

MACHINERY FOR ROAD BUILDING

Purchased by the County Court After Examination

ROCK CRUSHER AND FOUR ROAD GRADERS BOUGHT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

When Spring Opens a Start Will Be Made Toward Constructing a Good System of Highways in Marion County, Under the Direction of Civil Engineer W. J. Culver.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

The Marion county court returned yesterday morning from Portland where, on the previous day, the Beall Company operated a rock-crushing machine for the court's benefit. During the last session of the county commissioners' court the report of County Roadmaster W. J. Culver recommended the purchase of one rock-crusher, four road graders and three wheel scrapers which report was adopted by the court and the machinery ordered purchased. Later a representative of the Beall Company came to this city with miniature models of the "Weston" rock crusher and road graders, and although the court was favorably impressed with the machines it was not deemed good policy at that time to make any purchase until the court was satisfied beyond doubt as to whether the machines were all they were represented to be, hence the exhibition.

In an interview last evening Judge Scott said that the trial had been quite satisfactory and that a rock crushing machine had been ordered; also four road graders and three wheel scrapers. The rock crusher has a capacity of 10 to 15 tons per hour, and can be gauged so that it will crush rock in sizes from that of a hen's egg to 15 inches in diameter. It is operated by horse power and will be shipped under a written guarantee, the company to be responsible and repair all breakages should any occur, for six months from the time it is to be put into operation. The cost of the machine, including elevator and freight charges, is \$1818. The machine is expected to arrive in this city in about six weeks, and no money is to be paid on it until it is given a thorough trial and proven satisfactory beyond all possibility of a doubt. Upon its arrival it will be taken to the county rock pit south of this city, and near the Catholic cemetery, where it will be stationed until the supply of rock is exhausted.

The graders and wheel scrapers are expected to arrive in the same shipment, the former at a cost of \$285 each on board cars at Portland, and the latter at \$50 each laid down here. There were eleven road graders in the county, not including those recently purchased, which, as there are a few mountain districts in which the road scrapers cannot be used, will make one road scraper for each two districts. There were 125 old style scrapers in the county, but no wheel scrapers and these new ones will be used in any part of the county where they can be operated at an advantage over the old ones.

There has been considerable trouble in the past in keeping track of the county machinery, but under the new law and administration each road supervisor is charged with all of the tools and machinery in his district, and at the expiration of his term of office he is required to make a report and give a satisfactory account of all missing articles. As soon as spring opens up and the weather and conditions permit, road building in all the districts in the county will be begun and carried on under one system and the personal instructions and supervision of the county roadmaster, Mr. Culver has for some time been making a study of a system of road building and has got the matter down to a fine point and, with the aid of the rock crusher which will fill a long felt want and without which it is practically impossible to build roads which will stand the rigors of an Oregon winter with its continuous rains and the heavy traffic which is carried on in all seasons, intends to begin at a certain point in all districts and work in all directions therefrom; grade the road in good shape; lay a good, solid foundation with crushed rock, and build on top of this a road of finer gravel which would make a road not only permanent but one which would be a credit to the county and its people, and a pleasure to drive over in any season and not a risk to life and personal property such as is now the case.

A HISTORIC PAPER

ROSTER OF THE SALEM METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

For the Year 1867, Discussed a Few Days Ago, and Will Be Read to the School Tomorrow Noon.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

A historic little paper came to light the other day. It was an annual published in 1867 by the First Methodist Sunday school of this city and complete roster of that, probably the first Sunday school on the north Pacific coast. Among the names of the little boys in knickerbockers in that pioneer school are recognized many which are now known throughout the state, some of the leading business and profession-

al men and politicians of Oregon. The names of the little girls on that roll, who are now living are now for the most part changed, but old-timers recognize among them the maiden names of the matrons of some of Oregon's best families.

It is interesting to note that one of the young teachers in that early Sunday school is today a teacher in the same school, which now meets in the present fine brick edifice instead of in the little old frame building, the early home of Oregon Methodism that now forms a part of the Salem Steam Laundry.

This paper will be unfolded before the First Methodist Sunday school tomorrow and in that connection there will be a short address on the early history of the school, which will be of great interest especially to the members of the old pioneer families.

