

CONFERENCE NEWS

Rev. G. W. Grannis Writes from the Big Methodist Meeting.

HE HAS INVESTIGATED LIQUID AIR

Election of Bishops and Anniversary of the Epworth League—Assistant for Willamette University.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—Editor Statesman: I have taken due notice of your gentle rebuke in the issue of the 10th inst. I perhaps did take some advantage of you, but, be assured, it was with no ill intent. I see the appalling effects of licensed rum. I feel that, if I remained silent, "the very rocks would cry out." I will do my best not to abuse my privileges. But don't hold me to too strict an account, for in an unguarded moment, what is in the soul, may find expression in words.

I witnessed, at the Armour Institute on Friday evening last, a demonstration of liquid air. I regret my inability to set before you and readers what I saw. There have been many discoveries, but liquid air is beyond a doubt the greatest of them all. Prof. Shaw, of New York, explained its mysteries, and gave several demonstrations of its powers. I will give but one of the many demonstrations. A common tin tea kettle, was filled with the air, and placed on a chunk of ice; at once the steam was emitted from the kettle. The explanation was, that the ice was red hot in comparison to the liquid air. Water freezes at 32 degrees above zero, and liquid air, boils at 312 degrees below.

The kettle was removed from the ice and placed over an oil stove; strange to say, it did not boil much harder than when on the ice. When it had been over the flame for fully five minutes, he held it up and scraped ice from the bottom of the kettle. I will, by a lecture, perhaps, explain the marvels of the hour more fully, upon my return to Salem. Truly, we live in a marvelous age.

I had rightly estimated the mind of the General Conference in the number of Bishops to be elected. Two ballots have been taken, with Dr. Barry, editor of the Epworth Herald, in the lead, and Dr. J. F. Hamilton a close second. The great meeting of the session was held last evening in the Auditorium, it was the eleventh anniversary of the Epworth League. Fully 5000 people were present. Bishop Nindé presided and several fine addresses were made. It was generally considered that Mr. Hutchinson, of California, and Rev. S. P. Adams, D. D., of New York, made the deepest impressions. The former had for his theme, "The Epworth League and Christian Citizenship," the latter, "The Epworth League and the Spiritual Life." The Auditorium is a great building. The upper gallery is at least 75 feet above the speakers' platform. There is no light, day or night, except that of electricity, such a thing as disappearing with the light of the sun at high noon, would not have occurred to the men of a generation ago.

The work of the General Conference moves slowly. It is the impression that but few of the many changes proposed, will be adopted. I am more than ever convinced, that the "natural" born reformer in either church or state must persist with the church or state, as a rule, great systems and established usages are not changed in a day.

I had a talk with Bishop Vincent today, about the interests of Willamette. He said: "If Oregon will show an interest in the building up of the school, the East will help you. But moneyed men of the East will not give aid to a section not willing to help themselves."

I also talked with Bishop McCabe. He says: "Oregon ought to awake to the importance of its school, and when proper zeal is manifested at home, help will come from abroad."

"I only speak of this to impress upon your own people, the fact, that they must do their best, and then the way will be open, for the realization of our hopes for outside aid."

I hope to meet the conditions of forgiveness for any temperance utterances, but Oregonians, will have to help me, or it may be some time before I obtain full absolution. GEO. W. GRANNIS.

freedom, it is fitting that Americans should recall and commemorate the deeds of the valiant heroes who reunited their great country and forever freed it from the curse of slavery.

In "War Songs and Scenes" will be heard the wonderful music which gladdened the hearts and lightened the steps of the Grand Army of the Republic; the alarm that started an expectant people to a deadly conflict; brother with brother. The boys in Blue will be seen rallying around "Old Glory," and no doubt all shall proudly weep as they witness the tableaux representing the sad parting of those brave men and boys from their wives and daughters, and sisters and mothers. All shall feel, as they never felt before, the divine sacrifices made by the country's loyal womanhood, and shall be shaken with patriotism as they behold a tableau representing the citizen-soldier in camp, and hear one of them singing tearfully, "We've been tenting tonight on the old camp ground, thinking of days gone by." But the plaintive tones are interrupted by the alarm to battle, and after the smoke has cleared away, he is seen sitting on the field of battle, and his voice is the incarnation of pathos as he sings the bitter-sweet words, "We've been fighting today on the old camp ground, many are lying near."

