Uncle Silas Says.

Mother, in many things boys are only little men. They are as keen in their admination of their opposite sex and the length to which a male urchin will grow to win and retain the approval of a female urchin is but little if any short of that to which a grown-up male will go in the same quest. In the city, a few nights ago, a woman suffrage meeting was largely attended by girls and boys, the boys were there evidently because of the girls and were not otherwise interested in the least in the proceedings. Before the meeting began anti-suffrage buttons were liberally distributed to the crowd on the street, pink buttons with "Vote no on Women Suffrage" on them. They were very pretty and many boys pinned them on their coats merely because they were ornamental. When some of the promoters of the meeting saw the pink buttons on the coats of the boys they brought forth a generous supply of yellow badges with "Votes for Women" on them, and half grown girls went among the crowd and by smiles and coaxing induced many of the boys to exchange their pink badges for the yellow ones and throughout the meeting nearly all the boys in the room wore them and cheered the suffrage speakers vociferously. One boy in particular, a fine, handsome, manly lad,who before the meeting began had assisted in the distribution on the street of the anti-suffrage buttons went to the chairman of the meeting after its adjournment wearing a yellow button and made this request which increased the value of the yellow button. "Can I have another button with votes for women on it?" he asked rather sheepishly, glancing sidewise at a pretty little Miss who stood by his side with her hands clasped around his arm. And as he pinned the button on his coat beside another yellow one, he added shyly, "It will make the girls like us better."

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Aunt Malinda, when I see a woman in just ordinary financial circumstances who has been wrongly educated, and therefore aspires to shine as a star on the upper crust of fashionable society without the means to do so, I feel sorry for her, because I know that if by any chance she reaches the goal of her ambition it will be by the sacrifice of happiness. If the unhappiness could be confined to herself she would be gettng only what would be her dues, but the greatest sufferer from the results of her waywardness is her husband, who has to pay for her personal and home extravagences far beyond his means. While out in the auto today inspecting the road work, Jack Bronson came along walking from town out to visit his widowed mother at his home farm, and as I was going that way I invited him into the auto. Jack is a spoiled farm boy. When he was 18 years old he went to an agricultural college a couple of terms, then decided to become a "journalist." There is a school of journalism attached to the State University, and he literally jumped into it and out again in a year, with but a smattering of newspaper knowledge and no money. However, he is a shifty fellow and somehow wormed himself into the editorship of the Sentinel in town. That was five years ago. In the meantime he married a poor girl with society aspirations, who is more interested in clubs and society functions than she is in her home, and he literally mired down financially by her extravagence. She buys whatever she fancies on time payments,regardless of cost and without knowledge. He told me he had to "rob Peter to pay Paul" all the time. He was going out to his old home today to borrow some money from his mother, who has just sold her wheat, with which to stave off his creditors for yet a little while. He has known me all his life and so eased his mind by telling me his troubles. I felt sorry for the boy, and if I had not known that it would be only a waste of money without doing him any good. I would have cheerfully given him enough to square himself with the world; but I was afraid that his foolish wife would pick his pocket before he could get to his creditors. However, I advised him to curb his wife's extravagence by persuasion. It is much more of a temptation to buy on the installment plan than it is to pay cash, I said, but a day of reckoning will surely come. When we allow money to slip through our fingers and get away for things that we can as well do without, the plea is that we had to pay bills. But why contract the bills. If one does not buy, then he does not have to pay. Why allow ourselves to do things because they are in style? We dress and entertain beyond our means and harbor a tendency to "do things" because our neighbor does. Before we parted he thanked me for my advice, I am quite sure that his ambitious wife will, in the future, pay as she goes or not go. As some wise one has said: "She spent who had naught to spend and ruin came; she went to milk with a sieve — is fate to blame?"

—o—

Amos,—I have noticed that when you are driving the auto you seem to take especial pleasure in tooting the signal horn whenever you meet a team, auto or person on foot going either way, as much as to yell at them, "Ah-there! get out of the road —it's all mine!" Well some day you'll run up against a cross-grained fellow who will lock both wheels with you. Really, I can't think why anybody should think that because he is driving an auto he is privileged to order other people out of his way, especially those on foot, and yet the privilege is claimed many times every day and made offensive by the harsh and discordant sounds of the signal horn. For some of the milder horns there is use that is all right, but these are are few, and the improper uses are so numerous and so insolent in volume and tone of sound that their use ought to be prohibited by law and rigidly enforced. Probably auto horns cause more "accidents" than they prevent, for insolently loud are the sounds issued through them, compliance cannot always be prompt as the makers of the noise expect. If automobiles had to pick their way as people do on foot and in other conveyances, they would so learn that there is nothing in their licenses to justify them in consulting their own haste and convenience to the peril of others. Cut out the horn, my boy. Use it only when it is necessary to avoid a collision, and even then as softly as possible. Remember, the sounds you make denote your class—gentleman or mannish ass.

