

Uncle Silas Says.

A good story, illustrating the presence of mind of John D. Rockefeller, was told to me by a reliable person and I guess it is true. When John D. lived in Cleveland, Ohio, this man, who was his next door neighbor, said to him one morning over the back fence: "Smith's cow got in my yard yesterday and ate a lot of flowers and vegetables." John D. was silent and reflective a few minutes, while he poked around a chip on the ground with the end of his cane, smiling the while though greatly amused. Then he looked up and inquired gravely: "Well what did you do about it?" I answered that I sent for Smith, who came and took her to pasture. "Yes?" drawled John D., still poking the chip around as though it were a golf ball which he was trying to get into position for a master stroke. Finally he looked up and sputtered out quite venomously: "Yes, that cow got in my garden too. I milked her to the value of the damage it had done and then drove it out."

The condition of mind among farmers' wives has been the subject of inquiry recently by the United States Department of Agriculture, conducted by letters which brought forth a will of discontent. The most general and emphatic complaint was the loneliness of farm life, and second to that was a protest against too much and too heavy work. One objected because she had nothing to look at but hills, and one because the hired man was boarded in the family. One case of a woman who preferred starvation in town to plenty on the farm was cited. Undoubtedly it is true that the life of many a farm woman is drudgery, and so is that of many a man who tills the soil. Also the life of many a woman who lives in cities is one of drudgery, and, likewise, are the lives of many city men. Sometimes people needlessly make their work into drudgery, and sometimes small incomes force it. However, the woman who complained of her lot because she had nothing to look at but the eternal hills deserves little sympathy on that score. The misfortune lies wholly in her own mind.

The majority of farmers who carry on dairying as a side line do not give the necessary time to the attentions that bring out the best qualities in the individual cow. No dairy cow, however good, will be profitable unless given the right care, and it is good money to her owner to see that her development is looked after and that she is given good shelter and feed. No two cows are exactly alike. For that reason we must study them all separately and see what each one needs. The cow that is now giving milk will use more grain to advantage than one who is not begun the season's work. She is putting much of the grain that is fed to her into the milk pail, but more into her body, which she must do or soon become exhausted. To get her up to the best possible condition and keep her so, we need to give her a generous ration of fat-making material. Where it is not absurd it would be pathetic to see women treasuring trading stamps for profit when, as a matter of fact, every stamp received is made at the expense of the buyers at the retail stores. The average woman shopper, even the well-to-do, likes to get bargains and prides herself upon her keenness. But she is much inclined to overlook certain fundamental laws of buying and selling. A simple discount for payment of bills within ten days is better for the purchaser than any system of coupon or trading stamps. The existence of the trading stamp industry places an additional middleman between the factory and the consumer, the customer paying the cost. But to the housekeeper a sheet of green stamps, looking almost like greenbacks, present the very pleasing illusion of something for nothing.

Provided he has the necessary capital—which is a most important factor—the farmer, can to a great extent, control tillage, fertilization, seed selection, plant diseases and insect pests. There are, however, two agents necessary to a successful crop that are not at his command; these are moisture and temperature. A farmer may put forth his best efforts, and, lacking proper atmospheric conditions, his labors avail nothing. Furthermore, after running the gauntlet of germs, parasites and adverse climatic conditions he has little or no voice in fixing the price of his products, which being of a perishable nature, are practically disposed of at forced sale and auction prices. Therefore, the farmer knows not when he plants, what recompense, if any, he will receive for his labors. Agricultural experts have likened farming to manufacturing, but what manufacture would be so foolhardy as to operate his plant for twelve months and then put his goods on the market to be sold at what the buyers may choose to give? Between manufacturers there are "gentlemen's agreements" and secret trade combinations; there are strikes and war clauses in their contracts, and they know to a cent what they will receive for their finished products. Those engaged in other occupations and professions also have something to say as to what their compensation shall be, but the farmer is compelled to sell the products of his labor for what the public choose to pay.

If men in other walks of life carry note books, why not the farmer? In fact, he needs it as much, if not more than others do. There are a thousand useful things he can jot down from time to time which would otherwise be lost. If he sees some improvement in another farm, which he thinks he should have, he should jot it down, even if it nothing more than a new way to make a pig trough, and, if necessary, write down directions how to make it, or, still better, if he has any talent along that line, let him make a sketch of it. If he attends a lecture on farming or a kindred subject and finds any of the remarks or advice worthy of a trial, let him jot it

down for future use. If he hears other farmers discuss remedies for stock sick animals, let him jot down the formula or receipt, for there will surely come a time when he will need it. If he sees something in print that interests him, let him jot it down or cut it out and paste it in the note book. Not by any means do I want it understood that I claim that farmer cannot succeed unless he keeps a note book, but I wish to make it emphatic that one who does keep a note book, even if not successful at the time, is on the right road to success.

