No. .....
SUMMONS.
Circuit Court of the State of for Polk county.
ina, Plaintiff,

es M. Holman, Mrs. Preston Mrs. William Ward, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Benjamin Ire Glennie Holman, Mrs. John man, Mrs. Olga Holman, Mrs. Holman, Amos M. Daiwrym- also all other persons or unknown claiming any right state, lien or interest in the state described in the com- herein, Defendants.

James M. Holman, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Emma Ward, Mrs. Ireland, Mrs. John H. Hol- lennie Holman, and also all rsons or parties unknown any right, title, estate, lien st in the real estate describ- complaint herein, above nam- dants:

HE NAME OF THE STATE GON: You are hereby re- appear and answer the com- ed against you in the above suit and Court, within six om the date of the first pub- of this Summons, towit: On the 3rd day of July, 1920, ou fail so to answer the said t, for want thereof the plain- apply to said Court for the in said complaint demanded, hat all adverse claims of the nts be determined by a decree court; that defendants have no estate in said premises and plaintiff is the owner in fee thereof, and that defendants ned from asserting any claim premises adverse to plaintiff t plaintiff have such other and relief as to equity seemeth t defendants set forth the of their claim in their answer that said premises in said nt is described as follows:

ning at the N. W. corner of ry Helmick D. L. C. No. 41, in hip 9, S. R. 5 West of the Will. Polk county, Oregon; thence 4.35 chains; thence West 16.54 thence South 19.80 chains; West 18.43 chains; thence 22.50 chains; thence West 48.40 to the Western boundary of es S. Holman D. L. C.; thence 11 deg. West 1.18 chains; South 23 deg. 15' West 5.21 thence South 43 deg. East ains to a point in the center of lackiamute river; thence East chains to the Western boundary the Henry Helmick D. L. C.; North on said line 46.66 chains ce of beginning, containing acres, more or less, in Polk y, Oregon.

Summons, by order of the Hon. B. Robinson, County Judge of ounty, Oregon, made and dated ambers in the city of Dallas, on the 19th day of May, 1920, ed upon you by the publication for a period of six consecu- weeks prior to the 3rd day of 1920, in the Independence En- e, a newspaper of general cir- n, published at Independence, d Polk county.

date of the first publication of Summons is May 21st, 1920.

date of the last publication will ly 2nd, 1920.

SWOPE & SWOPE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
ss, Independence, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

SWOPE & SWOPE
Lawyers
I. O. O. F. Building
ependence, .. Ore.

FLETCHER & BARRICK,
ATTORNEY'S
Cooper Building
EPENDENCE, .. OREGON

MURCH RUSSELL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon..
Office and residence over Inde- dependence National Bank

C. C. WRIGHT,
M. D. C.
VETERINARIAN
Residence "Uuncle Billy's

CARD ON VALLEY & SELITZ RAILWAY.

Effective Sunday June 29th he Valley & Siletz Railroad will a train leaving Independence at a. m. going through to Camp One ving there 10 a. m. Leaving at p. m. arriving Independence at m. leaving at 7.25 p. m. for Hos- Sportsmen will have an op- tunity to whip the Luckimute.

STAYS WHERE LINCOLN PUT HIM 56 YEARS AGO

When George Evans, chief clerk in the Interior Department, was 14 years old he was a drummer boy with the Union army at Gettysburg, President Abraham Lincoln visited camp, became interested in Evans and took him back to Washington—making him a messenger in the Interior Department. He has worked there ever since—56 years.

Hood River—Home mill on Little White Salmon to begin cutting 60,000 feet daily soon and will increase to 250,000 feet daily.

No. 5383
SUMMONS.

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

Edith Anderson and J. O. Anderson, S. H. McElmurry and Mrs. P. E. Compton, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Frances M. Stanley-Wadsworth and David S. Wadsworth, her husband, Arthur Murphy, Alice L. Stanley and Sydney A. Crysler 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 Frances M. Stanley-Wadsworth, David S. Wadsworth, Arthur Murphy, Alice L. Stanley and Sydney A. Crysler 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, 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 and Court, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this Summons to-wit: On or before the 14th day of August, 1920 and if you fail so to answer the said complaint for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief in said complaint demanded viz:

That all adverse claims of the defendants be determined by a decree of said Court; that defendants have no title or estate in said premises and that the plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple thereof and that the defendants be enjoined from asserting any claim to said premises adverse to plaintiffs, and that plaintiffs have such other and different relief as to equity seemeth just; that defendants set forth the nature of their claims, if any, in their answer hereto; that said premises in said complaint described as follows to-wit:

Beginning 54.40 chains West and 17.24 chains South of the Southeast corner of Section 3 in Township 9 S. R. 4 West of the Willamette Meridian; thence East 40 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence West 40 chains; thence South 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 320 acres and all situate in Polk County, Oregon.

