

**Polk County Observer**

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BY LEW A. CATES.

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**HOW THEY STAND.**

It is a matter of some interest to review how the several fighting nations now stand, with reference to actual changes thus far effected in their territorial possessions. A year ago predictions were freely made that the map of Europe would be radically changed by the war and there are some who no doubt still look for the fulfillment of these predictions. Yet after a year of the grueling conflict there is little to indicate any great amount of new work for the map makers. It is true that large spaces of Africa would have to be recolored if the map revision were to take place now, but the changes in Europe would not be extensive.

The British possessions, without exception, are still in British hands. Japan is untouched by hostile armies. Italy has not yet lost a foot of ground. Serbia, which was invaded early in the struggle, has rid her territory of her enemies and no foreigner has gained a foothold in Montenegro. Austria-Hungary had enemies on a portion of her territory for a time, but these have been dislodged, with the exception of a small portion of Goritz held by the Italians, and a few miles of the Dalmatian frontier in possession of the Montenegrins.

France, Belgium, Russia and Turkey are the nations that have surrendered some portions of their territory into the hands of their enemies. The Germans have possession of about four per cent of French territory, but it is the richest and most prosperous part of France, Belgium is wholly in German hands, with the exception of a small tract in the extreme western end of the kingdom. Moreover, the recent success of the Germans in the eastern war zone has given them control of practically all of Russian Poland, which, although considerably less than one per cent of the Russian empire, is a densely populated section and one that is rich in industrial wealth.

In the mere matter of area, Turkey is the heaviest loser to date. The British and French have secured a foothold in the Gallipoli peninsula. The Russians have taken possession of a large area west of the Persian frontier and south of the Russian boundary. Egypt has been transferred as a British protectorate and the Anglo-Indian troops have taken possession of a large area between Arabia and the Persian gulf.

To partially offset her gains in other directions, Germany has lost all of the German islands, all of German southwest Africa and much of her possessions in west Africa. Her losses in area are more than double the size of continental Germany. At home, Germany has fared better. She has lost only a small portion of Alsace, which the French have held for nearly a year. East Prussia was at one time over-run by the Russian armies, but they have long since been driven out.

It is one of the remarkable features of the war that after a year of desperate fighting so little territory has actually changed hands. For the most part the old boundaries still hold. The revision of the map of Europe, as conditions now obtain, would not be a very difficult task.

**LOOKING OUR WAY.**

During the past several months The Observer has given wide publicity to the fact that within the boundaries of Polk county exists some of the most valuable deposits of limestone to be found on the Pacific coast, and now this exploitive information is having good effect. Recently investigations of these deposits have been made by outside parties with a view to opening and developing quarries for the production of fertilizer from the material. The Agricultural college has pronounced these deposits of great value to the state, and the experts of that institution have recommended that they be employed in improving the character of the Willamette valley lands, believing that commercial fertilizer from this inexpensive source would prove of inestimable value to farmers of this section of the state.

But while numerous specimens have been carefully assayed and thoroughly tested by several persons other than Agricultural college experts, and pronounced ideal for the purpose, it has thus far remained with Portland parties to take active steps toward the development of these vast deposits, conditional plans for which are now

making, with every hope of success. That such an undertaking would prove advantageous to the farmers of this valley and profitable to the promoters there can be no question. There is wide demand for fertilizer, the farmer having come to a realization of the fact that while their lands bear splendid crops under ordinary conditions the yields may be materially improved through this agency. Many tillers of the soil have been taking away and returning nothing for years, and now they appreciate that there must be a change in order to secure the best results. The production of land fertilizer locally would greatly lessen the cost, transportation from foreign points in some instances making its use prohibitive. It is therefore, incumbent upon this community to give all possible encouragement to the proposed undertaking, which is at present in an uncertain state.

**THE PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW.**

The determination of District Attorney Sibley to convene the grand jury in special session in order that it may investigate the charges preferred against the county court in the recall petitions now in circulation in various parts of the county should meet with the approval of the community at large, for then there would be something more tangible on which the tax-payer might base his opinion of obtaining conditions. The allegations set forth in the petition charge the court with extravagance, discrimination and unlawful practice, and if such is the case the people whose money the court is expending should be made fully aware of specific instances and the circumstances surrounding them. And, certainly, the promoters of the recall movement will rejoice over the district attorney's announcement that the inquisitorial body will delve into the matter and present its findings to those upon whom they are depending to successfully support the undertaking.

