

HER ANTIQUES

By ANNETTE SYMMES

When Content Haggood, after a winter of hard work in the office, came down with "grip," and did not gain after it as she should, Grandma Haggood, on her little hilly Massachusetts farm, wrote inviting her name-sake to make her a visit.

Grandma was house-cleaning, and on a certain sunny day in late April chose to wash the blankets and coverlets, and to air the comforters, hence the backyard was a riot of gay color.

"I'm going to give you one of those woven coverlets when you get married, Content," said grandma, "and a pair of the home-woven blankets that my mother made, an' enough of the patch-work quilts to make up a bed."

"Oooh-oo, grandma!" cried Content. "How lovely! I do love the old things so much more than new. They mean so much more, some way!"

"I know," smiled grandma. "That's why I want you to have 'em. Mercy! Here comes the motorcycle man, tearin' along as he always does! I sh'd think that young feller'd break his neck!"

The motorcycle man, in spite of his speed, had a ready hand for his cap when he spotted Content. Content blushed. She had her suspicions about the motorcycle man. Twice his machine had balked mysteriously in front of the house.

Late that afternoon she was digging dandelion greens back of the barn. Her grandparents had driven to the village and she was just thinking that she ought to go up to the house and take in the bedding before the dampness began to gather, when she heard a car coming. Presently she saw a small truck stop at the gate. The man who alighted she recognized, even without the aid of the spinning wheel in the back of the truck, as a particularly pestiferous dealer in antiques, who, about a fortnight before, had been so determined to "secure" some of grandma's things that both women had been glad that grandpa was within call.

Content kept out of sight as he thumped on the door, glad the house was locked. After a few moments he retraced his steps and she listened for the sound of the car starting, wondering why it was so long. When it finally did start she emerged from her concealment and rounded the house-then stopped aghast! The clothes-line was bare! The precious, wonderful old hand-wrought bed furnishings were all gone—and in a flash she understood! The antique man, believing the place deserted, had made hay while the sun shone and was carrying home the crop!

"And I don't know his car number or his name," half sobbed the girl. "I burned his wretched little card the other day! Oh, what shall I do?"

She started running up the road towards the nearest house, where there were short distances above the road forked below, the chances for holding out-board and inboard heavy reconnaissance planes; the methods of ventilation and removal of exhaust gases from the smokestacks, and the maneuverability of such huge ships in a sea-way.

"What's the matter? Anybody sick?" he queried anxiously.

Then out came the story in sobbing gasps and the motorcycle man's face grew black with anger.

"Basical!" he cried, "but we'll get him yet. Hop into the side-car! Put on this coat, producing a service overcoat from the side-car, and get in quick!"

It seemed to Content that they were flying. If she had not been so angry she would have been afraid. At the fork of the road, two miles beyond, the motorcycle man slowed down and scanned the road.

"He's got one brand new tire of different pattern than the rest," he explained. "Here's his trail, to the right." He let out the machine again. In the very next yard the little truck stood before the door, and the dealer was struggling with a heavy bureau. His face changed color as the motorcycle whirled into the yard and he recognized Content.

"The motorcycle man stated the case puntingly before a surprised audience composed of the family who lived there, and demanded restitution.

The dealer remonstrated, declaring that he had bought the things at a bargain because "the old woman" needed the money.

"I keep them. I keep them!" he cried.

"Alright!" snarled the motorcycle man. "You can tell that to the police! It will be quite an ad for you in this section, even if you skin out of a jail sentence! Fork over or I'll call up the station at Milray now!"

The dealer saw that the game was up. Viciously he pulled out the bedding and sternly that motorcycle man insisted that Content take the result of his disgraging. The lady of the house willingly agreed to keep the things till next day, and then ignoring the dealer's sulphurous monologue, the motorcycle headed for home.

There were hot biscuits and honey for supper and the motorcycle man helped eat them. And as he ate he bled that antique dealer from the bottom of his heart.

Capital. Teacher—"Now tell us, Johnnie, which is the least used bone in the human body?" Johnnie (promptly)—"The head!"—Life.

