

Legal Advertisements

SUMMONS
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Malheur County.
Ella Heath, Plaintiff, vs. John McNamee, Mrs. Mary McNamee, Robert D. Risor, Mrs. Robert D. Risor, his wife, Geo. H. Bodfish and David Bombard, Defendants.
T. David Bombard, 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 suit within six weeks from the 16th day of December, 1916, the date of the first publication of this summons; and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a judgment against the defendant John McNamee in the sum of Four Hundred (\$400) Dollars upon one promissory note, together with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1913, until paid, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for Seventy-five (\$75) Dollars as attorneys' fees herein, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

And for a decree foreclosing a mortgage given by the defendant John McNamee upon the Lot Four (4) of Section Nineteen (19), and Lots One (1) and Two (2) of Section Thirty (30), in township Thirteen (13) South of range Forty-two (42) East, and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty-five (25), in Township Thirteen (13) South, Range Forty-one (41) East, W. M., Malheur County, Oregon, to secure the payment of the said promissory note, and forever barring and foreclosing you and each and all of the defendants herein from all right, title and interest in and to said real property, except your statutory right to redeem.

This summons is published in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper published and circulating in Malheur County, Oregon, by order of the Honorable Dalton Biggs, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 8th day of December, 1916, and directing its publication for six weeks, commencing with the 16th day of December, 1916, and ending with the 20th day of January, 1917.

DAVIS & KESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Dec. 16-Jan. 20.

PROPOSED SALE OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the Purchase of the BONDS hereinafter described will be received at the office of the Warm Springs Irrigation District at Vale, Oregon, till Friday, January 5th, 1917, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of said day, to-wit:

SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Gold Bonds, of Series No. 1, Issue No. 1, of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, each, numbered consecutively 1 to 750 inclusive, dated January 1st, 1917, bearing Six Per Cent Interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July of each year, principal and interest payable at the fiscal agency of the State of Oregon, in New York City, N. Y. The said Bonds to mature as provided by statute authorizing their issue, as follows:

Bonds numbered 1 to 37 inclusive, designated twenty-one year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1938.

Bonds numbered 38 to 82 inclusive, designated twenty-two year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1939.

Bonds numbered 83 to 135 inclusive, designated twenty-three year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1940.

Bonds numbered 136 to 195 inclusive, designated twenty-four year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1941.

Bonds numbered 196 to 262 inclusive, designated twenty-five year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1942.

Bonds numbered 263 to 337 inclusive, designated twenty-six year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1943.

Bonds numbered 338 to 420 inclusive, designated twenty-seven year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1944.

Bonds numbered 421 to 517 inclusive, designated twenty-eight year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1945.

Bonds numbered 518 to 630 inclusive, designated twenty-nine year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1946.

Bonds numbered 631 to 750 inclusive, designated thirty year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1947.

These are Municipal Bonds authorized by vote of the District under and by virtue of the Statutes of the State of Oregon and the organization of the District and this issue of bonds have been adjudicated and decreed to be regular and the valid obligation of the District.

The purpose for which these bonds are authorized and to which the proceeds thereof will be applied is to unify and increase the capacity of the irrigation systems embraced in the district by constructing a reservoir to hold the flood waters of Malheur River and improve its various canals so as to serve 18,000 acres in addition to the 12,000 acres now cultivated.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check of one per cent of the bid, and the purchaser shall make his own examination as to validity and shall print the bonds, both at his own cost.

The Board of Directors reserve their statutory right to reject any and all bids.

Full information may be obtained by addressing the Secretary at Vale, Oregon.

By Resolution of the Board of Directors dated November 8th, 1916.
THE WARMSPRINGS IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By **JAMES HARVEY,**
President.

ATTEST:
JOHN RIGBY, (Corporate Seal)
Secretary,
Nov. 18-Dec. 30.

Extensive researches by plant pathologists of the department upon the development of crown galls upon plants show that these galls, which are caused by a bacillus, have very many points of resemblance to human cancer.

