MILITARY SAPPING

Origin of the Trench Work of the Modern Battlefield.

DITCHES DUG BY PEASANTS.

In the Middle Ages Civilians Were Forced to Do the Labor to Which Soldiers Would Not Stoop—Sappers and Miners and Their Successors.

In stories and reports of modern battles the work of the sappers is often mentioned. "To sap" or "sapping" was an early way of approaching a strongly fortified position by means of a ditch. It was also a very early form of trench work. The fortified positions against which saps were employed were the stone walls of castles or of cities.

When the making of cannon had not progressed so far that solid shot could breach stone walls, but when cannon were powerful enough to keep armed men at bay or to destroy them, it became necessary to make an approach to the walled position in a way which was difficult to attack successfully and for which at that time no way of checkmating had been thought of by the defenders. A narrow ditch was dug in the direction of the wall to be assailed. This ditch, which was wide enough for one man to dig in, was called a sap, the digger a sapper, and the end of the ditch toward the enemy was the saphead. As the leading sapper dug forward he protected himself and the saphead in various ways, usually by pushing a screen ahead of him. This screen was of various forms, a bag of sand or a sheet of metal inclined to deflect arrows or gun shots.

When the saphead had reached the desired point the ditch would be widened, the excavated earth forming a parapet on each side, and the guns would be brought so close to the wall that they could not be reached by guns mounted on the wall, for in the times in which these conditions prevailed walls were high and cannon crude and they could not be sufficiently depressed to reach an enemy at the foot of the wall.

Sapping was usually done by peasants impressed or hired for that service, because soldiers in the armies of the middle ages were more skillful with weapons than with tools and the work of digging trenches was beneath their dignity, while it also savored of a disinclination to close with the enemy, even though that enemy was behind stone walls with cannon—cannon at which men armed with modern weapons would smile, but which in their day were weapons of great effect.

Vauban, the great military engineer, refined sapping and brought it into a system by which any fortified place could be approached, reached, mined and breached.

These saps after awhile were dug in a number of ways. Many forms of the approach trench were devised. Uncovered trenches were cut forward, deflected at right angles and then cut forward to be again deflected further along, each of these deflections from the straight course of the trench forming a transverse for the protection of the trench. Some trenches were roofed in with timber and earth as they were cut forward, thus forming a bombproof covered way. Some saps were cut or dug in the fashion of a tunnel, the surface of the earth not being disturbed at all. Double saps or numerous parallel saps were dug close up to the position to be attacked.

Mining of castle and city walls or city gates is as old as the use of gunpowder in war, and "undermining" of walls was practiced in war before the use of gunpowder. When sapping had become systematized and generally employed in offensive operations against fortified positions the military work of sapping and mining was combined and instead of being done by peasants or "civilian" labor was committed to special troops. These troops became adept in this important work, and because of the extra labor involved and the hazard of this duty these, called sappers and miners, were given higher pay than other troops.

As the years and the centuries went by other duties were put upon these troops—erection of field fortifications, erection of many forms of obstacles to impede an aggressive enemy and hold him under fire at a known range, destruction of bridges, construction of bridges, demolition of buildings and many other things. Gradually the sappers and miners' duties became greatly enlarged and refined, and in many armies they came to be called engineers.

In all armies every soldier today does work that formerly fell to the laboring and hard working sappers. Every soldier today knows how to handle a pick and spade as well as to shoot a rifle, pistol, magazine gun or cannon. All soldiers now dig trenches, gun pits and the like, but construction work, requiring higher technical training, is done by the engineers, successors to the sappers of old. In many kinds of construction the engineers may be aided by troops of other branches and by civilians, hired or impressed.—Washington Star.

An Old Story.

Subbubs (arriving home)—Well, dear, anything new happened today? Mrs. Subbubs—The cook's gone. Subbubs—I asked you if there was anything new happened.—Boston Transcript.

The world is a beautiful book, but of little use to him who cannot read it.—Goldoni.

An Unsolved Problem.

"How, sir, is it possible," demanded counsel of a bankrupt who was undergoing his public examination, "to live in the luxurious style you have affected on £40 a year?"

"That," replied the bankrupt, "is a problem to which I have devoted considerable time in the interests of social economy, and the results of my humble efforts are now before the court."—London Mail.

Plenty of Collars.

