Uncle Silas Says.

The dog, is man's best animal friend. He is ready to go with his master anywhere, at any time, through anything, and counts his own life as nothing it he may but shield him from harm. He is something more than a herder or guard against thieves; he is a companion, a comrade whose loyalty never wavers, whose devotion is never so effusive as to be disagreeable, who responds to your mood without display and neither pities nor flatters in a gushing manner as human friends often do. After you and your dog have been together constantly for many days or years, you understand each other perfectly, and you need not fear that he will desert you no matter what misfortune or disaster may come. A motorman on the Illinios traction system, who lives in a town at one end of his run, claims that he has the prince of all sensible dogs. The motorman is due at the home end of the route exactly at noon and his wife has trained their big collie to take her husband's lunch pail every day to meet him as the car passes, the being several blocks away their home. One day she decided to go to the city to do some shopping and prepared the lunch ahead of time leaving it in a pail on the porch that the dog could get it at the right time. She had also trained him to carry her husband's rubber coat when it rained. As the time draw near for the car to come along a storm came up, and the dog, seeing this, dragged the rubber coat out of the shed and in some manner managed to carry both the coat and the lunch pail in his mouth to meet the car. The lunch was good condition, but it was a badly bedragged coat that the motorman found waiting for him. Now, who can prove that the dog did not think but acted merely in accordance with his training? To my mind it was a clear manifestitation of human intelligence.

Nearly all people who have lived 100 years or more firmly believe they know why they have been so long on earth. It is because they never drank, or because they did drink, because they never smoked, swore, quarreled, worried, sat up late of nights, or be-cause they did all these things, yet counteracted the evil effects with diets of milk, mush, corn bread or an apple a day. Neighbors, relatives and doctors may wonder why the mold and canker of time have destroyed all else of life but these living specimens of human antiquity, but the subjects of their wonder have never any doubts. They know exactly why they and death kept apart. All intimate study of character of aged people might reveal the true formula for long life. These tough old folks all have one thing in common, and that is a perfect confidence. They are never troubled with misgivings nor afflicted with self-questioning. If a person is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat time, perhaps it is as effectual as it is with the one who is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat a case of typhiod. Confidence may be a good antidote for sleeplessness, a remedy for indigestion, a protector against accident. The upshot of the whole matter is the fact that these old people wanted to continue to live, have believed that they would ity. It would seem therefore, that it t matter so greatly that the candidate for 100 years of life be less, he feel absolutely sure that he has the secret of long life.

Bad spelling in a letter, makes quite as unpleasant impression upon the reader as bad manners make upon those who see you making a fool of yourself, Spellers were better driller in the good old long ago than they are now. School children were re-quired to study Webster's Blue Book and dictionary. Thew were thoroughly marvelous equipment, the result of war is ended this demand will be condrilled in the art of pronunciation and enriched and purified their language better than they do now. A modern critcism of the modern student is that he is not a correct speller. always. There seems to be defect in the modern system of teaching spelling, or a defeat in the text-books used or else our schools regard with pain ful influence the value of correct spelling and pronunciation. "In th' good ol' times befo' th' wa'" there were frequent spelling bees in the country schools and, take it from me, the 10-year old pupil of that time in the field for the past twelve month could spell more correctly than the and that the Allies are just beginning ordinary business man of today. In to get their armies in fighting condi-this day of poorly trained spellers I tion. The second year of war, therethink it would be advisable to go back to the school methods of the past and revive old fashioned spelling

I would never advise any body to engage in an occupation that is not agreeable to him, because one must find pleasure as well as profit in a business to succeed in it, and when one has chosen a life work it is bad policy to change to something else, because every occupation requires a special education and experience, and a change to another means loss of much time, and time is worth money a great loss in this age of rapid development when human life is rounded up to its fullness much sooner than it was in the past. The life that was most useful is the one that is settled and its sphere of action marked out for the future. It does not require any great degree or originality and determination to confine ourselves to the pursuit of single interest, provided that the interest be satisfying. Its pursuit is natural because it appeals to us and we not only take pleasure in whatever service may be required of us in following it out, but it soon become a matter of course, We may become skillful in a particular way in a pursuit that is naturally unpleasant to us, but when such skill is obtained through the sacrifice of opportunities to engage in an occupation that is wholly to our liking, we are narrowing cur possibilities for future useiclaces. The man who faces I am carelessness!

the world with feelings of self-satisfaction and contentment with his employment and possessing the is yet wise enough to realize how lit-tle he really knows and how much there is to be learned.

