TUMORS CONQUERED

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread en-emy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so also that

emy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so sly that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.



So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomes through the groin and thighs. If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising ak women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months age my periods stopped. Shorily after I felt so badly that I submitted to a borough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and be says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa

Symptoms.

A physician was talking about his patient's symptoms.

"Young, strong people don't give me enough symptoms when they are ill," he said, "but the middle aged and the aged give me too many. Thinking about their health all the time, studying their condition all the time, the aged and the middle aged discover a symptom in every muscle, in every or-

will pour upon my head a deluge of symptoms like this; "'Well, doctor, I'm miserable all

symptoms like this:
"'Well, doctor, I'm miserable all
over, feverish one minute, freezing
the next. I've a gnawing pain in my
hip and side and back and an all gone sensation in the stomach, with a shooting, neuralgic headache over the left eye. I have a queer taste in my mouth a dizziness when I stoop over and a dull ache up and down the right side, along with a kind of numbness. I cough a lot, my throat's sore, and I've the earache. Appetite's fair, but not what it should be. I have a feeling of lassitude, and I'm very weak. These are only a few of my main symptoms. To proceed, etc.'"—Exchange.

Beautifal Women.

Plump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health, and a pure complexion, make all women beautiful. Take a small dose of Herbine siter such meal; it will prevent constipation and help digest what you have eaten. Mrs. Wm. M. Stroud, Midiothian, Tox., writes, May 31, 1901:

"We have used Herbine in our family for eight years, and found it the best medicine used for constipation, billous fever and malaria Sold by Chas. Strang, Medford; Central Point Pharmacy.

"My American merent care near to taxing me just \$430 on my last trip to London," remarked a clubman. "When I tried to buy a certain bulldog pup there the kennel man priced it at \$500, there the kennel man priced it at \$500, as he had me sized up as an American and, in his regard, an easy mark. I made a deal with a cabby at the hotel stand, who went around and bought the same pup for me at \$60, a very fair the same pup for me at \$60, a very fair above. The same pup for the sa price, as the dog will never be a show winner. I gave a \$10 tip to the cab-man, so I made \$430 by employing an agent who called his hanson an 'an-som and his horse an 'orse."—New

THE LIVER QUARANTINE



TAKING HIS MEALS OUT."

ANIMALS IN CUBA.

Game in Pleaty and One Species of Semi-domesticated Sanke.
Throughout Cuba game is abundant. Deer, though not native, have flourished and multiplied greatly. Rabbits are plentiful; also the wild boar, so called, the wild pig, the wild dog and the wild cat of the island. Wild fowl, especially ducks and pigeon, abound, the former crossing from the southern states during the winter season, while the latter remain on the island the year round. Pheasants, quali, snipe, wild turkeys and wild guinea fewl are also numerous, with soveral varieties of

curacys and wild guillen fowl are also numerous, with several varieties of game birds, such as the perdiz, tojosas, rabiches and the guanaros.

The only distinctive native animal is the jutia or hutta, ratikie in appear-ance and black. It grows to a length of sixteen or eighteen inches, not in-cluding the tail. While catable, it is not especially palatable.

young.

as collateral the first child to be born of the union.

The Floor of the Pacific.

The red clay which covers the deep floors of the Pacific and the Indian

oceans is made up of refuse and residu

that the coin is yet in circulation. They say that the people did not want the five franc piece and that in order to

create a demand for it Napoleon re-

sorted to the device mentioned. The check or treasury order, it is said, was written upon asbestus paper and in-closed in the metal at the time the coin

was made. Thousands of five franc pleces are annually broken open and have been so inspected since the story of the check was first circulated.

elsm,-O. W. Holmes.

A great man will make great oppos

and meanest situations.—Success Ma

cluding the tail. While entable, it is not especially paintable.

Ouba has more than 200 species of native birds, including those aiready mentioned as game birds, many possessing the most beautiful plumage, but those with song are rare.

