PROTECTION PROVIDED SOLDIERS AT FRONT

Property Cannot be Taken by Legal Action.

Soldiers, sailors and marines are not to be hit from behind while they are fighting their country's battles because of inability to give personal attention to their business affairs or property rights. Uncle Sam will see to it that their rights are protected.

Congress has recently passed, and President Wilson has signed, a soldiers' and sailors' relief act, which aims to give men in the service full legal and financial protection.

The war department has prepared a brief summary of the provisions of this act, with a request that it be given wide publicity so that men in the servce, their relatives and the public generally may know what protection has been granted and how to obtain it.

The war department's official summary is as follows

Men to Be Protected

"A soldier or sailor may owe money on a note. Or he may have bought or leased land or tools or furniture on which an installment is yet due. Or he may have mortgaged his home, and be liable to foreclosure for nonpayment. Or he may have started a homestead or mining claim and be unable to continue the necessary occupation in the required period of time. Or he may have carried life insurance for several years and now be unable to keep up the premium payments. Or he may have a money claim against someone and during his absence the lapse of time may raise a legal bar against suing for it when he returns. Or he may be sued on some claim in his absence and may be unable to defend the suit effectively while absent.

"In these and other ways he may suffer undue hardship. The object of this act is to give relief from such hardship.

"The provisions of the are are too numerous to set forth accurately here. Enough to point out that its main principle is as follows

Court Should Be Notified

"(1) Let some one, on behalf of the soldier or sailor, notify the court that the party concerned is a soldier or sailor. Then the court will make prompt inquiries into the merits of the case; if the case merits it the court has power to stay the other party from further proceedings, or to give other remedy that may be appropriate. The court may also appoint an attorney to represent the soldier or sailor in the lawsuit.

"(2) If a lawsuit has been begun already in some court against the soldier or sailor, go to that same court and give the notice above mentioned. If no lawsuit has yet been begun, but some landlord or other person si preparing to sell out or to take possession of property in which the soldier or sailor is interested, go to the court in whose jurisdiction the property is, notify the court as above and ask the court to summon the other party. All such persons are forbidden by law to take property in that way without first applying to the court for an order; but some persons may attempt to take possession without doing so, in ignorance of the new law.

Insurance Policies Protected

"(3) If the soldier or sailor had an insurance policy or a fraternal benefit membership, before September 1, 1917, and fears that he may not be able to keep up his payments he should write to the War Risk Insurance Bureau at Washington and ask for a form of application (or ask his post adjutant at the camp). The government, on certain conditions will guarantee the payment of the premiums, so that the policy or membership will not be forfeited during the soldier's or sailor's absence; he will then have a year after his return in which to pay up and save his policy or membership. This relief does not apply to all policies or memberships and details cannot be given here; but on filling out the application and sending it to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, it will be duly taken care of, if it is the kind of insurance that is protected by this act

"(4) Copies of this act are being sent to about 20,000 lawyers, to all superior courts, and to all local boards and the boards have been asked to hand a copy to the nearest magistrate. Thus the courts ought to be already well informed as to its provisions."

SPRAYING BLOSSOMS POISONS THE BEES

Best Time to Spray is When Two-Thirds of Petals Have Fallen.

Applying poisonous sprays to fruit trees while they are in full blossom often kills many of the bees that have come to feed on the nectar. Last spring, reports Prof. A. L. Lovett of O. A. C., many colonies were practically wiped out by careless application of poisonous sprays. Great care should be taken, he says, to prevent a recurrence this year. The bees are of inestimable value in pollination of fruit trees, increasing the yield of first class fruit from 15 to 50 per cent. The loss of the bees this year would of itself be a serious matter, because of the necessity of increasing the honey supply as a substitute for sugar.

The ideal time to spray apple trees is just after all the petals have fallen, but with certain varieties the central and important blossoms have closed so that the spray cannot be driven in, before the petals have fallen from the outer clusters. The standard recommendation is therefore to apply poison spray to the blossoms of the apple trees when two-thirds of the petals have fallen.

To apply thes pray earlier than this serves no additional good purpose and is highly destructive to the bees.