If the county court has been ruthlessly throwing our money to the birds, disregarding the wishes of its constituency in matters of important public concern, we have a perfect right to know it from an authoritative source that we may not be left in doubt. If the court has willfully discriminated against any particular section of the county in the matter of highway construction, distributing money which lawfully belongs to one district over the roads of other districts; or if that governing body has been playing any "favorites" to the financial detriment of the common people; or if it has exceeded its authority in the awarding of contracts or petty jobs of surveying, then it is the duty of the district attorney to ferret out the instances and present them to the public that it may have a basis for intelligent action in the premises. On the other hand if the charges preferred against the court and the commissioners cannot be sustained by the facts, brought to light by an investigation, then too the same duty devolves upon the people's attorney. The tax-payers of the county want to know—they have a right to know, and hence all should welcome the proposed action of Mr. Sibley.

**ONE EFFECT.**

The people of Chicago are smoking more and going less to places of amusement than they did a year ago. At least this is a conclusion reached by the deputy revenue collector at that place, who forms his estimate from the receipts of his office. The change which he notes is not a radical one, but is nevertheless sufficiently marked to be suggestive. It indicates a lessened tendency to seek light pleasures, with a corresponding tendency to find solace in the company of Lady Nicotine.

It would not be surprising to find that this same condition prevails throughout this country, nor would it be difficult to ascribe a reason for such tendency. The past year has been one of sober thought and serious reflection, with a growing tenacity of feeling as the great European war has progressed. Even in this country, which has only an indirect connection with the titanic struggle waged by its world neighbors, the war has had a visible and widespread influence on the thought, the conduct and the daily lives of the people. The latter have read more, thought more, and engaged in more serious discussion, and a very natural result of such practices has been a decreased desire for light amusements and temporary diversions, together with a larger use of tobacco, the "inspiration of thought" and the "comfort of solitude."

There is small probability, however, that this change will be permanent. The reaction likely will come when the strain of the war's uncertainty is ended, and amusements and pleasures will again claim the attention of the people during their idle hours. And at that there has been no real neglect of side diversions and wholesome recreation, although it apparently is true that the more prominent public sports and amusement places have suffered a loss of patronage, while the tobacco-nist has increased his sales, and all on account of the war.

**HARVEST IN GERMANY.**

We are told that in spite of the war and its natural disturbance to life and business in Germany, the people of that country have commenced the harvesting of their ripening crops, which in point of yield promise to break all previous records. Reports are that the wheat, rye, oats and barley crops are larger than they have been before in years while the outlook for fruits and vegetables is particularly good. With the outbreak of the war, German authorities made special effort to encourage the planting of larger areas than usual and to insure adequate cultivation and fertilization of the crops. The result is that the nation, although at war and cut off from the world, promises to be abundantly able to feed her 70,000,000 people without depending upon imports.

This is just another illustration of German efficiency. Germany is a well-forested country, not highly fertile, with an area of but little more than 200,000 square miles. If farming were carried on in the United States as intensively and intelligently as it is in Germany we could meet all domestic needs and have a surplus that would supply the needs of the world.

**MOON YARN EXPLODED.**

Scientists are now convinced the moon has no more influence on crops than it has on the temperature or the amount of rain or the winds or any other weather element. The growth of plants depends on the amount of food in the soil and in the air that is available for them and on the temperature, light and moisture.

The moon obviously does not affect the character of the soil in any way, neither does it affect the composition of the atmosphere. The only remaining way in which it could influence plant growth, therefore, is by its light.

Recent experiments, however, show that full daylight is about 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight, yet when a plant gets 1-100th part of normal daylight it thrives little better than in absolute darkness. If 1-100th part of normal daylight is thus too little to stimulate a plant, it seems quite certain that a 600,000th part cannot have any effect at all.

It is therefore a mere waste of time to think about the moon in connection with the planting of crops. The moon, says the scientists, has nothing more to do with this than it has to do with the building of fences, the time for killing hogs or any other of the innumerable things over which it was once supposed to exert a strong influence.

Americans with a memory are fair enough to admit that during the civil war our blockade of southern ports nearly ruined many British cities which were dependent on southern cotton for their raw material. Fifty years have passed and the boot is now on the other foot; and of course we do not pretend to like it.

The autonomy promised to Poland by Germany is the same kind that Russia suggested—autonomy with a string to it.