There will be many other interesting features during the evening, and all happily intermingled. Popular prizes are granted for this entertainment. Reserved seats, 35c; general admission, 25c; children, 15c.

The wedding of Miss Eva Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Smith, of Seattle, to Horace A. Willis, formerly of Salem, was celebrated in Seattle on last Wednesday evening. Mr. Willis is the youngest son of Mrs. Leo Willis, of this city, and his many friends here unite in extending congratulations.

DECORATION DAY

OLD SOLDIERS TO ATTEND CHURCH ON PRECEDING SUNDAY.

Committees of Veterans to Visit the City Schools During the Week and Address Pupils.

(From Daily Statesman, May 20.) The local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Spanish-American War Veterans are actively engaged in making preparations for Memorial Day. During that week, committees from the Grand Army will visit the city schools, when patriotic exercises will be the order of the day, and the visiting veterans will deliver addresses to the children. On next Sunday morning, the G. A. R., the W. R. C., and the Spanish-American War Veterans will, in response to an invitation of Rev. W. A. Daly, the rector, attend St. Joseph's Catholic church in a body. A special musical program has been arranged for the occasion, and Rev. Daly will preach an appropriate sermon. Below will be found the notices to the members of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C., to meet at their respective halls next Sunday, for the purpose of attending the services.

The committees appointed to visit the several schools during Memorial Day week are as follows: East school—H. I. Brown, B. H. Bradshaw, H. A. Ketchum, T. M. Hamilton, S. B. Watkins, H. H. Spalding, Yew Park—J. H. Smith, Jas. Batchelor, G. Griswold, A. F. McAttee, A. W. Drager. Lincoln—G. W. Davis, R. A. Crossan, D. W. Matthews, Frank Southwick, F. C. Perrine. Central—A. N. Gilbert, J. Q. Barnes, James Fisher, T. Holverson, W. H. Simpson. North—T. C. Smith, E. K. Hall, A. S. Shipley, J. F. Goode, E. W. Inman, S. P. Techent, C. S. Sutton, J. E. Ross, C. S. Brock, C. C. Daniels. State Reform School—L. D. Henry, W. E. Copeland, S. B. Ormsby.

REMITTANCES.—State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore is in receipt of a remittance from the treasurer of Union county for \$4000, to be applied on the state taxes for the year 1899; the treasurer of Wheeler county also sent \$3000, and the first payment on the 1899 tax levy, and the first one ever sent to the state treasurer from Wheeler county, on account of taxes. The treasurer also received \$125, from the general treasurer of the National Home for Volunteers, for the Roseburg Soldiers' Home, being for the quarter ending March 31st, for an average of fifty-three members.

FINED A SCORCHER.—Roy McDowell, of Polk county, was yesterday arrested by Chief of Police D. W. Gibson, for scorching around the court house square. He was taken before City Recorder N. J. Judah, pleaded guilty and was given the minimum fine of \$2.50, which he paid.

IT WAS MASTER WILLIE.—In reporting the street carnival given under the auspices of the Salem Floral-cultural Society, Friday evening, a slight mistake appeared in the Statesman in reference to the United Artisan Boat. The account erroneously stated that the boat was occupied by little "Miss Mand Roach." Instead it was Master Willie Roach, and the loyal young Artisan feels that by the mistake he was deprived of all of the honor. The float was drawn by A. Bashor's dog "Bruno" brought home from Skagway by Mr. Bashor.

"America's Grand Old Man" is the title bestowed on Senator Hoar by the Richmond Times, a democratic newspaper. This bond is forfeit: And lawfully by this Jew may claim A pound of flesh—"Merchant of Venice."

I am in sympathy with this movement that is sending feed to the starving people of India, but at the same time I am like the poor colored man who said, "Right aroun' de corner an' some po' folks who is fightin' temptation on empty stomachs."

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT

PREPARED BY COUNTY CLERK W. W. HALL LAST EVENING.

Arrangement of the Names and the Constitutional Amendments—State and County Candidates.