A young man went into a clothing store and asked for a collar. The clerk waited on him and said: "They are 15 cents each, two for 25 cents. Put two?"

"No, young man replied, "No, I have plenty of collars, but they are both in the laundry."—Indianapolis News.

Game Natural.

Bacon—They say that the president of the bank who got away with a lot of the money began his career as janitor of the institution. Egbert—Never forgot his early training to clean out the bank, evidently.—Yonkers Statesman.

LAWS OF THE INCAS.

A Code That Was Remarkable For Its Beneficent Simplicity.

Among the most remarkable laws of the Incas were those concerning taxation. The principal feature of those laws was that taxes were not paid in money, but in work and in produce, whether manufactured or grown. The Inca emperors thought it unjust to demand that taxes should be paid in any kind of commodity that the people could not produce by their own personal labor.

The people also paid another sort of tribute. They made clothes, shoes and arms for the soldiers and for the poor who could not work themselves owing to age or infirmity. The cloth was made of wool from the flocks of llamas that abounded in the mountains. On the plains of the seacoast, where the climate is warm and they do not dress in woolens, the people made cotton cloths, the cotton being supplied from the crops of the emperor. The shoes were made in the provinces where aloes were most abundant, for they were made of the leaves of a tree called maguey. Each province furnished its own produce, and no province had to supply anything that did not belong to it.

There was a mandate that forbade beggary and destitution; that, of course, followed upon due provision of their laws. Every citizen was provided for theoretically and practically. No man need be idle; no man need lack land or seed or implements for cultivation; therefore no one was permitted to beg. If any were found doing so it was clear proof of idleness, for the incapable were provided for, and contempt and punishment were meted out on all tramps, vagabonds and idlers.—"The Secret of the Pacific."

Experienced.

Mrs. Hitherto—Have you an experienced maid? Employment Agent—I can send you one who's had so much experience she can break steel enamel picnic dishes.—Puck.

$1500 Reward!

The Oregon, California and Nevada Live Stock Protection Association of which the undersigned is member, will give $1,000.00 reward for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties stealing horses, cattle or mules belonging to any of its members.

In addition to the above, the undersigned offers the same condition $500.00 for all horses branded horse-shoe bar on both o. either jaw, brand recorded in eight counties. Range Harney, Lake and Crook counties. Horses venting when sold.

Some but grown horses sold and only ship ...

W. W. BROWN Fife, Oregon.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF HARNEY.

E. B. TERRY, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN P. ANNETTE, Mrs. Lydia Barnharut, Charles Bell, Andy J. Collis, Olaf Carlson, Cecil W. Childs, J. R. Cooper, J. B. Donnell, C. Donovan, E. S. Fendall, G. W. Flesnner, Cora B. Grieves, Claude V. Gwinn, P. A. Hallen, John Holzer, H. G. Miller, L. P. Mooney, M. McKinnon, William L. Noan, Effie M. Ober, Samuel Peterson, B. F. Plummer, A. E. Petty, W. G. Phillips, Albertus W. Reed, P. F. Rohr, Charles S. Stephens, James H. Smith, Joseph H. Smith, F. C. Spanneth (or Spannuth), Ernest W. Sly, Frank Seeley, Harry E. Scott, Charles Sinnett, W. D. Woodruff, E. M. Williams, Martha White, William Yates, L. E. Barton, E. L. Jeremiah, C. W. Ortman, J. W. Swope, and all whom it may concern, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

To John P. Annette, Mrs. Lydia Barnharut, Charles Bell, Andy J. Collis, Olaf Carlson, Cecil W. Childs J. R. Cooper J. B. Donnell, C. Donovan, E. S. Fendall, G. W. Flesnner, Cora B. Grieves, Claude V. Gwinn, P. A. Hallen, John Holzer, H. G. Miller, L. P. Mooney, M. McKinnon, William L. Noan, Effie M. Ober, Samuel Peterson, B. F. Plummer, A. E. Petty, W. G. Phillips, Albertus W. Reed, P. F. Rohr, Charles S. Stephens, James H. Smith, Joseph H. Smith, F. C. Spanneth (or Spannuth), Ernest W. Sly, Frank Seeley, Harry E. Scott, Charles Sinnett, W. D. Woodruff, E. M. Williams, Martha White, William Yates, L. E. Barton, E. L. Jeremiah, C. W. Ortman, J. W. Swope, and all whom it may concern, Defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that the plaintiff, E. B. Terry, is the holder of the following certificates of delinquency issued on the dates hereinafter referred to by the tax collector of the County of Harney, State of Oregon, for the amount of money set after each year for which the said certificates were issued, and being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the years hereinafter mentioned, together with the penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon the real property assessed to you, and of which you are the owner as appears of record, situate in the said county and state, and particularly hereinafter described; and you are further notified that the said E. B. Terry has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years with the rate of interest on said amounts as hereinafter set forth.

