

What the Editors Say.

Since Hughes carried Oregon by so large a majority, and since the women are no doubt largely responsible for the result, we predict that in the future political aspirants will come into the arena well equipped with a beard. It is a mistake to think that women don't like whiskers.—Hillsboro Bulletin.

There is a striking similarity between the platforms adopted by the progressives and the republicans at Chicago. They follow almost identical lines in the main, and the various planks could be interchanged in most instances without arousing objections on the part of members of either organization.—Observer.

Charles E. Hughes has been nominated without having been entangled by any promises, affiliations or alliances; he is free to use his own unhampered judgment, guided only by conscience and his own conception of patriotic duty. Every American can feel pride in the moral independence of the republican standard-bearer.—Oregon Voter.

Justice Hughes is the son of a Baptist preacher and a member of the Calvary Baptist church of Washington, D. C. President Wilson is a Presbyterian. Judged by the friendly relations of these denominations at home, the campaign will not be bitter.—Telephone Register.

This week in St. Louis you will see the Democratic donkey kick the nice, smooth 1912 platform into smithereens. Can you imagine the solemnity of the occasion when the Democratic brethren nominate President Wilson for a second term, when he seriously declared that he would be satisfied with one term before he was elected in 1912? The Democratic "donk" is sure some acrobat when it comes to kicking up the planks of a platform.—News Times.

The Teutonic empires have established a strict censorship over all news, and the result is that no one places any confidence in reports coming from Germany or Austria. For instance, it was announced immediately after the great naval battle in the Skagerak that Germany had not lost certain war ships, but a few days afterward it was admitted by Berlin that these ships really had been sunk. In the face of these conflicting claims and admissions, no one knows who to believe.

The Chamber of Commerce has declared for the "open shop" which means equal rights to all to earn a living under the law. The adoption of the open shop resolutions is the most important thing the Chamber has done since its reorganization. It is a declaration for social justice and industrial freedom—notification to the employer that he will be protected in his right to work and to the fruits of his labor, and to the employer that he be free from the domination of the walking delegate.—The Spectator.

Every week we get a lot of "whiskey campaign thunder" from the national liquor dealers' association giving supposed-to-be arguments why there should be no dry territory in this country. The mess of stuff we received the first of this week contained a scare head article, the heading of which proclaimed: "Nation drinking more whiskey as result of Prohibition." We'd like to know why the association, which is interested in the manufacture and sale of liquors, is fighting prohibition for then? What do they want anyway?—Itemizer.

If the vote of the people was ever heard in the nomination of any man to the highest elective position in the world, it must most certainly be admitted that the election of Justice Hughes by the Republican convention is a perfect demonstration of such an action. Without an organization, as is the usual case, absolutely refusing his name to be used in connection with seeking the honorable position and protecting with earnestness and vigor that he did not seek the nomination, he is picked almost unanimously as the one man, by that great representative body. If this is not the voice of the people, then the expression should be expunged from our language.—Opqua Valley News.

Not only in its bungling, pussyfoot foreign policy, but in its administration of domestic affairs, the present administration has forfeited the confidence of all patriotic and self-respecting Americans. Four years more of Wilson would not only mean four years more of inglorious, waste and inefficiency which have afflicted the country the past three years except where war business temporarily provided a fortuitous prosperity. It is because we believe Hughes to be the man best qualified to terminate the present mismanagement of national affairs that we favor him and believe every sincere progressive, including the colonel down, should favor him—Medford Sun.

The period of depression which overwhelmed the American shoe manufacturing industry after the enactment of the Democratic tariff law, has passed. The annual report of the president of the United States Shoe Machinery company shows that there has been a revival in the last twelve months, because "conditions abroad which have kept European shoe factories fully occupied pressing military and civil orders have kept foreign manufacturers from taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by the removal of the tariff to invade the American market." And yet the Democratic newspapers are endeavoring to make the people believe that the war was not the cause of revival of American industry.—Seaside Signal.

