The young mother thinks, when she has completed the baby garments that are to clothe the little form. But she is not all ready for baby's coming, unless she has done something more for the baby than merely to prepare his clothes. Many a young mother who goes through hours of pain and suffering wonders why it was not possible to prepare in some way for the baby's advent, and to avoid the agony that seemed almost unendurable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one medicine for women which prepares them perfectly, both for the burdens and pleasures of maternity. It prevents the morning sickness from which so many women suffer. It strengthens the whole body, so that there is no nervousness nor anxiety. It promotes a healthy appetite and causes refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength for her trial and makes the baby's advent practically painless. Healthy mothers have healthy children, and it is the general testimony of those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a preparative for motherhood, that the children were healthier and happier than those born after months of mental misery and physical anguish on the part of the prospective mother.

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely without fee or charge. As chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has in the past thirty years and over treated and cured more than half a million sick and suffering women. The testimonials of these cured women are on record. A large number of them were cured when doctors had pronounced a cure impossible and after enduring years of useless suffering.

Let no sick women hesitate to take advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer, but write at once and so secure the professional counsel of a specialist in the diseases of women, entirely *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hoped for Death.

"For the sake of poor suffering women, I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit your medicine has given me," writes Mrs. Callie Bowles, of Watts, Iredell Co., N. C. "I was in a most miserable condition when I wrote to you. I had uterine disease so bad I could scarcely walk and suffered such dreadful misery I hoped to be relieved by death. You wrote to me to take your 'Favorite Prescription' and I have taken eleven bottles of it, and two of your 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am entirely well and feel like a new woman. I feel thankful to God and to Dr. Pierce for the blessings I now enjoy. I have a fine big boy, two months old and never got along as well in my life. I can't praise your medicines enough."

Very Thankful.

"I will be very glad to say a few words for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. P. S. Douglas, of Mansonville, Brome Co., Quebec. "During the first four months when I looked forward to becoming a mother I suffered very much from nausea and vomiting and I felt so terrible sick I could scarcely eat or drink anything. I hated all kinds of food. At this time I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he told me to get his 'Favorite Prescription' and a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I got a bottle of each and when I had taken them a few days, I felt much better, and when I had taken hardly three parts of each bottle I felt well and could eat as well as any one, and could do my work without any trouble, (I could not do any thing before). I feel very thankful to Dr. Pierce for his medicine and I tell all who tell me they are sick to get these medicines or write to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper cover, or 31 stamps in cloth binding.

The schooner Occidental, from San Pedro to Eureka, went on the rocks at Point Gorda during a violent storm and is a total wreck. Captain Lnberg and crew, after great difficulty, reached the shore and proceeded to Petrolia. The Occidental was a three-masted schooner, and was built by H. D. Bendixsen, at Fairhaven, Wash., in 1884, and was engaged in the lumber trade.

The steamer Chehalis, Captain Albert Thompson, which arrived at San Pedro, had a fierce encounter with a hurricane off the Oregon coast. The seas were coming from several directions, and Gus Bent and another seaman named Anthony, who were trying to secure lines on the deck, were swept overboard. The opposing wave brought Bent back aboard, where he managed to cling. Anthony was caught in the foresheet and helplessly entangled, in which condition he was dragged a considerable distance beneath the surface before he was rescued.

TENDING THE LIGHT.

With nothing but waves to seaward
  And the grim rocks toward the land,
The roll of the black clouds over,
  And the breakers on every hand;
The night comes down on the ocean
  And we climb the winding stair
To see that our lights are piercing
  The thick'ning, foggy air.

Far up at the mouth of the river
  Beyond the narrow beach
The last of the home lights twinkle
  And sink away from our reach.
Alone on a rock in the desert
  Of tumbling and tossing tide;
The nation's outer signal
  To wanderers far and wide.
Alone, and we wonder dimly
  If the foghorn reaches the shore
Or pierces the outer stretches
  That tumble and toss evermore.