This Summons, by order of Hon. Asa B. Robinson, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, made and dated at Chambers in the City of Dallas, Oregon, on the 28th day of June, 1920, is served upon you by the publication thereof for a period of six consecutive weeks prior to the 14th day of August, 1920, in the Independence Enterprise, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published at Independence, in said Polk County.

The date of the first publication of this Summons is the 2nd day of July, 1920. The date of the last publication will be the 13th day of August, 1920.

SWOPE & SWOPE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Address, Independence, Oregon.

RED MEN FLOURISH

Idea That Indians Are Dying Out Is Erroneous.

Probably the Race Is Scarcely Less Numerous Today Than When Columbus Landed on the Shores of America.

Despite popular belief that the civilization forced upon him by the white man means his ultimate extinction, the North American Indian, reviving from a long period of decadence, has shown such substantial increase in population in recent years that he probably is scarcely less numerous today than when Columbus discovered America.

Startling as this assertion may be to those who have pictured American forests in the discoverer's time as swarming with red men, it is freely advanced by experts of the government's Indian bureau, who maintain that the Indian necessarily formed an exceedingly scant population which probably at no period materially exceeded the total of 333,702 Indians reported by the bureau for last year.

"The Indian no longer is to be thought of as a dying race," declared Dr. Lawrence W. White, an Indian authority of the bureau. "In support of that statement it is necessary, in the first place, to disabuse the public mind of the tradition handed down by discoverers and early colonists that American forests in their day swarmed with the dusky figures of the red man. As the Indian neglected agriculture almost completely, it is highly improbable that this country, considering its latitude, could have supported more than several hundred thousand of his race."

"On the other hand," Doctor White continued, "the Indian in the present day, after periods of sharp decrease following as a natural reaction to sudden contact with the civilization of the white man, is seen to be making substantial gains in population.

"While many estimates or guesses of the Indian population were made during the past century," said Doctor White, "ranging from less than 100,000 to 400,000, the first reliable census was made by the Indian bureau in 1870, when the population was placed at 315,712. So figures demonstrate that in the last 50 years the Indian population has made a substantial net gain."

Pointing to statistics which show an excess of births over deaths of 1,522 in 1916, and almost as great an excess in 1917, normal years which were not affected by the epidemic of influenza, Doctor White declared these figures "fully reflected the generosity of a government that has increased its Indian health appropriation alone from $40,000 in 1911 to $350,000 in 1917 and subsequent years." They demonstrate, he said that with the schools, hospitals and other advantages now provided for them, the Indian, be he tribesman or freedman, is "not a dying race, but rather a flourishing one." Had he been treated as other nations have treated savage tribes, Doctor White concluded, there probably would not be a "vestige of the race within our republic today."

London's Slow Library Methods.

Before war started Germany was planning a library large enough to hold 10,000,000 books. Although this would have been the largest library in the world, it is by no means certain that it would have been the most useful. Students and business men, too, find the New York public library much more generally helpful than the British museum library, though the latter possesses three times as many books. Comparatively few Londoners, says a contemporary, can spare the time to visit Bloomsbury and sit vacantly for an hour under the great dome of the reading room while the books required are being sought.

He Was Accommodating.

It was during the evening rush hour on a Central car in Indianapolis a few nights ago and every available inch of standing and sitting room was taken while men passengers were even clinging to the steps. The car stopped at a corner for two men who were waiting to board it and the conductor shouted out: "Just move up front, please—there's plenty of room."

From the platform where he was wedged in so tightly he could not move, there piped up a sarcastic boyish treble: "Sure, come on in—you can stand on the other half of me."—Indianapolis News.

The Last Straw.

Her home was one of the most beautiful in Irvington and was furnished from top to bottom in the best taste. The house was surrounded by a lovely yard with a terraced lawn. But the door was the masterpiece, mahogany with exquisite wood carving.

Imagine her surprise when one of her flippant young worshipers called out to his frend who had neglected to shut the precious door on entering: "Say, Jack, go back there in the hall. You forgot to put the board back in the hole."—Indianapolis News.

Frightened Lad.

We were taking a curve in the road slowly when we ran into a boy. He was not hurt, but was very much frightened. When we asked him why he was so frightened when he wasn't hurt, he explained: "You see, pap is sick and he hasn't enough money to pay for repairs, and I thought I broke the flivver."—Exchange.

EARLY TO BED, ETC., WRONG?

Or at Least, Sometimes There Is Something to Be Said on the Other Side.

There is a reverse side to every adage. Early to bed and early to rise may make a man healthy, wealthy and wise, but it does not necessarily fill him like a bottle with the milk of happiness.

One of the healthiest, wealthiest and presumably wisest men I know has been beating the birds to the first peep of dawn for 40 years, writes Herbert Corey. But he has a temper that would corrode copper.