A defeated legislative candidate in Multnomah county is seeking to have the law permitting filing by paying a fee declared unconstitutional and has brought the question into court on a

mandamus suit to require the governor to issue him a certificate of election. Successful candidates preferred to pay the fee rather than circulate petitions, and the beaten one figures that if he can show the proceedings illegal he can grab the nomination even if the people did not vote for him. And thus do the manifold beauties of the primary system gradually become apparent. It makes no difference that the people did not vote for his candidate. He wants the job, and if he can't get it one way he will get it another. The only consolation is that the proceeding is so preposterous that it has little chance of success.—Hillsboro Independent.

The American vice-consul at Yokohama reports that "as a result of the extension of shipbuilding plants the demand for skilled labor has greatly increased, and according to the Japanese newspapers, wages have increased by about 10 per cent, now averaging 70 sen (about \$0.35) per day, and increased wages may soon be demanded." Shipbuilding mechanics in Japan number about 40,000. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, the imperial Japanese Government granted shipbuilding subsidies amounting to nearly \$800,000. What American shipbuilding mechanic would work for thirty-five cents a day, and what democratic would countenance the granting of any sort of subsidy which would aid shipping in this country? The Democrats put through a law which drove American shipping off the Pacific ocean, and President Wilson and his son-in-law, McAdoo, stand for the expenditure of fifty million dollars or so for government-owned and operated lines. That is their idea of handling a big business problem.—Astorian.

"Advertising has cost more money than all other commodities combined, but it is worth the price," said Thomas Richardson, formerly connected with the Portland Commercial Club, in speaking before the students of the Oregon Agricultural College. "Billions, not millions, are used in advertising. The front page of the Saturday Evening Post costs \$8,500 per issue and the back page \$6,000 per issue." The right foundation of all advertising is to set forth the simple truth in facts concerning the article. Upon intrinsic value the merits rest all successful advertising. And Mr. Richardson might have added that a large amount of magazine advertising is wasted, because the magazine doesn't touch the home community as does the home paper. How many people read the magazine, he mentioned, in McMinnville, for instance, a small percentage, indeed. Magazine advertising is being curtailed more and more, and the country newspapers that go into the homes and from which clippings are taken to fill the family album, are being used more and more by national manufacturers, because they realize that these newspapers are read and read carefully.—News Reporter.

War to Prevent Future War. Whenever the Kaiser has been quite prepared to make an unusually savage and heavy drive against the weak spots in the Allies' lines, he has let it be understood that he was ready to discuss peace. Amid the roar of his almost irresistible cannon and the thunder of his not wholly resistless charges the terms he proposed did not seem to the neutral onlookers too insolent or too harsh. But when the drive was over, and count was made of his gain of territory and loss of men, his unwavering, unbeaten, and steadily-fighting adversaries laughed at his peace terms and gave him battle in another quarter. Always the talk of peace has been the prelude to a fierce and desperate attack. Frightful as the war is, peace at this time would be no less terrifying. It could be nothing more than a truce, during which the late combatants would work feverishly to repair their broken ranks, restore their dismantled fortresses, replenish their exhausted arsenals, and be best prepared to strike the first and most effective blow in the war that would be as bloody as it would be inevitable.

It does not seem that the power to dictate terms of peace is longer in the hands of the Kaiser. That power has passed to Great Britain, which, forced into the war to maintain the splendid principle of the invariability of solemn covenants and treaties, is fighting to make future wars impossible. It would have been easy for Great Britain to have remained out of the war; to do so, Germany offered a bribe that, considering the circumstances, must have been most tempting to the British elder statesmen. But Great Britain was pledged to the protection of Belgium, and was as much determined to see in 1914 the nationality of that gallant little kingdom as she was in 1870, when in the Franco-Prussian war, Gladstone warned Germany in these words:

"In the independence of Belgium, we have an interest which is wider than that we have in the literal operation of the guarantee. It is found in the answer to the question whether, under the circumstances of the case, this country, endowed as it is with influence and power, would quietly stand by and witness the perpetration of the direst crime that ever stained the pages of history, and thus become participants in the sin." Great Britain is fighting today not only for her life, but for the future peace of the world. Those who think she has been slow in her offensive movements do not know what she has accomplished. She was wholly unprepared for the war forced on her by the country that openly expressed its contempt for her insignificant little army. Great Britain, has, in a large measure, financed her allies, weapons and ammunition, she has held hundreds of miles of battle front, she has guarded their foreign possessions, prevented the receipt of supplies by the common enemy, and kept the seas clear for the shipment of their munitions and the movement of their reinforcements. In the past year she has raised an army of between four and five million men, and having provided arms and ammunition for her friends, is now engaged in manu-

facturing for herself, and will soon be able to put her fresh, well-drilled, fully-equipped and eager troops into the field. When peace comes, it will not be a truce in preparation for another war, but such a peace as will give guaranty of liberal and democratic future war impossible.—The Spectator.

Education by Delusion. There is always a redeeming trait. While the fakirs, in most instances, levy a heavy tax on business, yet it must be conceded that they are educators, and we do not know of any instructors who have worked more persistently and who have been on the job more days in the year and for more years than those who have promoted what ought to be called the "sucker" wheat. Every year this wheat comes out under some new name and is pushed hard, the claim being that it yields per stalk three or four times as much grain as the ordinary wheat, and therefore yields may be expected from 100 to 225 bushels to the acre. A great many people who are too busy to read the farm papers, or who save a dollar a year by not taking them, buy this wheat; in fact, may be said to furnish an exclusive market.

The laughable part of the fakir propaganda is the preposterous claim made for it, and the eagerness with which people, who should know better, swallow hook and all. The first "discoverer" was an explorer, who found a few grains in an Egyptian coffin, 4,000 years old. He planted it, and though but one kernel grew, it was a record-yielder. Wheat, he it known, does not retain its vitality more than a few years, but this made no difference to the buyers of it. The next time this wheat appeared was about thirty years ago when, it seems, a traveler brought a cheat of it from Palestine and hung it above his door, in Ireland. A farmer picked up a few kernels that the birds left and, strange as it may seem, one of the kernels grew. He sold his product in a few years to a distinguished Philadelphia society for \$3.65 a pound. More recently, this wheat was found in the wilds of Alaska and brought to Idaho by a farmer who grew a large acreage and sold his crop to a selling company, who sold the seed at \$20 a bushel and reaped a rich harvest until shut out of the United States mail. In spite of all this, the Alaska wheat was on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. One of the celebrities caught on this wheat fake was a noted divine who saw it to the fulfillment of a prophecy. On learning the true nature of the wheat, he called in his warm indorsements, but the promoters did not quit business. There is competition wherever there is profit. Independent breeders of the wheat sprung up and in rapid succession we have had the Seven-Headed, Eldorado, Many-Headed, Many-Spiked, Multiple-Headed, Reed, Smyrna, Syrian, Wild Goose, and Marvelous wheat. The educational part of the work of these fakirs is in teaching the farmers that with every civilized nation employing hundreds of scientists to find and breed varieties of grain, no world beater is to be found quite by accident. Plant life tells us that all of our crops are artificial to a certain extent in that we have, through breeding, increased the natural yield and, when let run wild, there is reversion to its original yielding power. Efficiency in life stock and in all our crops comes through breeding and management. There is and can be no wild growth, haphazard thing of superior merit, that which is improved through the orderly process of breeding. We may get to the wild and get blood that will strengthen that which we have, but the hope for advancement lies through our own work, and not through chance.—Rural Spirit.

Rural Credits Measure Would Help The Farmer. "As it now stands the rural credits constitutional amendment has probably combined within it the wisdom of a larger number of people than any bill that has been submitted to the people of Oregon since the adoption of the constitution," says Dr. Hector Macpherson, of the O. A. C. Bureau of Organization and Markets, who has been connected with the preparation of the measure.