It will be a sort of "Old Folks Day" and the school extends a cordial invitation to all to be present. The session of the school opens at 12 o'clock and continues about one hour.

EXAMINATIONS.—Prof. J. H. Ackerman, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued the uniform eighth grade questions, for the examination to be held on February 5th, 6th and 7th, in the public schools throughout the state. The examinations will be held by the county superintendents in person, or by the teachers in the schools, in each case assisted by a member of the local school board.

A Cure for Lumbago. W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold at STONE'S drug stores.

STRICT NEW RULES

ADOPTED BY THE FEDERAL FOREST RESERVE OFFICIALS

Regarding the Sale of Timber to Loggers—The Contract Provided Is Said to Be Almost Prohibitory.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

Capt. S. B. Ormsby, Superintendent of the Cascade Forest Reserve is in receipt of the new application blanks for the purchase of timber on the Reserve, showing the conditions under which timber can be purchased from the Government, and the restrictions thrown around the loggers who contract with the Government for timber. The conditions are so strict that saw mill men say they cannot buy the Government's timber, as it will make it entirely too costly for them. The applicant agrees as follows: "I promise to deposit with the Receiver of Public Moneys at the United States Land Office at . . . such sum as may be required at the time of filing may bid for the above described timber, and I further promise that in case my application is favorably considered I will deposit with the said Receiver such sum as may be required to cover the cost of advertising for bids for the purchase of this timber, and in the event that the timber is awarded to me as the successful bidder, I promise to pay to the said Receiver the amount covered by my bid."

"The applicant is compelled to agree and promise to conduct the work of cutting and removing timber in accordance with a mass of specifications, among them the following: "I will comply strictly with the laws and the regulations governing forest reserves. "Submit all timber and wood to measurement by the forest officer before the same is removed. "Pay in advance for all timber before cutting the same. "To cut only timber on the area agreed upon and blazed and marked, and not to cut any of the live trees bounding this area. "To leave no logs, ties, lagging, or other material in the woods, and to pay double the agreed price for any material thus left in the woods. "To pay for all materials used in shanties or buildings of any kind; also for material used in the construction of bridges, corduroy, log roads, skidways, and other improvements. "To cut only marked timber, and to cut all marked timber. "To leave no trees lodged in process of felling. "That all material is marked on skidway or in pile, the amount to be placed in plain figures at top or on blaze near by, and that no material will be piled on such skidway or pile after the scaling has been finished."

A mass of other restrictions are subscribed to, and the following provision agreed to by the applicant, before his application is considered by the Forest Reserve officials: "I further agree that in case my bid for this timber is accepted I will execute a contract embodying the above provisions for the purchase of said timber, and deliver therewith a bond which shall be satisfactory to the forest officers for the faithful performance of the conditions imposed in said contract; and I further agree that in case of failure on my part to fulfill, all and singular, the requirements of said contract I will forfeit the said bond and all moneys paid to the Receiver of Public Moneys herein mentioned."

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

The Oregon Fire Relief Association has been a success ever since it began business in January, 1925, and is now growing faster than ever before. It issued over 2000 certificates of insurance in 6 months from February 1, 1931, to August 1, 1931, of which 761 were issued in the month of July. It is strictly a mutual institution which furnishes the best of

FIRE INSURANCE AT COST. For further particulars address A. C. Chandler, secretary, McMinney Ave., Oregon, or if you reside in Marion county, call on or address H. A. Johnson (agent), Salem, Oregon.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Rev. P. S. Knight returned from Portland last evening where he spent the Sabbath.

TRIP THROUGH NORTH DAKOTA

A Salem Man Travels Over the Lewis and Clark Route

ON THEIR FAMOUS EXPLORATION TOUR OF THE OREGON COUNTRY NEARLY A CENTURY AGO.