No more remarkable inventions have been made during the last fifty years than the farming appliances have taken the place of the sicle, the flail and the grubbing hoe. What a difference is there in reaping, cradling, raking, binding and mowing. even in planting, from those of the days of old! The crude methods of the past, when the farmer had to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and work until long after dark, are responsible for much of the ignorance of city people in regard to farm life of this day. What drudgery used to be entailed on the woman of the farm, which is now done away with by all kinds of modern improvement in their work! The modern farmhouse with its labor saving appliances, its piano, its books, newspapers and magazines, short hours of toil and manifold interests, is unknown to the city woman who thinks she is comfortable in a small flat, the only outlook of which is across a narrow street to the fronts of other flats.

A Year of War.

One year ago on Wednesday, July 28 was begun the war that has embroiled eleven nations, cost already \$20,000,000,000, called to the field 19,000,000 soldiers, and caused the death of 900,000 men, with 4,000,000 wounded or missing.

The year's operation have not given much advantage to either side. Germany and Belgium, a portion of France, and a deal of Russian Poland. The Allies have a strip of Alsace, a portion of Austria, a grip on Gallipoli peninsula, have driven Germany out of the Orient, and made precarious her holdings in Germany and

East Africa. Events appear to show that the statement of Great Britian and Russia were prepared to strike at Germany and that Germany averted the by striking first has little to substantiate it. Russia is so short of munitions of war that her troops have gone into battle with nothing in their hands more deadly than iron barsweapons that might be dangerous in infighting, but of little service in the long-range engagements that have marked the war. Great Britian's unpreparedness is shown in her lack of ammunition, which has proved as disasterous to her politicians as to her soldiers; the deplorable state of her arsenals resulted in the overthrow of the war cabinet.

It is stated that Great Britian is giving 2,000 men-killed or woundedand \$15,000,000 a day to war; that France is losing more soldiers and \$1,000,000 less a day; and that Germany, because of her desperate offensive operations is making greater sacrifice of soldiers, but because of her more economical management in the care and pay of her armies is conducting the war for something like the figures on the growth in public \$400,000 an hour—a saving of about indebtedness are indisputable. The

While it does not appear that either side has gained much advantage in the year's fighting, it is generally con and that desire and confidence have greatly contributed to their longevity. It would seem therefore, that it ive, the thoroughness of her preparation, and the wealth, extent, and size of her munitions. She has proved her strictly temperate or moderately in-dulgent, careful with his food or reck-nation. From her equipment for destroying and killing, nothing that science could invent and industry manufacture has been omitted. Her great guns are irrestible forces that down fortresses mow heretofore considered impregnable; the feats of her airships have made the imaginings of fictionists dreadfully real, her submarines have made incredible voyages.

But it does not appear that her years of military preparation, has tinued, as horses and mules will be done so much for Germany as s'ie thought it would. It moved a path for her through Belgium and France to the gates of Paris, but could not take her into the city; it has opened a way to Warsaw, but could not break a road through to Dunkirk and Cal-

The end of the first year of war sees little advantage to either side Military critics say that the result of Germany's prepardness—her fine at \$7.783,041, or more than \$190 a equipment and best men—have been

Who Am I?

I am more powerful than the combined armies of the world. I have destroyed more men than all

the wars of the world I am more deadly than bullets, and I have wrecked more homes than the mightiest of seige guns.
I steal, in the United States alone,

over \$300,000,000 each year.

I spare no one, and I find my victims among the rich and poor alike;

the young and the old, the strong and weak; widows and orphans know me. I loom up to such proportions that I cast my shadows over every field of labor from the turning of the grind-stone to the moving of every railroad train.

massacre thousands upon thousands of wage-earners in a year.

I lurk in unseen places, and do dering if we can get the money to most of my work silently. You are next month's rent.—Farm Life. warned against me, but you heed not.
I am relentless. I am everywhere: in the home, on the streets, in the factory, at railroad crossings, and on

I bring sickness, degradation and death, and yet few seek to avoid me. I destroy, crush or maim; I give nothing but take all. I am your worst enemy.

Tillamook Heads List.