Managers of the local county fair are planning to make it a record breaker this year. And if the weather man will help they probably will succeed in their efforts.

Poor Poland gets the worst of it, no matter which side wins.

A long mild fall will help to compensate for the unseasonable weather experienced during the rapidly passing summer. And a mild and pleasant autumn is what we usually get in this section.

No one rises to suggest that Hayti is also entitled to "another chance."

**SPARKLING RICKREALL.**

(By J. T. Ford.)

Thou child of dark canyons,  
Leaping wild and free,  
Down the sylvan mountains,  
In frolicsome glee;  
Winding through the valley,  
Thy swift waters flow,  
Amongst evergreen groves  
Where the tall firs grow;  
Wafting thy melody  
On the soft sea-breeze,  
Mirroring the bright stars  
Through quivering leaves;  
Rippling o'er the pebbles,  
Splashing thro' the lea,  
Flowing on forever  
To the moon-mad sea.  
O beautiful queen of  
Oregon's sweet streams,  
Thou mystic enchantress  
Of my boyhood's dreams!

Rushing beyond the ages,  
Eons long ago,  
Slushing thro' Cambrian fens,  
Melting the soft snow;  
Carving thy deep, rugged path  
Through sandstone and loam,  
O'er the Pliocene plain  
Where the giant herds roamed,  
E're human thought came to  
Improve nature's plan,  
And make earth a fitting  
Habitat for man;  
When a wild, brutal world,  
"Red in tooth and claw,"  
Was under the blind reign  
Of physical law;  
Thy voices were singing  
The triumphant lay,  
That proud, conquering man  
Was coming some day.

Sparkling in the twilight,  
So playful and free,  
Flashing like a fountain  
Beside the tepee;  
Kissing the silver moon  
When painted softly bright  
On thy limpid bosom  
In the clear, calm night;  
Sporting with the fishes,  
Pouring o'er the high falls,  
And luring the wild birds  
With sylvan joy calls.  
On thy shady green sward  
One bright summer moon,  
A coy, dusky maiden  
Hummed a sweet love tune;  
A gallant warrior bold  
Came at her low call,  
And they softly named thee,  
"Sparkling Rickreall."

O lovely mountain stream,  
Limpid as the air,  
Playing the cosmic game  
Impartial and fair;  
Leaping down the gorges,  
Resting in deep pools,  
And swirling in eddies  
Where the game trout schools;  
Saluting the snow peaks  
In the distant blue,  
Singing thy wild music  
All the long year through.  
Rickreall, Rickreall,  
"Swift flowing water,"  
Thy proud synonym stamped  
On nature's altar!  
Flow on, beautiful stream,  
Forever flow on;  
Time's long ages are thine,  
Oh, flow on, flow on!

There is no such thing as civilized methods of warfare, for the same reason that there is no such thing as a civilized family row.

**Notice to Hop Pickers.**

People who have been picking hops in the Brown yard will please go to Frank E. Kersey's confectionery and sign up for the coming season. 42-5t.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S FINAL NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of R. W. Heddon, deceased, in the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, and that said Court has duly set the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof for Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1915, at ten o'clock a. m. thereof, in the Court room of said court, in Dallas, in said county and state.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1915.  
C. T. HOVER,  
Administrator.  
W. C. WINSLOW,  
Attorney for the estate. J16-A5

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between F. E. Davis and C. M. Horn, under the title of Davis & Horn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. E. Davis, succeeding to the business, will liquidate all indebtedness against the firm and likewise will collect all outstanding accounts due the said firm.