Various Types of Suicys. There are 40 different types of broods used at sea, 10 of which has a meaning of its own. That of a green color, for instance, marks a wreck, while others similarly distinctive show where rocks, shoals, sandbars and deep-water channels occur.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



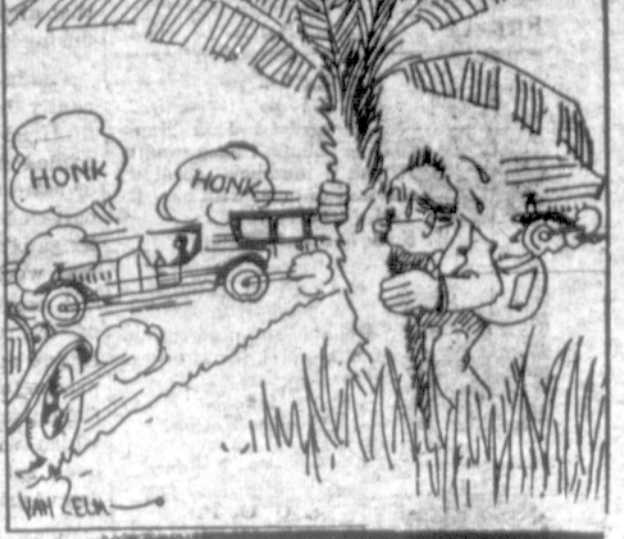
By E. F. Van Zelm



Did You Say, "Quiet and Peaceful?"



Did You Say, "Quiet and Peaceful?"



EDERS AIR TRAINING

Denby Tells Plans for Scouting From New Design Plane.

Navy Crews of the Future to Be As Skilled in Handling of Aircraft As They Are in Operating Great War Monsters.

Washington.—The battle fleets of the American navy of the future will have crews aboard who will be as skilled in the handling of aircraft as they are in the operation of the monster floating engines of war, Secretary of the Navy Denby discloses in a special article on fleet aviation published in the National Aeronautics number of Aerial Age.

The naval secretary calls attention to the general order recently issued by Admiral Hilary P. Jones, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, calling on all officers to participate in classes on aviation subjects.

This order is regarded by Secretary Denby as highly significant. "At the present time our navy has but one aircraft carrier, the Langley, which is the remodeled collier Jupiter.

"One of the first duties which will be required of fleet aviation in future wars," Mr. Denby said, "will be to carry out reconnaissance over enemy bases.

"If we are to reconnoiter enemy naval bases it must be done by airplanes flown off aircraft carriers.

"At the present time our navy has but one aircraft carrier, the Langley, which is the remodeled collier Jupiter.

"By knowledge gained from the comparatively inexpensive Langley we have been able to design an efficient type of carrier by remodeling two of the giant battle cruisers under construction, which were at first intended to be scrapped under the terms of the limitation of naval armament treaties. Under these treaties we were allowed to convert the battle cruisers Saratoga and Lexington.

"Their speed, which is developed by electrical propulsion, is equivalent to 30 miles an hour on land. The peculiarities of these ships are the completeness of radio installation for sending and receiving messages; the elevators for lifting aircraft to and from the decks and the storage space below; the cranes for hoisting out-board and inboard heavy reconnaissance planes; the methods of ventilation and removal of exhaust gases from the smokestacks, and the maneuverability of such huge ships in a sea-way.

CANNON WOUNDS GAIN

A. E. F. Records Show Artillery Fire Eclipses Civil War.

Seventy Per Cent of the Gunshot Wounds in World War Caused by Artillery, Medical Reports Show.

Washington, D. C.—Medical records of the A. E. F. indicate that artillery fire was responsible for 70 per cent of gunshot wounds in the Civil war 90 per cent of the gunshot wounds were from small arms and grenades.

The statistics are based on a study of 245,700 Civil war gunshot wound records and 147,051 similar A. E. F. returns. In more than 103,000 Civil war cases and in 74,888 World war cases, however, the nature of the missile inflicting the wound was not recorded.