Sometimes a controlled and conservative laziness may go farther toward insuring content than the laying up of millions to be spent by the English son-in-law.

"I have kept myself in training all my life," said one of the most important business men in the country to me this morning. "I have to be in the pink of condition to meet the day's strains."

He began as an office boy. Today he has approximately 50,000 employees and is the actual head of a large industry. Of course he has millions. Everyone has nowadays, so that is no distinction.

He likewise has a fine, upstanding, four-square son who bids fair to become as big a man as his father has been. But he has gone into another business.

"I didn't want him in mine," the father sighed. "I have risen early and gone to bed early all my life. I have been forced to go without the theater, to miss concerts, to avoid social intercourse, to give a daily hour to the gym. I have been the bond slave of my business. My day starts at eight o'clock at the office and it ends at six. I have been successful, but—"

Nix on those rhymed maxims. They jingle too merrily to be true.

LAUGHS AT ANCIENT SAYING

Here is One Retired Business Man Who Is Not Afraid of "Rusting Out."

The world seems to be full of cheerful oldsters. Hear this:

"They tell us," he says, "that if a man quits work he soon rusts out; but I don't find that to be true. I haven't done a stroke of work in four years, but I don't feel a bit rusty yet, not a bit.

"They tell us also that 'they never come back,' and I think that may be true; really I am inclined to doubt whether I could now, at seventy-five, take up my work where I laid it down, when I was seventy or thereabouts; but I don't want to take it up.

"I don't think anybody is 'entitled' to anything unless he works for it; but I think I have earned a rest. I worked hard for fifty years; in that time I did about one hundred years' work. So, as I figure it, there is still rightfully due me about 45 years of leisure.

"In other words, I should have to live to be about one hundred and twenty before that alleged rust law would properly apply to me; and I hope I shall live at least that long and all the time as free from rust, as comfortable and happy, as I am at the present moment."

Hundreds of Varieties of Figs.

The fig family, Moraceae, is one of the largest in the vegetable world. Botanists have identified and described more than 600 species, mostly tropical evergreens, frequently of gigantic proportions, often climbers or epiphytic. The species Ficus carica thrives in Egypt, but is of little value; also Ficus sycomorus, the fruit of which is consumed with relish by Egyptians; Ficus roxburghii, native of lower slopes of the Himalaya mountains of northern India, produces fruit of very large size, in massive clusters, but of not very high quality; Ficus pseudocarica of northeastern Africa, produces small, dark-colored, sweet, quite palpable fruit, the capriz form of which is receiving considerable attention in California. The original home of the cultivated fig conforms quite generally to that of the olive.

Karakul Fur.

Karakul, Persian lamb and Astrakhan furs come from the regions about Bokhara, in Turkestan. Before the war almost all of them were dyed and treated at Leipsic, where two houses alone received 750,000 skins, with a yearly value of about $2,700,000.

The race of sheep known as Karakul is a native of Turkestan, and its special home is in the vast sandy desert plains of Bokhara. The lambs are born covered with an abundant fleece, down to their hoofs and as far as their eyes. This fleece is formed of black strands tightly curled against the skin. If the animal be killed within three days of its birth and skinned at once the fleece remains unchanged. As it grows, however, the curls untwist, and after it once has been sheared the wool grows with scarcely a trace of curl.

Why Dance Party Is "Ball."

Ball play in church by the dean and choir boys of Naples was a curious old custom during the "Feast of Fools" at Easter. The boys danced around the dean singing an antiphon. The dean had a ball which he threw to them, and they caught it while dancing.

Later at private dancing parties the dancers threw a ball to each other as, to the sound of their own voices, they whirled around in sets. The pastime consisted in loosening hands in time to catch the ball. Dancing has long survived this strange game, but a dancing party is still called a ball.

INVITATION BY AEROPLANE

Novel Methods Adopted to Get Merchants to Portland Buyer's Week.

Portland—The first organized attempt to use aeroplanes in Oregon for the distribution of mail will be inaugurated this week, beginning Saturday, July 3rd, when a fleet of aeroplanes will leave Portland carrying huge bundles of invitations to the merchants of the state to participate in buyers' week, August 9th to 14th, inclusive.

The aviators of the Oregon, Washington & Idaho Aeroplane company will fly to various cities in the state with packages of mail for delivery to the postmasters of the cities, who will see to it that the letters addressed to the merchants of their section receive prompt delivery.

The plan is expected to be a thorough test of the proposition which has been advanced that a regular mail service from Portland to the cities of the state be inaugurated under governmental auspices. Already several Oregon cities have arranged to prepare suitable landing fields for the mail aeroplanes. The idea will be enlarged upon from time to time, but the present plan calls for a service from San Francisco, Sacramento and other California cities to the cities of Southern Oregon and the Willamette valley to Portland, where the mail will again be distributed for Oregon coast points, eastern and central Oregon, and for the Puget sound region.

