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Be true to your teeth or your teeth will be false to you. Save them with Mag-Lac tooth paste. The original Milk of Magnesia paste. 50c a tube. at Mac's Pharmacy.

Legals—Summons and PUBLICATIONS

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Columbia County TONEY COREY, Plaintiff, vs. BERNICE COREY, Defendant.

To Bernice Corey, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which said first publication is made and dated April 16th, 1926, that being the time prescribed by the Court in an order for publication of this summons; and if you fail so to appear and answer the complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to wit, for a decree of absolute divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other relief as to the Court may seem proper.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable John Philip, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Columbia County, duly made, dated and entered April 16th, 1926.

LESTER SHEELEY, 367 Residence and post office address, Vernonia, Oregon.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until the hour of 8 o'clock P. M., May 3, 1926, and immediately thereafter opened by the City Council for \$6,000 General Obligation Bonds of the City of Vernonia, Oregon, said bonds to be in denominations of five hundred dollars (\$500) each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum, to bear date May 1, 1926, maturing May 1, 1936, principal and interest payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Oregon in New York City.

Bids must be unconditional and accompanied by certified check in the amount of \$300.00.

The approving opinion of Messrs. Teal, Winfree, Johnson & McCulloch will be furnished the successful bidder.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. B. REASONER, 362 City Recorder (Seal)

How is your subscription?

plea of a timely article in the April number of "Oregon Business" published by the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce. The author, E. T. Allen, in charge of the Western Forestry and Conservation association, and one of the foremost forest economists of the United States writes as follows:

"During the week April 18 to 24 all of the United States and Canada is being lectured, radioed, pamphletted and otherwise exhorted to put its mind on problems appropriately emphasized by 'American Forest Week' proclaimed by President Coolidge and 'Save the Forest Week' which has a Royal proclamation in Canada.

There are many such problems varying somewhat in relative regional importance. As "Oregon Business" the most important one is expressed in seventeen words by a placard with which the state is being fairly well papered. It says America forest week is being observed to remind us that: "Forest Fires Make Idle Land, Idle Industries, Idle Hands, Stop Fires, Grow Trees; Keep Forest Lands Working."

It is Oregon business to keep forest land working; to have no idle lands, idle industries, idle hands. The state has about 20,000,000 acres of commercial forest and 5,000,000 acres of deforested land. Deducting the small proportion of higher agricultural use, the acreage valuable only for forest production is about 40 per cent of the entire land area of the state. Shall it work or loaf?

Whether it works or loafs depends mainly on whether we conquer two obstacles—fire and unwise taxation. Oregon as a state can be appropriately compared with a single town or community that has one leading enterprise. It is the chief forest state of the Union. Half the labor it employs (about 65 per cent of its strictly industrial population) is engaged in forest enterprise which brings in more money than all its other crops—considerably over \$100,000,000 a year—mostly distributed for labor and local supplies. Forest taxation largely supports schools and local government. Its scenic recreational and fish and game advantages to its own people and to money-spending visitors are mostly forest advantages. Its irrigation and hydro-electric development depends on its forest watersheds. The list could be extended but it is not necessary. Obviously the industrial and social fabric of the state mainly rests on its greatest resources.

"If all this were concentrated and visualized by the population of Oregon, as it would be by a single small community built around a main sustaining enterprise like a mine, a woolen mill, a shoe factory, the view point would be that which all other enterprises in such community would have. They would not tolerate setting fire to the main plant 2000 times a year, or to a tax system tending to its earliest liquidation and to prevent keeping up any supply of its

I'll tell you of a better plan, And find it work full well, To try my own defects to cure Before of others tell. And though I sometimes hope to be No worse than some I know, My own shortcomings bid me let The faults of others go.

Then let us all, when we commence To slander friends or foe, Think of the harm one word may do To those who little know. Remember, curses sometimes, like, Our chickens, roost at home; Don't speak of other's fault until We have none of our own. —Exchange

Hope is all right when it forms a partnership with hustle.

KEEP OUR FOREST LANDS WORKING

Wealth in Forest Greatest Asset to the Great State of Oregon; Protect It.

Keep forest lands working is the

AMERICAN LAUNDRY

A Vernonia Institution in Vernonia —PROMPT SERVICE— We call for and deliver Finish —:— Rough Dry WHEN IN A HURRY CALL MAIN 711

raw material. And if hundreds of new and related industries were knocking at the door, proposing to settle among them if given assurance of continuity, the community would certainly express itself in that connection.

It requires no "drive," publicity fund, or other development campaign of the usual sort that business men underwrite to promote industrial welfare, to keep Oregon's forest resources working. There are plenty of lumber concerns, secondary wood-working industries and the like looking for a new field to succeed those exhausted elsewhere. The land is ready to do its part; is struggling for a chance to work nights and Sundays—not only our vast uncut areas, but also all the deforested land, much already well along on a second crop. Natural reforestation is as a rule swift and dependable. New forest crops are not in the distant future. We are already cutting them.

"But it does take a drive of a different sort. Our people must be come forest-minded, fire-conscious, taxation-wise. The goose with the golden egg must have a sporting chance at least. Which is hardly the case while we set 2,000 fires a year speculate on plans for shifting tax deficiencies to forest industry, and veto every bill devised to encourage reforestation.