—o—

Uncle Bill, while I was in town yesterday I was told that Eldredge Scott, the old tightwad money lender on Main street has foreclosed his mortgage on Will Whitcomb's farm, and it is to be sold at auction in town next Wednesday. Now, Will is a genuine good fellow, and I feel sorry for him. He is upright, honest, well educated, a hard worker, one of the best farmers in the county, and has been a steadfast friend of mine for more than twenty years. His wife and mother were schoolmates, and their mutual friendship has grown with years, so if they were sisters the affectionate interest they feel in each others welfare could not be more than it is. Last night when I told mother about Whitcomb's misfortune she cried, and that so upset me that I had to go outdoors for a breath of fresh air, so I could gulp down the lump in my throat, quiet my nerves down and get my bearings. When I came back into the house I had everything fixed up in my mind to sooth her, and when I told her about it, she became joyfully histerical, put her arms around my neck and kissed just as she used to when we were first married, and she bragged about my goodness until I felt downright silly. I promised her to go to town Wednesday and buy Witcomb's farm at auction, give him a free lease on it for ninty-nine years and deed the form to him at any time for just what it cost me. The mortgage is for $1600, and he can pay it out easily in five years if he wants to. I have several times the amount in notes and other securities and more than enough cash in the bank, but as I would have to sell something to meet my future obligations, I'm going to give you a chance to chip in half the money to guy the farm, because I know you are a good fellow and waiting for a chance to "cast your bread upon the waters." You say that you will put up half the money? Good for you, old boy. Shake! Won't it be a surprise to Whitcomb and his wife and house full of children? Will has had many misfortunes during the past five years; lost his herd of cattle and many hogs by disease, and this summer his wheat crop destroyed by high water. He has been compelled to borrow money to meet his current expenses, but he will pull through all right because he knows his business, will be out of the clutches of that money shark and will partially own his farm again. "What we owe means misery. What we own means happiness," especially if it is our home Well when it is all fixed up and mother finds out that you have chipped in half with me to buy the farm for Will aand his family, I'm afraid she'll be so grateful to you for your part in the game that she'll lose her self-control and hug you as she did me, and if she does, by zucks, I'll be jealous.

Millions Damage Done by Fires in Munitions Factories in the U. S.

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Eighteen fires and explosions have occurred in war munition factories in the United States since the war began. Twenty-five lives have been lost, many persons have been injured and property damage amounting to millions of dollars has been done. Following is the list of fires and the results in each case:

Dupont De Nemours powder plant, Pompton, explosion, one killed, Aug. 30, 1914.

Buckthorne plant of John A. Roeblings Sons Co., Trenton, N. J.; fire; loss, $1,500,000, January 1, 1915.

Dupont De Nemours Powder plant, Haskell. N. J.; explosion; five killed, March 6, 1915.

Equitable Powder Co., Alton, Ill.; explosion, five men killed, Apris 1.

Anderson Guncotton Warehouse, Wallington, N. J.; explosion, three killed, May 12.

Dupont De Nemours Still House, Carneys Point, N. J.; explosion, six injured, May 15.

Dupont De Nemours Plant,, Wayne N. J.; explosion, June 26.

Harrison Brothers' Benzol Factory, Philadelphia, Pa.; fire, loss $500,000 July 7.

Aetna Powder Works, Sinnemahoning, Pa.; explosion, five killed, August 16.

Dupont Plant, Welmington, Del.; explosion, August 19.

American Powder Company's Factory, Acton, Mass.; explosion, August 29.

Dupont Plant, Welmington, Del.; explosion; two killed, August 29.

National Conduct and Cable Company's Shell Factory, Hastings N. Y.; explosion, September 1.

Aetna Powder Factory, Emporeum, Pa.; explosion, four killed, October 6.

Russian Munitions Warehouse, Seattle, Wash.; fire, loss $500,000, October 28.

Bethelehem Steel Company's Ordinance Plant, Bethlehem, Pa., fire, loss $1,500,000, November 10.

Baldwin Locomotive Munitions Plant, Eddystone, Del.; fire, loss, $50,000, November 10.

Boebling Steel Rope Plant, Trenton N. J.; fire, loss $1,000,000. Nov. 11.