"The framers of this measure," continues Dr. Macpherson, "claim neither honor nor originality for themselves. They have been assemblers of ideas and not originators. They have consulted farmers in all parts of the state, lawyers, bankers, real estate dealers, statesmen and professors of agricultural economics. The paramount aim was absolute safety on the one hand, and safe-guarding the system from abuse from land speculators on the other hand. Students of the measure will recognize that the committee has gone the limit in attempting to achieve both of these aims." Copies of the final draft were submitted to rural credits experts of California, Harris Weinstein and Professor Elwood Mead. Professor Mead had had seven years experience as director of a similar but more far-reaching system of rural credits in Australia. Both of these experts commend the measure and claim that its adoption will tend to promote the prosperity of the farmers and the agricultural development of Oregon. Mr. Mead hopes that the measure will be the forerunner of further legislation that will authorize state advances to settlers to assist tenant farmers and young people entering on their life work to become land owners.

"What we most need now," concluded Dr. Macpherson, "is volunteers who will give enough time to the movement to get 100 names on the petition within the next few days and then keep up their educational propaganda until they know the bill is passed in November." Copies may be had of C. E. Spence, Oregon City, or J. D. Brown, Arlington.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Tillamook County, Oregon, will hold the regular examination of applicants for State Certificates at the circuit court rooms in Tillamook, Oregon, as follows:

Commencing Wednesday, June 28, 1916, at 9 o'clock a.m., and continuing until Saturday, July 1, 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday forenoon—Writing (Penmanship), Music, U. S. History, Drawing.

Wednesday afternoon—Reading, Physiology, Manual Training, Composition, Domestic Science, Methods in Reading, Course of Study for Drawing, Methods in Arithmetic.

Thursday forenoon—Arithmetic, History of Education, Psychology, Methods in Geography, Mechanical Drawing, Domestic Art, Course of Study for Domestic Art.

Thursday afternoon—Grammar, Geography, Stenography, American Methods in Language, Thesis for Primary Certificates, Education—Science of.

Friday forenoon—Theory and Practice, Orthography, Physical Geography, English Literature, Chemistry, Education—History of Physical Culture.

Friday afternoon—School Law, Geology, Algebra, Civil Government, Education—Childhood and Adolescence.

Saturday forenoon—Geometry, Botany, Education—School Administration.

Saturday afternoon—General History, Bookkeeping, Education—Methods.

Subjects on Education are for graduates of standard colleges and universities who have not had fifteen hours work in education.

W. S. Buel, County Superintendent.

AVOID MISTAKES.

No Need for Tillamook People to Experiment with Such Convincing Evidence at Hand.

There are many well advertised kidney remedies on the market today, but none so well recommended in this vicinity as Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the statement of a resident of Hillsboro.

S. T. Bowser, veterinary surgeon, Sixth Street, Hillsboro, Ore., says: "I suffered for a long time from weak kidneys. This trouble was due, I think, to constant riding, and change of drinking water. I tried several kidney remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills gave me more relief than all the others. I have recommended them to other kidney sufferers who have used them with good results."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bowser had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEAR WITHOUT EARS.

Police and Detectives Are Using Lip Reading in Place of the Dictagraph. Thousands of deaf people are today throwing away all hearing devices and enjoying all conversation. This method is easily and quickly acquired through our system. Absolutely the only thing of its kind in the country. Our proposition is entirely original. Cost is trifling. See what New International Encyclopaedia says on Lip Reading. Hundreds of people with normal hearing are taking up Lip Reading for the many additional benefits gained. You can understand what the actors are saying just as far away as you can see them. The eye understands beyond the range of hearing. Send no money, but mention this paper and state whether or not you are deaf. All particulars will be sent you absolutely free and with no expense to you. Address, School of Lip Language, Kansas City, Missouri.

To Build Up—After Grippe, Colds—Bad Blood

Take a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action, called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because of one of its principal ingredients—the Golden Seal plant. It assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Start to take it to-day and before another day has passed, the impurities of the blood will begin to leave your body through the eliminative organs, and in a few days you will know that the bad blood is passing out, and new, rich, pure blood is filling your veins and arteries.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day from any medicine dealer, in tablet or liquid form, or send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., ten cents for trial package of tablets.

What Our Neighbors Say.

Astoria, Oregon.—"After having had the grip, I could not regain my strength; my blood was poor, I was nervous and also had hypertension. I tried everything but just could not get any relief. Finally I decided to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me. I think it is simply great. I use the 'Pleasant Tablets' for constipation."—G. R. SPICER, 373 Exchange St.