He Passed the Winter Quarters of the Explorers at Mandan, Before Reaching Bismarck—The Depot at the Latter Place Is a Splendid Structure.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

C. D. Minton, manager of the Oregon Poultry Journal, who is on his way east in the interest of that paper and the Homestead, writing to the Statesman on the train on his way east, tells many interesting things of his trip. His letter follows:

On the Train in North Dakota, Jan. 20, 1932.—I think that we were near Logan last night when I quit writing. Shortly after leaving Logan we cross the head waters of the Yellowstone river and follow its course until we reach Glendive. This is the route followed by Clark on his return trip after the famous expedition of Lewis and Clark that gave old Oregon to the United States. East of Livingston is a great sheep country, 6000 being shipped from Big Timber, a station east from Livingston, to the St. Paul stock yards, where they will be fed on screenings for a short time to finish them for the market. They had been fed on alfalfa for several weeks preparatory to their shipment to St. Paul, and in talking with a shipper it was ascertained that they had gained from 11 to 12 pounds each.

We arrived at Glendive just at daylight. Although it was Sunday we did not stop traveling, rather taking Dr. Lyman Beecher's advice, when asked by Mr. Walker and Ellis when starting to the Oregon country as missionaries with a caravan that traveled on Sunday, if they also should travel on the Sabbath, he replied in substance that if he was on shipboard Saturday night he would not jump overboard. Glendive was in a state of excitement when we reached there. During the night the baggage room had been entered and the simple cases of a jewelry traveling man had been broken into and several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds stolen. Glendive is on the border of the Bad Lands, and it would seem that some of the people that had been in the town the preceding night had contracted some of the habits of the land. Here we leave the Lewis and Clark trail, which follows the Yellowstone to its mouth, and start in a due eastern direction. The country which we pass after going through the Bad Lands is a stock country, principally cattle, until we reach Dickinson.

From there on to Bismarck there is considerable grain raised, as the elevators along the road would indicate. There is considerable coal mined within a radius of twenty miles of Bismarck and many carloads were standing on the side tracks. Before coming to Bismarck we have a short stop at a station named Mandan. This is the former name of a tribe of Indians that inhabited this country and also where Lewis and Clark, in 1804, wintered before starting up the Missouri on their westward exploring expedition. There is a taxidermist here who has many relics of the Indian, and buffalo days of this portion of the United States. Returning to Bismarck, we find the finest depot here along the Northern Pacific from Minneapolis to Spokane. It was built from granite chippings that were made when the state capitol of Minnesota was built. These are laid in cement the same as a cement pier would be built, building the mounds and putting the wet cement and chips into them and pounding them thoroughly, leaving the molds on until the cement becomes hardened. Here it was that I saw the best dressed people east of Spokane. It may be that it was because it was Sunday and they were out on dress parade.

At Bismarck is also located the State Penitentiary, which is in direct view of the railroad, being close to it. They are building a brick wall around it, the convicts furnishing the labor for the manufacture of the brick and the erection of the walls. In the prison is a twine factory operated by the convicts which netted the state \$5000 as the result of last year's operation, at the same time assisting in keeping the price of twine where the farmers could use it. About two miles from Bismarck they are building a new fort. It is across the river from Fort Lincoln at which place Custer's command was quartered before they made their ride to their death.

We are now rushing along in the darkness and will reach St. Paul in the morning, when I will go directly to Chicago.

C. D. MINTON.

A BIG RAILROAD COMPANY ORGANIZED

To Build a Railway in Washington—Other Corporations Filed Articles in the Department of State Yesterday.

In the State Department yesterday four new companies filed articles. They are:

The Columbia River & Northern Railway Company will build a new railroad from Lyle, Washington, up the Klallam valley to Goldendale. Portland is the headquarters. The company has a capital of \$200,000. C. A. Dolph, R. Mallory, H. C. Campbell, G. W. Bates, C. F. Swigert, E. L. Willis and Tyler Woodward are the incorporators. The Smith & Howard Company will construct railroads and to general con-

tracting work, with headquarters in Portland. The company's capital stock is \$50,000. Sidney Smith, Harry Howard, Bessie M. Smyth and Minnie A. Howard are the incorporators.

The Lone Pharmacy will deal in drugs and general merchandise, in lone, with a capital of \$5000. J. A. Yooley, E. G. Sperry and A. Reid are the incorporators.

The Neill Stock Company will produce plays and dramatic performances, with headquarters in Portland, and a capital of \$3000. James Neill, Calvin Helling and George L. Baker are the incorporators.