In swampy localities crocodiles and American alligators (calmans) are found, and, although these frequently grow to an enormous size, but little attention is paid to them by the natives. lives.
Chameleons, small lizards, tree toads

and similar harmless silurians of di-minutive size are very common, while occasionally the iguana and other largeoccasionally the ignam and other large-varieties of the lizard species are seen. Few varieties of snakes exist in Cuba. One of these, the maja, from ten to fourteen feet in length, is a seml-domesticated reptile, if such a term may be used, for it is most fre-quently found about the buts, farm-houses and small villages, its favorite lying desc being in the case therein living place being in the paim thatche food is poultry. Another shake, name, the jubs, is more victous in disposition than the maja, although never reaching more than one-third its size. It is not poisonous. The other varieties are still smaller in size, are seidom seen and not venomous .-- Havana Post.

Hight of Way in New York. Most people in New York think Unch Sam's mail wagons are supreme. They are not. The hospital ambulance come first. Life is more sacred than mail and when the ambulance gong gong-clear the track. Next in importance is the fire engine. Property is more im-portant than mail, and when the en-gine toots and the bells ring clear th Then the mail wagons, which have precedence over everything but the ambulance and fire engine. Tab-is settled by city ordinance.—New York Press.

Two Witnesses.

In order to test a Chinese witness qualification for taking the oath at English magistrate asked him the other day where he expected to go when he died. He replied, "Peking," and washen the order. lisqualified.

One in snother English court, a little One in rhother En 11sh court, a little girl, in answer to that question said. "I don't know." The horrified counset called the judge's attention to the an-swer. "Oh. I don't know, either," said the judge. "Swear the witness."

San Worshipers.
One of the best friends the tailor had is a spell of warm, bright sunshine. It shows up the shabby portions of dress and reveals its faded parts in unmistakable fashion, with the result that the wearers soon find their way to the fallor and order a fresh supply of up to date styles,—London Tailor and Cutter.

WAS A VERY SICK BOY

But Cured by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"When my boy was two years old he had a very severe fattack of bowel complaint, but by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we brought him out all right," says Maggie Hickox, fo Midland, Mich, This remedy can be depended upon in the most severe cases. Follow the plain, printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Chas, Strang.

PASTED HIS OWN BILLS.

The Ment Memberble Engagement flowin Booth Ever Played. Edwin Booth nee told a little com-pany of his intimates that the most ro-mantic, memorable and delightful en-gagement that he ever played in his life was one in which he was obliged to

Garden in New York, and at a time when romance and enthusiasm were still young in his heart. He had played with varying success in many parts of with varying success in many parts of the country, journeying even to San Francisco and the few camps in the gold bearing country that were large enough to supply him with audiences. Here he had didness with that he felt encouraged to try his fortune in still remoter climes and accordingly em-barked from the Golden Gate for the Hawalian Islands, where, in the Hono-the theory with more the direct pair. rounge of the dark brown royalty that then held sway, he played an engage-ment to which he looked back in after ears with much pleasure and satis

"But after the play was over," said Booth, "I found it necessary to climb down from the high plane of art to common ground and take steps to an nounce my repertory to the public This was done almost entirely by way This was done almost entrely by word of posters, and I could not trust the job to the mrive boys, because they always are the paste and throw away the bills. My netors would not do it because they were such eminent artist

"TARINO HIS WEALS OUT."

Hurried eating has ruined many a man's stomach. The digestion-destroying process is gradual, often unnoticed at dirst. But it is only a short time until the liver balks, the digestive organs give way, and almost countless ills assail the man who endeavors to economize time at the expense of his health.

A torpid liver causes a quarantine of the entire system. It locks in the diseased germs and body potsons and affords them full play, inviting some serious illness.

In families where August Flower is used, as sluggish liver and constipation are unknown, so are all atomach ailments, as well as indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, headaches and kidney and blader aftertions. No well-regulated family should be without this standard remedy.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

For Sale by Leon B. Haskins.

The Robin and the Caterpillar. The robin hops along in the furrow and picks up worms as the farmer plows, which it eats itself or carries to its nest as food for the young robins The robin prefers smooth coate Sources of This Dangerous and Pre-tracted Disease.

Although there is always more or less typhoid fever in most of the larger cities of this country, the late summer and autumn are the seasons when it is most to be feared.