For road expenditures in propornecessary degree of self confidence, tion to population Tillamook County neads the list of all Oregon counties, except such as have issued road bonds. Tillamook also has the highest per capita general tax levy in the

The per capita expenditures for roads during 1914 for the road bond Columbia County \$34.35

Clatsop County 28.23 16.37 Jackson County rood River County 10.49 The ten counties whose road ex-

penditures: Fillamook County Crook County Clackamas County 9.99 Washington County 7.52 6.95 Lake County

Polk County The ten counties which rank the lowest for per capita road expendi-

tures are: Yamhill Ciunty \$.99 Baker County Union County Multnomah County Malheur County

Josephine County Gilliam County

which is the smallest per capita ex-penditure for roads, has some of the Dated August 3, 1915. est roads in the state. Quite a contrast between Yamhi'l's

expenditure of 99 cents per capita and

the adjoining county of Tillamook, expenditure of \$15.80 per capita. It is apparent coast counties are forced by climatic and mountainous topography to spend more money other regions to keep their roads in order. In these same counties, timber pays from 75 per cent to 90 per cent of the taxes, while Yamhill most of the taxes are paid by

Growth of Death and Debt.

farmers.-Oregon Voter.

The Bureau of the Census has brought together into two vol-umes all the statistics pertaining to wealth, debt and taxation that have been issued in various bulletins the past year. The bureau estimates the total wealth of the United States in 1912, exclusive of Alaska and insular possessions at \$187,739,000,000, showing an increase of 75 per cent in eight years. It is frankly an estimate, but bureou believes that it is accurate as the previous estimate in 1904. The great increase in railway valuation, however, raises the suspicion that part of the growth is represented by a change in the basis of valuation for purpose of taxation. But however much guesswork there may be in the estimate of the wealth of the country \$6,000,000 a day compared with Great net public indebtedness in 1913 reach-ed the total of \$4,850,461,000. The federal debt was \$1,028,564,000, or \$10.50 per capita. The combined debt of all 528,000, or \$4.33 per capita. The municipal indebtedness amounted to \$2,-844,883,000. or \$54.27 per capita. It will be observed that the municipal indebtedness was much more than

Government officials state that the breeding of horses and mules during the next two or three years will be a profitable business to the American raiser. The European war has made a phenomenal demand upon the United States for animals, and when the needed for agricultural purposes

throughout Europe.

The annual shipment abroad of norses for several years past has been 28,000, average value \$142, and the shipment of mules has been 5000, and valued at \$150 each. During the ten months of the war the exportation of horses has reached the large figure, 215,759, valued at \$47,783,848 or about

The Hazards of Farming.

Farming has always been a hazar dous business. Fire, and frost and flood; wind and hail and drought; blight and the hordes of insect enemies, have destroyed the crops since man began tilling the soil.

"Yet, there's always some sort of a crop left," says a friend who lost a major portion of his shocked wheat in the July freshet. "All we can do is to put the seed in the ground and cultivate it the best we can, and leave the harvest to the will of the Lord. These rich bottom lands will over-flow. That's why they are rich."

And with all its have Is, farming is perhaps the most staple and sub-stantial of all businesses. They say that 90 per cent of the merchants fail. We have always suspected those statistics, but certainly a much smaller proportion of the farmers are sold out under the hammer.

There is no starvation in the country and few cases of charity outside of the infirm and helpless. The problem of unemployment is not pressing, and we do not lie awake nights wondering if we can get the money to pay

In time of peace prepare for war, for in time of war yeu'll have to; as Old England is laboriously doing. Says the Toledo Blade: "There must be some way to solve the high cost of living problem other than by eating goats." A goat raised on more succulent provender than the debris of the billboards is not such bad eating. Be careful of your goat's dict.

Notice to Contractors.

We can furnish sand in large quananyone clse.

F. N. Elliott. At Electric Light Dock,

Notice of Drainage District Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of owners of land situate in Tillamok Drainage District as organized by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, on petition therefor, on July 16th, 1915, is called, and will be held at the Court House in Tillarank as follows per capita road ex- mook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 10.c6 any other business proper to be transacted at such meeting.

Dated this July 20th, 1915 J. C. Holden, County Clerk.

Administrator's . Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the un-dersigned S. M. Wendt, by an order of the County Court of Tillamook 1.99 County, Oregon, has been duly ap-2.56 pointed administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Grabel, deceased, said 2.89 order having been made on the 3rd 2.91 day of August, 1915. Notice is further, 3.22 given that all persons having claims 3.27 against the said estate are hereby re-3.84 quired to present the same with prop-An odd comparison of the whole comparison is that Yamhill County, signed, or to the undersigned, with-4.15 er vouchers to S. S. Johnson,

Dated August 3, 1915. S. M. Wendt, Administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Gragel, Deceased. Post office, Tillamook, Oregon.