Perchance in the little village
  Some fisherwife wakes in the night
And peers from her smoky window
  To see if we're shining bright;
Or out on the tossing billows
  A helmsman watches our light,
A thousand souls in his keeping
  As they rush through the pathless night.
Alone on a rock in the desert
  And hungry for those on shore,
The screams of the gulls and breakers
  Around us forevermore.

—J. Otis Swift, in Lewiston Evening Journal.

JUST JUNK

When the South street man was asked: "What is junk?" he concentrated his attention on it for a time, and said: "Junk is anything and everything that is supposed to be worn out and useless, but really isn't. It is stuff that, having lived one life, comes here and begins another. For instance, here are these ship's sails. They've lived their life aboard ships, they've been all over the oceans, and now they are to settle down on land."

"What will they do?"

"Be useful as coverings for builders' materials, or for wagons and their goods, or they may go to sea again on small schooners."

"What good is this old rope?"

"Some of that is bought by vessels. Such as is too far gone for such use goes into paper stock."

"Well, now here's an old Spanish bell, big and fine toned. Where did you get that and what will you do with it?"

"That is from a Porto Rican church. It was brought in as old metal, for the tongue was out. Still, it was easy to put a tongue in, and so the duty was saved."

"And which of our officers stole a church bell?"

"It wasn't stolen. It was lying in a storehouse there where our troops go to Porto Rico. It had hung in the belfry of a church that had been torn down, I think."

"What use is this rusty old chain?"

"There are some boats that buy nothing except second-hand material, so those chains sell to them. When they are too rusty they go for old iron."

"What sort of people buy these lamps and lanterns?"

"Those are ships' lanterns. Wealthy people buy them for curios."

"What is the difference between junk and antiques?"

"Ah! You'll have to ask the Fifth avenue 'art dealers' about that. Many and many a battered bit they get from us for a song and sell for a fancy figure. But you're in the wrong shop to learn about junk. Go 'round and see the man in Front street. He's got the greatest collection in New York. This place is half ship chandler's."

"Junk, sir, no, sir, this isn't a junk shop. Far from it, sir," said the man in Front street. "A junk dealer is a man who goes about in a small boat and buys cast-off things from vessels. Junk dealers have to obtain licenses, and the police can search their places at any time."

"Well, what would you call this establishment?"

The Front street man thought for awhile before he replied: "I would call it a curio emporium."

"So! And may I ask what in the world you do with guns that are as old and as rusty as these in a curio emporium?"

"Those are not so bad as they look. They can be cleaned up and will kill just as well as they did during the civil war."

"Who buys them?"

"All sorts of behind-the-age people. Take one of those guns into the mountains of Virginia, an it will be modern. They're still using flintlocks there. All through South America and Africa there's a sale for such guns, and in many parts of Asia, too. I sold 200 of them last week to a man in the China trade. His firm has eight ships, and they're arming the crews against the pirates that now infest Chinese waters."

"But some of these are rusted to pieces."

"Well, they either serve as curios or as old iron. When they're too bad for anything else, they are melted down and begin life over again."

"What guns are those with the long barrels?"

"Arab. Notice the broad butts. They seem senseless, but there's a good reason for them. They're made like that so that the weapons won't sink in the sand when being loaded. This weapon with the enormously thick barrel is an elephant gun. It weighs 25 pounds, and is made so thick in order to lessen the force of the recoil from the heavy charge of powder. You see that it's in perfect condition. A man rushed in with it the day before yesterday. I didn't think anything of it; wouldn't even give him two dollars. He said he would leave it with me anyhow. Well, that gun turned out to be the very weapon a Montclair (N. J.) man was looking for. He was delighted with it, and when I charged him $12 he paid me five dollars on account to bind the bargain. He's going to mount it on a stand in his hall, and when people seem to have any doubts about his stories of hunting big game in Africa he can show them the elephant gun.

