

**What the Editors Say.**

It is said that dancing makes girls feel large. It is also said that ice cream makes reckless doctors are of the opinion that hanging on the front gate produces rheumatism. A few more opinions like these and the girls won't have any fun left them.—*Oregon County Observer.*

The United States Navy League has sued Henry Ford for libel. If things keep up Henry will soon become such a conspicuous figure in the nation that his following, generally regarded as a joke, will assume proportions so formidable, that political leaders will regard it as anything but a joke.—*Itemizer.*

A plan on foot to bond Lane county for \$700,000 to pave the best road in the upper Willamette valley. Ten years from now, or perhaps even five, this might be highly advisable, but it is not now. There are too many other needs that ought to be met first. For instance, if that amount of money is to be spent, it would be much wiser to spend it on a system of gravel or crushed rock market roads leading out from the centers. Roads of this character can be built at comparatively small expense and if properly maintained they give splendid service. If they are kept free from ruts and chuck-holes they can be traveled at any season of the year with comfort.—*Oregon Register, Eugene.*

An attorney who is so jealous of the progress of young law students that he insists that only men of his particular cast should pass upon the qualifications of applicants for admission to the bar, an attorney who excels from the rising young lawyers qualifications that he himself at no time ever possessed, an attorney who, in addressing a body of pupils at a high school on Lincoln, is compelled to read his oration from a blue tablet, is certainly a very narrow person, lacks the milk of human kindness, and has no charity. Such a person should read the following: "How wilt thou say to thy brother, let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and behold, a beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then wilt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."—*Oregon Law School Journal.*

For the ten years ending 1915, Oregon taxpayers demanded and collected from the people \$142,000,000. Considering the average for the ten years, this is over one fourth of the assessed valuation of the state. Oregon taxes for all purposes, state and local were in the aggregate sum of \$28,023,000. The per capita taxes went up from \$11.42 in 1902 to \$30.50 per capita for the year ending 1914. While the population increased from 23,000 to 29,000 annually or about 7 1/2 per cent, taxes increased annually 37 per cent. According to the United States census Montana held the per capita tax record up to 1912, \$26.89 for man, woman and child. The total bonded indebtedness of Oregon has gone up from \$7.90 per capita in 1890 to \$71.00 per capita in 1913. The total bonded debt of the close of 1915 was \$53,595,825 with an annual interest charge of \$2,786,853. The above are some of the statements of facts and statistics brought out at the State Taxpayers Convention held at Portland.—*Willamina Times.*

The flax industry, which has been laid waste in Europe by present conditions, bids fair to be transplanted to the northwest states and when it is once firmly established will be a great wealth producer. It has been demonstrated that Oregon soil and climate are well adapted to the culture of flax, and while Marion county is now the leader, Lane county will in the near future be a close second, as plans are made to plant 150 acres there this season. With the production of flax fibre in large quantities there will follow linen factories, which will give employment to an increased population, which will mean better times for all classes.—*Lebanon Express.*

It is to be hoped that the Express is a true prophet, but foreign-born citizens of Washington county who are familiar with methods pursued in the flax industry in Europe are dubious. Fred Schonburg, who is well posted on cultivation and treatment of flax in Germany, says that labor conditions alone would make impossible reproduction of the industry in Oregon as carried on in that country. Careful and frequent weeding is necessary during the growth, he says, or the flax will be ruined, and in Germany exceedingly cheap labor is available for the purpose. Children and old men and women do the work, often entirely families working as long as daylight lasts, such as is the case with foreign born market gardeners in some parts of this country. This cheap labor could not be secured in Oregon, if indeed labor at any price that would accept that kind of work, if it was secured cost of production would render competition with Europe impossible except possibly under war conditions like the present.—*Independent.*

**The Talk of Peace.**

Germany repudiates responsibility for continuance of debauch of blood and naturalism of slaughter; she says she has twice proposed peace. We are given to understand that Von Bethman-Hollweg's vague allusions in the Reichstag to a cessation of hostilities and the Kaiser's no less ambiguous reference to the same subject in the latest note to this country constitute peace proposals. However the Allies may have regarded these dubious utterances, their answers give little reason for believing that they are ready for the peace that Germany offers at her own or any other terms.