Statement.

Of the Tillamook County Bank of Tillamook, State of Oregon, showing the amount standing to the credit of every depositor July 1, 1915, who has not made a deposit or has not withdrawn any part of his deposit, princi-ple or interest, for a period of more than seven (7) years immediately prior to said date, with the name, last known place of residence or postoffice address of such depositor, and the fact of his death, if known.

Name of depositor, C. L. Sariner. Residence or P. O. address, Tillamook, Oregon. Dead, if fact is known to Sec. or

Amount \$5.00. State of Oregon, County of Tilla-

Cashier, unknown.

I, Erwin Harrison, being first duly sworn, depose and say upon oath, that I am the cashier of the Tillamook County Bank, of Tillamook, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, that the foregoing statement is a ing described real estate, situate in full, true, correct and complete state- the said County of Tillamook, State ment, shown the name, last known residence or postoffice address fact of death, if known, and the amount to the credit of each depositor as required by the provisions of Sections 7378-7381, inclusive, Lord's Oregon Laws.

Erwin Harrison. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July A.D., 1915. C. A. McGhee,

20 YEARS TO PAY!

Get Your Farm Home From the Canadian Pacific. Most productive soil—good climate ready markets— fine transportation -all the comforts and ways of making money farming that you find in the best farming sections everywhere

Low Prices and \$2,000 Loan. This rich land only \$11 to \$30 per acre-irrigated land from \$35. Twenty years to pay-think of it. Long before your final payment is due your South 57 deg. East eleven (11) vs. farm will have paid for itself. We chains, thence South 21 deg. East Mrs. Melvina Venen and John fore your final payment is due your lend you up to \$2,000 for farm improvements, on certain conditions, with no security but the land itself. Twenty years to repay it. Interest 6 per cent. If you want a farm home all ready to step into, get one of our Ready Made Farms.

Dairying, Hogs and Livestock, Make big Incomes Here. Lands ideal for these purposes. Present conditions in Europe assure highest prices known for every thing raised.

These offers based on good land-finest on earth for mixed farming and grain growing. The best land will be taken first, so time's precious to you. Write or call today for free handok and full particulars.
L. S. THORNTON, Dist. Rep.

271 Pine Street. (Multnomah Hotel Bldg.) Portland, Ore.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases but together, and until the last few years was supposed to be meurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment. Pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by P. J. Chemey & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional eure on the market. It is taken in ternally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and tes timonials.

Address: P. J. CHENEY & C.). To'edo, O. Take Hall's Family Fills for constitution.

A Freakish Storm.

And again Kansas is in the limelight with a new and strange midsummer yarn. It is said that a Kansas tornado twisted up eight miles of wire fensing and after rolling it up into an immense ball, lightening finished the work by making it molten mass. This story is vouched for by the farmer who saw the whole pro-ceeding. Since Kansas is dry there should be no reason for doubting the truth of this statement.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in purtities delivered on job cheaper than suance of a judgment and decree en-anyone clse. suance of a judgment and decree en-tered in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Thiamook County, in the cause pending wherein Tillamook County Bank, a corporation is plain-tiff, 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 upon said decree by the clerk of said Court bearing date June -, 1915, I have levied upon, and will, on Saturday the 21th day of Aug. 1915, at the Court House door in Tillamook City, \$15.80 of 10:00 o'clock A.M. for the purpose m., sell at public auction to the highof electing supervisors for said est bidder for cash in hand all of the Drainage District, and transacting right, title and interest of the deto-wit: Lot 44 of Block 54, Bayocean, 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 \$39.90 costs and disbursements. Dated this July 22nd, 1915.

vH. 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 Pene-

Plaintiffs.

Allan H. Wilson, Laura L. Wilson, Srethna S. Phelps, W. Thompson and Floyd A. Swan.

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 the Court House in the city of Tilla-Court in the above entitled cause on mook, in said County and State sell or before six (6) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before six (6) gold coin cash in hand, all the right, weeks from the 24th day of June, 1915 title and interest which the within and if you fail to so appear, for want named defendants or either of them, thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief therein de-manded, which is for a decree ad-described real property or any part judging and decreeing that certain mortgage executed by Allen H. Wilmortgage executed by Allen son and Laura L. Wilson, his wife, costs and all accruing costs. as mortgagors, to Samuel Leback, as mortgagors, to Samuel Leback, Dated, Tillamook, Oregon, July 7, '15 H. Crenshaw. gor, as mortgagees, of date July 2 1909, and recorded at page 408, Book "5", Records of Mortgages, in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, to be a first lien upon all and singular the follow-

quarter of Section five (5) in Township (2) South of Range Ten (10) gery Leasia, deceased, and all persons West of the Willamette Meridian, having claims against said estate are save and excepting therefrom the hereby required to present same, with land heretofore conveyed to School the proper vouchers, duly verified, to District No. 7 by instrument recorded in Book "P", page 243, Deed Records of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Also, beginning at a point on the Li S Meander line at the Southeast. C. A. McGhee.