It may be a small matter, but in considering a handicap imposed upon American shipping by the new seaman's law it developes that the steamer Sue Elmore, which runs between Portland and Tillamook, must carry the same number of life buoys as the big steamers Bear and Beaver. The first carries no passengers and has a crew of nine. The latter has licenses for more than 500 passengers. But the new law makes an arbitrary statement of the number of buoys carried by vessels less than 400 feet long, and both the little and big boats named are in the same class. But still Secretary Redfield says the owners should look pleasant and give the law a trial—at their own expense, of course. Hillsboro Independent.

Notice of City Election for Tillamook City, Oregon.

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Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1915, at the City Hall in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, a regular election will be held in said city for the election of the following officers, to-wit:

Mayor, to serve for one year;

Five Councilmen, one from each ward, to serve for one year;

Water Commissioner from Fifth ward to serve five years;

City Treasurer to serve for one year.

Further there will be submitted to the voters at said election for their adoption or rejection, the folloiwng ordinances, to-wit:

Ordinance No. 303.

An Ordance granting to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation, permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain any warehouse, tankage or both, and other necessary buildings on a certain tract of land described as follows:

Water Lots, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4, W. D. Stillwell's Addition, to City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company.

The people of Tillamook City do Ordain as follows:

Section 1.—The Standard Oil Company, a corporation, having asked permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain a warehouse, tankage or both and other necessary buildings, on a certain tract of ground described as follows:

Water Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4, W. D. Stillwell's Addition, City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company, and the same having been considered by the City Council, it is hereby ordained and permission is hereby given and granted to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation to locate, erect, operate and maintain a warehouse, tankage, or both and other necessary buildings upon that certain tract of ground described as follows:

Water Lots No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4, W. D. Stillwell's Addition, City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company.

Provided, however, that no warehouse or storage tank shall be erected or maintained on said property, under the provisions hereof, nearer than 100 feet to any building now erected in Tillamook City, and,

Provided further, that if the said Standard Oil Company shall at any time so conduct its said business on said property that the same shall become a menace to the lives or property of the people of Tillamook City, then this ordinance shall thereupon become null and void.

Section 2.—This ordinance shall be bublished in the Tillamook Headlight a weekly newspaper published in Tillamook City, Oregon, and shall take effect and be in force immediately upon the expiration of thirty days after its passage and approval.

Which Ordinance was adopted by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, on the 18th day of October, 1915, and was thereafter order-er referred to the voters of Tillamook City, Oregon, be petition of the legal voters thereof, and also the following proposed ordinance, to-wit:

Ordinance No. ——.

An Ordinance granting to Standard Oil Company, a corporation, permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain warehouses, tanks, or both, and other necessary buildings, on a certain tract of land described as follows:

Water lots numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, in W. D. Stillwells Addition to the City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products, and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company, and repealing Ordinance No. 303 of the ordinances of the City of Tillamook.

The people of Tillamook City do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—Standard Oil Company a corporation, having requested permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain warehouses, tanks, or both, and other necessary buildings on a certain tract of land described as follows: Water lots numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, in W. D. Stillwells Addition to the City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products, and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company, and the said request having been considered by the Mayor and Council of said city, it is hereby ordained and permission is hereby given and granted to said Standard Oil Company, a corporation, to locate, erect, operate and maintain warehouses, tanks, or both, and other necessary buildings upon that certain tract of ground described os follows: Water Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in W. D. Stillwells Addition to the City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products, and other kinds of merchandise handled by said Standard Oil Company.

Provided, however, that no storage tank or tanks, or gasoline in cases, shall be erected, maintained, stored or kept on said property, under the provisions of this ordinance, nearer than one hundred (100) feet to any building (not including unroofed platforms) now erected or existing in Tillamook City, unless the written consent of the owner or owners of any such building or buildings be first obtained in writing.

Provided further, that if the said Standard Oil Company shall at any time so conduct its said business on said property that the same shall become a menace to the lives or property of the people of Tillamook City, then this ordinance shall thereupon become null and viod.

Section 2.—This ordinance shall be published in the Tillamook Headlight, a weekly newspaper published in Tillamook City, Oregon, and shall take effect and be in force immediately upon the expiration of thirty days after its passage and approval.

Section 3.—Ordinance No. 303 of Tillamook City is hereby repealed.

Submitted to the people of Tillamook City, Oregon, for their adontion or rejection by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, by resolution adopted November 4th, 1915.

The ballot title to be used at said election for voting upon the adoption or rejection of said Ordinance shall be as follows:

For the first ordinance set out (No. 303.)

Referendum ordered by petition of the legal voters of Tillamook City:

100	Yes.	Shall Ordinance No. 303 passed by the Common Council of Tillamook City, October 18, 1915, and referred, by petition, to the voters of said City, be enacted? Mark X between the Number and answer voted for.
101	No.	

