

## FIRST AND LAST CHURCH SHELLED

### BELLS CARRIED AWAY

Mexieres Victim of Hun Ferocity  
Up to Signing of Armistice

(By M. L'Abbe A. Poulin in the  
New York Herald)

Mexieres, Ardennes, France—It is a fact known to everyone that the Germans, after having desperately begged for the armistice, shelled the town of Mexieres, even up to the exact moment of the beginning of the armistice, cowardly and without any military reason whatever. They aimed especially at the monuments, which were well known to them, as they had occupied the city for four years.

Among the latter the church is especially to be mentioned. It is a fine Gothic flamboyant structure with five naves, the largest and perhaps the most beautiful of the country. This church has had, among other princely visitors, the honor of celebrating the marriage ceremony of Charles IX and Elizabeth of Austria (1570). We make bold to assert that it was "the last of the churches shelled." A fact less known, although not less interesting, is that it was also "the first of the churches to be shelled."

Began in 1499, it was 22 years old when in 1521 the Imperials besieged Mexieres, defended by Bayard, the knight without fear or reproach. Historians relate that shells were employed for the first time during this siege. The enemy shelled the town for exactly a month, from August 31 until September 27, and one part was entirely destroyed. The monuments as well as the church were struck by the projectiles, as is proved by the archives of the epoch, kept in the depository of the department of Mexieres. Several large holes had to be mended in the roof of the church steeple as "the glass frame of the round of the steeple which had been broken during the siege."

**Many Times Bombarded**  
One can notice that the bombardment of this epoch, even compared to those that the history of after times was to note, were not—as certain people might believe—"games of children." The church of Mexieres was, however, to undergo more terrible ones on three different occasions.

Completed with difficulty in 1626, that is to say, a hundred and twenty seven years after the laying of the foundation stone, it was soon to have lived the golden age of its life. To say nothing of the fire which broke out in its steeple (1682) neither of the acts of vandalism of the revolutionists, let us speak only of the bombardments which it suffered.

The Prussians shelled it in 1815. An inscription on the wall reminds the reader that it was nearly ruined. It lost its beautiful stained-glass windows of the sixteenth century and the exterior pinnacles were seriously damaged. Several shells penetrated into the interior, causing a great deal of damage.

Hardly had the damage of 1815 been repaired when a new cloud arose on the horizon and threatened Mexieres in 1870. New invasion, new fears and new rains for our town on the frontier.

The 31st of December, 1870, and 1st of January, 1871—German Christmas box—the enemy again shelled Mexieres. The church was principally aimed at and was once more the victim of the shells which spoiled the steeple, burst the vaults, broke the sculptures and stained-glass windows.

**Losses Peel of Bells**  
During nearly forty-seven years these ruins had been repaired. The church of Mexieres had passed the greater part of this great war without damage, but in 1917 and 1918 the Germans took away the five beautiful bells, the most tuneful and the loudest in the country, and what is worse broke the organ in order to get down the bells. But the church itself remained uninjured. It would have been too much luck for our church, the destiny of which seemed united to all our national woes. On November 10, less than twenty-four hours before the armistice, the fury of the retreating enemy poured out in vile bombardment of Mexieres, which lasted twenty hours. Among other buildings the Church of Our Lady was struck. All the stained-glass windows were either totally or partly broken, and what is more important, the flamboyant mullions of many windows were broken. The church was struck by many bombs, some of which hit the lantern of the steeple, the tower of the signal-man. Some struck the top, some the vault, some the interior of the counterforts. Thanks to the armistice, which came just in time to prevent the enemy from destroying Mexieres totally, the damage, though considerable, is not beyond repair. But it is certain, too, that this bombardment is another proof of the insincerity and the savagery of our enemies, and—a fact worth noticing—that our church, the first church to be shelled in history, was also the last.

## SUMMONS

STATE OF OREGON )  
County of Columbia ) ss  
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In the Matter of J. T. Adams, Plaintiff, and Sylvester Davis, Defendant.  
J. T. Adams is held and bound unto Sylvester Davis in the sum of three thousand dollars to deed Sylvester Davis one-half of the South one-half of the Northwest one-fourth of the Northeast one-fourth of Section Eighteen; plaintiff to receive one-half interest in a pipe and spindle cutter and thresher.