Dated at Dallas, Oregon, August 4, 1915.  
F. E. DAVIS  
C. M. HORN

**SUMMONS.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County.

J. M. Grant, Mary V. Kirkpatrick and Anna Crider, Plaintiffs, vs. Sarah P. Riggs, Armand Riggs, Edith Riggs, H. L. Crider, Lucy A. Allen, Glen O. Allen, Allen, Sylba A. Bolton, Dean Bolton, Mabel C. Miller, John Miller, Owen K. Allen, Anna M. Allen, Edith F. Blinstone, W. I. Blinstone, Mernie B. Jackson, Everett Jackson, Wayne V. Allen, Hattie Allen, Gladys Cooper, Otis Cooper, Verda M. Allen, C. Albert Allen, Margaret Allen, Nancy Crawford, James Crawford, Anna Holt, D. M. Holt, Armond Smith, Dora Smith, John Riggs, Mattie D. Riggs, Sarah Fleming, James Riggs, Nellie Cronise, Thomas Cronise, Emma Messenger, ———— Messenger, Eliza Riggs, Charles Riggs, Franita Riggs, Matt Riggs, Anna Riggs, Harry Riggs, Sallie Riggs, Mary Forrow, William Forrow, Georgia Estes and J. B. Estes, Lula Payne, Carlos Payne, Lib Short, T. H. Short, Grace Baker, Frank Baker, Sadie Perkins, Milton Riggs, Maud Riggs, Granville Riggs, Ann C. Hubbard, George W. Hubbard, John L. Riggs, Louise Riggs, L. W. Riggs, Ann Riggs, Laura Bryan, C. B. Bryan, Frank Weaver, Cecilia Weaver, Eva Gilbert, R. J. Gilbert, R. H. Riggs, Chassie Stanford, Gip Stanford, Mary Ellen Holman, H. Holman, Thomas R. Riggs, Sarah E. Riggs, Susan M. Richardson, Harriet L. Veazie, Susan Long, Rachel F. Brown, John G. Brown, John H. Whitley, Cleveland Sears, Martha E. Curtis, Charles E. Curtis, James W. Scroggins, Rosa Scroggins, T. H. Guy, Ellen Guy, the unknown heirs of J. B. Riggs, deceased, 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 Nancy Ann Holt, D. M. Holt, Armond Smith, Dora Smith, Lula Payne, Carlos Payne, John L. Riggs, Louise Riggs, Frank Weaver, Cecilia Weaver, R. H. Riggs, Chassie Stanford, Gip Stanford, Thomas R. Riggs, Sarah E. Riggs, Susan M. Richardson, Susan Long, John H. Whitley, Martha E. Curtis, Charles E. Curtis, Georgia Estes, J. B. Estes, and ——— Messenger, and the unknown heirs of J. B. Riggs, deceased; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, of the above named defendants:

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: On or before the 11th day of September, 1915, and if you fail to answer the said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief in said complaint demanded to-wit: That the defendants and each of them be required to set forth the nature of their claims, and that all adverse claims of the defendants not determined by a decree of said Court, relative to the premises in said complaint described, and that by said decree it be declared and adjudged that plaintiffs are the respective owners of the premises described in said complaint, and that by said decree it be declared and adjudged that plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple of the respective tracts of land described in said complaint, and hereafter described, and that said defendants nor any of them, either of them, have no estate, title, or interest whatsoever in or to said premises, and that defendants and each and all of them be forever barred and enjoined from asserting any claim whatever in and to said land and premises adverse to said plaintiffs, and for such other and further relief as to equity shall seem meet and proper. That the plaintiff, J. M. Grant, is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract of land, to-wit:

A part of the D. L. C. of John E. Lyle and wife, Not. No. 1948, Claim No. 68 in Tp. 7 S. R. 5 West of the Will. Mer. in Polk County, Oregon, described as beginning at a point 15-15 chains North and 15.10 chains East of the N. E. corner of the D. L. C. of Isaac Levens and wife, Claim No. 51 in said Township and range; said point also being the N. W. corner of Lot No. 4 in Block 1 of Whiteman's Addition to the City of Dallas, in Polk County, Oregon, and running thence S. 62 degrees E. 2.27 chains to the S. E. corner of Lot 3 in said Block 1; thence North 29 degrees, 30 minutes W. 4.02 chains; thence S. 62 degrees East 2.27 chains; thence N. 29 degrees, 30 minutes W. 2.49 chains to the S. E. corner of Lot 7 in Block 2 in said addition; thence N. 62 degrees W. 4.54 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 2 in said Block 2; thence North 29 degrees 30 minutes East 1.14 chains to the N. W. corner of said Lot 2; thence N. 65 degrees East 1.38 chains; thence N. 74 degrees 30 minutes E. 93 links; thence S. 61 degrees, 30 minutes E. 3.34 chains; thence S. 47 degrees East 6.79 chains to the East line of said Lyle D. L. C., thence South on said East boundary line 10-10 chains to the South boundary of the La Creole River; thence N. 25 degrees, 30 minutes West 3.91 chains; thence North 71 degrees, 15 minutes West 2.39 chains; thence S. 85 degrees, 30 minutes W. 5.40 chains; thence S. 65 degrees, 30 minutes W. 4.69 chains; thence N. 1.60 chains; thence N. 9 degrees, 30 minutes West 1.69 chains; thence North 27 degrees, 45 minutes West 2.11 chains; thence North 29 degrees, 30 minutes West 2.02 chains to the place of beginning. That the plaintiffs, Mary V. Kirkpatrick and Anna Crider, are the owners in fee simple of the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point 2.26 chains South and 30.53 chains East of the Northwest corner of the D. L. C. of William C. Brown and wife, Not. No. 1955, Claim No. 64 in Tp. 7 S. R. 5 West of the Willamette Meridian, in Polk County, Oregon,