This Ordinance gives the Standard Oil Company a right to maintain warehouse and tanks on water lots numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, Stillwells Addition to Tillamook City, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products, provided the same shall not be erected or maintained nearer than 100 feet of any building now erected in Tillamook City.

For second ordinance set out herein amook City by the Common Council. Referred to the legal voters of Till-

102	Yes.	Shall an ordinance granting to the Standard Oil Company permission to locate, erect, operate and maintain warehouses, tanks, or both, and other necessary buildings on water lots numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, W. D. Stillwell's Addition to Tillamook City, for the storage and distribution of petroleum and its products, and other kinds of merchandise handled by said company, and providing that no storage tank or tanks, or gasoline in cases shall be kept on said property nearer than 100 feet of any building, now erected, unless the written consent of the owner or owners of such building be first obtained in writing, referred by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, to the legal voters thereof, be enacted? Mark X between the number and answer voter for.
103.	No.	

This ordinance covers the ground stated in the question as submitted above. It differs from the provisions of Ordinance No. 303 here-in set out in that it permits the building and maintenance of the structures and business covered by the ordinances within 100 feet of other buildings of the written permission of the owner or owners thereof be obtained in writing.

Which election will be held at 8 o'clock in the morning and will continue until 6 o'clock in the evening of said day.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1915.

John Aschim,
City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

As might be supposed, our business transactions with the people of South America are growing fast. Trade expands naturally along the lines of least resistance, and swiftly when these lines are practically the only ones fully open. Our commerse with South American countries doubled in September. In imports the showing for the month was $30,000,000, exports $16,000,000, in both cases a gain of 100 per cent for the month named. The people of the United States are excellent customers of the Americans to the south. We have held the position so long that it may be called a matter of permanence. As our sales to these neighbors increase our purchases from them increase in like degree, and if this is gratifying to us the satisfaction should certainly be mutual. South American imports have run along old traditional grooves, with the longest hauls more than offset by the best facilities of transportation, by custom and close acquaintanceship, Our citizens bound for Rio Janeiro or Buenos Ayers have often crossed to a European port in order to get the best start.

William Waldorf Astor, whose middle name is a tribute to his family's origin in Germany, is now paying $1,000,000 a year in war taxes because of his adopted country's war with that nation.

Spelling is as natural to the good speller as preception of how the shadows fall in drapery is to the artist; and then they find fault with the artist for his poor spelling.

Selection of King George's horse was, of course, not the result of an enemy plot, was it,

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

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Notice is hereby given: That by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, dated the 28th day of October, 1915, in the cause wherein Alfred Gubser was plaintiff, and G. W. Wilks, and Katie Wilks, his wife, Chester Wilks, W. H. Sales and Franklin Doughty were defendants, upon a judgment and decree rendered upon a judgment and decree rendered on the 14th day of October, 1915 in favor of the said plaintiff and against the said defendants G. W. Wilks, Chester Wilks, and W. H. Sales, for the sum of two hundred seventy-five and 00-100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 13th day of November, 1913, until paid; eight hundred fifty and 00-100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 13th day of November, 1913, until paid; fifty dollars attorney's fees; and twenty-four and 20-100 dollars costs and disbursements; and also upon a judgment and decree rendered against the said defendants G. W. Wilks and Katie Wilks in favor of the defendant Franklin Doughty, for the sum of seven hundred and 00-100 dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the first day of October, 1912, until paid; $50.00 attorney's fees, and costs and disbursements allowed at ——; and commanding me as Sheriff to satisfy the said judgment by sale of the real property of the defendants G. W. Wilks and Katie Wilks hereinafter described:

Now, therefore, in order to satisfy the said judgments and decrees, I will, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the North half of the Southeast quarter and the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, all in section thirteen, township two north, of range ten west of the Willamette Meridian.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1915.

H. Crenshaw,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

First publication October 28, 1915.
Last publication November 25, 1915.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

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

A. G. Stalford, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. D. Stalford, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the above entitled Court in the above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 6th day of October, 1915, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 24th day of September, 1915, in favor of A. G. Stalford, plaintiff, and against F. D. Stalford, defendant, for the sum of $5,000.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 24th day of September, 1915, and the further sum of $75.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 24th day of September, 1915, and the costs of, and upon this writ, I did on the first day of November, 1915, levy upon all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant hand on the 24th day of September, 1915, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The North half (½) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of Section thirty-four (34), Township two (2), South of Range nine (9) West of the Willamette Meridian, and the timber on the South East quarter (¼) of the South West quarter (¼), and the South Half (½) of the South East quarter (¼) of Section twenty-five (25), Township five (5), South of Range eleven (11) West of the Willamette Meridian, situated in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said judgment and execution and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday the 4th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the front door at the County Court House in Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction (subject to redemption) to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant had on the 24th day of September, 1915, to date of the judgment herein, or since that date and in and to the above described property or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, interest, costs and accruing costs.