That you, as owners of the legal title of the parcels of land set before your respective names as the same appear of record, and each of you, are hereby further notified that the said E. B. Terry will apply to the Circuit Court of the state and county aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property hereinafter described, and mentioned in said certificates; and you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend this action or pay the amount due as shown, together with costs and accrued interest, and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises hereinafter described; all of the said certificates bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from the date thereof.

The following is a description of the land assessed, the word "Sec." meaning section and the words "Twp. R." meaning township south range east, Willamette Meridian, the names of the persons to whom the same was assessed and who are the owners of the legal title of the said property, as appears of record, the year in which the tax was levied and assessed, the amount for which the several certificates were issued, and the date upon which the tax was paid, and the certificate issued:

Description Sec.	Twp.	R.	Name of owner	Year	Amount	Date of certificate
N½ S½ NW¼ SE¼	11	37	36 John P. Annette	1910	$4.50	June 17, 1913
				1911	3.40	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 19, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ SW¼ NE¼	15	37	36 Mrs. Lydia Bernhardt	1910	4.50	June 17, 1913
				1911	3.40	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 19, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SW¼ SW¼	1	36	33 Charles Bell	1910	3.01	Feb. 19, 1914
				1912	3.00	Feb. 19, 1914
				1913	4.04	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	4.50	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ NE¼ NE¼	9	37	36 Andy J. Collis	1910	4.50	June 17, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 19, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NW¼ SW¼	3	37	36 Olaf Carlson	1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 19, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ NW¼ SW¼	11	37	36 Cecil W. Childs	1910	4.50	June 17, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 20, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ NE¼ NW¼	11	37	36 J. R. Cooper	1910	4.50	June 17, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 20, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SE¼ SE¼	3	37	36 J. B. Donnell	1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 12, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ SW¼ SE¼	11	37	36 C. Donovan	1910	4.50	June 18, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 21, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ SE¼ SW¼	3	37	36 E. S. Fendall	1910	4.50	June 18, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 21, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NE¼ SE¼	9	37	36 G. W. Fleshner	1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 21, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NE¼ SE¼	11	37	36 Cora B. Grieves	1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Feb. 21, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NW¼ NW¼	3	37	36 Claude V. Gwinn	1910	4.50	June 19, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 12, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 4, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ NW¼ NW¼	1	37	36 P. A. Hallen	1910	4.50	June 19, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 4, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ NE¼ SE¼	11	37	36 John Holzer	1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 4, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SE¼ SW¼	3	37	36 H. G. Miller	1910	4.50	June 19, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 4, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ NE¼ SE¼	11	37	36 L. P. Mooney	1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 4, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SE¼ NW¼	35	36	36 M. McKinnon	1910	3.35	June 19, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 5, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ SW¼ SE¼	11	37	36 William L. Noah	1911	3.30	June 13, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 5, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SE¼ NW¼	33	36	36 Effie M. Ober	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Mar. 5, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ SE¼ NE¼	3	37	36 Samuel Peterson	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 11, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ NW¼ NW¼	1	37	36 B. F. Plumer	1910	4.50	June 28, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 11, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ SW¼ NW¼	35	36	36 A. E. Petty	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 11, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NE¼ SE¼	3	37	36 W. G. Phillips	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 11, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ SE¼ NE¼	11	37	36 Albertus W. Reed	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1913	4.04	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ SW¼ NW¼	35	36	36 P. F. Rohr	1911	3.30	June 21, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NW¼ SE¼	35	35	33 Chas. S. Stephens	1911	3.26	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.04	Apr. 14, 1914
				1913	4.04	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	4.50	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ SE¼ SW¼	11	37	36 James H. Smith	1910	4.70	June 20, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 14, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ SE¼ NE¼	11	37	36 Joseph H. Smith	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 14, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ NE¼ NE¼	11	37	36 F. C. Spanneth or Spannuth	1910	4.50	June 21, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 14, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ NW¼ SE¼	33	36	36 Ernest W. Sly	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ NW¼ NE¼	33	36	36 Frank Seeley	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ SE¼ SE¼	9	37	36 Harry E. Scott	1910	4.50	June 20, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ NW¼ NW¼	33	36	36 Charles Sinnett	1910	3.35	June 29, 1913
				1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 13, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ S½ NE¼ NW¼	11	37	36 W. D. Woodruff	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	May 1, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NE¼ NE¼	15	37	36 E. M. Williams	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	May 1, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ S½ SE¼ NW¼	33	36	36 Martha White	1911	3.30	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.48	Apr. 14, 1914
				1913	4.40	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	5.40	Mar. 31, 1915
S½ N½ NE¼ SW¼	35	35	33 William Yates	1910	3.26	June 21, 1913
				1911	3.26	June 23, 1913
				1912	3.04	May 1, 1914
				1913	4.04	Mar. 30, 1914
				1914	4.50	Mar. 31, 1915
N½ N½ SE¼ SW¼	33	36	33 L. E. Barton	1911	4.17	June 17, 1915
				1912	3.72	June 17, 1915
				1913	4.80	June 17, 1915
				1914	4.64	June 17, 1915
N½ S½ SE¼ NW¼	3	37	36 E. L. Jeremiah	1911	4.55	June 23, 1915
				1912	4.22	June 23, 1915
				1913	5.24	June 23, 1915
				1914	5.56	June 23, 1915
S½ N½ SE¼ SW¼	1	36	33 C. W. Ortman	1910	4.06	June 25, 1915
				1911	4.42	June 25, 1915
				1912	3.72	June 25, 1915
				1913	4.80	June 25, 1915
				1914	4.64	June 25, 1915
N½ N½ NE¼ SE¼	1	36	33 J. W. Swope	1910	4.06	June 25, 1915
				1911	4.42	June 25, 1915
				1912	3.72	June 25, 1915
				1913	4.80	June 25, 1915
				1914	2.31	June 25, 1915