If we want the present textile prosperity to last we must perform our share by seeing to it that we send to Congress men who come out openly for a tariff on these goods coming here in competition with the American made product.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County. Tillamook County Bank, a corporation,

vs. Plaintiff,

Red Marich, Defendant.

To Red Marich, the above named defendant:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, which is that the plaintiff have judgment against you for \$265.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 2nd, 1914, for \$75.00 as attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of the suit, upon a promissory note executed by you to defendant of date August 20th, 1913 for \$300.00, and a mortgage executed by you to secure the payment of the same, covering Lots 6, 7, 20 and 21, Block 13, of Ocean View, Tillamook County, Oregon, and the taxes paid by the plaintiff on account thereof, being the above sum of \$118.80.

That the said mortgage be foreclosed, the property therein described sold for the purpose of satisfying the said sums demanded against you, and that you be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title or interest in or to said property except the statutory right of redemption.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. A. M. Hare, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, requiring publication to be made for six successive weeks. Said order is dated May 31st, 1916, and the first publication thereof is made June 1st, 1916.

H. T. Botts, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Last publication July 13, 1916.

Notice of Sale of Real Property on Execution.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of execution dated the 26th day of May, 1916, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County upon a judgment rendered in the Justice Court for the Second Justice District of Tillamook County, Oregon, on the 15th day of February, 1916, in a cause wherein H. P. Sheldon was plaintiff and E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells were defendants, said judgment being for the sum of \$18.96 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 6th day of July, 1914, \$12.00 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 6th, 1914, and the further sum of \$19.75 costs and disbursements, a transcript of which judgment was filed and docketed in the judgment docket of said Circuit Court on the 4th day of March, 1916, I did, on the 31st day of May, 1916, duly levy upon the real property hereinafter described owned by the said defendants E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells.

Therefore, in order to satisfy the sums of money due upon said judgment and the costs on and upon this writ, I will, on the 30th day of June, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house in Tillamook City, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell at public auction for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of said defendants E. P. Wells and Ora B. Wells in and to the real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at a point 1050 feet West and 518.55 feet North of the Southeast corner of the Erick Thomas Donation Land Claim in Section 25, Township 1 South of Range 10 West, W. M.; thence North 209 feet to the initial point of the tract of land described; thence on an angle to the left of 89 degrees 26 minutes, 105 feet; thence South 32 feet to the North line of Tenth Street in Tillamook City; thence East along the North line of said Tenth Street 105 feet; thence North 32 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1916. H. Crenshaw, Sheriff of Tillamook County, Ore. First publication June 1st, 1916. Last publication June 29, 1916.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Administrator will from and after the 23rd day of June, 1916, sell at private sale the whole, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, of the following described real property situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit:—

Lots 1, 8, 9 and 10 of Block 5 in the Town of Bay City;

Lot 6 of Block 1, and Lot 1 and three fourths interest in Lot 2, Block 6, Cone & Company's Addition to the town of Bay City;

One-half interest in Lots 16 and 16, Block 55, and Lots 13 to 16 inclusive of Block 57, of Pacific Addition to the Town of Bay City.

The sale to be made in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, made the 17th day of May, 1916.

Sale will be for cash or upon such terms as may be approved by the County Court. Bids will be received by the administrator at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, from and after the date named.

Dated this May 25th, 1916. H. T. Botts, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Harry Wingate Cottle, Deceased.

The customer in the grocery store, having ruined his clothes, was hoping mad. "Didn't you see that sign 'Fresh Paint'?" asked the grocer. "Of course I did," snapped the customer, "but I've seen so many signs hung up here announcing something fresh that wasn't, that I did not believe it."

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States, for the district of Oregon. In the matter of P. J. Sharp, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order to me directed I will receive at my office in the Commercial Building, Tillamook City, Oregon, up to two o'clock p.m. on the 24th day of June, 1916, bids for the purchase of the bankrupt real estate described as follows; all being situated in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Beginning 20 chains east of the south west corner of Section 30, Twp. 1 South, Range 10 West of the W. M., running thence East 100 feet; thence North 75 feet; thence West 100 feet; thence South 75 feet, to the place of beginning;

Also, northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of sec. 9, Twp. 2, South of Range 9 West, containing 40 acres, more or less.