H. Crenshaw.
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon. Dated this 1st day of November, 1915.

First publication November 4th, 1915.
Last publication December 2nd, 1915.

NOTICE OF CAUCUS

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Notice is hereby given, that a caucus will be held at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Saturday, November 27th, 1915, at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating the following officers for the ensuing year, to be voted on at the City Election on December 8th, 1915, to-wit:

Mayor, five councilmen and city treasurer. Also one water commissioner from the 5th ward.

Done by order of the Common Council. Dated this November 16th, 1915.

John Aschim,
City Recorder.

Those pacificists who think the money spent for military defense could be better devoted to good roads lead us to infer that the idea is to run when the country is invaded.

No one undertakes to explain why the large cities always go wet, and yet it needs explanation. There is so much that is psychological in the drink question.

William Dean Wowells' novels are true to Amerilan life, because, in most people's lives there is no murder in the family—and not much else that is highly exciting.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.

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Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, dated the 23rd day of October, 1915, in the cause wherein L. Jensen was plaintiff and A. M. Myer, Anna Myer, J. W. Myer, Mattie Myer, and R. L. Sabin, Trustee in Bankruptcy, were defendants, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said cause on the 4th day of October, 1915, in favor of said plaintiff and against defendants for the sum of $311.10 and interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 17th day of December, 1913; the further sum of $50.00 attorney's fees; and $27.50 costs and disbursements therein, and directing me as sheriff to sell the hereinatter described real property of the defendantts to satisfy the said judgment and decree.

Now, therefore, in order to satisfy the said judgment and decree and the costs and expenses of sale, I will, on the 4th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the front door of the county courthouse in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title, estate, and interest of the said defendants in and to the real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the point where the south line of Salem Avenue in Neskowin, Oregon, according to the duly recorded plat of said Neskowin on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, intersects the county road, running thence west 50 feet; thence south 100 feet; thence eact to the county road; thence northerly along the said county road to the place of beginning. It is understood that the intention of the grantors and the grantee of this instrument is that the division line of their respectiv properties shall be the partition wall of their respective building now erected on or about the property described, according to the provisions of the deed of W. S. Walton to the grantors dated September 7th, 1912.

Dated November 4th, 1915.

H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon

First publication Nov. 4, 1915.
Last publication Dec. 2nd, 1915.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.

—o—

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, dated the 14th day of October, 1915, in the cause wherein Evan J. Owens was plaintiff and Alberta Frock and Henry Frock, her husband, and A. L. Hembree, were defendants, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said cause on the 9th day of October, 1915, in favor of the plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of $3000.00 together with interest thereon from the 29th day of July, 1913, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum; the further sum of $300.00 attorney's fees; the further sum of $11.76 together with interest thereon from the 25th day of August, 1914, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and costs and disbursements taxed at $24.00, and directing and commanding me as sheriff to sell the real property hereinafter described of the defendants to satisfy said judgment and decree.

Now, therefore, in order to satisfy the said judgment and decree and the costs and expenses of such sail, I will, on the 4th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title, estate and interest of the said defendants in and to the real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit:

The east one-half of the northeast quarter of section 29, and the west one-half of the northwest quarter of Section 28, all in township 3 south, of range 10 west, of the Willamette Meridian, in Oregon, containing 160 acres.

Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, this 4th day of November, 1915.

H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore.

First publication Nov. 4, 1915.
Last publication Dec. , 1915.

Notice of Contest.

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Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon October 23, 1915.

To Henry C. Thompson, of Sheridan, Oregon, contestee:

You are hereby notified that Fred A. Chatfield, who gives 518 Cham. Com. Bldg., Portland, Oregon, as his post office address, did on October, 2, 1915, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead, Serial No. 03325, made Dec. 30, 1911, for N. E. Quarter (N. E. ¼) Section 10, Township 4 South, Range 7 West, Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you have not resided on said land since March, 1912, have made no improvements on same, and have abandoned same.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled 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 your postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

N. Campbell, Register.
Geo. I. Smith, Receiver

Date of first publication Nov. 4, 1915.
Date of second publication Nov 11, '15
Date of third publication Nov. 18,1915
Date of fourth publication Nov. 25 '15