"This cannon here I believe to be the oldest in the country. It is made of fine bronze, and the date on it is 1631. We got it from Porto Rico."

After duly admiring the old cannon there was a tour of discovery that extended all over the warehouse, where, heaped up from floor to ceiling, throughout the five stories, was what at first appeared to be the most amazing aggregation of rubbish ever assembled under one roof.

This first impression was hardly accurate, however. In spite of cobwebs and dust and the presence of a vast quantity of utterly useless things, the place was full of treasures. Bales and boxes and packing cases full of sea stores of all sorts that had never been opened were scattered all about.

"They don't know what they've got," said the solitary salesman of the establishment, who acted as guide, referring to the proprietors. "They throw these things in here any old way and then forget about them. They're too busy downstairs making heaps of money to think about them."

Confusion was everywhere absolute. Not the least attempt at classification had been made. Here was a gun carriage in sections; a pile of old uniforms; a packing case three-quarters full of army caps; a mass of Japanese lily bulbs that had spoiled; a quarter of a ton of soap; a great quantity of shoe blacking; a box of white hats, such as are used in the navy; boxes of tinned sausages, more boxes of jams and jellies; crates of fruit that had dried and mildewed; heaps of boots that had never been worn and probably never would be, so compactly had the spiders bound them with their cobwebs. A mound of books was on one of the floors, a mound of photographs on another, and in a little room by themselves a collection of paintings, some very well framed and some not framed at all. Of course, one of them was "an old master." This collection was spoken of with awe by the salesman.

"They're all masterpieces," he said. "That big one there's a Van Dyck."

As the exploration extended the guide quite lost his bearings, and the discoveries were as real to him as to the reporter.

"What's in this barrel?" he queried, striking a match and peering down at some shining black stuff.

"Oh, yes!" he exclaimed, suddenly recollecting. "It's gunpowder—enough to blow the whole place to kingdom come."

Heaps of loose ammunition were encountered at various points, and as there are several cats, to say nothing of rats, roaming about, an explosion would not be very suprising under the circumstances, the cartridges being of the detonating variety.

"Why don't you establish some kind of order here?" asked the writer, wiping away a veil of cobwebs that had fallen about his face.

"No time," said the guide. "There are only three of us in this big place."

"I'd never rest till I found out what I had and arranged it after a fashion, the clothing in one place and the provisions in another, and so on."

"Then you wouldn't make so much money as the boss," responded the guide.

"But there's such a deal here that's absolutely going to waste."

"There's plenty more where it came from."

"Where did it come from?"

"Government auction sales, mostly; then sheriffs' sales and private auction sales. There was a fire at the navy yard not long ago, and everything in the building was sold at auction. Some of the goods were damaged and some were not injured at all. The government doesn't stop to look it over very closely. I reckon it cleans out and puts in new goods. Then, when a warship has been cruising for five months or so, and arrives in port, all the stores she has remaining are condemned and sold at auction.

"All sorts of things come to us from the government. For instance, we bought 80,000 swords not long ago that had been stored at Governors island ever since the civil war. We had lively competition in buying them, too."

"Where will they go?"

"Men belonging to secret societies will use them up. They're in fine order, and in spite of competition putting the price up we'll make a good thing out of them."—N. Y. Times.

Supports Dr. Koch's Theory.

Prof. Baumgarten, of Lubig, says a Berlin dispatch to the New York Times, supports Dr. Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human beings. Prof. Baumgarten describes a series of experiments made by Dr. Rotikansky 20 years ago, when patients suffering from incurable tumors were inoculated with bovine tuberculosis germs in the hope that one disease might combat the other. Not a single patient was infected with tuberculosis.

Dr. Baumgarten believes that bovine and human tuberculosis are not essentially different, but that the bacilli suffer modification in the bodies they inhabit.

Lukewarm.

First Golfer—He doesn't play very well, but he says he's too busy to give any more time to practice.

Second Golfer—Oh! Well, if a man neglects golf to attend to his business what can he expect?—Puck.

