CONSUMPTION WORSE THAN WAR.

We grieve over the numerous brave men slain in the South African war, but their numbers, Dr. C. Childs pointed out last night at a meeting of the church sanitary association, are insignificant when compared with the numbers of those who since the war began have died in Great Britain from consumption. No fewer than 20,000 persons have succumbed to the ravages of the deadly disease during the last four months. The doctor was confident that the clergy could do a great deal toward the extinction of consumption by the promulgation of the gospel of sanitation in the homes they visit.—London Mail.

Half a million clerks are employed in London.

## HETTY GREEN'S PECULIAR WAYS.

Chicago Financier Tells of His Transactions with the Millionaire.

"Every little while," said a Chicago financier, "you'll see in the papers long articles about Mrs. Hetty Green. All are of about the same tenor, and deal with her penuriousness, her keenness, and shrewdness as a business woman. She enormous wealth, generally placed at \$50,000,000, and her career as a society belle before she inherited a great fortune. I know Mrs. Green well, having transacted business with her for years, and wish to dissent emphatically from many of the views thus expressed.

"As to her penuriousness, there is no doubt. She is shabby in her dress and careless in her appearance. For some years I gave her desk room in my office, and she used it always when in Chicago on business. At noon she would call in the office boy and send him out for 5 cents' worth of peanuts, and that, with a glass of water, would compose her lunch. 'Save your money, boy,' she would say to the little fellow as he would lay the peanuts on her desk. 'Don't squander your money on lunches and other things, and you'll be a rich man some day.'

"But as a business woman Mrs. Green is much overrated. She is sharp and cunning, and drives a hard bargain, but she trusts no one on earth, and this suspicion and her utter lack of system in the conduct of her affairs are continually redounding to her pecuniary loss. It is impossible for any one to continue doing business for her or with her any length of time. I used to loan a good deal of money here for her. Occasionally a borrower would come in and pay a note. I would send the money to the Chemical bank in New York, whence she transacts all her business, requesting the return of the note. Sometimes it would be a year before I would get the note back, and the piece of property on which it was a lien could be cleared. In the meantime, the owner of the property could not use it as collateral, and it worked a great hardship upon him. Mrs. Green didn't know just where she had stuck the note, wouldn't employ anyone to keep her affairs in order, and wouldn't pay any attention to letters on the subject. When she happened to run across the note we would get it back, and not before. In consequence of this lack of system and method, half a dozen concerns in Chicago have been compelled to decline doing business for her.

"Mrs. Green is probably worth from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Her fortune has continually grown, but in nothing like the proportion it would have grown had it been properly handled. The estimates of \$50,000,000 and even more placed upon it are entirely erroneous. Neither in her younger days was Mrs. Green ever a social belle. She was a handsome girl, and is today a fine-looking woman, despite her attire, but her younger years were spent in assiduous attention to the aunt who finally bequeathed her her fortune.

"The papers also occasionally relate the circumstance of Mrs. Green's failure in Wall street, and say that since then he has been a pensioner of his wife. This is only partly true. Mr. Green lost the greater part of his fortune in the failure of a New York banking house, with which he was connected, but he has never been a dependent upon his wife. He is an able and reliable business man, and has today a great many interests of his own, to which he pays close attention. Some of these interests are in Chicago, and I know that he derives a handsome income from them alone. He lives at the Union club in New York, one of the most expensive clubs in that city, and transacts all his business from there.

"Mrs. Green's affections and ambitions are centered in her son Edward, who is now living in Texas, running a railroad which she bought for him. He will undoubtedly get the greater part of her fortune, and it is her desire to put him financially in the same class as the Goulds and Vanderbilts. This is the reason she bought the Texas Central road, and 'Ed' is there acquiring an experience that will fit him for the larger affairs for which his mother has destined him."

## THE GOSPEL OF ART.

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, writing of "The Revival of Art and Beauty in the Woman's Home Companion," says: Recently a poor workingwoman, who had through three years subscribed for one of the ten cent magazines, found that she was the owner of more than one hundred full-page prints of great paintings. Having mounted her treasures she sent these pictures out, to be circulated from one poor home to another, to bless little children and sweeten the life of many weary hearts: In view of what was accomplished by that woman who loaned Sparks' "Life of Washington" to the boy named Abraham Lincoln: in view of the fact that the one chance to look upon a great painting led the young scullion in Italy to exclaim, "I, too, am a great painter!" and dropping his apron, go out into the world to become one of the great artists of Italy, who can measure the influence upon our people and civilization through the new movement for the distribution of the beautiful through the universal life?