The disease is not so formidable, as records the most all the most all the most and all the seasons when it is most to be feared. The robin prefers smooth coate worms, such as the common earth worm, but if such food is scarce it does not distain the fuzzy caterpillar. It is an evil day for the caterpillar when a

robin strikes it. The robin picks it up and shakes it and shakes it until it shakes the spines out of it—the fur, as the children call the caterpillar's fuzz-coating—leaving the caterpillar bare in patches and sometimes all over and shaken all out of shape. Then the robin eats it or carries it off to feed its

the form of weak heart, weak spine or nervous disorders make it quite as se-rious as some which are more fatal, but far less protracted.

Unless one knows how the disease is usually spread one cannot hope to avoid it, and so it may be useful to consider in what ways the germs of the malady find their way into the sys-tem.

Berrewing in India.

India is a nation of pawnshops, ac cording to an English authority. The people think the cleverest man is he who devises the largest number of ways by which to borrow money. They put in pledge their lands, oxen, jewelry, themselves, their children and their grandchildren, and cases have seen been known where a father, to obtain money to defray the expenses of his daughter's wedding, has pledge as collateral the first child to be born Water is the usual vehicle for ty-phoid germs, as is well known, and probably all great outbreaks of the disease in cities are due to an infected water supply. This has been strikingly shown. In Philadelphia, where some parts of the city are supplied with fil tered water and others with unfiltered or mixed water. Comparing two parts of the city in which the conditions, ex-cept as to water supply, are almost the same, it was found that in the one sup-plied with filtered water the occurrence rate of typhold fever was one in five thousand, while in the others, in which

No one would up a sailboat with sails that could not be reefed. There is a siways that possibility of a little too much wind that makes a cautious man afraid to go unprovided. The thinking man, whose stomach sometimes goes back on him, provides for his stomach by keeping a bottle of Kodol for Dyspepsia within reach. Kodol digests what you eat and restores the stomach to the condition to properly perform its functions. Sold by Chas. Strang, Medford; Mray Mee, Central Point. thousand, while in the others, in which the unfiltered water was drunk, it was one in sixteen hundred.

But a dity with an ideal water supply may be securged with typhoid fever, aithough less severely, through the medium of impure ice, and it is almost as important to know where the less is cut, or with what water & is. most as important to know where the ice is cut, or with what water R is made, if artificial, as where the city water comes from. Not long since a number of officers on one of the United States ships in the Mediterranean squadron were taken down with typhoid fover. When the source of the infection, was traced it was found to besome ice boogst at A thens, the ice mas some ice bought at Athens, the ice ma chine on shipboard having broken

oceans is made up of refuse and residue—that which can withstand the strong chemical action of the gases. In h, may be found decomposed volcant rock, pumice, zeolitic crystals, man ganese oxides, meteoric iron, teeth osharks and ear bones of whales. For if any shore deposits are apparent in it. The rock is vitreous refuse, beicheforth by subterruncan or insular volcances. The process of the proposed of the process of the p chine on shipboard having broken down.

Another source of infection is found in oysters that have been fattened in streams contaminated with sewere. Not only has typhold followed the exiling of these fish, but the typhold bacilli have been found in the stomachs of the overtex.

Raw veretables used for salads may have been grown in soil contaminated with slops used as fertilizers or may have been washed in infected water.

forth by subterrunean or insular voi canoes. The minerals are supposed to be of cosmic origin—planetary dust an' meteoric fragments that have falle: into the sea and have become disintegrated. The great quantity of sharks teeth remains quite unaccounted forat least their apparent gathering to gether in these ocean basins is considered very strange.—J. C. Van Dyke is "The Opal Seal."

Well Worth Trying.

In these days of rush and hurry cour-tess is often forgotten. In the mad, poll-mell rush of our life little things are done to offend that we rather re-mained undone. A hastily eaten meal and its resultant headache may cause us social or financial loss. The wise man or woman is the one who relieves little ills of this sort by a little dose of Kodol for Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat and puts your stomach back into shape. Sold by Chas. Strang, Medford; Mary Mee, Central Point. Well worth trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says:
"Next to a pension the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills."
He writes: "They keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for Headache, Constipation and Billiousness, 25c. Guaranteed at Chas. Strang's drug store. A Missing Five Franc Piece. Fully half the grownup people of France believe the old story that Napo-leon Bonaparte put a check for 100,000 franca in a silver five franc piece and

On the edge of a small river in Coun-ty Cavan, Ireland, is a stone with this inscription: "When this stone is out of sight it is not safe to ford the river." But this is even surpassed by the fa-mous post erected some years ago by the surveyors of the Kent (England) roads: "This is the bridle path to Fa-

Negrected Colds.

Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, throat, ears, head and lungs, etc., are subjected to disease and blight from neglected colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is a pleasant and effective remedy.

W. Akendrick, Valley Mills, Tex., writes: I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and throat troubles; it is a pleasant and most effective remedy." Sold by Chas. Strang, Medford; Central Point Pharmacy.

and meanest situations.—Success Marazine.

It farouses energy, develops and stimulates nervous life, arouses the courage of youth. It makes you young again. That's what Hollistor's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Hinkle's Drug Store.

S. A. Reed, Cisco, Tex., writes, March 11, 1901: "My wrist was useless; and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Suow Liniment, and was cured. I carnestly recommend it to any one sulforing from sprains. Sold by Chas. Strang, Medford; Central Point Pharmacy.

TYPHOID FEVER.

regards the mortality; as some others, but its great length and the evil conse-quences which sometimes follow it in the form of weak heart, weak spine or

Unless a water supply is above sus-picion all that used for drinking, to: " cleaning and in the kitchen should be boiled and the drinking water cooled by putting vessels containing it on the lee, not by putting ice in the water it-

self.
Finally, great care should be taken
to screen all food from flies, for if
there is a case of typhoid fever in the
neighborhood flies may become most
active distributers of the poison.—
Youth's Companion.

A Couple of Bulls.

MALARIA INSIDIOUS FOE Malaria is an atmospheric poison which we unconsciously breathe into our lungs through the impure air arising from low, marshy places, stagnant ponds, damp cellars, sewer pipes, improperly ventilated houses, decaying the vegetable matter, etc. Day after day these germs and poisons are taken into the lungs, and as the blood passes through them it becomes infected with the poison and in its circulation distributes the microbes of disease to all parts of the body. Malaria is a very insidious disease; it gives no warning of its coming until the circulation is filled with the poison and this foe to health has the system at its merey. The blood becomes polluted, thin and weak and its slow, irregular circulation fails to properly nourish and strengthen the body. Then the entire system is attacked, and if the germs and poisons of Malaria are allowed to remain the strongest constitution will break down. No one can feel well when the system is in a malarial condition; the vitality is weak, the appetite poor, digestion deranged, the complexion grows sallow and the entire body feels the effects of the poison. Malaria must be removed from the system through the circulation and the only medicine that can accomplish this is S. S. S. It not only cleanses the blood of all unhealthy, morbid matter, but destroys the germs, cures Malaria and restores this vital fluid to a streng, healthy condition. S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks combining purifying and tonic properties which keep the blood free of all poisons and the system in perfect condition. While destroying the germs of Malaria and building up the weak, polluted blood S. S. S. gives tone and vigor to the entire system. Book on the blood and any medical advice without the charge.

THE SWIFT SPEGIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HOT AND COLD WATER.

How to Use These Remedies to the Best Advantage. Hot or cold water is excellent as an tions or abrasions, but how many neo cases while awaiting the arrival of medical relief? Not many, and the mis takes made in some instances are lu

dicrous.

Take the barber, for example, has cut his patron's face. He generally washes the face with a towel southed in warm water, often pressing it right into the injury, and then wonders why the blood flows from the cut so freely. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred if he had used cold water, and the colder the better, the blood would have ceased to flow from the injury altogether, as the cold would have a ten dency to contract the openings in the torn blood ressels. In all cases of such torn blood reasels. In all cases of such cuts or abrasions very cold water will at least reduce the amount of bleeding if it doesn't stop it altogether, and yet, singularly enough, boiling water will have the same effect.

Water below the boiling point in-creases the flow, but above that de-gree decreases it. In surface inflamma-tions or congressions cold water such;

tions or congestious cold water ought to be used, while if the condition is sit uated below the surface hot water i necessary as an application because draws the blood toward the surface and thus stimulates the circulation through the part where it is most

needed.

In cases of abscesses or pimples with pus forming in them, but which have not yet come to a head, the secretion of pus can be rapidly increased and the duration of the annoyance thereby decreased by applying hot water to them at frequent intervals.

Where the eye is infermed or smarts.