Modest.—She—"That scar on your head must be very annoying."
He—"Oh, it's next to nothing."
—Columbia Jester.

Two thousand bluebill and 300 white-winged scoter ducks were found to destroy 8,000 oysters a day in a single bay near Olympia, Wash.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Vale, Oregon, Dec. 13, 1916.

To Chas. Ferdinand Baehr of Vale, Oregon, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Lincoln M. Erhardt who gives Vale, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on Dec. 13, 1916, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02954 made October 31st, 1913, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 10, Township 20 South, Range 43 east, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that Chas. Ferdinand Baehr has not at any time made his residence on said land, nor has he made or caused to be made any improvements whatsoever on said lands. That such absence from the land was not due to his employment in military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico, or along the border thereof, or in mobilization camps elsewhere, in the military or naval organization of the United States or the National Guard of any of the several States.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

THOS. JONES, Register.
Date of first pub. Dec. 16, 1916.
Date of second pub. Dec. 23, 1916.
Date of third pub. Dec. 30, 1916.
Date of fourth pub. Jan. 6, 1917.

NOTICE OF HEARING: MINERAL LAND

Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Vale, Oregon,
Dec. 1st, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that upon the application of Lew L. Boswell and by authority from the Commissioner of the General Land Office thereof, a hearing will be had at this office on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock P. M., to determine the mineral or non-mineral character of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, Township 13 South, Range 40 East of Willamette Meridian, in Malheur County, Oregon.

All persons claiming the above described 40 acre tract, or any part thereof as mineral land, or for mining purposes, are hereby cited to be and appear at this office on Wed., the 3rd day of Jan., 1917, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock P. M., of said day, then and there to offer testimony as to the character of said land.

THOS. JONES, Register.
First publication, Dec. 9, 1916.
Fourth publication, Dec. 30, 1916.

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Malheur
William F. Schultz, Plaintiff, vs. Maude A. Schultz, Defendant.
To Maude A. Schultz, the above named 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 suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons. And if you fail so to appear and answer or otherwise plead to the said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: That the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant be dissolved, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

You will take notice that this summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Honorable George W. McKnight, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Malheur, which order was made and filed on the 20th day of November, 1916, and directed that this summons be published in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper published at Vale, Oregon, for six consecutive weeks, including seven publications; and that the date of the first publication thereof is November 25, 1916.

WHEELER & LYTLE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
First publication, Nov. 25, 1916.
Last publication, Jan. 6, 1917.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon
December 2, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Owsley C. Canby of Vale, Oregon, who on May 4, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 03817, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26, T. 16 S., R. 44 E., W. M., and who on June 18, 1915, made Add'l. Homestead Entry No. 02942, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, Township 16 South, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 11th day of January, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ray Christenson, Paul Wagner, Freda Wagner, D. F. Boggs, all of Vale, Oregon.

THOS. JONES, Register.
Dec. 9-Jan. 6.

Patriotism.—Young British Sportsman—"Oh, I say, Lady Whitington, even if I can't go to the trenches, I've been doing something for my country, for today I caught six blooming German carp."—Puck.

Precaution Unnecessary.—"Don't you know you will be punished for fishing on Sunday?" asked the shocked minister of the little boy on the river-bank.
"Not on your life!" replied the young angler. "Dad's fishing himself a little way down the stream."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Don't waste your time looking backward at neglected opportunities.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County.
In re Estate of
Elsie Stradley, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County, administrator of the estate of Elsie Stradley, deceased, and as such qualified, notice is hereby given to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them, verified as required by law, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to-wit: William D. Stradley, at his place of residence in Big Bend, Malheur County, Oregon.

WILLIAM D. STRADLEY,
Administrator of the estate of Elsie Stradley, deceased.
Dated December 23rd, 1916.
First Publication Dec. 23, 1916.
Last Publication Jan. 20, 1917.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Malheur County.
James W. Maney, John Maney, Herbert G. Wells and Ephraim Wells, partners under the firm name and style of Maney Brothers & Company, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, a corporation; The Colonial Trust Company, a corporation; The Empire Lumber Co., Ltd., a corporation, and H. H. High, Defendants.