London papers announce that final steps have been taken in forming a hat trust to control the trade of England. The combination has been capitalized at \$2,000,000. This ought to make talking a little expensive for some of the unskilled advisers of the war office.

Vittorio Bersezio, the Italian dramatist and novelist, is dead at the age of 60 years. He has written a history of the reign of Victor Emmanuel II. in five volumes.

Defer not till tomorrow to be wise. Tomorrow's sun to thee may never rise.

**Ferry's SEEDS**  
 grow paying crops because they're fresh and always the best. For sale everywhere. Refuse substitution. Stick to Ferry's Seeds and prosper. 1900 Seed Annual free. Write for it. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

**THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH**  
 Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no irritating drugs. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. It is inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

**Dr. Fennel's GOLDEN RELIEF**  
 Old Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Boils, Aches, Pains, Itch, etc. A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL INFLAMMATION. Burns, Scalds, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (5 minutes), Croup, Sore Throat, "Colds," "Fevering" Fevers, GRIP, CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes. The Old Way by mail 60c. Fennel's, N. Y.

## THE LADDER OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

Saint Augustine! well hast thou said, That of our vices we can frame A ladder, if we will but tread Beneath our feet each deed of shame!

All common things, each day's events, That with the hour begin and end, Our pleasures and our discontents, Are rounds by which we may ascend.

The low desire, the base design, That make another's virtue less; The revel of the ruddy wine, And all occasions of excess;

The longing for ignoble things; The strife for triumph more than truth; The hardening of the heart, that brings Irreverence for the dreams of youth;

All thoughts of ill; all evil deeds, That have their root in thoughts of ill; Whatever hinders or impedes The action of the nobler will;—

All these must first be trampled down Beneath our feet, if we would gain, In the bright fields of fair renown, The right of eminent domain.

We have not wings, we cannot soar; But we have feet to scale and climb, By slow degrees, by more and more, The cloudy summits of our time.

The mighty pyramids of stone That wedge-like cleaves and desert airs, When nearer seen, and better known, Are but gigantic flights of stairs.

The distant mountains, that uprear Their solid bastions to the skies, Are crossed by pathways, that appear As we to higher levels rise.

The heights by great men reached and kept Were not attained by sudden flight, But they, while their companions slept, Were toiling upward in the night.

Standing on what too long we bore, With shoulders bent and downcast eyes, We may discern—unseen before—A path to higher destinies.

Nor deem the irrevocable Past As wholly wasted, wholly vain, If, rising on its wrecks, at last To something nobler we attain. —Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

## THE CITY OF THE DEAD.

They do neither plight nor wed In the city of the dead, In the city where they sleep away the hours.

But they rest, while o'er them reigns Winter's blight and summer's chains And a hundred happy whisperings of flowers.

No, they neither wed nor plight, And the day is, as the night, For their vision is of other kind than ours.

They do neither sing nor sigh In the burg of "Bye and Bye," Where the streets have grasses growing cool and long.

But they rest within their bed, Leaving all their thoughts unsaid, Deeming silence better far than sob or song.

No, they neither sigh nor sing, Though the robin be a-wing, Though the leaves of autumn march a million strong.

There is only rest and peace In the city of surcease, From the failings and the wailings 'neath the sun.

And the wings of the swift years Beat but gently o'er their biers, Making music for the sleepers every one.

There is only peace and rest, But to them it seemeth best, For they lie at ease, and know that life is done.

## A LAST PRAYER.

This was written by the talented Helen Jackson ("H. H.") four days before her death:

Father, I scarcely dare to pray, So clear I see, now it is done, That I have wasted half my day, And left my work but just begun;

So clear I see that things I thought Were right or harmless were a sin; So clear I see that I have sought, Unconscious, selfish aims to win;

So clear I see that I have hurt The souls I might have helped to save; That I have slothful been, inert, Deaf to the calls thy leaders gave;

In outskirts of thy kingdoms vast, Father, the humblest spot give me; Set me the lowliest task thou hast, Let me repentant work for thee?