The last herein described tract being subject to the lien of the First National Bank, of Tillamook City, Oregon, amounting to about \$1684, and also subject to the lien of a mortgage of the State of Oregon, for a small sum unknown to this Trustee, both tracts also being subject to the dower right of Maude Sharp, wife of said Bankrupt, and to taxes and assessments.

Terms of sale to be cash in hand and subject to confirmation by the Court.

All bids will be reported by me at an adjourned meeting of the creditors held before the Honorable A. F. Cannon, referee in Bankruptcy, in the Northwest Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, for action of said referee, at a time to be fixed by him.

Webster Holmes, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed executrix by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, of the estate of Henry Zurlueh, deceased, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same to said executrix, duly verified as required by law, within six months from the date of this notice at the office of George P. Winslow, Attorney at Law, Tillamook City, Oregon. Dated this May 25th, 1916.

Louisa Zurlueh, Executrix of the Estate of Henry Zurlueh, deceased.

Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license and order of sale duly made and entered by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, on June 8, 1916, licensing me to sell at private sale to the highest bidder thereof, either for cash in hand on day of sale or for one third cash in hand on day of sale, and the balance of the purchase price on time, not exceeding five years. Deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable annually, and to be secured by a first mortgage on premises sold, the hereinafter described real estate belonging to Henry Casper Schlaeppli, a minor, I will from and after Monday, July 17, 1916, proceed to sell by private sale, upon the terms above set forth, to the highest bidder, all the following described real estate belonging to, said Henry Casper Schlaeppli, a minor, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The E. half of the N. W. quarter of Sec. 21 in T. 2 S., R. 9 W. of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon, containing 80 acres more or less, excepting therefrom the following tract sold by Casper Schlaeppli, Jr. deceased, and his wife, in his lifetime as follows: First Tract: Begin at the quarter section corner between Secs. 16 and 21, of T. 2 S., R. 9 W. Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon; thence run S. 20 Chs. to 1-16 Sec. corner; thence run W. 4 Chs. to center of county road; thence N. 5 degrees, E. along center of said road to a point 2.28 chs. W. of the place of beginning; thence run E. to place of beginning 2.28 Chs., containing 6.28 acres.

Second Tract: Begin at the S. E. corner of Sec. 21, said township and range; thence run N. 1 degree 11 minutes W. 574 feet to the center of county road; thence N. 79 degrees 30 minutes E. 910 feet along center of county road; thence S. 23 degrees E. 70 feet, along S. bank of Faucett creek; thence S. 29 degrees 30 minutes E. 132 feet; thence S. 50 degrees 30 minutes E. 92 feet; thence S. 62 degrees 30 minutes East 84 feet; thence South 74 degrees 45 minutes East 138 feet, thence South 87 degrees E. 47 feet; thence S. 60 degrees E. 79 feet to a stake marked X, from which a three-foot hemlock bears S. 3 degrees E. 4 feet and a one-foot hemlock bears S. 72 degrees W. 11 feet; thence S. 2 degrees 15 minutes E. 413 feet to the center section corner; thence W. 1398 feet to place of beginning, containing 18.32 acres, and leaving in the part of said 80 acre tract belonging to said estate, including roads, 55.49 acres, more or less. Subject to dower right of said guardian.

Bids will be received at the office of the Tillamook Headlight in Tillamook, Oregon, or at the office of W. N. Barrett in Hillsboro, Oregon. Sale will be subject to confirmation by said County Court, 1916.

Babetta Schlaeppli, Guardian of the person and estate of Henry Casper Schlaeppli, a Minor.

W. N. Barrett, Attorney for Guardian. First publication June 15, 1916. Last publication July 13, 1916.

"When I don't want a man's attentions and he asks me where I live I say in the suburbs."

"Ha, ha! Excellent; but where do you really live Miss Brown?"

"In the suburbs, Mr. Short."