A SUGGESTION.

Why Not Finish up the Streets as the Work Proceeds.

The city council are doing a splendid work on Second street and are undoubtedly taking a great deal of pains to make a good job of it. It is probable, too, that they receive many suggestions as to the best manner of doing the work, which if they would try to follow would land them in the insane asylum. But in the general amount of advice which is so kindly and freely volunteered them THE CHRONICLE suggests that they finish their work as they proceed. We notice that the street crossings are left as they always have been, and that mud is being continually dragged up on the new work from adjacent streets. It is a good principle in all jobs, wherever practicable, to finish the work as it progresses, and that is what they are doing at the Cascade Locks. If we could have two completed squares of good street now which will divert the water as fast as it accumulates, and present a good, flat dry surface, we are sure that everyone would appreciate the value of the work being done, there would be no complaints and the council would fairly revel in the favorable opinion of the whole community.

Institutions of Learning.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 28, 1893.

To THE CHRONICLE:—During the past three days the educators of the state have been assembling at the high school building.

The State Teachers' association and the College association were both in session at once. While the former has been occupied in discussing topics relative to the best methods of instructing, the latter has been doing a no less important work in strengthening and broadening higher education in Oregon. Aside from the literary and musical features of both day and evening programs, the lectures from the leading college professors were exceedingly entertaining and instructive, as well as highly beneficial in their influence. Besides eliminating the defects in the state system of education, it is the constant aim of the college association to bring advanced learning within the reach of those who think they have enough when they have completed the grammar school. As it is, only about one youth in ten in Oregon is getting what he could have and should have in the way of schooling to make him an accurate thinker and an influential leader in our body politic. Like Mohammet and the mountain if the masses will not go to college, the college is going to the masses; and this is university extension. The professors of the eleven colleges and five state normal schools of Oregon are now in stronger sympathetic touch than ever before. Each school is ready to help every other. An injury to one is an injury to all. A defect in one is a defect to all. These facts are now beginning to be realized, and Oregon is ready to step into line with eastern states in perfecting her system of education.

QUIDAM.

Upper Mill Creek Items.

Country roads are very bad owing to the heavy rainfall.

The prevailing hard times do not seem to affect the holidays much.

There was a very pleasant party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark at their home Monday evening the 25th. Music was furnished by Mill Creek string band. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Obrist, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fancher, Mr. and Mrs. Matney, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Olive Cannon, Miss Edna Hall, Miss May Clark, D. A. Kelsey, H. Clark, Fancher brothers, Earnest Hall, John Obrist, H. C. McKamey, Messrs. Walters, the two Swede boys, Mr. A. Pibron, Mr. Gabe Hartzel. Refreshments was served at midnight and a splendid time was had in general.

SPOONS.

New Year's Entertainment.

Do not forget the New Year's entertainment and supper at the M. E. church on Saturday evening, Dec. 30th. The ladies will have on sale aprons, mittens and iron holders, so bring your pocketbooks. Supper will be served from 5 till 8 o'clock for 25 cents and also after the entertainment to those wishing it. The following program will be given:

Selection—Mandolin and Guitar Club.
Recitation—"The Dutchman's Serenade," A. Barnett.
Song—"Annie Laurie," Ladies Quartette.
Reading.
Solo—"The Song That Reached My Heart," Mrs. M. R. French.
Recitation—"Genevra," Miss Martin.
Duet—Sonata in D, Mrs. Collins and Miss A. Story.
Talk on the World's Fair—Mrs. E. M. Wilson.
Song—"What the Choir Sang About the Bonnet," Margaret Kinersly and Maude Clarke.
Recitation—"She Wanted to Learn Elocution," Miss Russell.
Solo—"Augus McDonald," Miss Moore.

Admission to the entertainment 25 cts. the profits to go towards the pastor's salary.

Cantata January 3d.

At the Christian church Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, 1894, a cantata under the auspices of the church. Miss Clara A. Moore has charge of the music and will render a selection outside of the regular program. Everybody is invited to be present. A chorus of children's voices is a feature of the evening. Come and enjoy a treat. Admission 25 cents for adults; 15 cts for children.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wednesday.

Mrs. Nancy Blakeney is visiting her sons in this city.

Mr. E. Littlefield of Lafayette is the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. L. Bradshaw.

Mr. E. M. Cooper of Billings, Mont., a son of D. J. Cooper, arrived in The Dalles Saturday evening.

Thursday.

Mrs. J. C. Lucky came down from Union last night.

Prof. A. Leroy, one of the survivors of Balaklava, of the famous light brigade, is in the city today, and made THE CHRONICLE a pleasant call.