Wounds resulting from artillery fire in the Civil war are classified as 9 per cent from "shell and cannon ball," the A. E. F. record showing 46 per cent under the same heading. Under "grape, canister and shrapnel" the A. E. F. shows 24 per cent and Civil war records less than 1 per cent.

The figures are of interest in connection with the designs for new helmets for the army. A special study of head and neck wounds in the A. E. F. is now in progress for such light as it may throw on the question. The present records merely show that 82 per cent of all gunshot wounds overseas were to the upper extremities, 40 per cent to the lower extremities, 12 per cent to the head, face and neck, 5 per cent to the thorax, 5 per cent to the backbone and spine and 5 per cent to the abdomen and pelvis. The Civil war records follow the same average to a remarkable degree.

Lowly Effort. The world moves along not merely by the gigantic shovels of its hero workers, but by the aggregate, tiny pushes of every honest worker whatever. All men may give some tiny push or other, and feel that they are doing something for mankind.—John Richard Green.

A Thought. It is not only difficult to say the right thing in the right place, but, far more difficult still, to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.—Anonymous.

MEAT INDUSTRY

Nearly Normal

Progress During Last Years Shown in Report of Department of Agriculture.

FOREIGN TRADE STANDS WELL

Despite Increased Production of All Meats, Except Lamb and Mutton, Cold Storage Holdings Were Smaller.

Washington.—Progress toward normal conditions in the meat industry was made during last year, the annual review of the fresh meat industry of the department of agriculture declares. It says that although industrial disturbances somewhat hampered the manufacture and distribution of meat products, nevertheless, increased employment of the industrial population and marked activity in the building trades had a stimulating effect on meat trade. This improvement became more and more evident as the year progressed, business in October, 1922, being reported as the heaviest for any single month in two years.

The lowered purchasing power of the currency of some European countries which are ordinarily large importers of meats from this country tended to curtail our exports somewhat. All things considered, however, the volume of foreign trade in meats was maintained surprising well.

Fast Pork Shipments. A feature of the export trade was the movement of an experimental shipment of pork products from Chicago to Liverpool in less than eight days. Throughout the journey this shipment was given preferential treatment, yet the rapidity with which it was made, compared with the two weeks or more usually required, indicated great possibilities in enabling packers in this country to compete on more even terms with those countries which have the advantage of being close to European markets.

Despite increased production of all classes of meat, except lamb and mutton, cold storage holdings during 1922 averaged considerably lower than during the preceding year.

Inspected slaughter of cattle in the United States for 1922 amounted to 8,677,807 head, compared with 7,906,290 head for 1921, an increase of 1,002,517 head, or slightly more than 14 per cent. The increase was divided about equally between beef received from western packing centers and that produced by local slaughtering establishments.

Lower Prices Recorded. Although supplies showed a gain over the preceding year, demand failed to improve sufficiently to maintain prices at the 1921 levels. The average price of good and medium steer beef at four markets—Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago—for 1922 was 20 cents lower per 100 pounds than for the preceding year.

Calves slaughtered under federal inspection in the United States numbered 4,181,508 head, compared with 3,807,508 for 1921, an increase of 374,001, or 9.8 per cent. Supplies at the three eastern markets, including both western dressed receipts and local slaughter, increased about 5.3 per cent over 1921, the totals for 1922 being 1,765,814 carcasses.

Veal prices showed the usual fluctuations. In contrast with increases in other class of live stock, inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs in the United States for 1922 decreased approximately 15.9 per cent, compared with 1921. This slaughter totaled 10,928,941 head in 1922, compared with 13,004,905 during 1921, a decrease of 2,075,964 animals.

Decreased supplies of lamb and a generally active market resulted in considerably higher prices than those of 1921.

Inspected slaughter of hogs during 1922 was approximately 10 per cent greater than during 1921. The 1922 figure of 48,108,629, compared with 38,982,306 for 1921, represented an increase of 13,126,323 carcasses, or about 33.7 per cent.

Increased supplies, however, were accompanied by lower average prices.

French Revolutionary Leader. Georges Jacques Danton (1759-1794) was one of the leaders of the French Revolution and foremost in organizing and conducting the attack on the Tuilleries and bringing together with Robespierre, royalty to the scaffold. He afterward was condemned by the revolutionary tribunal as an accomplice in a conspiracy for the restoration of the monarchy and was executed.