The position the Allies take rather discourages the hope that will see a speedy cessation of this bloodiest war of the centuries. They say that Germany began it when she was ready, and as she forced them naked and unprepared into it, they will close it when they are ready. The peace lover, who saw no justification for the war which has given murderous barbarism the place that civilization was supposed to have on earth, will see no reason for its continuance if one of the belligerents is willing to talk peace. But the sort of peace that we would have if hostilities were to cease today, would be merely an armed truce which would last just long enough for the other belligerents to make better and surer preparations for another war.

Inasmuch as the dominant nations of the old world have engaged in this Titanic struggle, the only assurance we can have that the ensuing peace shall be lasting lies in the utter exhaustion and defeat of one of the belligerents. Who would stop the war now, would be merely laying the embryo for another world-wide conflagration. From the abhorrence they have of war, and the bitter knowledge they have of its deadly cost, comes the determination of some nations to continue this struggle until in the complete defeat of their enemies shall be a realization of a lasting peace.

Why should the allies accept any proposals of peace made by their opponents? Has the nation so audaciously rushed into this mad war and that was so ready and eager to unsheathe the sword against the whole world, won the right to say when hostilities shall cease or power to dictate the terms of peace? Germany entered the war at the very zenith of her splendid strength and marvelous preparedness. She swept omnibusly but never dangerously through Belgium and into France and into Russia and through Siberia, and the speed of her movements and the wonderful force and mobility of her magnificent fighting machine surprised but did not daze her unprepared opponents. Then she spoke with not exaggerated disdain of France's "enfeebled force of boys," of Russia's "manned hordes of peasants," and of Great Britain's "insignificant little army," which has since grown to a force of five million trained, equipped and eager fighters. If with her first tremendous impact Germany could not wholly crush those enfeebled lads and weaponless peasants and that insignificant little army, what hope has she, now that her marvelous impetus is spent, to overcome the mighty force that has been organized against her? Germany began the war on her own terms; it will probably be ended on the terms of her enemies.—*The Spectator.*

**Country Editor Close to Life.**

The country newspaper publisher more than any other man is the one whose finger is on the pulse of the community life about him, who hears the heartbeat of his neighbors, whether that heartbeat be in joy or in anguish, and who sees their tears of joy and of laughter.

It is these things that bring him close to the life of those about him, that give him a better understanding of men and give him the knowledge and the ability to help solve the problems that confront the community, be these problems matters for the individual or for his neighbors generally.

If the publisher or editor of the great metropolitan paper would know how the day of the country publisher is passed, according to the words from the Oakley (Kan.) Graphic:

This newspaper business is a great game. Just in the midst of an obituary of a dear friend, and when hot tears threaten to flow down and blot out the words you write, there breaks through the office door the radiant face of the daddy of a new boy. Tears and joy mingled in the same breath and the giving and taking away of life are recorded on the same page.

Before you have finished the obituary the breezy advance man for a comedy show pops in and asks you to write a scream for his Forty Fat Frolicsom Fairies and how joyous they are. Before you have done with the kind words of your departed friend, the joy over the new baby and finished the showman's ad, a fellow sneaks in to ask you to suppress the story of the fight that he was mixed up in. Then, after putting all the lace and trimmings on the bride's wedding gown, dressing the groom in conventional black and starting them off with congratulations and best wishes, you turn again to the tear side of life and write, "But the stately ship moves on to heaven under the hill, and oh, for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still!"

Then comes a lull, and the old type-writer is content to record the commonplace facts, knowing that just around the corner and each waiting his turn, stand Joy, Grief, Sorrow, Mirth, Sarcasm, Wit and Laughter.

Small wonder, then, that the newspaper man brings to his business a devotion that is not found in any other walk of life.—*Ex.*

**Puzzled.**

"I've got a letter from my son out West."  
"What is Tom doing now?"  
"That's what I can't make out. He says he is engaged in the destruction of weeds. Now, that may mean he's smoking a good many cigars or that he is trying to induce some widow to make a second venture, or it may mean that he is doing farm work."