Friday.

Mr. Ed Mays went to Portland yesterday.

Mr. T. H. Johnston of Dufur is in the city today.

Mr. C. J. Coatsworth took a trip to Portland this morning.

Mr. John McCrum of Portland is the guest of Mr. Win Curtis.

B. F. Laughlin and W. Lord went to the Cascades this morning.

M. S. Jameson took the early morning train for Portland, where he will remain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lucky left on the morning boat for a short stay in Portland.

Miss Myrtle Michell was a passenger on the afternoon train for a short visit in Portland.

Mrs. Dunn removed to Hood River this morning, where she will permanently reside.

Mrs. Annie Oliver, nee Sylvester, departed for her home in Portland on the afternoon train today.

Misses Ursula and Nona Ruch and Annette Michell left on the boat this morning for a few days' stay in Portland.

Mr. E. V. Littlefield, who has been visiting Judge and Mrs. Bradshaw for the past few days, returned to his home in McMinnville by steamer Regulator this morning.

Mr. Russ T. Chamberlain, government agent for the registration of Chinese, is in town today. He will be here again on the 8th, when all Chinese who wish to do so are expected to register.

Miss Gertrude Meyer returned to Portland this afternoon, where she will finish this term of her school and then go to New York where she will enter the Bellevue hospital school for nurses.

Mr. T. J. Hannah of Linn county is in The Dalles today en route to Grass Valley, where some relatives reside. Mr. Hannah says that in his section of the country no one is out of employment and no one suffering for food. He thinks he would know it if such was the case, for he has been running a large flour mill there for many years, and no one has yet asked him for flour.

BORN.

Dufur, Or., Dec. 22, 1893, to the wife of W. J. Davidson, a daughter.

In this city, Dec. 25th, to the wife of J. R. McConnell, a daughter.

In The Dalles, Dec. 28th, to the wife of Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe, a son.

Dec. 28th, at the residence of A. Y. Marsh, four miles west of The Dalles, to the wife of Michael Thornton, a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of J. T. Lucas, Dec. 25th, 1893, Mr. Levi R. Hilleary and Mary A. Turner, both of Klickitat, Elder J. W. Jenkins officiating.

Real Estate.

D. J. and Mary E. Holmes to W. H. Holmes, ne¼ sec. 10, township 5 south, range 13 east; $1,000.

Beautiful Sentiment.

Clapp & Co.'s weekly market letter sometimes contains something besides the jingle of money and the echoes from Wall street. Here is some beautiful word painting taken from the report of December 22d:

The scale of magnitude is diminished at Yule tide. Every gift is of equal size measured by the spirit which created it. The prattle of a child equals the wisdom of a sage. The Fire island flash, the goddess of liberty torch, and the wax candle, are only lights of love. The parliament of man, the continental congress and the baby's dream, matters of equal moment. Creative, electric and legislative power only exist to draw sleds. The Nicaragua canal, the New York and St. Petersburgh railway and tariff reform can be laid by for a child's rattle. About the household cradle the national wisdom lays its gifts, and over the American Christmas tree there hangs a star of hope and destiny.

Cause of Hard Times.

A farmer down in San Joaquin county, Cal., thinks the cause of the hard times is because most people buy more than they produce. He says: "We let our timber rot and buy fencing; we throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap; we give away our hides and buy rope; we raise dogs and buy hogs; we let our manure go to waste and buy guano; we grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms; we catch five-cent fish with a $4 rod; we build school houses and send our children off to be educated and, lastly we send our boys out with a $40 gun and a $10 dog to hunt for ten-cent birds."

Bismarck is reported to be suffering from his old complaint of neuralgia in the arm. His condition is complicated by indigestion.

MRS. [illegible].

Bright Chat About the Great Inventor's Lovely Helpmeet.

Edison, the great inventor, has an ideal home at Orange, N. J., and a charming wife to preside over it. Mrs. Edison before her marriage was Miss Nina Miller, daughter of Lewis Miller, the millionaire inventor and leading light in the Chautauqua movement. Edison met her in Boston, where she was studying music, some time in 1885. He fell desperately in love, and within six months they were engaged to be married. The wedding took place in February, 1886. Mrs. Edison is tall and stately and has brown eyes and warm, dark hair and a clear olive-com-

MRS. THOMAS A. EDISON.

plexion. She is perfectly proportioned and very graceful and altogether a charming woman.