SUMMONS

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

C. W. Purdin, Plaintiff, vs. Philip Stein and Rose Stein, his wife, Frank Enyart and M. B. Bump Defendants.

To Rose Stein of the above named defendants:

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 Suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this Summons, to-wit: on or before the expiration of six weeks next and after the date of first publication of this summons, the date of said first publication being on March 15th, 1918, and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his said complaint, to-wit:

That plaintiff have judgment aganist the defendants, Philip Stein and Rose Stein, his wife, and each of them, for the sum of $1,500.00 with interest thereon since Nov. 1, 1915, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and the costs and disbursements of this suit; and the further sum of $150.00 attorney's fees herein.

That the mortgaged described in plaintiff's said complaint herein and which was executed by said defendants, Philip Stein and Rose Stein, his wife, to plaintiff herein and recorded on page 269 of Book S. Records of Mortgages for Columba County, Oregon, on or about March 9, 1912, be decreed to be a first lien and a first mortgage upon the following described real estate situate in the County of Columbia and State of Oregon, to-wit

The Southeast quarter and the East half of the Southwest quarter of Section 25, Township 4 N. Range 4 West containing 240 acres of land, more or less, according to Government Survey, excepting, however, 10 acres located in the Northeast corner of the South West quarter of said Section 25 and excepting further 40 acres of land in Columbia County, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of the S. E. quarter of Section 25 Township 4 North Range 4 West, thence East on the half Section line 30 rods, thence South 106 2-3 rods, thence West 60 rods, thence North 106 2-3 rods to the half section line, thence East 30 rods to the place of beginning, to secure the payment of said sums of money.

That said mortgage be foreclosed; that said real property be sold in the manner prescribed by law, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of the sums due to plaintiff, and the costs and disbursements of said sale; that the lien of said mortgage be decreed prior and superior to all claims, interest or equity of each of the defendants herein.

That if, after the said sale, and the application of proceeds thereof to the payment of the monies due the plaintiff on said note and mortgage it should be ascertained that said proceeds are insufficient to pay such judgment and decree as plaintiff may recover herein, he may have judgment over and against defendants Philip Stein and Rose Stein, and each of them, in the sum of such deficiency; and that such other and further decree be granted herein as may seem just and equitable.

This Summons is served upon you by publication, by order of Hon. C. Morton, County Judge of Columbia County, Oregon, which order was made and dated March 14th, 1918.

D. D. BUMP,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
P. O. Address, Hillsboro, Ore. 12-

"Open Your Purse —Help Kill the Curse"

—HAZEL McCOY, DUFUR

THEY say, who have come back from Over There, that at night the troubled earth between the lines is carpeted with Pain. ¶They say that Death rides whistling in every wind, and that the very mists are charged with awful torment. They say that of all things spent and squandered there young human life is held least dear.

It is not the pleasantest prospect for those of us who yet can feel upon our lips the pressure of our mother's good-by kiss.

But, please God, our love of life is not so prized as love of right. In this renaissance of our country's valor, we who will edge the wedge of her assault make calm acceptance of its hazards.

For us the steel swept trench, the stiffening cold-weariness, hardship, worse. For you for whom we go, you millions safe at home—what for you?

We shall need food. We shall need care. We shall need clothes for our bodies and weapons for our hands. We shall need—TERRIBLY and without failure—supplies and equipment in a stream that is constant and never-ending. From you who are our resource and reliance, who are the heart and hope of that humanity for which we smite and strive, must come these things.

Buy your country's Bonds! Buy them today!

The United States Government Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan of 1918 are an investment made safe for the people.

They are in the highest possible sense a security OF the people, BY the people, FOR the people. They can be held in denominations so low and on such terms that virtually every citizen of this Nation may share in the benefits they bring and the purposes they serve.

Buy your Country's Bonds! Buy them, as the mainspring of our holy endeavor! As your duty to the cradle and your fealty to the tomb—buy them. Buy them, TODAY!

[Sgd.] CITIZEN SOLDIER No. 258
——th District, National Draft Army.

3rd LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE

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