French Have Discarded Word. Encore, while a French word meaning again, and used by English and American audiences, is not employed by the French in the same sense, they saying bis, which means twice.

COMMUNISM STRONGER

Anti-Religious Attitude Grows Among Russian Peasants.

Christmas Abolished as Holiday by Peasant Villagers in Some Sections And in Some Instances Churches Have Been Destroyed.

Moscow.—Communism among the Russian peasantry is said by soviet officials to be on the increase. As evidence of this it is pointed out that great numbers of peasants have openly assumed an anti-religious attitude in various parts of the country.

Not only has Christmas been abolished as a holiday by peasant villagers in different sections, but in some instances, it is announced, destruction of churches has actually begun. Many wooden houses of worship have been torn down, in sections where timber is scarce, and the material used for firewood in the homes of the peasants, who, in the days of the czar, would have considered anything of the sort as violently sacrilegious.

In the Bouzoulek district recently the peasants of several villages decided to sell the church bells and with the proceeds to purchase horses for their farms.

Several churches are to be dismantled in the Bologninsk region and the brick and other materials sold to the highest bidders. The money derived from the sale of the church property is to be divided among the peasants, who have pledged themselves to purchase agricultural machinery.

A recent article in the newspaper Pravda, of Moscow, pointing to the extinction of the church in Russia, reads in part as follows: "Having done with splitting the church, the time has now come for us to destroy. In soviet Russia there is no place for church reform, and we must complete liquidation of the church and religion. We have no need of a soviet church. We must sweep the church out of our path, for it retards progress toward culture."

DEAD MAN A SILAS MARNER

Pennsylvania Left His Money Scattered About Home—\$5,000 Found.

Bradford, Pa.—Some time after the death of Fred Smith of this place it was discovered his home was a sort of treasure chest, with money hidden in unsuspected places. Smith, who lived alone in simple fashion, was an aged carpenter. No one who knew him suspected he had any money.

So far nearly \$5,000 has been discovered, the majority of which he had hidden about his home. There was also \$750 in a local bank. The first finds were made in an old clock and a bureau. The two hiding places yielded more than \$3,000.

The last find of any importance was made by a local undertaker, who unearthed an old sugar sack in the cellar which contained \$200 in silver dollars, half dollars and other change.

BIRDS BECAME A NUISANCE

Passenger Pigeons Nestled in Such Numbers That They Completely Destroyed the Trees.

The passenger pigeon was once one of the marvels of bird life. A century ago this bird, now extinct, existed in flocks of such gigantic proportions that the numbers appear almost incredible. The general nesting places of these vast flocks were usually located in the tallest and densest forests. As they were birds of very powerful flight, they apparently often ranged several miles during the day, but at evening returned in a body to the roost. The tall trees for thousands of acres were completely killed, and the ground grew with massive branches torn down by the clustering weight of the birds which had rested upon them.

Their nesting places were even more wonderful. In Michigan the largest nesting place in recent years occurred in 1878 or 1877, and was 28 miles long and some three or four miles in width. The last nesting place of any importance was also in Michigan in 1881, but only of moderate size, perhaps eight miles long. In the nesting places every tree of suitable size was loaded down with nests, a large hemlock, for instance, holding from 20 to 40. At the large Michigan nesting it was estimated that 500 nesters were at work, and that their average catch was 20,000 birds apiece.

Cork Production. The tree from which cork is obtained is only fit to be barked when about twenty-five years old, and this can be done successfully every eight years, the quality improving with the increasing age of the tree.

Historical Item. Noah's ark was made of wood, but Joan of Arc was made of Orleans, wrote a youngster in answer to an examination question.

CARRY CHANGE IN BAGS

Foreigners Carry Satchels to Exchange Money in Germany.

Common Sight in the Ruhr to See British or French Visitors Bearing Huge Packages of Bills Wrapped in Paper.