(From Daily Statesman, May 20.) At 5 o'clock last evening the time for filing nominations for county officers, by petition, expired, and the copy for the official ballot was promptly prepared, by County Clerk W. W. Hall, and the names of the candidates arranged in the order they will appear on the ballot, and the copy placed in the hands of Henry Pape, the printer, who has the contract for furnishing the tickets. The names on the ticket are arranged alphabetically, classified according to the offices to be filled, and under each classification the instruction is given to "vote for one," excepting the legislative ticket, where five are to be voted for. In the case of the legislative ticket the names are grouped according to politics, the Republican candidates coming first, followed by the Democratic-Citizens, and the Prohibitionists in their order. The names of the candidates are numbered, and a space is left between the number and the name, wherein the voter is to place his mark, indicating his choice.

Following are the names of the candidates as arranged on the ticket, including the Congressional, State, Judicial and County ticket: STATE. For Congress First District—Bernard Daly, of Lake county, Democratic-People's. W. P. Elmore, of Linn county, Prohibition. James K. Sears, of Polk county, Regular People's. Thomas J. Tongue, of Washington county, Republican. For Justice of Supreme Court—C. J. Bright, of Sherman county, P. Thomas G. Greene, of Multnomah county, D. Charles E. Wolverton, of Linn county, R. For Oregon Dairy & Food Commissioner—P. W. Bailey, of Multnomah county, R. P. L. Kennedy, of Marion county, Pro. W. Schulmerich, of Washington county, Dem.-Peo.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. District Attorney—J. N. Hart, of Polk county, R. John A. Jeffrey, of Marion county, Dem.-Peo. COUNTY. For Representatives—C. D. Hartman, of Marion county, R. Henry Keene, of Marion county, R. Lot L. Pearce, of Marion county, R. J. M. Poorman, of Marion county, R. J. N. Smith, of Marion county, R. G. Brown, of Marion county, C.-D. E. B. Dimick, of Marion county, C.-D. E. Hoier, of Marion county, C.-D. A. B. Hudelson, of Marion county, C.-D. G. W. Weeks, of Marion county, C.-D. Chas. Baldwin, of Marion county, Pro. I. H. Batten, of Marion county, Pro. D. Bowerman, of Marion county, Pro. J. M. Brown, of Marion county, Pro. Fred P. Hurst, of Marion county, Pro. For County Judge—W. W. Elder, of Marion county, D.-C. Oiler Jory, of Marion county, Pro. J. H. Scott, of Marion county, R. For County Commissioner—I. C. Needham, of Marion county, R. For Surveyor—Alfred Gobalet, of Marion county, D.-C. B. B. Herrick Jr., of Marion county, R. For Sheriff—W. W. Durbin, of Marion county, D.-C. C. A. Murphy, of Marion county, R. Enos Presnall, of Marion county, Pro. For Clerk—W. E. Finzer, of Marion county, D.-C. L. E. Gardner, of Marion county, Pro. W. H. Hall, of Marion county, R. For Recorder—J. J. King, of Marion county, D.-C. A. D. Leach, of Marion county, Pro. J. H. Roland, of Marion county, R. For Treasurer—A. L. Downing, of Marion county, R. John Hlig, of Marion county, Pro. G. C. Matlock, of Marion county, D.-C.

For Assessor—Chas. Lembeck, of Marion county, R. T. Y. McClellan, of Marion county, C. J. A. Taylor, of Marion county, Pro. For School Superintendent—E. T. Moores, of Marion county, R. F. A. Myers, of Marion county, Social-Dem. C. O. Reynolds, of Marion county, Pro. For Coroner—D. F. Lane, of Marion county, R. Constitutional amendment, vote yes or no—Municipal Indebtedness amendment, Yes. Municipal Indebtedness amendment, No. Judiciary amendment, Yes. Judiciary amendment, No. Irrigation amendment, Yes. Irrigation amendment, No. Repealing amendment, Yes. Repealing amendment, No. Equal Suffrage amendment, Yes. Equal Suffrage amendment, No.