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

Disease has laid its hand on the lungs! He who never took a thought for himself must be careful now. He must be careful about food and drink, careful about his clothing and his exercise. No more late hours or night air. No more athletics. His lungs are "weak." He has an ominous cough. He has fallen away in flesh.

When that cloud of consumption falls on a young man's life it darkens every-

thing. The words of love die unspoken on his lips. He cannot speak now to the girl he hoped would share his future. Middle aged men that have been under that cloud remember it still with a shiver. But the important fact is that there are men who were once in danger from "weak" lungs who have grown strong again, married and brought up healthy families.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

There is no chance about such cures. If only a few persons had been benefited, it might be said that they had exaggerated their danger or had only been suffering from some common ailment. But when the cured are numbered by thousands; when the doctor's diagnosis was consumption; when every symptom bore out that diagnosis—weakness, emaciation, bleeding of the lungs—and these sufferers were perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it must be concluded that these cures are not of chance, but due to the healing power of a great remedy, for coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and like diseases, which if neglected or unskillfully treated, find a fatal termination in consumption.

"I beg to state that I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery since my correspondence with you," writes Mr. A. F. Novotny, of New York, N. Y. (Box 1437). "I feel that I am in need of no more medical assistance. When I started to take your medicine I had a regular consumptive cough, of which I was afraid, and everybody cautioned and warned me concerning it. I was losing weight rapidly, was very pale and had no appetite whatever. Now my condition is changed entirely. I do not cough at all, have gained eight pounds in weight, have recovered my healthy color, and my appetite is enormous. In conclusion I beg to state that I can and will recommend your medicine to everybody who may be in need of same, as it is a sure cure, no humbug, as are most other patent medicines, and is far superior to all similar medicines."

GRATITUDE WILL OUT.

Gratitude, like murder, will out. You can't stifle it. To that is due the fact that there is so great a mass of testimony to the remarkable cures effected by "Golden Medical Discovery." It is testimony which no one can gainsay; testimony indisputable and unassailable. It comes from people of all classes and conditions, but in many cases from those who have found a cure in the use of "Discovery" when other medicines have failed to help, and often when physicians had pronounced the sufferer incurable.

"I took a severe cold which settled in the bronchial tubes," writes Rev. Frank Hay, of Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kans. "After trying medicines labeled 'Sure Cure,' almost without number, I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles and was cured, and have stayed cured.

"When I think of the great pain I had to endure, and the terrible cough I had, it seems almost a miracle that I was so soon relieved.

"That God may spare you many years and abundantly bless you is the prayer of your grateful friend."

There is one striking evidence in almost all these testimonials, both to the actual diseased condition and its positive cure. That evidence is found in the loss of flesh, marking the wasting character of the disease, and in the gain of flesh which marks the cure by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

GAINED 39 POUNDS.

"While living in Charlotte, N. C., your medicine cured me of asthma and nasal catarrh of ten years' standing," writes J. L. Lumsden, Esq., of 221 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. "At that time life was a burden to me, and after spending hundreds of dollars under numerous doctors I was dying by inches. I weighed only 131 pounds. In twenty days after I commenced your treatment I was well of both troubles, and in six months I weighed 170 pounds and was in perfect health. I have never felt the slightest symptom of either since. Am now sixty-five years old and in perfect health, and weigh 160 pounds. No money could repay you for what you did for me. I would not return to the condition I was in, in October, 1872, for Rockefeller's wealth."

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." Speaking by the record of the medicine, there is nothing else "just as good" for those who cough or have weak lungs.

Persons who are suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He is assisted by a staff of nearly a score of experienced physicians, and the success of his methods may be gathered from the fact that in a practise of over thirty years, and the treatment of hundreds of thousands of sick men and women, 98 per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured.

A BIG BOOK FREE.

Big in its scope as in its size, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps if content to have the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SOCIETIES OF MEDFORD.