HEARING POSTPONED.—The preliminary hearing of James S. Lucas, charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$400 and recently returned to this city from Seattle upon a requisition issued by Governor Geer—which was set for 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Recorder N. J. Judah's court, was postponed until 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, upon the request of the attorneys, in order that the state may summon its witnesses. The defendant's bonds were fixed at \$500 in default of which he was remanded to jail.

A SMOKER.—Court Sherwood No. 19, Foresters of America, gave a "smoker" in the lodge room in the Turner block last evening, which was attended by the majority of the members and a number of invited guests. The lodge held its regular business meeting in another room while a magnificent banquet was being arranged in the large lodge room. After the business meeting the members, with the guests, repaired to the banquet room and passed the balance of the evening very pleasantly in listening to some voluntary speeches, toasts, etc., and also a number of choice musical selections.

THE TRADE IN HOPS

FOUR CONTRACTS FILED IN THE RECORDER'S DEPARTMENT

For Next Year's Crop—Price Agreed Upon Is 10% and 11 Cents per Pound—All Sales Made to a New York Firm.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

Four hop contracts were filed for record in the county recorder's department, yesterday, representing 73,000 pounds of the 1932 growth of Marion county hops, all made in the name of one firm and the consideration for three of the contracts was 11 cents, while in the other it was 10% cents. The contracts follow:

John Rosch and John Fisher, of Mt. Angel, to Benj. Schwarz & Sons, of New York, 25,000 pounds of the 1932 crop of hops at 10% cents per pound; 6 cents advance at picking time and the balance on delivery.

David Kavanaugh and wife, of Gervais, to Benjamin Schwarz & Sons, of New York, 20,000 pounds of the 1932 crop of hops at 11 cents per pound; 5 cents advance at picking time and the balance upon delivery.

Jake Krebs, of Brooks, to Benjamin Schwarz & Sons, of New York, 18,000 pounds of the 1932 crop of hops at 11 cents per pound; 6 cents advance at picking time and the balance upon delivery.

E. M. Savage and J. F. Hannagan, of Brooks, to Benjamin Schwarz & Sons, of New York, 10,000 pounds of the 1932 crop of hops at 11 cents per pound; 6 cents advance at picking time, and the balance upon delivery.

Yesterday's Oregonian, in discussing the hop market, says: "The hop market is in a condition of armed neutrality at present. The modulus vindex of prices is between 12 and 12 1/2 cents per pound for the best product. Some offers, sales and refusals have been reported above these figures, but they do not mark the real level of the market. Very little business is doing, and quotations are largely nominal. The growers who still hold hops are the ones who have been stubborn about selling, all through the season, and most of them are as stubborn as ever. As the circle of them grows smaller the market grows harder.

"It now appears that the quantity of last season's crop was underestimated. The general guess of the crop at first was 60,000 bales. These figures have been enlarging as the selling season progressed. The accepted estimate up to the last week or two was 65,000 bales. It now transpires that no less than 71,000 bales were grown in Oregon last year. Of this crop, about 56,000 bales have been shipped away. Of the remaining 15,000 bales, about 10,000 are in railroad warehouses. The East Side warehouse of the Southern Pacific contains about 5000 bales. Most of this quantity is in the control of speculating dealers, who are holding for higher prices. The amount in the hands of growers is estimated to be between 2000 and 3000 bales. The largest accumulation of hops other than at Portland, is 2000 bales at Salem and 1500 bales at Eugene. Although some very choice lots are left in the state, the best of the crop has been mostly disposed of. In New York, prices are between 14 and 14 1/2 cents, which shows that values in Oregon are established on the Eastern basis. In the local market, demand is strong for 12 and 12 1/2 cent product, but buyers qualify at 12 cents. As to "short" contracts, it is believed they are, for the most part, filed. Some contractors have lost considerable money by the unexpected rise of prices in the past few weeks."

BROKE AN ARM.—Little Blanche, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Moffitt, who reside at No. 145 Union street, while sliding upon the ice on Sunday afternoon fell in such a manner as to break her right arm below the elbow. A physician was called who adjusted the fractured member and the little patient was feeling quite easy at last reports, with no danger of serious complications setting in.