Oregon is now well in the lead in almost every phase of utilizing her phenomenal forest advantages. Her virgin timber supply is greater than any other states. Her deforested lands restock easily, with new crops harvestable in a few decades. Her state forest organization and laws are pointed at as models all over the United States. All private timber ownership is organized for fire prevention, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. After two reforestation bills passed by the last legislatures have been vetoed, a third attempt is now being made by a legislative committee charged with the duty. Besides maintaining the national forest system, the federal government cooperates with state and private organizations under the McNary law. The McNary forestry act is now the forest policy of the nation, applying in nearly every forest state of the Union. Wherever forestry and forest protection is known, from Atlantic to Pacific, from Canada to the Gulf, Oregon's senior senator is recognized as the leader of congressional forest policy.

"The Western Forest and Conservation association which is the alliance for promoting progress and cooperation of all private state and federal forest agencies from Montana to California, has its headquarters in Portland. Among its many activities in this direction, it maintains a research department for studying the reforestation possibilities of private lumbermen and many of the leading Oregon concerns, like the Booth-Kelly, Hammond and Shevlin-Hixon companies are supporting such work and developing constructive policies. Others, like the Crown-Willamette, are proceeding independently.

"All of which is very creditable and promising. But there are still 2,000 fires a year to fight; 2,000 men or women with torches waiting to destroy every effort; a line of fire at the average size nearly a quarter of a mile wide from the Columbia to the California line. Our lumbermen are being asked to grow new forests not for use but for an annual bonfire costing half a million dollars a year to fight and giving no certainty that is worth while. Archaic taxation of the new crop, if it escapes fire, confiscates its value before it can be harvested.

American forest week in Oregon is to remind us that we are nearly across with our community responsibility, but not quite. The chain is no stronger than its weakest links. Our two weak links are unscientific taxation of new forest crops and a tendency to regard forest fire as a visitation of abstract natural forces like storm, flood and earthquake. It is not fire, but the hand that lights it, that is the public enemy. Education must go as far as it can and then the irreducible minimum of fire brands must no longer be harbored but made to know the public will tolerate them no more than it tolerates the killer, the pervert and the thief. Forest land must be kept working to maintain payrolls, pay the tax it can pay, use our farmer's crops, keep our counties permanently solvent, support our banks, stores and professional men, invite new industry. It will not do this in full measure until as a community we are forest-minded, fire-conscious, tax wise and personally responsible.

Ann—We must get a nurse for the baby.

Brodie—A nurse? What we need is a night watchman.

Charter No. 267

Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK OF VERNONIA

at Vernonia, in the state of Oregon at close of business April 12, 1926

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances or bills of exchange, sold with endorsement of the bank (including items shown in 29, 30 and 32, if any)	\$132,606.30
2. Overdrafts secured and unsecured	479.19
3. U. S. government securities owned, including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	24,050.00
4. Other bonds, warrants and securities, including foreign government, state, municipal, corporation, etc., including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any	78,368.05
5. Banking house, \$12,600.00; furniture and fixtures, \$10,400.00	23,000.00
6. Real estate owned other than banking house	1,100.00
7. (a) Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of this bank	60,512.00
8. Checks on banks outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	408.00
Total cash and due from banks, items 8, 9, 10 and 11	\$60,920.00
12. Interest, taxes and expenses paid	799.97
Total	\$316,318.51
LIABILITIES	
16. Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
17. Surplus fund	5,000.00
DEMAND DEPOSITS, other than banks, subject to reserve:	
23. Individual deposits subject to check, including deposits due the State of Oregon, county, cities or other public funds	197,927.64
24. Demand certificates of deposit outstanding	180.50
25. Cashier's checks of this bank outstanding payable on demand	1,647.27
26. Certified checks outstanding	256.00
Total of demand deposits, other bank deposits, subject to reserve, items 23, 24, 25, 26	\$199,861.41
TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, subject to reserve and payable on demand or subject to notice:	
27. Time certificates of deposit outstanding	13,599.85
28. Savings deposits, payable subject to notice	62,757.75
Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice, items 27 and 28	\$66,357.10
30. Notes and bills rediscounted including bonds or other securities sold under repurchase agreements with contingent liabilities	20,000.00
Total	\$316,318.51

STATE OF OREGON, County of Columbia, ss. I, G. W. Davis, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. DAVIS, Cashier. (Seal) Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of April, 1926 My Commission expires Nov. 26, 1929. J. C. Lindley, Notary Public CORRECT—Attest: H. E. McGraw, F. E. Malmsten, Directors.

DIAMONDS



The Diamond is the birthstone for April and to those who are interested in diamonds we extend an invitation to visit our store and inspect our beautiful stock of mounted and unset diamonds. We keep nothing but the better grade of diamonds each and every one a gem, guaranteed to be just what we tell you it is, priced from \$25.00 to \$500, mounted. Buying a diamond here assures you that you are getting the best at the best price and guaranteed to be so.

A. L. Kullander
JEWELER—VERNONIA

Get the Habit Save Dollars on Good Furniture Your Credit Is Good Hunt up this store

GORDON FURNITURE COMPANY
GET IT FOR LESS
WEST OF BANK ON BRIDGE STREET

A Strong Bank

—thoughtfully directed

can be, and usually is, the driving force behind the success of a community.

If the bank has proven worthy of the trust of the business interests of the town, it has the fullest information about the town and its business health

In its own interest it is the business ally of every commercial account.

It is this relationship to Vernonia and all its interests that this bank has striven for.

This bank needs you—and you need our service.

Bank of Vernonia
VERNONIA, OREGON