STRONG AND FAT.—The many friends of Alick S. Moir, of this city, who several months ago went to New Mexico for his health, will be glad to know that he is very much improved in health and is gradually becoming stronger and more corpulent. In a letter received yesterday from Mr. Moir, who is located at Whitcomb Springs, the popular young bank clerk says he is above his natural weight and says he never felt better before. Continuing, the letter reads: "Have gained fourteen pounds since coming to New Mexico. I gained it all the first month I came to Whitcomb Springs. You had a piece in the Statesman taken from a paper here, saying Barney Loose and I were gaining at the rate of one-half pound per week. Well, that was a mistake. When that was written, we were gaining half a pound a day. During the month of February I gained 14 pounds and re-member February only had 28 days." Member reports that he has recently been a practical farmer and has been assisting the laborers plant corn on the large ranch where he is staying. Speaking

of the peculiarities of the Mexicans, he says: "Some of the Mexicans don't seem to know any more than animals. One fellow brought a gallon of milk to town and tried to sell it for \$2, but he could not sell it, so he finally came down to \$1, but he could not sell. He would not sell for any less, so he took the milk home with him, some twenty miles away. They have only one price for a thing. If you buy a mutton and it weighs 10 pounds, it costs you \$1.50; if it weighs 30 pounds it costs you \$4.50 more." Whitcomb Springs is 7000 feet above the sea level and Alick says they had twenty days of snow, and hail during the month of April.

CANT BUTTON THEMSELVES IN.

Women Vainly Struggle to Dress Without a Maid to Help. "Well, did you have a good time at the card party?" said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Brown. "I was so disappointed because I couldn't go. Tell me all about it." "Yes, I had a real good time," said Mrs. Brown, "but do you know, I came mighty near not going after all. It was Thursday, you know, and I let my girl go out early, and when I went to get ready I couldn't button my dress. I wore my light broadcloth, and you know it fits pretty snug and buttons up over my shoulder. Well, I had such a time; I tried to reach those buttons with a buttonhook, and wore myself to a thread. But I just couldn't.

"Why, you poor thing! What did you do?" "I just went with it unbuttoned, and when I got to Mrs. Smith's the maid buttoned it for me. Did you ever?" "Well, let me tell you the time I had in Washington just that same way. I was at the Ebbitt house, and I was dressing to go to the President's reception, and I just couldn't fasten my dress. That heliotrope lady, you know, with books down the back, I rang for a chambermaid, and I couldn't get one. I worked and fussed and waited till I got desperate, and then I just walked out into the hall and stood by the elevator till a woman came along. She looked good-natured, and I just told her what a fix I was in, and she laughed and hooked me up as nice as you please."

SHOPPING MANIA IN PARIS.

Women Get So Excited They Tear Each Other's Clothes and Hats. An epidemic has raged in Paris for generations, and no pains are spared to increase it. It is the shopping epidemic, and affects women more violently than men.

There are never such scenes as are witnessed at the entrance to the Louvre, the Bon-Marche, and the other great shops of Paris. Not hundreds but thousands of women crowd and struggle and fight to get in, knock each other's hats off, tear one another's clothes, and act as if they were fleeing from the wrath to come. At these shops there are no counters or shelves, but the entire contents of the immense stores are placed on tables, and in the very large ones, the price of every article is marked on a tag. You select what you want, hunt up a salesman, he goes with you to the cashier's desk, makes out a memorandum, reads the name of the article purchased and the price, which the cashier copies into a book, you lay down the money and get the change, then you go with the clerk to another counter where he wraps the article; and you repeat this long and tedious process with every purchase, unless you take what is called a "book" to register them.

The moment a woman reaches Paris she is seized with the shopping and dressmaking mania. It takes complete possession of her, and she becomes positively insane on the subject. She loses all interest in sightseeing; she is too tired to go out at night; she has no time for her amusement; her whole time is absorbed in the subject of dress. In the drawing rooms of the hotels and visiting houses in the evening you will hear nothing else discussed. One has discovered a "bargain" in handkerchiefs or hosiery or gloves, and the rest can hardly sleep that night, they are so anxious to rush out and purchase.

The temptations for spending money in Paris lie especially in the smaller fancy articles, fans, hair ornaments, neckwear and trinkets of various kinds, which form an essential part of the Parisienne's toilette, and which the visitor thinks for the moment has everything to do with the piquant attractiveness of the French woman's appearance. The shopgirls look like fashion plates, and even the housemaids have an air about their dress which can be described only by the word "Parisian."

THE SECRET OF EXPRESSION.

Many of the most fascinating women of history have been without a single beauty of feature. Therefore their attraction must have depended on expression, either inborn or acquired. Its subtleties depend as much on the permanent as on the fugitive. A perfectly irregular face is sometimes magnetic by reason of its animation and earnestness.