In speaking of chickens, one's mind naturally reverts to what they produce to pay back to their owner the cost of their keep, and perhaps a little more, namely, eggs. Well at the present price of grain if one buys it, costs about 12 cents per dozen to produce eggs, less than half the price, at least, that people living in cities have to pay for them. It pays therefore to keep chickens, even in town, if they are properly cared for. Eggs are used for many purposes besides food; for instance, in chemistry and manufacturing; also much used by bashful maidens, who write their names and addresses (and a little hint that they are in the matrimonial market) on the shell and send it forth to the egg market to bring home a husband. But after the egg has been arrested by a heartless commission merchant and sent into cold storage for a very long time, and finally carries its tender message to some love-lorn youth and he goes in search of the fair young maiden, he finds she has grown old enough to be his grandmother, is married and has many children old enough to spank him; also his rheumatism and few teeth, and cannot remember the egg at all. Then he goes back home and eats eggs no more because he has too much respect for age.

Missouri native born people are naturally inclined to be inquisitive when a statement of fact is made to them and some of them even require a diagram illustrating why, when and how, to be convinced of its truth. Now, here is a story along that line which I think quite pertinent. It is told that Dr. Wiley, at the time the government's pure food expert, entered a Washington restaurant and gave a bowing negro this order: "Bring me a chicken pie—one of those little individual pies." A few minutes later it was set before him, brown and hot, and with a smile of anticipation, he broke the crust to find, just beneath, a 3-inch feather.

"Take this away," he commanded. "What does it mean anyway; tell me that?" The waiter, who was born and raised in Missouri, was evidently full of resource, for he immediately leaned over and said in a confidential voice: "Why, ah'll tell yo' sah. It's dis way. Yo' know dat Dr. Wiley been rasin' such er howl 'bout food 'not being' what his was claimed ter be, de cook des puts one chicken fudder in each one 'o dem pies to show der folks dat day's recebin' de genuine article, sah! Well, now, Amos, wasn't that 'self-evident evidence'—eh? I think that even Champ Clark would have tumbled to that ractk."

A few quite eminent botanists have so thoroughly enthused themselves by their studies of the individual peculiarities of plants, they create the impression that they really believe that plants of all kinds possess, not only a nervous system, but, to a limited degree, intelligence. Now, here is a statement in point which I read today in a newspaper which would seem to be ridiculous if it didn't come all the way from Boston: "According to an eminent botanist, plants are so sensitive that they resent neglect and susceptible to kind treatment, showing their gratitude in charming ways. We are, therefore, the more ready to believe a story told us a few days ago by a lover of nature. He was watering a fern on a cold morning. He forgot to warm the water. The fern, angered by the shock leaped from the pot and bit him savagely in the leg."

Now, what do you think of that? Isn't it the limit? The old German was right in saying: "The longer you lives a man the more by Zucks, he finds out, und don't you forget it."

The animal that suffers more than any other from the direct rays of the sun is the hog; yet hogs are usually the most uncomfortable places in which they can be confined, as they must go under shelter for shade if they are close. If a number of hogs are together the animal heat of their bodies increases the difficulty, and the greater their sufferings. They require but little shelter at this season except a covering against storms; to protect them against the sun, the pens must be dry and an abundance of fresh water before them all the time.

Bees, when there is considerable agitation preceding within their hives, have for many years been believed to have a weather forecast significance and an unusually cold winter is predicted. It is claimed that the bees are busily engaged in fortifying their dwellings with an additional provision of wax, and that the provision of wax never fails as a fore runner of severe cold. The location of the beehive during work contentedly in a Bees do not is exposed to the sun. During the middle of the high, working of the atmosphere is high, work within the hive such as comb-building must be suspended, especially as the great for comfort, especially as the bodies of the little workers give off considerable heat.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a judgment and decree entered in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, in the cause pending wherein Tillamook County Bank, a corporation is plaintiff, and Francis D. Mitchell, Ida J. Mitchell, G. W. Rice and Jane Doe Rice, his wife are defendants, which decree was entered on the 21st day of June, 1915, and in pursuance of an execution and order of sale issued upon said decree by the clerk of said Court bearing date June 15, 1915, I have levied upon, and will, on Monday the 19th day of July, 1915, at the Court House door in Tillamook City, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand all of the right, title and interest of the defendants, held on February 8th, 1913, or since acquired by them in and to the following described real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: Lot 44 of Block 54, Bayocan, for the purpose of satisfying a judgment rendered in said cause together with the costs and expenses of the sale. The judgment is for the sum of \$1,263.71, with interest at 8 per cent per annum from June 21st, 1915, \$125 as attorney's fees, and \$399.00 costs and disbursements. Dated this June 24th, 1915. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Samuel Leback, Joseph E. Dillian, and William Penegor, Plaintiffs, vs. Allan H. Wilson, Laura L. Wilson, Srethna S. Phelps, S. W. Thompson and Floyd A. Swan, Defendants.

