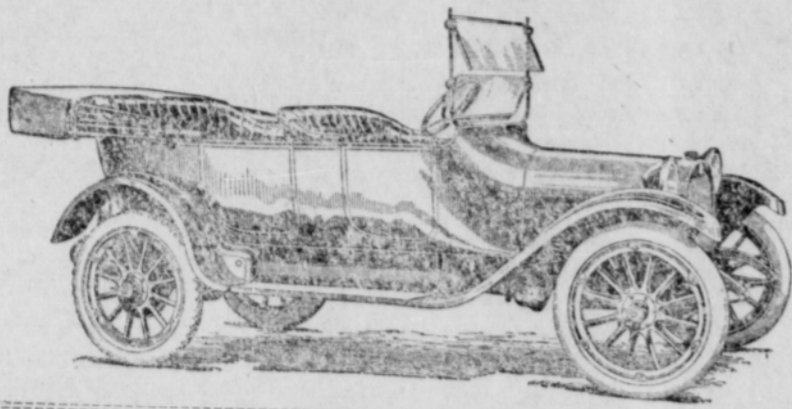


DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



SELLING

We sell the DODGE BROS. CAR. It is the best, the cheapest and the most adaptable car for this section of territory. It is a car that gives UNIVERSAL satisfaction wherever used, and it is used extensively almost everywhere cars are used. It is the car of utility and economy.

REPAIRS

We repair any car on earth. We repair anything about a car. We repair it in such a manner that it gives you entire satisfaction.

When there is anything wrong with your car, come to us. The sooner you come the less it will cost. Delays are expensive with an automobile.

Agents for Wright Truck Attachments. We carry a complete stock of tires all makes and sizes. Phone Sandy 6X1.

Deaton & Proctor

GEORGE

Miss Cathrina Reitsma, of Portland, was the guest of Mrs. T. Harders last week while visiting friends in the neighborhood. Her brother came out Saturday evening, returning with his sister to their home Sunday evening.

Mrs. N. Scheel and children are spending this week in Portland taking in the rose show and visiting friends. They will spend a few days visiting friends in Oregon City and Beaver Creek before returning home.

Edward Harders, last week completed the frame work of an addition to the Fred Lins barn and is this week beginning work on the Weiderhold barn.

Miss Sarah Howard was the dinner guest at Peter Rath's, Sunday.

Mrs. Held visited Mrs. L. Harders Sunday afternoon.

Julius Paulson purchased a horse from Potkin, of Garfield, to replace one he recently lost.

Mrs. Leo Rath visited Mrs. Stephens on Friday afternoon.

Miss Reitsma and her brother were dinner guests at Klinker's Sunday.

A picnic will be held in the grove at the club house July 3rd. The Garfield band will furnish the music and there will also be a program in the forenoon with dancing afternoon and evening. All are cordially invited to bring their lunch and come and spend the day.

Mrs. T. Harders and Miss Reitsma visited the former's sister at Garfield Friday.

FIRWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian and daughter, Alta, of Astoria, are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Alt. Mr. Christian returned to their home Mon-

day. Mrs. Christian and daughter will remain for two weeks.

Mrs. Koesell and son, Herbert, were Firwood visitors Sunday.

Mr. Withers returned from Portland Friday.

E. Nest Hart, who has been at Bull Run, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Joe Wilcoxon and daughter spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Guy Woodle.

Miss Averill spent the week end at home.

Mrs. A. Malar and her eighth grade pupil spent Saturday on Columbia Highway.

J. W. Dixon, and daughters, Pearl and Hazel, autoed to Portland Saturday.

The McCabe bill in the Cherryville road district was in such condition that the cream hauler refused to gather the cream on that road until it was put in better condition. Some of the farmers of the Firwood-Dover road districts donated work. Charles Updegrave, J. G. DeShazer, Carl Alt and Robert Chown worked one day each with their teams, A. Motziel, Mr. Hilsenkopf, William Koencke and Birch Roberts one half day. They have the road in good condition now and have the Hart hill looking much better. The next day a crew got together and donated on the road between Updegrave and the Strong corner which was in bad condition. Now say the farmers are not working for the Mt. Hood Creamery. If Sandy shows the same spirit we'll have a paved street from the country road to the Mt. Hood Creamery.

Francis MacKerrow spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Dixon and family.

Mena Frey, Marie Kenocke, Mary Wespy, of Portland, the Misses Mitchell, Otto Meinig and Mr. Davis called at F. Alt's Sunday. They were on their way for a picnic.

J. M. C. Miller spent last Wednesday with A. Malar, Sr.

Ruth Hart was a Cherryville visitor Saturday.

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

Ezra C. Truman and Eliza J. Truman, husband and wife, Plaintiffs

vs

Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman his wife, D. C. Latourette, Bank of Oregon City, a Corporation, Caspar Junker, F. L. Mack Constable, and John Straus and W. A. Proctor, Defendants.

SUMMONS

To F. L. Mack, Constable, and John Straus, Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you and each of you, in the above entitled action on or before the 10th day of June 1916, and if you fail to answer or appear, for want thereof the plaintiff's will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their complaint, to-wit:

1st. That they have and recover from said defendants, Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman, his wife, or from either of them, the sum of FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$4,500.00) Dollars, principal, together with interest thereon at the rate of SEVEN (7) per cent per annum from the 3rd day of July 1914; the further sum of FIVE HUNDRED (\$500.00) DOLLARS attorney's fees; and their costs and disbursements herein. 2nd. That said mortgage be foreclosed and the premises covered thereby be sold by the sheriff of said Clackamas County, Oregon, according to Law and to the practice of this Court and that the plaintiffs, or either of them, be permitted TO PURCHASE said property upon execution sale by the Sheriff; 3rd. that the proceeds of the sale of said real property be applied: First, to the payment of costs and expenses of this suit and sale Second: to the payment of the amounts decreed to be due the plaintiffs from said defendants Elijah Coalman and Elvina C. Coalman, his wife, or from either of them; Third, that the balance be paid to the clerk of this Court to be distributed by him as by Law provided; 4th. That the defendants and each and all of them be barred and foreclosed of and enjoined from asserting any right, title, lien, claim or interest in or upon said real property or any part thereof, situated in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, and more particularly described in said mortgage as all of the South west quarter (S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty four, (24), in Township two (2) South, Range Seven (7) east of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Clackamas, state of Oregon, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres according to the Government survey thereof, except only the statutory right of redemption, and Fifth, for such further and different relief as may to this Court seem meet and proper.