This summons is published by order of the Hon. H. C. Levens, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Harney, and said order was made and dated the 19th day of August, 1915, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 21st day of August, 1915.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned, residing in the State of Oregon, at the address hereinafter mentioned.

GEO. S. SIZEMORE, Attorney for plaintiff.

Address: Burns, Oregon.

All the news in The Times-Herald for $2.00

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Burns, Oregon, August 18, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that George Siebenstirt, whose post-office address is Narrows, Oregon, did, on the 8th day of April, 1915, file in this office sworn statement and Application, No. 06061, to purchase the N½SW¼, Section 9, Township 27 S., Range 30 E. Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, in the sum of $320.00 the stone estimated at nothing and the land $320.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 27th day of October, 1915, before the Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

WM. FARRE, Register.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County.

Maud Ward, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lewis Robert Ward, Defendant. } Summons

TO LEWIS ROBERT WARD, DEFENDANT:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer to the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order of the publication of this summons, to-wit; On or before the 9th day of October 1915, said date being the expiration of six weeks from the date of first publication of the summons, and if you fail to answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant and that plaintiff have a decree of divorce absolute from the defendant;

That plaintiff have her name prior to this marriage restored and for such other and further relief as to equity may pertain.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. H. C. Levens, Judge of the County Court of Harney County, Oregon, made and entered on the 26th day August, 1915, and the date of the first publication of this summons is August 28th, 1915.

M. A. BIGGS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR HARNEY COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of John X. Williams, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been duly and regularly appointed executor of the estate of John X. Williams, deceased, by order of the Honorable H. C. Levens, County Judge of Harney County, Oregon.

All persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present the same, duly verified as by law required, to the undersigned at his residence at Fields, Oregon, or M. A. Biggs, his attorney at Burns, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Burns, Oregon this 15 day of July, 1915. First publication of this notice, July 17th, 1915.

(Signed) CLYDE L. McKELVEY,
Executor of the estate of John X. Williams, deceased.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County.

Jessie E. Miller, plaintiff
vs.
Charles W. Miller, defendant

To Charles W. Miller, the above named defendant:

In the name of 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 publication of this summons upon you, which period of time is six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit; within six weeks from the 14th day of August, 1915, that being the date of the first publication hereof, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to wit; a decree of said court forever dissolving the marriage contract now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for generol relief.