On Admiral Dewey's return from East India some years ago he was operated on at Malta for abscess of the liver. Speaking of this the other day, he said: "When I consider how much of me was cut away I think it was remarkable. But there is one consolation—I haven't enough liver left to be bilious again."

**THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH**  
 Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no irritating drugs. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. It is inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

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## KIPLING'S CHILDHOOD.

Here is a story from an American girl in London about Kipling, says the Los Angeles Times:

"I met an army officer's sister who had been in India, and they were speaking of the Anglo-Indian writer. 'I was brought up with him,' said the army woman. 'You knew him, then, as a child?' I asked. 'Oh, yes; Ruddy was the most horrid little wretch of a boy imaginable. 'And you played with him?' I asked, thinking in my little American way that would be something to be proud of. 'Played with him? Never. None of us played with him. He was sulky, sensitive, brutal—oh, a little wretch, I assure you. But don't repeat it.' 'And so I haven't.'"

Our life is nothing but a winter's day, Some one only break their fast and go away; Others stay dinner, and depart full-fed; The deepest age but sups and goes to bed. He's most in debt that lingers out the day; Who dies betimes has less and less to pay. —Quarles.

Russell Sage says that if he lost all his money today he would go to work with the same energy and ambition that he had at the start.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## GOOD FARMS FOR SALE

From \$6 to \$25 per acre

These lands are in Marion county, Oregon, and are offered on easy terms of payment. They were taken under foreclosure by non-residents, hence are offered for less than similar farms held by resident owners. For full particulars and description call on or address Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon, or

## BOZORTH BROTHERS SALEM, OREGON.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—An Imperial (gentleman's) wheel, 1899 model, practically as good as new. Has been ridden but very little and is in splendid condition. For sale at a bargain. Call at once. Buren & Hamilton. 3-3-d3t w2t.

THE QUAKER.—Improved square folding bath cabinet. Price \$5. Mrs. T. B. Fairbank and Mrs. J. A. Sellwood, exclusive agents. Call on or address, 383 Front street, Salem, Oregon. Agents wanted. 3-3-1m w1.

CONTRACTS TO LET.—The Allen Evaporating and Cannery Co. is ready to contract for peas and tomatoes for the coming season. For particulars call at their office at the cannery. 2-29-tf w

TICKETS FOR NOME.—Now is your chance, on the splendid steamship "Senator." For terms and information apply to J. H. Fletcher, Independent office, Salem. 3-2-w2t.

UPDEGRAFF BROS.—Collections and loans. Money to loan on first class farm land security, one to three years, at 6 per cent interest. Over Ladd & Bush. 2-27-2w.

WANTED.—TO BUY A FEW DRY cows also some yearlings and 2-year-olds, for which the highest market price will be paid. Thomas-Watt Co., Salem. 5-27-tf.

## DAIRYMEN

Those wishing to sell cream to the Creamery, now being built in Salem by T. S. Townsend, will please call on or write Secretary H. B. Thielsen, of the Chamber of Commerce, and, if arrangements cannot be made to collect by teams, we will have it shipped by boat or rail. T. S. Townsend. dit-wtf.

## GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS

We carry a complete line of seeds in bulk. Our seeds are all new and selected stock. A choice line of SWEET PEAS and FLOWER seeds just received. Call and secure your choice. Prices lowest in the state. Send for catalogue.

## BREWSTER &amp; WHITE, No. 91 Court St., Salem.

FIR FENCE POST, coated with Carbolineum Avenarius.. Will out wear Cedar it is also a Radical Remedy Against Chicken Lice. Its application to the inside walls of poultry houses will permanently exterminate all LICE. Results: Healthy Chickens. Plenty eggs. Write for circulars and prices and mention this paper. R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, SALEM, OREGON.

## SALEM IRONWORKS

Your Work Solicited.

## GEORGE E. SLY, Sup't

## NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of G. A. Cone Jr. and John Murray, as executors of the estate of G. A. Cone, deceased, has been filed in the county court of Marion county, state of Oregon, and that the twenty-second day of March, 1900, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., has been duly appointed by such court for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in such estate may appear and file objections thereto in writing and contest the same. G. A. CONE JR., JOHN MURRAY, Executors of the Estate. 2-20-5t-w.