I. O. O. F.—Lodge No. 83, meets in I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday at at 8 p. m. Visiting brothers always welcome.
E. W. Calkins, N. G.
A. D. Naylor, Sec.

I. O. O. F. Rogue River Encampment, No. 30, meets in I. O. O. F. hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.
H. H. Harvey C. P.
W. T. York, Scribe.

Olive Rebekah Lodge No. 28, meets in I. O. O. F. hall first and third Tuesdays of each month. Visiting sisters invited to attend.
Phillippa Angle, N. G.
Etta Sheaffer, Rec. Sec.

A. F. & A. M.—Meets first Friday on or before full moon at 8 p. m., in Masonic hall.
J. A. Whitman, W. M.
W. V. Lippincott, Rec. Sec.

K. of P.—Talisman lodge No. 31, meets Monday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting brothers always welcome.
E. D. Elwood, C. C.
R. E. Phipps, K. of R. and S.

Knights of the Maccabees.—Triumph Tent No. 14, meets in regular review on the 1st and 3d Fridays of each month in A. O. U. W. Hall at 7:30 p. m. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited to attend.
A. B. Ellison, Commander.
W. T. York, R. K.

A. O. U. W., Degree of Honor—Esther lodge No. 56, meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday evening of each month, at A. O. U. W. hall.
Theresa Hubbard, C. of H.
Rose Hockenyos, Rec.

A. O. U. W.—Lodge No. 98, meets every first and third Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m. in their hall in the opera block. Visiting brothers invited to attend.
Wallace Woods, M. W.
Ashael Hubbard, Recorder.

F. U. of A.—Medford Lodge No. 421 meets every Saturday evening in A. O. U. W. hall Visiting Fraters invited to attend.
G. W. Stephenson, F. M.
L. A. Jordan Sec.

Woodmen of the World—Camp No. 90, meets every Thursday evening in K. of P. hall Medford, Oregon.
J. W. Wiley, C. C.
Horace Mann, Clerk.

Chrysanthemum Circle, No. 84, Women of Woodcraft—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. in K. of P. hall. Visiting sisters invited.
Martha Wells, G. N.
Katherine Wait, Clerk.

W. R. C.—Chester A. Arthur Corps No. 24 meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 o'clock p. m., in Woodman's hall. Visiting sisters invited.
Mrs. Addie Van Antwerp Pres.
Mary E. Reeves, Sec.

G. A. R.—Chester A. Arthur Post No. 47 meets in Woodman's hall every second and fourth Monday night in each month at 7:30. Visiting Comrades cordially invited to attend.
Frank Kasshafer, Com.
D. R. Andrus, Adjutant.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every other Friday in the Christian Church.
Mrs. N. McCain, Pres.
Mrs. O. J. Gist, Sec.

Fraternal Brotherhood—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m., in their hall in the K. of P. building, Medford, Oregon. Visiting sisters and Brothers cordially invited.
H. A. Frenna, Pres.
W. L. Orr, Secretary.

O. E. S.—Reames Chapter, No. 66, meets second and fourth Thursday's of each month at Masonic Hall, Medford, Oregon. Visiting sisters and brothers always welcome.
Mrs. Mary E. Reeves, W. M.
Mattie E. Fickel, Secretary.

CHURCHES OF MEDFORD.

Methodist Episcopal Church—W. B. Moore, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Gilkey, supt. Class meeting every Sabbath at close of sermon, Levi Faucett, leader. Epworth league every Sabbath evening at 6:30, G. Faucett, prest. Regular weekly prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. Ladies' sewing circle every week. Missionary society meets the first Friday in each month.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. A. Haberly, pastor. Residence at the manse in the rear of the church. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., David Day, Supt. Christian Endeavor meeting one hour before the evening service, Miss Ella Dodge, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society every other Thursday afternoon, Mrs. E. C. Wait, Pres. Ladies' Missionary Society 2d Tuesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. L. T. Pierce, Pres.