You are further notified that this summons is served upon you by publication thereof in The Times-Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Burns, Harney County Oregon, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. C. Levens, County Judge of Harney County, Oregon, made and dated the 6th day of August, 1915, the date of first publication being August 14th, 1915, and the last publication thereof will be on the 25th day of September, 1915.

J. S. COOK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

You can destroy

Maltheid

By using a saw—but it will resist the destructive agencies of the elements—gases, smoke, cold, heat, insects, rats and mice. Time is its only master and it gives time a long, long race.

We enjoy selling Malthoid—it makes good in such a satisfactory way.

Harney Valley Lumber Co.
Burns, Oregon

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
Burns, Oregon, August 18th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that James R. Fitzhugh of Burns, Oregon, who, on Oct. 18, 1911 and Jan. 25, 1912, made Homestead Entries No. 00661 and 02706, for NE¼SW¼ and Sections 22; SW¼SW¼ Section 23; W½NW¼ Section 26, Township 22, South, Range 30 E., 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, at Burns, Oregon, on the 20th day of September 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Frank E. Dickinson, Leona R. Dickinson, George Thurlow and Worthy L. Patterson, all of Burns, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County.

Effie B. Smith, plaintiff,
vs.
Arthur E. Smith, defendant.

To Arthur E. Smith, 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 court and suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons upon you, which period of time is six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit: within six weeks from the 24th day of July, 1915, that being the date of the first publication hereof, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: a decree of said court forever dissolving the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and that plaintiff have the care, custody and control of Leiah Smith, a minor child, the issue of said marriage, and for general relief.

You are further notified that this summons is served upon you by publication thereof in The Times-Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Burns, Harney County, Oregon, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. C. Levens, County Judge of Harney County, Oregon, made and dated the 19th day of July, 1915, the date of the first publication being July 24th, 1915, and the last publication thereof will be on September 4th, 1915.

J. S. COOK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

JOHN GEMBERLING,

Jeweler. Optician and Engraver.

Fine Watch Repairing A Specialty.

-:- LONE -:-
STAR RESTAURANT
— GEORGE FOON Prop. —

Meals At All Hours. Short Orders and Prompt Service With Reasonable Rates Give Me A Call

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IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR HARNEY COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of A. C. Lynch, deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That under and by virtue of an order of sale made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of August, 1915, I the undersigned, administrator of the above entitled estate, will sell at public auction for cash in hand on the 20th day of September, 1915 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for Harney County, Oregon the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit;

Lots 1, 4 and 5 in section 8 and Lot 2 and the NW¼SW¼ of section 9 in Twp. 27 S. of Range 30 E. W. M. situate in Harney County Oregon.

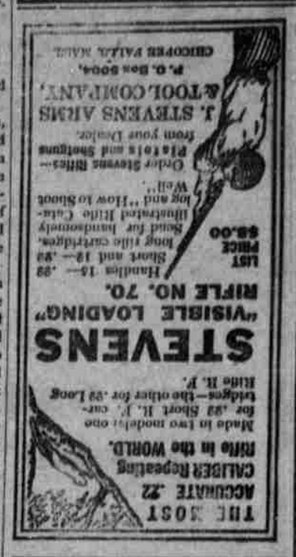
This notice is published for a period of four consecutive weeks in the Times-Herald, a newspaper published and of general circulation in Harney County, Oregon, under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. H. C. Levens, judge of the above entitled court, made on the 20th day of August, 1915;

The sale of said property above described will be subject to confirmation by the above entitled Court.

Dated at Burns, Oregon this 21th day of August, 1915.

HARRY CAREY,
Administrator of said estate.

RODNEY DAVIS
House Painting
Paper Hanging
and Decorating
Calcimining
Hardwood Finishing
Fresco Painting
Estimates furnished on application. Samples shown.
GIVE HIM A CHANCE



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District Judge	Dalton Biggs
County Attorney	Geo. S Sizemore

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Joint-Representative	W. F. Homan

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Stock Inspector	John Robinson
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County Court meets the first Wednesday in January, March, May, July, September and November.

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Receiver	Sam Mothershead

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Treasurer	Henry Dalton
Marshal	R. L. Waines
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Meetings of the Council every Second and Fourth Wedn