Notary Public for Oregon.

My commission expires Sept. 28, 1916

One of Lot six (6) of Section six (6) in Township two Range ten (10) West of the Willam-ette Meridian, and running thence

North 461/2 deg. West, seven and thirty hundredths (7.30) chains, Date of last publication Aug. 12, 1915. thence North 5½ deg. West eight and eighty-seven hundredths (8.87) chains, thence North 51/4 deg. East, seventeen and eighty hundredths (17.80) chains, thence North eighteen (and three-fourths (1834) deg. We t twelve and sixty hundredths (12.60) Tillamook. chains, thence North 49 deg. two (2) chains, the foregoing being formerly Laura M. Ijams, Lesthe meander line of high water, lie ljams, Evelyn Ijams and thence West ten (10) chains to low Ethel Miller, formerly Ethel water mark, thence along the mean- ljams, der line of low water as follows:

eight (8) chains, thence South 3 deg. Doe Venen, her husband, West eight and twenty-one hun- Frank Le Duck and Mary Roe dredths (8.21) chains, thence South Le Duck, his wife, 7 deg. East nineteen and fifty hundredths (19.50) chains, thence 22 deg.

Also Lot four (4), five (5), six (6), 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, 1900 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, interest and estate of in and to said terest and estate of, in and to said lands and premises owned or claimed or held by either of the defendants herein, and that said mortgage be foreclosed, and the said lands and premises sold, and the proceeds applied towards the payment of said several sums principal and interest terest and estate of, in and to said everal sums, principal and interest, attorney's fee, costs of suit and costs mook and State of Oregon of sale, and such further decree as to period of six (6) successive weeks.

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 be half depopulated.

are required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiffs filed herein on or before six (0) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and detendants are further notified that the date of the first publication of this summons is lune 24th, 1915.

S. S. Johnson Attorneys for Plaintiffs. Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. John Stoker, Plaintiff

Otis Jones, Loyde Jones and Estner Jones, his wife Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Tillamook, SS.

fendants, held on February 8th, 1913, or since acquired by them in and to the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, the following Block of Bl 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 lones and Esther Jones, his wife, defendants, for the sum of \$308.75, 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 \$50.60 as attorney's fee, and for the further sum of \$12.47. costs and disbursements, and the cost of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate 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 gold coin cash in hand, all the right, thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon. First publication, July 8, 1915. Last publication, August 5, 1915.

Administrator's Notice.

the said County of Tillamook, State Notice is hereby given that the unof Oregon, to-wit:

The North half of the Northwest dersigned have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Mar-

Wm. J. Bogart, Goldie Clark. Administrators of the estate of Margery Leasia, deceased.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of

West, Lee R. Ijams, Laura M. Kerron Plaintiffs,

Frank Le Duck and Mary Roe

To. Mrs. Melvina Venon and John 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 (1.35) acres of tidelands.

Also Lot four (4) fine (5) in (6) manded to appear and answer to the complaint filed against you in the seven (7) and eight (8), in Block three (3), in Netarts Bay Park.
together with all and singular the than six (6) weeks from the date of than six (6) weeks from the date of the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer to the said complaint, for want thereof these plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in their complaint, in substance as follows: For a decree determining the adverse interests in and to block fifteen (15) in and of Miller's Addition to the town of Tillamook and State of Oregon and de-claring the plaintiffs to be the owners in fee simple and entitled to the possession of said premises as against any and all persons whomsoever, and yourselves in particular, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for such further relief as to the Court may seem meet in the premises.

This summons is served upon you by virtue of an order of the above entitled Court, which order was made and entered on the 17th day of May. of be made in the Tillamook Headlight, a newspaper of general circula-tion published in the County of Tilla-mook and State of Oregon for the Court may seem equitable and Date of first publication July 15, 1015-Date of last publication Aircust 26 '15 Charles A and Claud M.

Jones, 1307-9 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon. Attorneys for Plaintiff.