The use of aeroplanes for the distribution of the invitations to the merchants of the state to participate in buyers' week simpy will be a test of the general plan. Buyers' week, as conducted in Portland, is now a nationally recognized institution. The plan to concentrate the buyers of the Pacific coast in Portland during the week of August 9-14 was begun eight years ago. It has proved to be an economical method of buying for the merchants of the Pacific coast and each year has grown so that this year it is expected that at least one hundred and fifty-two Portland jobbers and manufacturers will act as hosts to their guests.

Buyers' week is not entirely a business proposition. The buyers and jobbers meet on social grounds. They become personally acquainted; the problems of manufacturing and marketing are discussed to the mutual advantage of the seller and the merchant, and as a result many of the problems of building up a bigger and a better Pacific coast are nearing solution.

During buyers' week many forms of entertainment are provided. This year there will be a "High Jinks" for the men, theatre parties for the ladies, lunches excursions to various sections of the city, sightseeing trips to points of interest about Portland, the entertainment program including a banquet in honor of the visitors.

The first of the aeroplanes will leave Portland next Saturday in time to arrive at St. Helens at 1.45 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the next few succeeding days air journeys will be undertaken to the various large cities of Oregon. The schedule as arranged follows, with date of arrival:

St. Helens, 1.45 p. m., Saturday, July 3.

Astoria, 2.30 p. m., Saturday, July 3.

Salem, 9.00 a. m., Saturday, July 3.

Albany, 10.30 a. m., Saturday, July 3.

Corvallis, 11.30 a. m., Saturday, July 3.

Eugene, 1.30 p. m., Saturday, July 3.

Marshfield, 9.00 a. m., Saturday, July 4.

McMinnville, 9.30 a. m., Saturday, July 3.

Hillsboro, 9.45 a. m., Saturday, July 3.

Hood River, 9.00 a. m., Monday, July 5.

The Dalles, 10.00 a. m., Monday, July 5.

Pendleton, 1.00 p. m., Monday, July 5.

La Grande, 9.30 a. m., Tuesday, July 6.

Baker, 12.00 m., Tuesday, July 6.

The committee in charge for this year's buyers' week arrangements consists of Nathan Strauss, general chairman, A. J. Bale, W. H. Beharrell, Paul DeHaas, Harry C. Huntington, George Lawrence, Jr., David T. Honeyman, Frank A. Spencer, Henry J. Frank, A. H. Devers, Otto W. Mielke, F. M. Seller and E. N. Weinbaum, buyers' week secretary.

OREGON AFFAIRS TERSELY TOLD

Corvallis—Two acres of gooseberries are sold for over $2000.

Jordan Valley roads to be improved.

Myrtle Creek—Work is started on packing plant here.

St. Helens city park is to be improved.

Astoria— Astoria National bank consolidated with Scandinavian American bank; building to be enlarged three stories.

Corvallis—Constuction home economics building is started; work on $100,000 dormitory to start soon.

Grants Pass—Oregon Growers' association is to build new packing plant here.

Riddle—Construction work begun on new prune processing and packing plant.

Pilot Rock—$35,000 high school building is completed.

Hood River is to have new school building estimated at $53950.

Klamath Falls—Euwana Box company to build apartment house for employes.

Schooner to carry 1,400,000 feet of lumber completely outfitted at Portland.

Astoria National and Scandinavian bank capitalized at $4,000,000.

Portland home building this spring totals $1,918,845.

Lakeview—Daly estate of $800,000 may net state $170,000.

Portland to have $15,000 hospital for infectious diseases.

Marshfield— Dairymen's association buys $49,000 plant on waterfront.

Salem—Bids on 123 miles state highway opened July 6.

Portland—Compelled to use coal instead of oil as a base, gas rates may advance here.

Astoria— Independent logging camps shut down for 30 days.

Salem—Plans made for $40,000 feeble-minded dormitory hospital.

Seven miles of mountain trail being built in western Lane county.

Two sawmills going into Jackson county to saw yellow pine box ma-

Marion county ranks first in berry products.

The Dalles—Property owners petition for three city blocks to be paved at once.

Condon—12 horses bring $1,264.

Salem—Phez company purchase several thousand acres best bottom land north of here to plant to loganberries.

Portland—Electric lantern manufacturing concern to be established here.

Hood River—Strawberry pickers earning around $7.50 per day.

"There's Good Reason for Joy"
says the Good Judge

In the Real Tobacco Chew. You get satisfaction.
A little of this class of tobacco lasts so much longer than the old kind.
And you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often—so it costs you less.
Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruton Company, 110 Broadway, New York City