**Unusual Celerity.**

A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter:  
"Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."  
"Well," said Marjorie wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"

**Oregon Rural Credits Bill is Ready.**

The rural credits measure to be placed on the ballot by the committee appointed by the Salem conference on drainage, irrigation and rural credits has been advanced to the preliminary stage ready for publication. The committee to frame the measure is C. E. Spence, master of the State Grange; J. D. Brown, president Oregon Farmers' Union, and T. H. Burdard, ex-president Oregon State Federation of Labor. Dr. Hector Macpherson, who has been working with the committee in drafting the measure, has been authorized to submit the following draft of the proposed measure.

Notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 7, article 11 of this constitution, the credit of the state may be loaned and indebtedness incurred to an amount not exceeding 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the state for the purpose of providing funds to be loaned upon the security of farm lands within the state, subject to the limitations herein contained.

The governor, secretary of state and state treasurer shall constitute the state land board which is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds in the name of the state to be known as Oregon Farm Credit Bonds in an amount not to exceed 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the state, and to dispose of said bonds and place the proceeds in the state treasury in a fund to be known as the "Rural Credit Loan Fund."

Said bonds shall be issued in denominations of \$25, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000, and in series of \$100,000 or multiples thereof, drawn to mature in not more than 36 years. They shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and shall be exempt from all taxes levied by the state of Oregon, or any of its subdivisions.

The state land board shall loan the moneys in the Farm Credit Loan Fund to owners of farm lands in Oregon, on notes secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust of such farm lands, in amounts which shall not exceed 50 per cent of the appraised valuation of such lands, nor the average assessed valuation for the three preceding years, nor \$50 per acre on such lands nor an aggregate of \$5,000 to any individual. If pending applications exceed the fund at any time available, preference shall be given to loans of not more than \$2,000.

Such loans shall not be made except to owners who operate the lands mortgaged, and shall be made only for the following purposes: (a) the payment for lands purchased; (b) the purchase of equipment and the making of improvements which, in the judgment of said board, were incurred for the productivity of such lands and add to the value of the farm home in a degree to justify such expenditure; and (c) for the satisfaction of incumbrances upon such lands which, in the judgment of said board, were incurred by said application for the aforesaid purposes.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any such farm owner and operator from selling or leasing lands subject to such incumbrances; but if he shall thus lease such lands or sell them to any person not filing the conditions and purposes provided for herein, or shall otherwise violate his said contract, said board is authorized to and shall require the payment of said loan at any time upon six months' notice, and said note or contract shall contain a clause providing therefor.

Every applicant for a farm loan shall state clearly in his application the purpose for which loan is desired, and upon its approval by the board, this statement shall be deemed a part of the contract under which the loan is granted. The board shall also require from each applicant a sworn statement upon blanks furnished by the board covering his farm operations for at least one year previous to the date of his loan application, and a similar unsworn statement at the end of each year while he remains a debtor to the state.

Such loans shall be repaid with installments on the amortization plan, such installments being fixed at such a sum as will cover the interest rate and will liquidate the debt in a period to be agreed on between said board and the applicant, such period to be not less than 10 nor more than 36 years, any debtor may liquidate any part of his indebtedness in amounts of \$50 or multiple thereof upon any amortization payment date.

The rate of interest on loans shall be 5 per cent per annum; but in case the disposal of its bonds nets the state at a rate of over 4 per cent per annum, the board may charge a rate of interest not to exceed by more than 1 per cent the rate which the state must pay for the funds thus obtained from the disposal of its said bonds. The board, however, shall require each applicant to pay an initial charge of 1 per cent of the loan granted with a minimum charge of \$10 to cover the cost of appraisal and examination of title.

All surplus earnings accruing from the operation of such system of farm credits, after paying interest from aforesaid bonds and all operating and other expenses, shall be placed in the fund to be known as the farm credit reserve fund. Said farm credit reserve fund shall be invested in Oregon Farm Credit bonds, and the interest accruing from these bonds shall be added to said reserve fund. Said reserve fund shall be irrefusable except when used to protect the state from loss incurred in the administration of the system of farm credit herein provided for.

to the same after its enactment, the state land board shall proceed to administer said system of rural credits under rules and regulations provided by itself, but subject to the provisions herein contained.