C. D. Gabrielson came home on the overland last night from a business trip to Olympia, Washington.

BUTTER IN DEMAND

CREAMERY AT ANTELOPE CANYON NOT SUPPLY ITS PATRONS.

The Flax Mills at Scio and the Future Outlook of that Industry—Other Northwest Notes, Taken from the Exchanges.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

J. N. Burgess, the Antelope creamery man, milks 87 cows and cannot supply one-half the demand for his butter. He has recently constructed a cow barn with two silos at a cost of over \$2,500. He uses alfalfa for ensilage. —Moro Observer.

A. D. Hopper was in Scio this week, looking after the business part of the flax mills. He expressed himself as well pleased with the workings of the mill so far, as well as with its future outlook. The market for high grade fibre is good, and the fibre manufactured here is of the best quality made on this continent, and will find a ready market in the markets of the East, at a figure which will amply repay the manufacturer of the same. The mill is running on full time with a good sized crew, and they are turning out lots of fibre every day. The company will endeavor to rent ground and raise their own flax the coming season, or at least that portion of it that is not contracted, as they wish to raise several hundred acres for use next winter. They have sufficient straw on hand at present to keep them running until April. —Scio News.

Recently we interviewed several of our stockmen in regard to the number of cattle missing at the fall round up and find that quite a number of cattle cannot be accounted for. Some may have died and were not discovered and others may yet be found. But the general impression is that they have been unlawfully driven out of the country. In fact, it has developed that some of the missing stock was seen at Pendleton with a large herd that was brought through by Meadow creek last Summer from Southern Grant. While the individual loss is not great, the aggregate will amount to several hundred dollars. —Long Creek Ranger.

Linn county farmers are setting a good pace in diversified, intensified, scientific farming. There is more well bred stock, fine poultry, up-to-date dairying and intelligent fruit growing, than ever before, and farmers are making more money. —Albany Herald.

Two dollars and a quarter clear per box at the orchard is a mighty fine price for Oregon apples. That is the price netted for a carload shipped on consignment and sold in the London market the day before Christmas by Olwell Brothers, of Central Point, Jackson county. The price breaks all records for Oregon apples in London in large lots. Another car of the same apples, sold several days later when the market was a little off, netted Olwell Brothers \$1.75 per box at the orchard. —Ex.

A good many farmers in the wheat region of Eastern Oregon experimented with corn the past summer, and the results have been so satisfactory that it is likely to revolutionize farming operations there. Wheat lands that would have been summer fallow were planted to corn and yielded from 25 to 40 bushels of excellent corn per acre; and it has sold at over 50 cents per bushel. The net returns were three or four equal to or better than wheat. The average will be very largely increased this year. —Forest Grove (Or.) Times.

P. P. Shelby last year raised 60 bushels of 61 lb. wheat per acre with alfalfa near Parma. Both the wheat and the alfalfa got ripe at the same time and when the field was harvested and threshed the alfalfa seed nearly paid the expenses of the crop. When in Germany and France some years ago, Mr. S. noticed that the peasant grew alfalfa on land to fertilize it, this suggested his experiment. He would alternate the crops. —Sherman (Co.) Or. Observer.

H. Snook and crew of about fifteen men, including Jack Hammill, of this city, returned last night from the granite quarry near Berry, where they have just finished getting out the granite for the first story of the new agricultural hall for the O. A. C. It took fifty-one cars to convey the stone to Corvallis and all has moved forward but about nine car loads. The sand stone for the upper stories will be gotten at the Bay. —Albany (Or.) Democrat.

The state agricultural college has made an experiment with ensilage that has succeeded so well it is deemed worth thousands of dollars to the dairymen of this state. A bucketful of the product was set before each of twelve cows, and each one of them left their chop and ate up the ensilage just as if it were fresh sweet corn. After eighteen months of experimenting, two silos were filled with cut corn to be made into ensilage. The silos were filled in the usual way and then well cooked by steam from the boiler used to run the farm engine at the college. Then the silos were sealed air tight. When one silo was opened Saturday, the corn was canned. Under the old system, 10 per cent of the food value of the corn was lost by fermentation, and 3 or 4 per cent by indigestibility. This canned silage contains only 27 of one per cent of acid as against 1.98 per cent of acid under the old system. —Exchange.