Sylvester Davis is held and bound in a like sum to cause the patent to be issued jointly to himself and J. T. Adams; the patent not having been issued and Sylvester Davis having a deed to the above mentioned property by fraudulent pretenses and refusing to cause the patent to be issued or to pay for land, J. T. Adams asks the Court set aside the deed to said land. Plaintiff claims attorney's fees and cost and disbursement. The consideration for the land was Fifteen Hundred dollars.

I, J. T. Adams, being first duly sworn, say that the above statement is true.

J. T. ADAMS.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1919.

RICHARD ESSEMAN,  
Notary Public for Oregon.  
My commission expires April 9, 1919.  
(Seal) 12-18-74

## ALIAS SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

Eva White, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Roland A. White, Defendant.

To Roland A. White, Defendant.  
In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before the 26th day of April, 1919, that being the first judicial day after the last day for the publication of summons as prescribed by the Order of Publication of Summons herein, and if you fail so to appear and answer as herein directed, plaintiff will apply to the above entitled Court for the relief prayed for in plaintiff's complaint, to-wit: For a decree of the above entitled Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant herein.

This summons is served upon you by virtue of an order made by the Honorable James A. Eakin, Judge of the above entitled Court on the 4th day of March, 1919, which prescribes that the summons in this suit shall be served upon you by publication thereof once a week for six consecutive weeks in the St. Helens Mist, a newspaper in general circulation in the County of Columbia and State of Oregon, and that the first publication thereof be had on the 7th day of March, 1919 and the last publication on the 26th day of April, 1919.

RALPH A. COAN,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
633 Pittock Block, Portland, Oregon.

## SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION IN FORECLOSURE OF TAX LIEN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY.

H. M. Wharton, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
J. H. Drake and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To J. H. Drake, the above named defendant.  
In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that H. M. Wharton the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 193 issued February 17, 1917 by the Tax Collector of Columbia County, Oregon, for the amount of Three and 10/100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1914 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, to-wit: Lots numbered Ten, Eleven and Twelve in Block numbered Forty-five, in the Town of Columbia City, Oregon.

You are further notified that said H. M. Wharton has paid taxes on said premises for subsequent years as follows:  
On February 17, 1917, he paid \$2.43 taxes for 1915; on January 22, 1918, he paid \$1.76 taxes for 1916; and on June 8, 1918, he paid \$2.07 for 1917, with interest on said amounts at 15 per cent per annum.  
Said J. H. Drake as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that said H. M. Wharton will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as above shown together with costs and accrued interest and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above named.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable W. J. Fullerton, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Columbia, and said order was made and dated this 10th day of February, 1919, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 14th day of February, 1919.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned residing within the State of Oregon, at St. Helens, Oregon.

J. W. DAY,  
Attorney for the Plaintiff.  
9-17-97

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that she has filed her final account and final report and petition for distribution as executrix of the estate of Harvey M. Fowler, deceased, and that the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia, in which court the administration of said estate is being had, has set Wednesday, the 16th day of April, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon thereof, as the time, and the Court Room of said Court in St. Helens as the place of hearing and passing upon said account, report and petition, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may file objections in writing to the same, or any part thereof.

FLORA M. FOWLER,  
Executrix.  
W. H. Powell,  
Attorney for Executrix. 12-17-67

**For Bilious Troubles**  
To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relief for your food and banish that dull and stupid feeling.

**FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!**  
See E. E. Quick, St. Helens, and insure your property in the Oregon Fire Relief Association of McMinnville, Oregon. Don't put it off.  
M. D. KUNDSON, Agent.

## ST. HELENS-PORTLAND AUTO LINE

FRANK SHEPARD, Prop.		
SCHEDULE		
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. St. Helens.....	7:30	1:30
Warren .....	7:45	1:45
Scappoose .....	8:00	2:00
Ar. Portland .....	9:20	2:20
Lv. Portland .....	10:00	4:00
Ar. St. Helens.....	11:50	5:50
Saturdays and Sundays		
Special trip leaving St. Helens 8 p. m.		
Leave Portland 11 p. m.		

ST. HELENS ROUTE  
via Willamette Slough  
THE PEOPLES BOAT

## STR. AMERICA

Leaves Portland daily - 2:30 p. m.  
(Sunday 1:30 p. m.)  
Arrives St. Helens - 6:00 p. m.  
(Sunday 3:30 p. m.)  
Leaves St. Helens - 6:15 a. m.  
Arrives Portland - 10:14 a. m.