To Allen H. Wilson, Laura L. Wilson, S. W. Thompson and Floyd A. Swan, 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 Court in the above entitled cause on or before six (6) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before six (6) weeks from the 24th day of June, 1915 and if you fail to so appear, for want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded, which is for a decree adjudging and decreeing that certain mortgage executed by Allen H. Wilson and Laura L. Wilson, his wife, as mortgagors, to Samuel Leback, Joseph H. Dillian and William Penegor, as mortgagees, of date July 2, 1909, and recorded at page 408, Book "S", Records of Mortgages, in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, to be a first lien upon all and singular the following described real estate, situated in the said County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, to-wit:

The North half of the Northwest quarter of Section five (5) in Township (2) South of Range Ten (10) West of the Willamette Meridian, save and excepting therefrom the land heretofore conveyed to School District No. 7 by instrument recorded in Book "P", page 243, Deed Records of Tillamook County, Oregon. Also, beginning at a point on the U. S. Meander line at the Southeast corner of Lot six (6) of Section six (6) in Township two (2) South Range ten (10) West of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence North 46 1/2 deg. West, seven and thirty hundredths (7.30) chains, thence North 5 1/2 deg. West eight and eighty-seven hundredths (8.87) chains, thence North 5 1/2 deg. East, seventeen and eight hundredths (17.80) chains, thence North eighteen and three-fourths (18 3/4) deg. West twelve and sixty hundredths (12.60) chains, thence North 49 deg. West, two (2) chains, the foregoing being the meander line of high water, thence West ten (10) chains to low water mark, thence along the meander line of low water as follows:

South 57 deg. East eleven (11) chains, thence South 21 deg. East eight (8) chains, thence South 3 deg. West eight and twenty-one hundredths (8.21) chains, thence South 7 deg. East nineteen and fifty hundredths (19.50) chains, thence 22 deg. East five and thirty hundredths (5.30) chains, thence South 76 deg. East four (4) chains, thence North one and eighty hundredths (1.80) chains to the place of beginning, containing fourteen and thirty-five hundredths (14.35) acres of tidelands.

Also Lot four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in Block three (3), in Netarts Bay Park, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, to secure the payment of the sum of \$3,050.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from July 2, 1909 due the plaintiff Samuel Leback, and the further sum of \$1,200.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from July 2, 1909 due the plaintiff Joseph E. Dillian, and the further sum of \$700.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from July 2, 1909 due plaintiff William Penegor, and the further sum of \$500.00 attorney's fees in this suit, all secured by the lien of said mortgage, and that the lien of said mortgage be adjudged and decreed to be superior to all claims, liens, interests and premises owned or claimed by either of the defendants herein, and that said mortgage be foreclosed, and the proceeds applied towards the payment of said several sums, principal and interest, attorney's fee, costs of suit and costs of sale, and such further decree as to the Court may seem equitable and just.

The above named defendants are also notified that service of summons in this suit is ordered to be had upon each of said defendants by publication thereof pursuant to an order rendered and entered by the above entitled Court on the 21st day of June, 1915, by which order the defendants

are required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiffs filed herein on or before six (6) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and defendants are further notified that the date of the first publication of this summons is June 24th, 1915.