REPORT OF EXECUTORS

COSGROVE ESTATE

Filed and an Order Made Fixing the Date of Hearing—The Sale of Property Belonging to the E. F. Parkhurst Estate.

W. E. McKay and Nicholas Gooding, executors of the last will and testament of Hugh Cosgrove, deceased, filed their final account thereon yesterday in the Marion county probate court, showing that all of the personal property belonging to the estate and appraised at

\$2229.71, had been distributed among the rightful heirs according to the provisions of the will; that all claims against the estate had been settled; a vision of the will; that all claims balance of cash on hand of \$1095.64 and they pray that a day be set for hearing the final account, that their sale of the personal property be confirmed; that their accounts be approved and that their compensations be allowed as petitioned for. The court ordered that Monday, March 2, 1932, at 1 o'clock p. m. be set as the date and time for hearing objections.

The petition of Francis G. Parkhurst, administratrix of the estate of E. F. Parkhurst, deceased, for authority to sell the real property belonging to the estate in order to satisfy the claims still outstanding, was allowed and Thursday, February 6, 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. was set as the date and time for the hearing of objections to said sale.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. JOHN DANCY

Was Held from St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Sunday Afternoon—Burial Was Had in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Dancy was held from St. Paul's Episcopal church on Sunday at 2 p. m. After an impressive funeral service, the remains were conveyed to the Odd Fellows' cemetery, south of this city, where interment was had. A large number of friends of deceased attended the funeral services, and followed the remains to their last resting place.

The remains of Mrs. Wilhelmina Munch, who died in Aurora on Thursday of last week, aged 53 years, as the result of bowel disorders, were brought to this city on the overland Sunday morning and laid to rest in the Newirth cemetery, about eight miles west of this city near Derry station, Polk county.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

NEW TO-DAY.

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 10 cents each as long as they last.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent per annum; no commission. Please call or address Eugene Bryman, Real Estate Broker, 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office. —dwf

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS To cut 500 cords of wood, ash, maple and fir. Will pay \$1 per cord for cutting. Cabins furnished. Three miles southeast of Independence, H. W. Murphy. 1-21 ft.

MONEY TO LOAN.—6 and 7 per cent on improved Valley farms. W. A. Shaw & Co., 243 Stark Street, Portland, Oregon.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS.—Any one in need of cedar fence posts will do well to write to H. Jacobs, Detroit, Oregon. —H.

NOW—Is a good time to bring in your machinery and have your repairing all done, castings, iron and brass, furnished on short notice. One boiler and 4-horse engine complete for sale cheap. E. M. NIGHTLINGER, Phone 2533. 208 Liberty St.

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE

ESTABLISHED IN 1890.—Only complete set of abstract books in Marion county, Oregon. Concerning Titles, consult us. Salem Abstract and Land Co., Salem, Oregon. F. W. Waters, Secretary and Manager.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING

to consumers at wholesale prices. I am taking orders to complete a car load of fencing for February delivery. Write now and get prices. List closes January 15th. WALTER MORLEY, 59 State street, Salem, Or. Salem Fence Works.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of Claud Gatch as administrator de bonis non of the estate of W. J. Herren, deceased, has been filed in the county court of Marion county, State of Oregon, and that the 24th day of February 1932 at the hour of 10 o'clock a. 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. CLAUD GATCH, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate. 1-21-Rw.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE

is hereby given that Earl Race has by order of the county court for Marion county, Oregon, been duly appointed administrator of the estate of D. E. Shepard, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them to me, duly verified, at the Oregon State Prison within six (6) months of the date of this notice. Dated this 30th day of January, 1932. Earl Race, administrator of the estate of D. E. Shepard, deceased. First date of publication, 14th day of January, 1932.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT

BY THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

To Whom It May Concern: In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, desiring to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said State and will, if no claim against said Company shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six months from the 23rd day of October, 1931, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treasurer. PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, By C. F. Mullins, Manager for the Pacific Coast.