This summons is served upon you by publication and published by virtue of an order made and entered herein on the 4th day of May 1916, by J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, directing the same to be published in the Sandy News, a newspaper of general circulation, published at Sandy in Clackamas County Oregon.

C. D. Parcell

Attorney for the Plaintiffs

First Publication May 4th, 1916.
Last Publication June 8th, 1916.

This world is full of givers and takers, with everybody wanting to be a taker.

A few of our favorite sons, however, appear to have unloaded the bulk of their favoritism.

Scientific Farming

TREE SURGERY.

Removal of Decayed Matter Important to Prolong Life.

In considering the subject of tree surgery it is important first to become familiar in a general way with the parts of a tree which are directly involved, their structure and how they are affected by the surgical methods employed. Nearly every tree shows work for the skilled "tree doctor," especially the soft wood trees, where branches are lashed from the trunks and main limbs and crotches are split incessantly, leaving a rough, splintery surface, where decay soon starts its deadly work. Then, too, many crevices on soft wood trees are caused by severe strains during wind and ice storms. In many cases these are hidden by the rugged bark and unnoticed by the average man.

Most cavities and crevices soon form pockets, in which water and foreign matter collect during the winter months. With continual freezing and thawing, the cavities expanding and contracting, each time the water works lower, and finally a large opening results.

The treatment of cavities can be regarded as comprising four essential operations—removing all decayed and

may be killed. Then follows a coat of tree wound paint or any preparation manufactured by a reliable company for this particular work.

In filling cavities the materials must be of the best. A good grade of portland cement and sharp sand should be used. Even the best cement filling will crack unless some provision is made to protect it from shock. Here expert knowledge is required, for the tar paper padding, which is ideal under some conditions, becomes insufficient and must be augmented with layers of rubber where the sway is greater and the shock on the filling would therefore be more intense.

Re-enforcing, like filling cavities, varies with existing conditions. One difficulty in this field is the fact that the average property owner, when re-enforcing is mentioned to him, remembers only those examples where the work done is quite obvious. He objects to the appearance of chains from one branch to another, forgetting the fact that the very re-enforcing to which he objects has probably prevented the entire loss of a valuable tree.

It is true that, unless it is quite expertly done, re-enforcing a tree in its last stages is likely to mar the appearance of the tree, even though it does save it. One way—in fact, the best way—to avoid this condition is to have the cavities treated early, when the re-enforcing can probably be done entirely by means of a system of concealed bolts.

PLANTING STRAWBERRIES.

Hill and Row Systems Most Commonly Used.

The strawberry leads the list of small fruits in popularity because of its wide range of adaptation to soil and climatic conditions. The large number of varieties give a long season of the most delicious fruit. Its ease of culture and its early season of bearing make it a desirable home and market crop.

"The strawberry is the most productive in a sandy loam soil, but if this type of soil is not available it may be grown with good results in many of the heavier soils," says Mr. Merrill of the Kansas station. "The poorest results usually occur on the sandiest soils, for these dry out more severely in the late summer months and prevent the formation of new plants and runners and reduce the development of fruiting buds for the subsequent season.

"Freshly broken land is usually ideal for a strawberry bed, provided it has first been planted to some cultivated crop, such as potatoes. Sod land is likely to be infested with white grubs, which are a dangerous foe to the tender plants."

There are many different ways of planting, but the two most commonly used are the hill system and the matted row system. In the hill system the plants are set eighteen inches apart and no runners are allowed to develop. The strength of the plant is utilized in the formation of one stool. All the work done in cultivation in this system must be done with hand implements, but the returns are higher than in the matted row system. The modification of this system is sometimes practiced by setting the rows three feet apart and the plants eighteen inches apart in the row.

In the matted row system the rows are from three to four feet apart, and the plants twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. New plants are permitted to develop until the row is two feet wide. With this system the work can be done mainly with horse drawn implements.

Keep right on reading the home paper, brother and sister. It is the patriotism that leads to the right kind of preparedness.

Oh, no, the political pot is not bubbling one wee little bit. It is only a sizzling cauldron.

"Truth is a jewel, but if we tell too much of it we are liable to get our block knocked off."



A TREE WITH WOUNDS DRESSED.

diseased matter, re-enforcing the cavity with bolts or supporting the branch by placing one or more chains to an adjoining branch, sterilizing and waterproofing all cut surfaces and filling the cavity in a manner that will favor rapid healing and exclude rot producing organisms.

Usually an old decayed spot may be partially covered by a new growth of wood and bark at the edges and the visible, decayed area be small, as compared with that which is hidden. In such cases it is usually necessary to enlarge the opening in order to make sufficient room to thoroughly clean the interior. This opening should not be any wider than is necessary, but it may be sufficiently long to reach all the decayed and diseased heartwood, with little or no additional injury to the tree.

After the decayed and diseased matter has been completely excavated the next step is to sterilize the interior of the cavity in order that all germs of disease or decay which are present

USE

Mt. Hood Butter

Always Good

Honest Weight, Tests and Prices to Producers