Irregularity of that kind is preferable to a beautiful and immobile countenance that smiles perpetually like an everlasting blue sky. There is only a hair line between repose and stagnation and one is as pleasing as the other is dull. It is the quality, rather than the quantity of the mind that affects expression. Excessive brain work is detrimental; it strains and contorts the features, tightens the lips, wrinkles the forehead and dulls the eyes, but on the other hand where beauty is absent a certain amount of brain work will add it to the face for the eyes gain depth and earnestness, the nose becomes defined and the shapeless lips and jaws grow powerful. Expression to be really beautiful must correspond with and enhance the individuality already expressed. Violent temper renders the eyes dry and staring, making them devoid of that clear serenity which is so charming. Concentrated thought and pensive moods, jealousy or discontent, deprive the mouth of its mobility and compress the lips to a thin line in time. Cynicism has a lasting effect on the corners of the mouth. No matter how ugly a face is, it may come to possess rugged grandeur and homely sweetness, but neither of these

is to be obtained by those who frivol, vacillate or have no appreciation for the higher things of life and the larger emotions. A pretty expression, a poor mind and a shallow heart cannot add to the expression of a face.—Chicago News.

GOLD IS STORED IN A BARREL.

A Philadelphia Woman's Hidden Wealth Found in the Cellar. For several years a barrel containing \$40,000, nearly all in gold, was hidden in the cellar of the home of Mrs. Ella Quinn, Philadelphia. After her death two days ago the fortune in her barrel was discovered. Mrs. Quinn's estate, valued at \$500,000, was divided between her heirs. Six-year-old John Quinn of Bridgeton, N. J., inherited \$60,000.

For two years previous to her death Mrs. Quinn hinted at a hidden fortune. In one corner of the cellar, amid old hoops and refuse, was found the barrel. It was broken open and the gold coins, in denominations ranging from \$1 to \$50, rolled in a heap upon the cellar floor.

A GREAT CONVENTION.

Many conventions will assemble this year in the United States, but in points of zeal and world-wide endeavor, none will equal the great missionary conference which has just completed its labors at New York. We shall have enough political gatherings, but the moral ones of insincerity will run through them all. Other gatherings will be influenced by love of power and desire of gain; but the forces behind the recent ecumenical council are moved by a spirit of profound enthusiasm and a deep and abiding desire to elevate mankind.

This recent gathering has served to impress us with the immensity of the mission work of the protestant churches of the world. This is covered by about 350 missionary societies, and a large number of these societies were represented at the recent council. Statistics published in the almanac of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions for the current year, representing the work of 240 societies, give totals of 5217 missionary stations, with 13,586 out-stations. To serve these, 12,646 missionaries are sustained, nearly equally divided between males and females. Under their supervision, 61,807 converts are made. The total number of church communicants of these missions is given as 1,585,124, and the income of the societies sustaining the missions is \$15,500,603.

Measured by the visible results of a generation of effort, the achievements of these mission hands may seem so inconceivable to justify so enormous an outlay of effort, life and treasure; but you should remember that even though great bodies move slowly, they move; and that the crust of ignorance, superstition and prejudice is never too dense to be broken. The Christian mission spirit has not converted the world, but it has converted more people than any other single religion can boast. According to the "Church Missionary Atlas," nearly one-third of the inhabitants of the world are Christians, the figures being 492,865,000 Christians to 1,060,304,000 non-Christians. To carry out the classification:

Table with 2 columns: Religion and Number of Christians. Includes categories like Pagans, Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Confucians, etc.

Total, 1,420,682,199. Statistics on this subject, as upon most others, are at best only approximately exact, but these tables are near enough to each other to indicate substantially a proper proportion of the great religious bodies of the world. And it has well been said that "whether we measure it by its numbers, its energy or its power, the Christian faith transcends any of the others, and in its power it exceeds all others put together."—Spokane Review.

Editor's Awful Plight. F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped him. He tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve and he writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by DR. STONE, Druggist.

HEROINE OF A PRAIRIE FIRE.