H. HOLMAN, Agent  
Makes all way landings. Wharf foot Alder street. Phone: Main 3323, A-4204.  
FRANK WILKINS, St. Helens Agent.

**M. HOVEN**  
Steamer RUTH  
SAFE, SPEEDY SERVICE  
TOWING, JOBBING  
Passenger accommodations for 100  
Landing at City Dock

**Lynch & Muhr**  
HAIR CUTS, SHAVES, SHAMPOOS  
Everything in the Barber Line done up in Style  
Our shop is Strictly Clean and Sanitary  
Come in and See us  
ST. HELENS

All Buses Call at Hotel  
Courteous Treatment  
STOP AT  
**ORCADIA HOTEL**  
THOS. ISBISTER, Prop.  
Rates—\$1.25 per day and up  
Chicken Dinner, 50 cents  
Special Rates to Regular Boarders

Hello, Central! A 128  
Yes, Bennett's Barber Shop.  
Quick and good service

# A Standard Test for Gasoline

The third of a series of three statements

War needs made prominent the question of a standard test for gasoline. On July 31st, 1918, President Wilson ordered a committee appointed under the United States Fuel Administration to establish specifications and standards of test for gasoline supplied to the Government. This committee consisted of the United States Fuel Administration and representatives of the War and Navy Departments, the United States Shipping Board, the Director General of Railroads, the Bureau of Mines, and the Bureau of Standards. Standards were adopted for aviation gasoline (export, fighting and domestic) and for general motor use on land and sea.

## The Gravity Test Discarded

The Government's Committee on Standardization of Petroleum Specifications stated in its report: "It will be noted that there are no gravity limitations in the specifications for aviation gasoline, nor in the specifications for motor gasoline which are given later, for it has been found that gravity is of little or no value in determining the quality of gasoline." The standards adopted by the United States Government are based on boiling points.

## Boiling Points the Real Test

Gasoline is known to the refiner as one member of the petroleum family. He distinguishes each member of the family, not by gravity, but by boiling points. Gravity is a fleeting standard of test, but boiling points are unchanging in their value and always determine the quality of the product. Knowing them the refiner can keep his product uniform and reliable.

## What Is a Boiling Point?

A boiling point is the temperature at which a liquid will begin to boil or vaporize. In distilling a given quantity of gasoline the refiner ascertains at what point each 10 per cent will boil, until the entire quantity is evaporated or distilled. In this way he determines what is known as the initial boiling point, as well as all intervening boiling points in the chain, up to the maximum, high boiling point.

## Boiling Points Tell the Story

Boiling points determine the vaporizing and combustive qualities of gasoline. They decide the action of the gas developed from gasoline. They are the only true measure of gasoline value.

An ideal gasoline has boiling points in a continuous, uniform chain. There must not be too many low boiling points, otherwise the loss in

storage by evaporation would be great. There must be just enough low boiling points to vaporize freely and give easy starting. The higher boiling points are necessary for quick acceleration, high power and long mileage.

As combustion starts with the lowest boiling points and flashes on through the gas, the continuous chain of boiling points—from the low to the high—is necessary for instantaneous, full-powered combustion. Only a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline can have the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points.

## The United States Government Standard Specifications for Gasoline

The United States Government standard specifications for gasoline are based on boiling points—not gravity. Drafted as they were by impartial Government experts, they are generally considered, in the light of conditions today, as the most practical standard for gasoline. They insure an efficient and satisfactory gasoline and at the same time have due regard for the best utilization of our petroleum resources, and the maintenance of reasonable prices to the consumer.

## Red Crown Gasoline Conforms to United States Government Standard

All Red Crown gasoline now being supplied in the Pacific Coast States is refined to conform to the United States Government Standard specifications. It is straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline having the full, uniform chain of boiling points necessary for full-powered, dependable gasoline; Low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick, smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
(California)



A Good Article Made in Your Home Town

## St. Helens BUTTER

When you buy St. Helens Butter you get the best and you patronize Home Industry

Your merchant has this Fine Butter

St. Helens Co-Operative Creamery Assn.  
ST. HELENS