The provisions of the constitution and laws of Oregon in conflict with this amendment are hereby repealed insofar as they conflict herewith. The provisions of this amendment shall be self-executing, and shall take effect and be in operation 60 days after its approval and adoption by the people of Oregon.

**Notice of Referee's Sale.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, Virginia Roy Marela, Yvonne Gervais, Fernando Gervais, Zelia Primeau Caron and Theophil Caron her husband, Ernestine Primeau Berthelet and J. F. Berthelet her husband, James J. Polan, Mary Polan Dore and J. A. Dore her husband, plaintiffs,

vs. Valentine Roy Desrochers and G. Desrochers her husband, Pamela Roy Kavanagh and John Doe Kavanagh, her husband, Marie LeFebvre Faubert and John Doe Faubert her husband, Louis Primeau and Jane Doe Primeau his wife, Hormidas Roy and Jane Doe Roy his wife, Joseph Roy and Jane Doe Roy his wife, Lamentia Roy Douais and J. B. Douais her husband, Romeo Gervais, Gilberte Gervais, Rene Gervais, Eugene Roy Victor Roy and Yvonne Roy, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a decree of partition and order of sale entered in the above entitled cause on the 3rd day of May, 1916, and of an execution issued in pursuance thereof and to the undersigned directed, commanding sale to be made of the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of making partition of said real property among the parties of said cause, the undersigned referee, will, on Friday the ninth day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. at the court house door in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lots two (2), three (3) and thirteen (13) of Section 31, in Township 3, North of Range 9 West of Willamette Meridian, and the North half of the Northeast quarter; the South East quarter of the North East quarter, and lot three (3) of sec 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian, and commencing at the meander post of the section line between Section 31 in Township 3 North of Range 9 West, and Section 36 in Township 3 North of Range 10 West, and running thence North on said section line 30 rods; thence West 208 feet; thence South, parallel with said section line, to the Nehalem river; thence following the right bank of said Nehalem river easterly, up said river, to the place of beginning.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1916.  
H. Crenshaw, Referee.

**Sheriff's Sale of Real Property.**

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, and to me directed on the 3rd day of May, 1916, upon judgment and decree duly rendered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 30th day of December, 1915, in a certain suit then in said court pending, wherein J. Baumgartner was plaintiff and Martha Psetak; M. T. Moisan and Josephine Moisan, his wife; C. C. Royal and Mrs. C. C. Royal, his wife, were defendants, in favor of plaintiff and against defendants. And by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution mentioned, and hereinafter described, to pay the sum due the plaintiff of \$600.00 with interest thereon from the 24th day of February, 1914, at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and for the further sum of \$75.00 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$51.15 costs and disbursements. Said mortgaged premises are described as follows, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4 South, Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing 80.44 acres.

I will, on Saturday the 10th day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. on said day, at the front door of the County Court House in Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the day of sale, all of the right, title and estate which the said defendant, Martha Psetak, had in and to said premises, on the 24th day of February, 1914, and also all the right, title and interest of all persons claiming under said defendant, Martha Psetak, subsequent to said 24th day of February, 1914. That I will sell first the following described portion of said premises:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter and Lot one of Section 6 in Township 4, South of Range 7, West of the Willamette Meridian, State of Oregon, containing 80.44 acres, situated and being in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, save and except ten acres off the North side of said Lot one.

That if the said premises last described do not sell for a sufficient sum to pay the amounts due plaintiff, then I will, at the said time and place, immediately sell the balance of said mortgaged premises, to-wit:

Ten acres off the North side of Lot One in Section 6, Township 4, South of Range 7, West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon. Said sales will be made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law and as provided in said judgment and decree.  
Dated this 6th day of May, 1916.  
H. Crenshaw,  
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

**Notice of Intention to Improve Streets in Tillamook City, Oregon.**

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, deem it expedient to improve the streets hereinafter described, and did, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, adopt a Resolution and Notice therefor, which said Resolution and Notice is in words letters and figures as follows, to-wit:

**Resolution and Notice of Intention to Improve Certain Street in Tillamook City, Oregon.**

Be it Resolved, That the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, deems it expedient, and hereby declares its intention to improve the following street in Tillamook City, Oregon, to-wit:

Fifth Street, from the center of Sixth Avenue East, Easterly and East to the East boundary of Tillamook City, in the following manner:

- By establishing the grade of said streets;
- By grading said streets to the proper sub-grade;
- By laying on said street a concrete roadway, 30 feet in width, 6 inches in thickness at the sides and 7 inches in thickness at the center.
- By constructing along each side of said roadway a concrete curb;
- By constructing concrete headers
- By building concrete catch basins and laying drain pipe, together with inlets and making provisions for the necessary surface drainage of said street, with all the appurtenances thereto, and
- By laying and constructing a sewer along said street from the flush tank near the West side of Park Street East to a point 50 feet West of the East boundary of Tillamook City.

All of the said improvements to be made in accordance with the charter, resolutions and ordinances of Tillamook City, Oregon, and in accordance with the plans, specifications and the estimates of work therefor, and probable cost thereof, made and prepared by the City Engineer of Tillamook City, Oregon, and filed in the office of the Recorder of said Tillamook City, Oregon, on April 8th 1916, and all of said improvements to be made at the expense of the property, and all thereof adjacent thereto and especially benefited by said improvements, and within the limits of the assessment district established and defined by this resolution.

Be it further resolved that the plans, specifications and estimates for the proposed improvements so made and prepared by the said City Engineer and filed as aforesaid (the estimate of the probable cost being the sum of \$11,916.11), be and the same are hereby approved.

That the boundaries of the assessment district to be benefited by said improvements and assessed therefor be, and the same are hereby established as follows:

Beginning at a point in the West boundary of Block 34, Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City, 167 feet North of the Southwest corner of said block, and running thence South-easterly in a direct line to intersect a line 105 feet North of the South side of said Block 34 at a point 100 feet East of the West line of said Block 34; thence East along said line in Block 34 and the center line of Blocks 3 and 4 of A. Miller's Addition to Tillamook, and Blocks 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Park Addition to Tillamook City to the boundary line of said Tillamook City; thence South along the East Boundary line of Tillamook City to the center line North and South of Block 7, Park Addition aforesaid; thence West along said center line, through blocks 7, 8, and 9, of said Park Addition, and Blocks 5 and 6 of A. Miller's Addition to Tillamook, and Block 37 of Thayer's Addition to the West line of said Block 37; thence North to the place of beginning.

That said assessment district shall be and is hereby designated as "Local Improvement District No. 5," and the property and all thereof included within said Local Improvement District No. 5 is the following:

In Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City, Oregon, the following:  
All that part of Block 34 lying South of a line running from a point in the West line of said Block, 167 feet North of the Southwest corner of said Block, and running thence South easterly to intersect a line 105 feet North of the South side of said Block at a point 100 feet East of the West line of said Block, and running thence East to the East side of said Block 34; and Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Block 37.

In A. Miller's Addition to Tillamook, now Tillamook City:  
Lots 12 to 22 inclusive in block 3; Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Block 4;  
Lots 1 to 11 inclusive in Block 5; and

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 6.  
In Park Addition to Tillamook City:  
Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Block 4;  
Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Block 5;  
Lots 5, 6, and 7, in Block 6;  
Lots 2, 3, and 4, in Block 7;  
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 8; and  
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 9.

Be it further resolved, that the City Recorder be and he is hereby instructed to cause this resolution and notice to be published for three consecutive publications in the city official newspaper and that the City Engineer be, and he is hereby directed to cause to be conspicuously posted at each end of the line of the contemplated improvements a copy of this Resolution and Notice, within three days from the date of the first publication of such notice. The said published Resolution and Notice, to also contain all of the matters with reference to said proposed improvements that are required by the charter and ordinances, and resolutions of Tillamook City, Oregon, and all persons concerned are notified to govern themselves accordingly.

All persons concerned are hereby further notified that the first publication of this notice is made on the 12th day of May, 1916, and that objections and remonstrances to the

proposed improvements may be filed with the undersigned, City Recorder, within 20 days from said date.