Annie Erickson, the twelve-year-old daughter of a farmer living a few miles from Beaton, Minn., has been hailed a heroine by the prairie fire, she having, at the risk of her life, saved her twin sisters, two years of age. To save them Annie ran a madrace with the leaping flames, carrying with her on horseback the two babies, with whom she was alone in the house when the fire surrounded the place. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson had gone away for the day, leaving Annie to keep house and care for the babies. About 3 o'clock this afternoon the high wind that had been blowing suddenly turned to a gale, and almost before the child realized it the house was surrounded by the fire getting closer and closer as the leaping flames, carrying with her on horseback the two babies, which animal proved the salvation of the three children. Quickly wrapping the babies in a wet quilt, Annie mounted the horse's back and started upon the perilous ride for safety. To reach the clear district a sea of fire almost forty rods across had to be traversed, and into this ocean of flame the little girl forced the horse. The animal needed little urging, and the trip was made with the closest and closest as the fire came directly toward her, and setting fire to the grass under her feet. The nearest creek was fully two miles away, and Annie realized that unless she reached this ahead of the flames, only the bones of herself and the babies would be left to tell the tale. Once more she urged forward the horse. The fire was at his heels, and race as he would, he could not get away from the scorching heat and the fearful roaring at his back. Several times, Annie says, it seemed as if she must give up and slide from the horse's back, but the thought that she must care for her little sisters gave her strength, and she continued to ride as a child never rode before.

Reaching Plum Creek, a half mile from here, she dropped from the horse with the children in her arms, just as the flames swept over her. She was slightly burned, but the babies wrapped in the blankets were not harmed. When the riderless horse reached here it was recognized as owned by Mr. Erickson, and a party was made up to go to the farm and make an investigation. When Plum Creek was reached, the children were found, badly frightened, but not seriously hurt.

The Maryland Legislature before its adjournment considered the proposed constitutional amendment to prevent bribery, but it failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority, and was therefore defeated. There will be no sessions of the Legislature until 1902, and the prospect of such an amendment in Maryland, where it is said that it is much needed, are poor.

The success of the Democrats in the recent special election in Utah seems to fix securely that state in the Bryanite column for 1900, Utah being now one of the largest silver producing states in the country. The newly elected Congressman was formerly the first Utah Representative in Washington.

How were friendship possible? In mutual devotedness to the Good and True. Otherwise impossible.—Carlyle.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.—B. F. Durphy, plaintiff, vs. Sadie S. Durphy, defendant. To the said Sadie S. Durphy, above named defendant: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before two days after the time prescribed in the order for the last publication of this summons, which order provided that the first publication be made on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1900, and the last publication thereof on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1900.

You will therefore appear and answer on or before the 7th day of June, A. D. 1900; if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled Court for the relief prayed for in the Complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as to the court shall seem meet. This summons is served upon you by publication, and is published in the Oregon Statesman by virtue of an order of the Honorable R. P. Boise, judge of the above entitled court. Dated this 21st day of April, A. D. 1900.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.—Department No. 1. A. S. Cone, plaintiff, vs. B. F. Cone, defendant. To B. F. Cone, the above named defendant: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: the sixth day of April, 1900, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, or otherwise plead, plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of \$793 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the nineteenth day of December, 1893, less the sum of \$300 paid on account thereby on July 24, 1894; for the sum of \$75 special attorneys fee in said action, and for his costs and disbursements incurred therein. Notice is hereby further given you, that this summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Marion County, State of Oregon, printed and published at the city of Salem in said county and state, by order of the Honorable Geo. H. Burnett, judge of the above entitled court, made on the thirty-first day of March, 1900, and the date of the first publication of this summons in this newspaper is April 6, 1900.

ADMINISTRATOR'S FIRST NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Scott Bozorth has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frank S. Dearborn, deceased, and has qualified as such, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to me at No. 263 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, within Six Months from the date of this notice. Dated at Salem, Oregon, April 20, 1900.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon for Marion county, administrator of the estate of Peter Mauer, deceased, late of estate of Peter Mauer, deceased, late of Marion county, Oregon. All persons having claims against the Estate of said Peter Mauer, are hereby required to present the same to me duly verified as by law required, at my residence, one mile north of Mehana, in said County and State, within six months from the date of this notice, dated April 20, 1900.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon for Marion county, administrator of the estate of Peter Mauer, deceased, late of Marion county, Oregon. All persons having claims against the Estate of said Peter Mauer, are hereby required to present the same to me duly verified as by law required, at my residence, one mile north of Mehana, in said County and State, within six months from the date of this notice, dated April 20, 1900.