To the Defendant The Colonial Trust Company, a corporation:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby commanded to appear in the above entitled Court and cause, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within six weeks from the 25th day of November, 1916, the date of the first publication of this summons; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint, that is to say: For the foreclosure of plaintiff's notice and claim of lien, dated the 29th day of September, 1916, and filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of said County on the 30th day of September, 1916, as the same appears in the records of the Mechanics Liens at pages 276, 277, 278 and 279 thereof, of the Records of Malheur County, Oregon, and for an order of sale of the property therein and hereinafter described, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied towards the payment of plaintiff's claim against defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company in the sum of \$74,456.92, to secure which said notice and claim of lien was filed; and towards the payment of the interest on said sum of \$100.00, the cost of preparing said notice; and the further sum of \$4.20, the cost of filing and recording the same, together with interest on each of said sums since September 30, 1916, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until paid; and the further sum of \$5,000.00 as attorneys' fees herein, for which several sums plaintiff's demand judgment against the defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company. The property referred to is described as follows, to-wit:

Dam and reservoir No. 3, otherwise known as the Lamberson reservoir, which dam and reservoir are situated in section 18, township 18 North, range 43 East, of the Willamette Meridian, and in sections twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian; including tunnel and other improvements, and all rights, franchises and easements acquired by virtue of Reservoir Permit No. 39, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon, for a more particular description of which rights, reference is hereby made to said Permit as shown by the records and files of the State Engineer's Office in the City of Salem, Oregon; and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 22, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, filed with its Application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, June 3, 1912, being serial No. 02278; for a more particular description of said dam, and lands included in said reservoir, and of the rights and easements therein, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon; and also the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian, extending West 1200 feet to Bully Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction 1397 feet down and along Bully Creek; thence north 550 feet, to the place of beginning.

Dam and Reservoir No. 2, otherwise known as the Anderson Reservoir, which dam and reservoir are situated in sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian; together with all concrete, earth and rock improvements, including headgates, spillway, canal, and flumes; and all rights, franchises and easements acquired by virtue of Reservoir Permit No. 142, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon, and mesne conveyances thereof, for a more particular description of which rights, reference is hereby made to said Permit as shown by the records and files of the State Engineer's Office in the City of Salem, Oregon; and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 19, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company filed with its application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, September 15, 1913, being serial No. 02970, in which application the said dam and reservoir is designated "Bully Creek Reservoir, No. 1," for a more particular description of said dam, the lands included in said reservoir, and of the rights and easements therein, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon, and all rights, franchises and easements acquired by vir-

Due to the fact that the records of the Secretary of the Interior of the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon, and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 22, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, filed with its Application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, June 3, 1912, being serial No. 02278; for a more particular description of said dam, and lands included in said reservoir, and of the rights and easements therein, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon; and also the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian, extending West 1200 feet to Bully Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction 1397 feet down and along Bully Creek; thence north 550 feet, to the place of beginning.

Also a strip of land 50 feet wide, described as beginning at a point on the center of said strip on the North line of section 9, township 18 South, range 43 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point is 285 feet east of the Northeast corner of said section; thence Easterly along the center of the Main Canal as laid out and constructed to a point on said north line of said section 9, which point is 2012 feet East of said Northwest corner of said section, being 25 feet on each side of said center line for said distance.

Also all headgates, flumes, embankments, waste ways, laterals, buildings, structures and fixtures, and all machinery, equipment, and appliances, built and to be used in the operation of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company's system in said County and State.

And together with all of said lands, rights, sites and rights of way, franchises and easements for canals, dams and reservoirs, and dams, reservoirs and canal, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances.

And for a further decree that plaintiff's said claim is a first lien in all of said property to the extent of the aggregate amount of said several sums, and that each and every one of the defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest in or to the said property, except their statutory right to redeem. And that plaintiff's recover their costs and disbursements of this suit off and from the defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company. And for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

DAVIS & KESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Nov. 25, 1916.
Jan. 6, 1917.