The Edison home, Glenmont, is in Llewellyn Park, a suburb of Orange, and one of the prettiest places in the Orange mountains, being situated on the eastern slope of Eagle Rock, whence can be obtained one of the most beautiful and extensive views to be had in the neighborhood of New York. The observatory at Coney Island, twenty miles away, can be discerned from there on a clear day, and charming glimpses of the intervening country. Glenmont itself is luxurious and beautiful. Its furnishings and decorations are in the best of taste, and Edison has a comfortable, big library in which a bookworm might dream away his existence in contented peace and idleness.

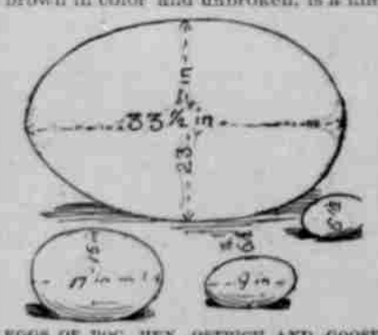
Edison has no time for that kind of dreaming, however. His province is rather to make dreams practical, and to that end he spends most of his time in his laboratory and workshops—a group of red brick buildings about five minutes' walk from the house. They say that Mrs. Edison has often to go down to the laboratory to remind her husband that it is meal time, for he gets so absorbed in his experiments that he quite forgets the necessity of eating.

FATHER OF ALL EGGS.

Sindbad's Fabled Roc May Once Have Laid This Monster.

A large specimen of the egg of the fabled roc of the "Arabian Nights," or æpyornis, as the extinct gigantic bird of Madagascar is called, has been secured by J. Proctor, of Tamatava and Prince's Square, W., who has brought the curiosity to London. It was discovered by some natives about twenty miles to the southward of St. Augustine's bay, on the southwest coast of Madagascar. It was floating on the calm sea within twenty yards of the beach, and is supposed to have been washed away with the foreshore, which consists of sand hills, after a hurricane in the early part of the year.

The childlike longshoremen of the antipodes, opining that the egg had a value, showed the unusual piece of flotsam about with a view of sale, and it thus came into the hands of Mr. Proctor. The egg, which is whitey brown in color and unbroken, is a fine



EGGS OF ROC, HEN, OSTRICH AND GOOSE COMPARED.

specimen, 33¾ by 23 inches, and an even higher value is placed upon it than upon the egg of the great auk, which lived within the memory of man. The Brobdingnagian proportions of the egg are better demonstrated by comparison with the eggs of the ostrich and crocodile. An ostrich's egg is about seventeen inches by fifteen inches, and the contents of six such are only equal to one egg of the æpyornis. The measurements of the eggs of the crocodile are normally nine inches by six and one-half inches. It would require the contents of sixteen and one-half emu's eggs to equal the contents of this great egg, or 148 eggs of the homely fowl, or 30,000 of the humming bird. The last egg of the kind disposed of in London sold for £100, though cracked.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.

THE number of freight cars per 1,000,000 tons of freight in this country for the year ending June 30, 1892, was 1,627.

THE total number of locomotives on June 30, 1892, was 35,196. Of these 8,848 were passenger locomotives, 17,559 locomotives were assigned to the freight service, 4,355 were switch locomotives, and 2,374 were unclassified and leased.

THE average number of locomotives per 100 miles of line for the year ending June 30, 1893, was 20; the average number of passenger cars per 100 miles of line was 18; the average number of cars used in the freight service per 100 miles of line was 270.

Carving sets and Roger's triple plated table cutlery at Maier & Benton's hardware store.

INTERESTING RUINS.

An American's Discoveries in Peru and Bolivia.

Thought to Be the Most Ancient Remains of Lower Civilization to Be Found Upon the Western Hemisphere.

Maj. William Sully Beebe, a retired army officer living at Thompson, Conn., is about to send to the leading archæologists of this country and Europe what he considers proofs of some very remarkable discoveries that he has made during researches that have cost him twenty years of study and a large sum of money expended in novel lines of investigation. He believes, says the New York Sun, that his findings will convince scientists that America is the seat of an older source of occidental civilization than either Assyria or Egypt. Maj. Beebe claims that the races that flourished around the Mediterranean—the Accadian, the Assyrian, the Egyptian, the Roman and the Greek—prove themselves to have been the borrowers from an earlier people on this continent, because in the parallels that occur in the early traces of both civilizations the greater purity is found in the American examples. Myths and symbols and folklore tales that European students have not been able to make clear are simplified when read by the light of his American discoveries. In the journey to distant lands they have been altered, copied blindly or repeated ignorantly, he thinks, so that they have obtained altered or modified meanings on the other side. To give only one example: Maj. Beebe asserts that the zodiacal sign of Sagittarius was at first an armadillo, the name of which in Peru meant an armored hare or rabbit. The sign and name remained the same wherever the armadillo was known, but by the time the symbol reached northern Mexico and the region of our states it became changed to an "armed rabbit"—a rabbit carrying a bow and arrow. It is the same sign, Maj. Beebe says, and stands for the same constellation in the heavens as the European symbol of a man with a bow and arrow, Sagittarius.