Done by order of the Common Council of Tillamook City as set forth in said resolution and notice. Dated this May 2nd, 1916.

Ira C. Smith,  
City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.

**Notice of Intention to Improve Streets in Tillamook City, Oregon.**

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, deem it expedient to improve the streets hereinafter described, and did, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, adopt a Resolution and Notice therefor, which said Resolution and Notice is in words letters and figures as follows, to-wit:

**Resolution and Notice of Intention to Improve Certain streets in Tillamook City, Oregon.**

Be it Resolved, That the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, deems it expedient to improve the following streets in said city, to-wit:

- Fifth Street, from the East line of Second Avenue East, East to the center of Sixth Avenue East, and Third Avenue East, from the South line to Fourth Street to the North line of Fifth Street, in the following manner.
- By establishing the grades of said streets;
- By grading said streets to the proper sub grade;
- By rolling the roadway thereof;
- By laying on said streets a concrete roadway, 30 feet in width, 6 inches in thickness at the sides and 7 inches in thickness in the center.
- By constructing along each side of said roadway a concrete curb;
- By building concrete catch basins and laying drain pipe, together with inlets and making provisions for the necessary surface drainage of said streets with all the appurtenances thereto, and
- By laying and constructing concrete headers.

All of the said improvements to be made in accordance with the plans and specifications and the estimate of the work therefor, and the probable cost thereof, made and prepared by the City Engineer of Tillamook City, Oregon, and filed in the office of the Recorder of said Tillamook City, Oregon, on April 8th 1916, and all of said improvements to be made at the expense of the property, and all thereof adjacent thereto and especially benefited by said improvements, and within the limits of the assessment district established and defined by this resolution.

Be it further resolved that the plans, specifications and estimates for the proposed improvements so made and prepared by the said City Engineer and filed as aforesaid (the estimate of the probable total cost of said improvements as made and prepared by the City Engineer being the sum of \$9,168.52), be and the same are hereby approved.

That the boundaries of the assessment district to be benefited by said improvements and assessed therefor be, and the same are hereby established as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center of the West line of Block 7 of Thayer's Addition to Tillamook (now Tillamook City) with the East line of Second Avenue East, and running thence East to the center of said Block 7; thence North to the North line of said Block 7; thence East along the North line of said Block 7, and of Block 8, in said Addition, to the center of the North line of said Block 8; thence South to the center of said Block 8; thence East along the center line of Blocks 8, 18 and 35 of Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City to the East line of said Block 35; thence South to the center line of Block 36 in Thayer's Addition; thence West, following the center line of Blocks 36, 19, 10 and 9, in Thayer's various Additions to Tillamook City, Oregon, to the East line of Second Avenue East; thence North along said East line to place of beginning.

That said assessment district shall be and is hereby designated as "Local Improvement District No. 6," and the property and all thereof included within said Local Improvement District No. 6, is the following:

In Thayer's Addition to Tillamook City, Oregon, the following:  
Lots 2, 3, and 4, in Block 7;  
Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block 4;  
Lots 1, and 2, in Block 9;  
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 10;  
Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Block 18;  
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 19;  
Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Block 35; and  
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 36.

Be it further resolved, that the City Recorder be and he is hereby instructed to cause this resolution and notice to be published for three consecutive publications in the City official newspaper and that the City Engineer be, and he is hereby directed to cause to be conspicuously posted at each end of the line of the contemplated improvements a copy of this Resolution and Notice, within three days from the date of the first publication of such notice. The said published Resolution and Notice, to also contain all of the matters with reference to said proposed improvements that are required by the charter and ordinances, and resolutions of Tillamook City, Oregon, and all persons concerned are notified to govern themselves accordingly.

All persons concerned are hereby further notified that the first publication of this notice is made on the 12th day of May, 1916, and that objections and remonstrances to the proposed improvements may be filed with the undersigned, City Recorder, within 20 days from said date.

Done by order of the Common Council of Tillamook City as set forth in said resolution and notice. Dated this May 2nd, 1916.  
Ira C. Smith,  
City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.