Real Estate Transfers

Complete List of Deeds Recorded by the County Clerk of Malheur County since the last issue of The Enterprise.

Hattie Marion Smith et vir to Jacob H. Russel, W $\frac{1}{2}$, 14-19-44; Sept. 16, 1916; \$18,000.

J. H. Cook, Trustee to George R. Wilson, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 24-18-46; Dec. 21, 1916; \$10.

Clarence McElwain to James H. McElwain, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 25-17-46; Aug. 1, 1916; \$1.

U. S. A. to Wm. L. Brinkman, S $\frac{1}{2}$, 12-27-39; Oct. 20, 1916.

Jennie Hadley et vir to Dan H. Eno, Lots 5, 6, Blk. 6, Hadley's 2nd Add. Vale; Dec. 23, 1916; \$1,650.

U. S. A. to Alvin S. Moss, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 21; W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 28-25-46; Dec. 2, 1916.

U. S. A. to Frank Clement, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ N E $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 24; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 25-28-37; Lots 2, 4-19; Lot 1, 30-28-38; Sept. 16, 1916.

State Land Board to Joseph D. Corliss, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 36-25-40; Dec. 1, 1916; \$240.

Ontario Advancement Co. to A. W. Trow, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 5-18-47; Dec. 9, 1916; \$1.

Brogan Trading Co. to S. Gitelson, Lots 1, 2, Blk. 29, Brogan; Dec. 4, 1916; \$1.

COMPLAINTS

Martin Hansen vs. E. E. Kendall, Chas. Tague and Harry Tague; Recovery on Note; \$112.76; Dec. 18.

H. J. Heydlauff vs. J. H. Tague et al; Foreclosure of Mortgage; \$550; Dec. 20.

J. O. Bowers vs. D. R. Linder; Recovery on Account; \$1399.60; Dec. 22.

J. C. Skelton vs. J. C. Kelsay et al; Recovery of Note; \$201.50; Dec. 23.

Frank O'Neill vs. E. I. Brogan et al; Recovery of Note; \$2,000; Dec. 23.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James K. Kelley and Constance E. Wilson, Dec. 22.

Paul H. Baird and Edith M. Ireland, Dec. 23.

Chas. Lane and Frances Shumway, Dec. 23.

H. F. Weston and Ethel Richardson, Dec. 23.

Roy Y. Bogard and Mable Reimers, Dec. 23.

Due to the fact that the records of the Secretary of the Interior of the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon, and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 19, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, filed with its Application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, May 31, 1912, being serial No. 02276, for a more particular description of which said Main Canal, and the right of way, lands included therein and rights and easements in and to the same, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon; and also by virtue of a Secondary or Water Permit No. 1245, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon for the appropriation of water from Alder Creek, commonly called Bully Creek.

Also other lands and rights of way as follows:

A strip of land 50 feet wide described as beginning at a point on the east line of section 1, township 18 South, range 42 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point bears from the Quarter Corner of said section 1, township 18 South, 10 degrees and 5 minutes East, 314.3 feet; thence along the center line of the canal as laid out and constructed, and as particularly described in that certain deed dated April 10, 1913, and recorded April 15, 1913, in Book 4, page 108, of the Records of Deeds of Malheur County, Oregon, the same being a conveyance of said right of way by R. F. Claypool and wife to the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, reference to which is hereby made for a more particular description of said land.

Also a strip of land 50 feet wide, described as beginning at a point on the South line of section 5, in township 18 South, range 43 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point is 285 feet east of the Northeast corner of said section; thence Easterly along the center of the Main Canal as laid out and constructed to a point on said north line of said section 9, which point is 2012 feet East of said Northwest corner of said section, being 25 feet on each side of said center line for said distance.

Also all headgates, flumes, embankments, waste ways, laterals, buildings, structures and fixtures, and all machinery, equipment, and appliances, built and to be used in the operation of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company's system in said County and State.