Maj. Beebe declares the most ancient remains of former civilization on this continent to be those ruins of temples and of cities that are found in the neighborhood of Lake Titicaca, on the Bolivia-Peru border. These relics are scattered over a great extent of country and reveal remarkable skill in stone cutting, in architecture and in ornament. This region is fourteen thousand feet above the sea level and too cold to provide sustenance for more than a sparse population, but there is little doubt that its climate and its population were once very different. It once supported thousands of stonecutters who could neither live nor work there now. The Aymara tribe of Indians, the present inhabitants, have retained in great purity the language they spoke when the Spaniards conquered the country, and at that time the Spaniards took down their fables and legends in great numbers. Maj. Beebe sent a capable man there to verify the old observations and make new ones, and, after a study of eight other American tongues and people to the north of the Aymaras, he is convinced that they are the relics of the oldest American semicivilization, and that their influence spread over North America. Proofs of this he claims to have found as far away as Iowa and New Jersey. He asserts that there are in Egypt, and, for that matter, all around the Mediterranean, the most evident duplications of the work of these Aymaras in dials like that at Stonehenge, in Assyrian and Egyptian buildings, in the folklore and in the languages of all peoples.

Of almost equal interest to Americans is Maj. Beebe's discovery with regard to the pictographic tablet found at Davenport, Ia., and declared by Smithsonian experts to be spurious and worse than valueless. Maj. Beebe declares that he is able to read it. He says that it reproduces the symbols and myths of the Aymara Indians, and tells the same stories that are conveyed by means of the great dial-temple at Tia Huanaco in their country—the same that Mr. Inwards, of London, found to correspond so nearly in appearance with a miniature temple left in Assyria. Maj. Beebe has reduced all his proofs to writing, and arranged the vast number of analogies that he claims to have discovered between old and new world beginnings in such a manner that when all are collected and presented in print and sent out, the scholars of the world may, with the least possible trouble, examine his work and judge his claims. He is a man of leisure and of means, who in taking up the study of Hebrew had his attention directed to those similarities between the Israelites and our North American Indians which have been often and generally discussed.

GEORGIA'S criminal superior court has discontinued the kissing of the Bible in the administration of oaths. Judge Clark, in explaining the order to that effect, says: "Holding up the right hand is the more convenient form. Then the kissing of the book is a very nasty thing. I have heard of persons catching disease in that way."

Former Mail Service.

Less than fifty years ago there was really no postal system in this country. Previous to 1847 the mails were carried by private firms, and rates varied according to distance. Carriers often traveled on foot or horseback and the progress was slow. In 1846 some of the post offices issued stamps of their own, called "provisional issues." The adhesive stamp was first used in this country in 1847, and prepayment was made compulsory in 1856. In 1863 the stamp containing the head of Andrew Jackson was issued, and from then until 1885 the style adopted contained the profiles of presidents of the United States.

The People Demand Good Goods.

We always believe that the People want GOOD Quality of any kind of goods, either

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Hay or Grain

and we intend to always keep Our Stock in exclusion of any of the trashy stuff. We do not care to quote prices in our advertisement, but we invite Everybody to call and examine the QUALITY of our Goods, and then judge whether or not Our Prices are Right. We always put prices as LOW as it is possible to

SELL GOOD GOODS

Our Stock is always complete, and we invite you to call and inspect both our stock and our prices, knowing they will please you.

Joles, Collins & Co.,

Successors to The Dalles Mercantile Co. The Dalles, Or.

— THE —
Oldest Agricultural Paper in America.
[ESTABLISHED 1819.]

To all cash subscribers of THE CHRONICLE paying one year in advance.

The American Farmer,

1729 New York Avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AMERICAN FARMER, which is now entering upon its 75th year, is the pioneer farmer's paper in the country.

It is a large eight-page paper, and contains 56 columns of the choicest agricultural and literary matter, plentifully embellished with fine illustrations. It is

NATIONAL IN CHARACTER,

and deals with farming and farmer's interests on broad, practical lines. It

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and everything that appears in its columns is of the highest character. Every department of the farmers business is discussed in an earnest, practical way, looking to the greatest profit and benefit to the farmer and his family.

It appears on the 1st and 15th of each month, and is furnished at the low price of

50 CENTS A YEAR

in advance. **This makes it the cheapest agricultural paper in the country.**

FARMER LEGISLATION.