Baptist church—Rev. T. L. Crandall, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school 10 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.; covenant meeting at 2:30 p. m. on Saturday preceding first sabbath. Strangers and friends always welcome.

Christian church—Corner of Sixth and I streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7. p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junoir Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Ladies Missionary Auxiliary to C. W. B. M. first Thursday 7:30 P. M. each month. Choral Union every Friday at 7:30 p. m. The people welcome. O. J. Gist pastor. Resides at the church.

Methodist Episcopal Church South—Rev. M. L. Darby, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and evening; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; Woman's Home Mission Society meets first Thursday in each month at 2:30 p. m. Everyone is cordially invited to all our services

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, February 8, 1902.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

VICTOR BRUNELL

of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2029, for the purchase of the SW¼ of Section No. 24 in Township 33 South, of Range No. 3 East, 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 Roseburg, Oregon, on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1902. He names as witnesses: W. J. Kirkwood and Edward F. Jenkins, of Portland, Oregon, Joseph V. Gheen, of Cape Horn, Wash., and F. M. White, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of May, 1902.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Ore., February 8, 1902.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

EDWARD F. JENKINS

of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2028, for the purchase of the SE¼ of Section No. 24, Township No. 33 S., Range 3 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 Roseburg, Ore., on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1902. He names as witnesses: W. J. Kirkwood, and Victor Brunell, of Portland, Oregon, Joseph V. Gheen, of Cape Horn, Wash., and F. M. White, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of May, 1902.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

FERRY'S SEEDS
Known and sown wherever good crops are grown.
Sold everywhere.
1902 Annual FREE.
D. M. FERRY & CO.
Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 14, 1902.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

LESLIE M. WALLACE,

Of Albany, county of Linn, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1958, for the purchase of the SE¼ of Section No. 26, Township 32 South, of Range 2 East, 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 Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 3rd day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: J. Linsey Hill, of Albany, Oregon, R. W. Gray, W. T. Grieve and J. A. Perry, of Prospect, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of April, 1902.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 29, 1902. 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 before Gus Newbury, county clerk, at Jacksonville, Oregon, on March 15, 1902, viz:

ANDERSON C. RATCLIFFE,

On his H. E. No. 8869, for the N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 35 S., R. 3 East.

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

J. Fredenburg, Elmer Boardman, William Chambers and Robert Wright, all of Big Butte, Oregon.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Dec. 14, 1901.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

FREDERICK V. MEDYNSKI,

of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 1923, for the purchase of the Northeast quarter of Section No. 32, Township 34 South, of Range 3 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 Roseburg, Oregon, on Friday, the 21st day of February, 1902. He names as witnesses: James W. Bates, William Bates and George Merriman, of Medford, Oregon, and J. L. Patton, of Big Butte, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of February, 1902.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

—Legal blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 14, 1902.

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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

JAMES A. PERRY,

of Prospect, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1959, for the purchase of the SW¼ of Section No. 26, Township 32 South, of Range 2 East, 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 Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 3rd day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: Leslie M. Wallace, of Albany, Oregon, R. W. Gray, of Prospect, Oregon, J. Linsey Hill, of Albany, Oregon, and W. T. Grieve, of Prospect, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of April, 1902.

J. T. Bridges, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, January 31, 1902.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Leon Pacien, contestant, against homestead entry No. 10630, made June 27, 1901, for NW¼ Section 14, Township 33 S., Range 3 W., by Joseph Miswald, contestee, in which it is alleged that the entryman has never established residence on the said land, nor made any improvements thereon and has wholly abandoned the same for a period exceeding six months last past; that soon after the said homestead entry, he left the state and is now a resident of the State of Michigan; that the said alleged absence from the land is not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on April 14, 1902, before Gus Newbury, county clerk of Jackson County, at Jacksonville, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., on April 21, 1902, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land office in Roseburg, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed January 31, 1902, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

J. T. Bridges, Register.
J. H. Booth, Receiver.