and running thence West 5.44 chains; thence South 10.18 chains; thence West 11.95 chains; thence South 18.71 chains; thence South 5 degrees East 12.90 chains; thence South 8 degrees, 45 minutes East 13.07 chains to the center of the County road; thence South 81 degrees, 20 minutes West along the center of said road 9.31 chains to West line of Solomon Shelton D. L. C.; thence South 16.27 chains; thence North 89 degrees East 39.54 chains to the West line of lands belonging to Lott D. Brown; thence North 10 feet; thence South 89 degrees West 12.82 chains; thence North 20.09 chains to the center of the County road; thence South 81 degrees, 20 minutes West along the center of said County road 6.39 chains; thence North 40-55 chains; thence East 19.04 chains; thence North 2.35 chains to the North line of lands belonging to Frank V. Brown; thence East 32.15 chains to the division line between the East and West half of the D. L. C. of Wm. C. Brown aforesaid; thence North 8.83 chains to the place of beginning, containing 141.80 acres, more or less, excepting therefrom the railroad right of way. Also beginning 59.21 chains West and 21.84 chains North of the Southeast corner of the D. L. C. of William C. Brown and wife aforesaid; at an angle corner on the line between lands of Mary V. Kirkpatrick and Anna Crider and Lott D. Brown, and running thence West 8.03 chains to the East line of lands heretofore conveyed by George M. Brown and wife to Frank Weaver; thence South 36.75 chains; thence South 47 degrees East 46 links; thence North 41 degrees, 45 minutes East 12.48 chains to Lott D. Brown's west line fence; thence North 28.00 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 27.11 acres more or less, together with a right of way 10 feet in width beginning at the Northwest corner of the above premises and running thence West to the Northwest corner of the lands of Frank Weaver; excepting and reserving from the above two descriptions certain roadways and rights of ways as described particularly in that certain deed from George M. Brown and wife to Mary V. Kirkpatrick and Anna Crider, recorded in Vol. 62, Deed Records of Polk County, Oregon, at page 152 thereof, and in that certain deed from Frank V. Brown and wife to Mary V. Kirkpatrick and Anna Crider recorded in Vol. 60 of said Deed Records at page 304 thereof.

This summons, under and pursuant to an order of the Hon. John B. Teal, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, made at Chambers in the City of Dallas, in said County and State, on the 29th day of July, 1915, is served upon you by the publication thereof for a period of six consecutive and successive weeks immediately prior to the 11th day of September, 1915, in the Polk County Observer, a newspaper of general circulation, published at Dallas, in said County of Polk; the date of said order is July 29, 1915 and the date of the first publication of this summons is July 30, 1915.

SIBLEY & EAKIN,  
L. D. BROWN  
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

**BICYCLE RIDERS ATTENTION**

Do you realize that this is the beginning of the season for riding bicycles. The man who has his wheel overhauled in early spring economizes for the reason that he accomplishes two things at one cost of labor—his bearings properly clear and oiled—bad bearings replaced at same time (if any) at practically one cost. Otherwise one thing goes wrong here, another thing there at different times which makes it inconvenient for you and also adds to cost of repairs. We are well prepared to meet your demand in this line. Work guaranteed. Bicycles from \$22.50 to \$45.00. Tires from \$4.50 to \$10.00 per pair. Bicycle and motorcycle sundries, baseball and athletic supplies. Indian motor cycle agency.

**L. B. HIXON, JR.**  
315 Main Street.



**When We Hand You Our Estimates**

of the cost of the lumber you require you can depend upon it that the figures will be as low as first-class, well seasoned lumber can be sold for honestly. If you pay more you pay too much. If you pay less you get less either in quality or quantity.

**Willamette Valley Lumber Co.**