And together with all of said lands, rights, sites and rights of way, franchises and easements for canals, dams and reservoirs, and dams, reservoirs and canal, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances.

And for a further decree that plaintiff's said claim is a first lien in all of said property to the extent of the aggregate amount of said several sums, and that each and every one of the defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest in or to the said property, except their statutory right to redeem. And that plaintiff's recover their costs and disbursements of this suit off and from the defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company. And for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

WHY WOMEN WORK FOR GOOD ROADS

By L. W. Page, Director, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering.

The good roads movement affects the women as vitally as it affects the men. Heretofore the problem has been left entirely to the men, but there are as many women and girls as there are men and boys, as many living in the country in isolated neighborhoods, and these are affected by bad roads to a greater extent than are the men and boys. As a general rule women are more interested in educational, social, and religious work than the men, and all of these are dependent to a large extent upon the condition of the roads. To get to church, to school, or to any social function it is often necessary for the farmer's wife or daughter to travel over miles of road and unless the roads are in a fairly passable condition they must stay at home.

No matter how isolated the farm may be, or how bad the roads may become, a man will, in spite of all these difficulties, get out and go to the cross-roads store, or on an errand to the neighbor's where he will enjoy a bit of social gossip. He will strap a saddle to an old mule, or go horseback, or even walk miles through the mud on a hunting trip. He manages to get out in some way, but the wife and daughter are often compelled to stay at home. This situation is relieved only by the approach of spring, when the liquid morasses, which we call public roads, dry up and become passable for wheeled vehicles.

Experts on the diseases of the mind claim that a considerable percentage of the inmates of insane asylums are women who are the wives or servants of farmers and who have been driven to despair by the unbroken monotony of their lives. That these conditions are largely attributable to bad roads there can be no question.

The lack of comforts and even the necessities of life in many country homes may also be traced to bad roads. The farmer is unable to market his products to advantage when he has to haul them through miles of muddy roads; it frequently costs him more in time and effort than he is able to obtain in dollars and cents. He, therefore, contents himself with raising only enough for his own use, and the wife or daughter must suffer in the end for lack of comforts which he is unable to purchase.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads at certain seasons of the year, communication between the country districts and the rest of the world is to a great extent cut off. A large number of our people are, therefore, isolated from the outside world during these seasons, and, living apart from one another as they do, a mud embargo is placed upon social and business intercourse. They are thus deprived of many of the advantages which our present state of civilization and advancement should afford these privileges has brought about discontent and has resulted in the abandonment of many farms throughout the country. This is especially true of the young people. Growing weary of the isolation and dreariness of farm life, they are enticed away by the attractions of the city. That to a considerable extent this condition would be alleviated by better roads is unquestioned.

It will be seen from these facts that the question of road improvement vitally affects the women as well as the men. Every woman's organization in the country should, therefore, study this subject and cooperate with the men in the great campaign of education now in progress, which has for its object the abolition of muddy roads.

One of the great elements in maintaining health is the regulation of the bodily intake to meet the appetite. The man who works with his hands requires more food than the brain worker. The man who labors in the open air needs more nourishment than he who sits cooped in an office all day long. Give the sedentary worker the appetite of the day laborer and if that appetite be uncontrolled the body will become clogged with the poisonous products of its own manufacture and physical deterioration will surely follow. It is just as bad to eat too much as it is to eat too little. To indulge the appetite to too great an extent is equally as pernicious as its constant repression. The best is to be found in an average course, neither over nor under indulgence, neither the following of the inelastic dietary nor the promiscuous and ill-considered use of foods. Many a so-called case of dyspepsia is nothing in the world but the rebellion of an over-worked stomach, the remonstrance of a body which has been stuffed to repletion. A great deal has been accomplished

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof for six weeks in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper published in this County and State, by virtue of an Order duly made and entered herein on November 22, 1916, by the Hon. Geo. W. McKnight, Judge of the County Court of Malheur County, State of Oregon, as provided by law in the absence of the Judge of the Circuit Court from said County.

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