Cologne, Germany.—The tremendous depreciation of the mark to a point little above the level of the Austrian crown and the Russian ruble, besides creating a boom in the business of hand valises and small satchels, has caused several amusing incidents in banks and money brokers' offices.

It is a common sight in Cologne and cities in the Ruhr to see foreigners, Americans, British or French, emerge from the banks bearing huge packages of bills loosely wrapped up in newspapers. A party of French correspondents came to Cologne from Essen the other day to change some French money. They were all millionaires when they returned to the Ruhr in the evening. They had changed 1,000 francs each.

A British soldier walked up to the cashier's wicket and presented a check, drawn on a London bank. The check was duly accepted, indorsed and perfectly in order. The cashier gazed as he looked at it. The amount read two pence.

For a long time the bank employee scribbled figures on a sheet of paper, looking upon the Tommy with increasing malice. He had a suspicion the soldier wanted to have a little fun with him.

Finally, the German cashier threw away his pen in disgust, began rummaging through his cash drawer, and after a few minutes handed the Tommy the amount of the check. A few bystanders who had appeared much interested in the proceedings snickered audibly at the British soldier, who left without scolding. The joke was on him.

The German cashier had passed out two English copper pennies.

Worth Remembering. Just before going to sleep a bit of imagination regarding achievement possibilities of the morrow will steadily and increasingly bear fruit, particularly if all ideas of difficulty, worry or fear are resolutely ruled out and replaced by those of accomplishment and smiling courage.—Dr. Frederick Pierce.

Notice of Final Account

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County. In the Matter of the Estate of Elisa Snoderly, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Elisa Snoderly, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Sherman County, State of Oregon, her final account, and that Monday the 16th day of April at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing of objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

Mary E. Schaffer, Administratrix of the Estate of Elisa Snoderly, Deceased.

W. C. Bryant, Attorney for Estate. Date of first publication March 16, 1923. Date of last publication April 18, 1923.

Citation

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman. In the matter of the Estate of Katherine Burmaster, deceased.

To Henry Burmaster, greeting: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, at the court room thereof at the May term of Court thereof, in the County of Sherman, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1923, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order of sale should not be made by the above entitled court as prayed for in the petition of Herman Burmaster, authorizing said petitioner to sell all of the real property belonging to the estate of Katherine Burmaster, deceased, either at private or public sale, as shall be judged most beneficial for the estate, and for such other and further order as may be proper in the premises.

The real property belonging to said estate and petitioned to be sold by said petitioner being described as follows: Southeast quarter section thirty, township two north, range nineteen east of W. M., in Sherman County, Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. E. D. McKee, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, with the seal of said court affixed, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1923.

Attest: Mary L. Hoskinson, Clerk. (Seal) 454-27

Setting the Table

In ancient days a man's politeness often dictated his table manners. So bitter was the hatred between the Guelphs and Ghibellines of Florence that they could not even agree on how to set a table. The Guelphs placed their knives and spoons longwise on the table, the Ghibellines placed theirs across; the first cut their loaves of bread longwise, the second cut their across; they even sliced their oranges differently.

Apes Took Too Much Liberty. It appears that apes understand the action of a lock. One animal in a city "zoo" was taught to unlock his door, and it was amusing to see him choose the right key and let himself out. But the experience taught the keepers never to teach another animal. Twice this creature was found at large in the gardens; he must have opened the doors with tools of his own making.

Expensive Pests. Forty thousand separate and distinct species of locusts, the historic pests which annually cost the world about \$100,000,000, have been identified and collected by American scientists.

Never Condense Troubles. Troubles are best carried one at a time, each one as it comes. The smallest sticks gathered in an increasing bundle become too heavy to lift.

A prime factor in the upbuilding of a community is the community newspaper.