G. C. Fulton, S. S. Johnson, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Notice.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. In the matter of the estate of Jasper W. Buckles, deceased. To all whom it may concern; Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of said estate intends to apply to the above entitled court or to the Judge thereof, on the 2nd day of August, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for leave to resign as said administrator of said estate. And if permitted by said Court or the Judge thereof, will at said time and date resign as said administrator. Clark Smith, Administrator of the estate of Jasper W. Buckles, deceased.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, by the clerk of said court, upon a decree of foreclosure, dated June 30th, 1915, in said Court, in a case wherein John Hahn is plaintiff and Gus Mahne and Marie Mahne, and M. W. Harrison, are defendants, said execution being dated July 1st, 1915, and to me duly directed, by the said Clerk and under seal of said Court, I have levied upon and will on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock, in the fore noon of said day, at the court house door in said county, duly seal at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real property, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section nine, Township three north of Range six West of the Willamette Meridian in Oregon. All being in Tillamook County, Oregon and containing one hundred and sixty acres. Said sale to be made by me, as Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, for the purpose of satisfying the decree and judgment in the above entitled Court and case, dated June 30, 1915, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of \$200.00, together with interest thereon from October 4, 1906, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$75.00 attorney's fees therein, and for the sum of \$16.15 costs and for the costs of said sale. Dated July 1st, 1915. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Carolina A. Virgel, Petitioner, vs. William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd, Newton McCoy, B. F. Virgel, Lucy Drew, Rosa Haines, A. W. Lambert and Edith L. Pike, Defendants.

To William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd, Newton McCoy, B. F. Virgel, Lucy Drew, Rosa Haines, A. W. Lambert and Edith L. Pike, the above named defendants: You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, at the County Room of Tillamook, at the court room thereof, at Tillamook City, in the County of Tillamook, within twenty days after the date of the service of this citation upon you if served within the State of Oregon, and within seventy-five days after the date of service of this citation if served upon you in any other state, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of petitioner herein should not be granted, which is that the order admitting the alleged and pretended will of E. H. Virgel to probate which order was made and rendered, and entered of record in said Court in the matter therein pending entitled "In the matter of the Estate of E. H. Virgel, deceased," and which said order was entered in said matter and in said court on or about the 8th day of April, 1914, be set aside and held for naught, and that the alleged and pretended will in said order mentioned be adjudged and decreed to be not the will or act of the said E. H. Virgel, deceased; that the petitioner herein be appointed administrator of the estate of said E. H. Virgel, deceased; that the defendants William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd and Newton McCoy as the executors heretofore appointed by this Court, be required to account for the real property of the decedent, and be required to deposit with this Court to be administered upon, all of the money and personal property of said estate of the value of \$125,000.00; that said executors be discharged from further management, control or interference with said estate, or any portion thereof, and that petitioner have judgment against defendants, and each of them, for the costs and disbursements of this proceeding, and such other and further relief and remedy as may be just and equitable.

Witness the Honor. ble A. M. Hare, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook with the seal of said Court affixed, this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1915. Attest: J. C. Holden, Clerk. (Seal) First publication June 24, 1915. Last publication July 15, 1915.

Notice to Contractors.

We can furnish sand in large quantities delivered on job cheaper than anyone else. F. N. Elliott, At Electric Light Dock.

Notice of Contest.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office. Portland, Oregon, June 15, 1915.

To Levi Koch, of Tillamook, Oregon Contestee: You are hereby notified that Archibald C. Walls, who gives Tillamook, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on June 12th, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02193 made August 31st, 1909, for the NE 1/4, Section 20 Township 1 South Range 8 West, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Levi Koch has never since making such entry resided upon the said lands, nor in anywise cultivated or improved the same, nor any part thereof, being a period of more than five years from the date of making such entry; but on the contrary he has abandoned the said lands for said period of five years.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. N. Campbell, Register. Date of first publication June 24, 1915. Date of 2nd publication July 1, 1915. Date of 3rd publication July 8, 1915. Date of 4th publication July 15, 1915.

Notice of Contest.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office. Portland, Oregon, June 15, 1915.

To Mary Alice Koch, of Tillamook, Oregon, Contestee: You are hereby notified that Archibald C. Walls, who gives Tillamook, Oregon, as his post-office address, did on June 12th, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 02193 made August 31st, 1909, for the N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Section 20 and N 1/2 of SW 1/4, Section 21, Township 1 South, Range 8 West, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Mary Alice Koch has never since making such entry resided upon the said lands, nor in anywise cultivated or improved the same, nor any part thereof, being a period of more than five years from the date of making such entry but on the contrary has abandoned the said lands for said period of five years.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. N. Campbell, Register. Date of first publication June 24, 1915. Date of 2nd publication July 1, 1915. Date of 3rd publication July 8, 1915. Date of 4th publication July 15, 1915.