During the coming year there will be an immense number of matters of the most vital interest to farmers dealt with by Congress and the Executive Departments at Washington. It is highly important that the farmers be kept promptly and fully informed as to what is being planned and done affecting them at the National Capital. They should all, therefore, take THE AMERICAN FARMER, which, being on the ground, has better facilities than any other papers for getting this information, and devotes itself to this duty. They will find in it constantly a great amount of valuable information that they can get in no other paper.

THE AMERICAN FARMER and THE CHRONICLE will be sent one year for $1.75.

This Is the Season Of the Year When Judicious Advertising Pays.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Nov. 8, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory,"

Neal C. Stevenson,

Of Kingsley, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement for the purchase of the NE¼ of NW¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 2 S., range No 13 E. W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Or., on the 15th day of January, 1894.

He names as witnesses: George McLeod, Jasper Ensley, Leon Rondeau and Lafayette Davis, all of Kingsley, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of January, 1894.

w10 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Honorable County Court of Wasco county, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of John Belat, late of Wasco county, and now deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly verified, to me at the office of the Columbia Packing Company, at the corner of Third and Washington streets, in Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Dalles City, Or., Dec. 2, 1893.

E. C. PHIRMAN,
51-d6w3 Adm'r estate of John Belat, dec'd.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County.

Louis Klinger, Plaintiff,
vs.
A. Mowery, Joshua Mowery, Isaac Mowery, David Mowery, Maria Brady, Catherine Williams, R. F. Gibons and J. Vanderpool, Defendants.

To Maria Brady and Catherine Williams, above named defendants:

In the name of the state of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before the first day of the next regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco county, next following the final publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before Monday, the 12th day of February, 1894; and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of foreclosure of that certain mortgage deed made and executed by Conrad Mowery to plaintiff, on the 5th day of June, 1893, upon the southwest quarter of section Twenty-six, in Township One South, of Range Twelve East, of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco county, Oregon, and for a decree that said premises be sold according to law; that from the proceeds of such sale the plaintiff be allowed to have and receive the sum of $400.00 and interest on said sum at the rate of eight per cent per annum since March 27th, 1893, now due and owing upon the promissory note secured by said mortgage and herein sued upon; also the further sum of $50.00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for instituting this suit to foreclose said mortgage and collect said note, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements made and expended in said suit including accruing costs and expenses of sale; and that plaintiff have judgment over against the defendant A. Mowery for any deficiency remaining after all of the proceeds of such sale shall have been applied in payment of said several sums; that upon such foreclosure sale all of the right, title interest and claim of you and each of you, and your co-defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under you or either of you or them in and to said mortgaged premises and every part thereof be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption. That plaintiff be allowed to bid at such foreclosure sale, at his option and that immediately upon such sale the purchaser be let into the possession of said premises and every part thereof, and be given other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in The Dalles Weekly Chronicle for six consecutive weeks, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order was duly made at chambers on the 25th day of December, 1893.

DUFUR & MENEFEE,
7tw Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco.

J. D. Parish, Plaintiff,
vs.
Matilda Parish, Defendant.

To Matilda Parish 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 within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; or if served within any other county of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you by publication, then you are required to appear and answer said Complaint on the first day of the next term of said Court, after six weeks' publication of this summons, to-wit: on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1894, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: for the dissolution of the marriage contract now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for his costs and disbursements herein.

You will further take notice that this Summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of said Court, said order being dated December 25, 1893.

MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON,
d23wtd Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale

Whereas, the Honorable County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco county, on the 6th day of November, 1893, duly made an order directing me, the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting administrator of the estate of William A. Allen, deceased, to sell the lands and premises belonging to said estate hereinafter described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order and authority I will, on the

6th day of January, 1894,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court house in Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the lands and premises belonging to said estate, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, in township 1 north, of range 13 east, of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco county, Oregon, containing 200 acres, more or less of land together with all and singular the improvements thereon. Said sale will be made subject to approval and confirmation of the said County Court.

Dated at Dalles City, Wasco county, Or., this 29th day of November, 1893.

GEORGE A. LIEBE,
d4d6t3 Adm'r estate of Wm. A. Allen, dec'd.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Dec. [illegible], 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made to the register and receiver at The Dalles, Or., on February 10, 1894, viz.:

Jacob D. Roberts.

Homestead No. 2546, for the SE¼ of NE¼, and N½ of SE¼, and SW¼ of SE¼ of sec. 4, Tp. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.:

R. E. Morrison, M. C. Painter, J. N. Pelle, and C. H. Stoughton, all of Dufur, Or.

d5w6 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.