Notice of Sheriff Sale

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County. David Reid, Plaintiff, vs. Klondike Farmer's Elevator Co., a corporation, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled court to me directed, and dated the 26th day of March, 1923, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 22nd day of March, 1923, in favor of David Reid, Plaintiff, and against the Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$10,344.44 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$544.29 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and for the further sum of \$1000.00 attorneys fees with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from March 22, 1923, and costs as taxed, and accruing costs of, and upon said writ, commanding me to make a sale of the following described property to wit:

That certain elevator now owned by the defendant Klondike Farmer's Elevator Company, a corporation, in Klondike, Oregon, situate on the following described and bounded real property to wit: starting at a point in the center line of the main track O-W. R. R. & N. Co., at the easterly headlock of the passing track, and running thence westerly along said center line one hundred ninety-two (192) feet to a point, and thence southerly at right angles to said center line twenty-two and one-half (22 1/2) feet to a point, which is the point of beginning of the premises herein described; thence westerly and parallel with said center line eighty (80) feet to a point, thence southerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to a point, thence easterly at right angles eighty (80) feet to a point, thence northerly at right angles sixty-two (62) feet to the place of beginning; together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and the scales, tops, machinery, appliances and equipment owned in connection therewith, and also all leaseholds, right of way, easements, rights and privileges of every kind and character whatsoever owned, occupied, used or enjoyed in connection with said elevator.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday the 28th day of April, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the County Courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) the above described and bounded property to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, and all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant had on the 27th day of September, 1919, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the property hereinabove described, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment, order, decree and order of sale, interest costs and accruing costs. Dated March 26th, 1923.

Hugh Chrisman, Sheriff, Sherman County, Oregon.

"C. WAVE" STIRS SYDNEY

Australian City of 800,000 Aghast at 654 Arrests in Six Months—Conference Called.

Sydney, Australia.—So accustomed is Australia to having a law-abiding citizenry that a total of 654 persons charged with crime in six months in a city of 800,000—Sydney—is considered a crime wave, and the premier of the state has called a conference to deal with the problem. It will be proposed that the minimum jail sentence be six months. Although all but 184 of the 654 persons arrested were convicted or pleaded guilty, it is felt that the "tidy" has shown undue leniency in dealing with criminal cases.

Destruction by Forest Fire. Every year 33,000 forest fires, involving some 12,500,000 acres of timber land, cost us \$20,000,000.

Summons for Publication in Foreclosure of Tax Lien

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County. H. C. Ginn, Plaintiff, vs. R. J. Ginn, Jennie Holder, Carl Holder, Thomas Holder, Mrs. Henry McCall, Nellie Pike, Minnie Henry and any unknown heirs of the Julia Holder estate, Defendants.

To Minnie Henry, the above named defendant. In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified that H. C. Ginn is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered 71 issued on the 26th day of May, 1920 by the Tax Collector of the County of Sherman State of Oregon, for the amount of Eighteen and 25-100 Dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1918 together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owner as appears of record, situated in said County and State, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: set of swg and swg of set of section 13 and the neq of nwq and nwq of neq of section 24, all in township four south, range fifteen east of the Willamette meridian. Also lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of block 2 and lots 5 and 6 of block 3 of Henarville Addition to the City of Grass Valley.

You are further notified that said R. J. Ginn, assignor of said certificate has paid taxes on said premises for prior or subsequent years, with the rate of interest on said amounts as follows:

Year's tax, 1915; date paid, Oct. 5, 1916; tax receipt numbers, 1179 and 1763; amount, \$11.84; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1916; date paid, Oct. 5, 1917; tax receipt numbers, 1179 and 1882; amount, \$12.02; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1917; date paid, Oct. 5, 1918; tax receipt numbers, 1253 and 1985; amount, \$12.33; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1919; date paid, Oct. 5, 1920; tax receipt number, 1709; amount, \$20.79; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1920; date paid, Oct. 5, 1921; tax receipt number, 1499; amount, \$21.90; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Year's tax, 1921; date paid, Oct. 5, 1922; tax receipt number, 1600; amount, \$24.40; rate of interest, 12 per cent.

Said Minnie Henry as the owner of the legal title of the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other persons above named are hereby further notified that H. C. Ginn will apply to the Circuit Court of the County and State aforesaid for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described, and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty 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 above 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 above named.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable E. D. McKee Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Sherman and said order was made and dated this 6th day of March, 1923 and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 9th day of March, 1923.

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

I. M. Peterson, Attorney for Plaintiff. Address Moro, Oregon.