Notice of Hearing Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Albert Maurer, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, and that said Court has fixed Monday, the 26th day of July, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. at the Court Room of said County, in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place of hearing of objections if any, to the said account and the settlement of said estate. Dated this 24th day of June, 1915. Henry Becker, Administrator of the Estate of Albert Maurer, deceased.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. John Stoker, Plaintiff vs. Otis Jones, Loyde Jones and Esther Jones, his wife Defendants. State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, SS. By virtue of a judgment order, decree and execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 6th day of July, 1915, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 29th day of June, 1915, in favor of John Stoker, plaintiff, and against Otis Jones, Loyde Jones and Esther Jones, his wife, defendants, for the sum of \$398.75, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 5th day of March, 1915, and the further sum of \$50.00 as attorney's fee, and for the further sum of \$18.47, costs and disbursements, and the cost of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situated in the county of Tillamook and State of Oregon, to-wit:

All of Lot numbered eight (8) in Block numbered nineteen (19), of Ocean View, as the same is marked and described on the plat of the said Ocean View on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, State of Oregon. Now, therefore, by virtue of said

execution, judgment order and decree and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1915, at the hour 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in the city of Tillamook, in said County and State sell at public auction, subject to redemption to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendants or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs. Dated, Tillamook, Oregon, July 7, '15 H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon for the proposed construction of hand placed rip rap on the Bayocan County Road from Station 245 to Station 295 plus 0.89 in Tillamook County, Oregon, will be received by the County Court of said County, at its office in the Court House at Tillamook City, Oregon, until the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 16th day of July, 1915, and at that time publicly opened and read. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to the County Clerk, for an amount equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the total of said bid, which shall be forfeited to the County, in case the bid be accepted and the bidder shall fail, neglect or refuse for a period of five days after which the award is made to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as required by law. The bids are to be for 1500 cu. yds. of hand placed rip rap from tation 245 to Station 295 plus 0.89 of the Bayocan County Road. In accordance with the plans and specifications thereof on file in the office of the County Clerk, of Tillamook Oregon. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Date of this the 29th day of June, 1915. J. C. Holden, County Clerk. First publication, July 1st, 1915. Last publication July 15th, 1915.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the County Clerk of Yamhill County, Oregon, and indorsed "Proposals to complete Tillamook-Yamhill Joint Road," in accordance with the plans and specifications thereof, on file in the offices of the County Clerk of Tillamook and Yamhill Counties, will be received by the County Courts of said counties at the Court House at McMinnville, Oregon, until the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. July 24th, 1915, and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, and made payable to the Clerk of Yamhill County, and which shall be forfeited to the County Courts jointly in case the bid is accepted and the bidder shall, for a period 5 days from the date of awarding to him the contract, fail, refuse or neglect to enter into the contract and to furnish the bond required by law. Bids will be received for clearing, grubbing and grading any one or all of the sections as included between Station 0 plus 00 and Stations 295 plus 84.4. The County Courts reserve the right to reject any and all bids, or to accept the bid considered the best for said Tillamook and Yamhill counties. Tillamook-Yamhill Joint Road District. By, C. B. Wilson, Clerk of Yamhill County. J. C. Holden, Clerk of Tillamook County. First publication, July 8, 1915. Last publication July 24, 1915.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council, Tillamook, Oregon, until 7:30 p. m., July 26, 1915, for the erection and completion of a City Hall building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Charles H. Burggraf, architect, Albany, Ore. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to "The City of Tillamook, Oregon," for the sum of \$250.00, as a guarantee that the contractor will furnish an approved bond equal to 50 per cent of the contract within ten days after the awarding of the contract. All bids must be made out on blank proposals for the same. Blanks furnished upon application by the City Recorder or Architect. Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Recorder's office, Tillamook, Oregon, or at the Architect's office. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Chas. H. Burggraf, Architect.

Notice of Completed Contract.

Notice is hereby given that E. F. Hobson, County Road Master, for Tillamook County, Oregon, has filed in this office his certificate for the completion of the contract of the Tillamook Bay Construction Co. on the Garibaldi-Wheeler County Road, from Station 177 plus 00 to Station 257 plus 446, and any person, firm or corporation, having objections to file to the completion of said work may do so within two weeks from the date of the first publication. Dated this 30th day of June, 1915. J. C. Holden, County Clerk. First publication July 1st. Last publication July 15th.

Presiding Genius of the Little Rock Gazette's All Over Arkansas department has reached the true explanation in his declaration that "the newspaper business is not a work, but a sport." This clears up something of a mystery.