Where the eye is influmed or smarts, after a period of eye strain, such as night work often induces, hot applications are the things for relief, but cations are the things for relief, but the water used should be gradually allowed to cool off toward the end. Tired eyes will invariably be repure-nated by adopting this method of treat-ment, and many headaches resulting from such a condition may thereby be prevented or cured.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam Kendall, of Philipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Buck-ieu's Arnics Saive and the saive will do the rest." Quickest ours for Burns, Bolls, Sores, Scalds, Wounds, Piles, Eczems, Sait Rheum, Chapped Hands, Sore feet and Sore Eyes, Only 250 at Chas. Strang's drug store. Guaranteed.

An Example of a Judicial Hind.
At a dinner attended by a score of
well known lawyers recently the phrase
"judicial mind" was defined by illustration as follows: "I have searched
far and wide for a satisfactory definifar and wide for a satisfactory defini-tion of the inevitable query raised when judicial nominations are in sight," said one of the lawyers. "On a Mississippi river steamboat some time ago I ob-tained my only approximate answer. A southern colonel who employed the phrase yielded to my request for a definition and explained that on a cer-tain occasion a legal light of Missis-sippi was traveling in a river steamer when the bolice exploded. As the boat was passing the penitentiary at the time the force of the explosion deposit-ed the lawyer inside the walls of the ed the lawyer inside the walls of the establishment from which he had saved so many criminals. Being uninjured, as a clever lawyer would be under the circumstances, he applied to the warden for a release. The warden listened to the circumstances as he narrated them, but declined to release him, in-sisting that with the coming of prison-

And the man who was the barber's chair with & complete the first time I understand why littles the willings there is a not that has bifured as point that has bifured as price in the willings the results of the state of the sta

No. 8236.

Office of Comprehence, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1906. Wheneas, by satisfactory evidence presented a the undersigned, it has been made to appear

WHEREAS, by additionally valued by appear Religion the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE HEDGORD NATIONAL BANK." or the City of Medical, in the Contry of Jack sky and State of Oregon, has compiled with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be sutherized to commence the business of backing.

Now Therefore, I. Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Compiroller of the Currency, do berely, certify that the Course of the Currency, and berely, certify that the County of Jackson and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of Hanking as provided in section fifty one hundred ond sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In Testimony Wherefor witness my band and seal of office tall twenty eighth day of May, 1999.

[SEAL]

Deputy and Acting Computed:

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 8. 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUB-LICATION.

LICATION.

United States Land Office,
Reseburg, Oregon, August 8, 1906,
Notice is hereby given that in compliance
with the provisions of the act of Congress of
June 5, 1958, entitled "An act for the sale of
timberlands in the States of Onlinear, Orestanded to hill be Public Land States by act
of Land States of Congress of the
extended to hill be Public Land States by act
of Land States of the States of Congress of the
THOMAS J. KAST.

of Central Point, County of Jackson, State of
Jregon, has the sky filed in this office his sworn
statement No. 7012, for the purchase of the
Ly of J. for States of the Congress of the
Ly of J. for States of the Congress of the
Ly of J. for States of the States of the
its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said fand
before A. S. Bitton, U. S. Commissioner, at his
office in Mediord, Oregon, on Monday, the 19th
day of November, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Georgo Daniel and
William T. Grieve, of Frospect, Oregon,
and Luther Assi and Ass R. Sherman, of Centhere are the state of the States of the
Asy or all persons claiming adversely the
above-described lands are requested to file
land; claims in this office on or before said
lith day of November, 1906.

HENJAMIS L. EDDY, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 8. 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUB-CATION.

United States Land Office, stoseburg, Oregon, August 8 1906.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance that he provisions of the act of Congress of me 2, 1978, entitled "An act for the sale of the s

Six creates, and he Fublic Land States by sot August 4, 1867 August 6, 1867 Augus J'SHAD MCCLEY
BULUE FAILE, Oregon, and Wesley
Modford, Oregon,
Any and all porrons claiming adversely the
above-described lands are requested to file
their claims in this entee on or before said lith
day of November, 1996.

BRNJANIM L. EDDY, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLI-CATION.

Roseburg, Oregon, August 8, 1986,
Notice is hereby given that 1s compliance with the provisions of the act of Coagress of June 3, 1878, entitled 'An act for the sais of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory, 'as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Cagust 44, 1892.

PERDINAND OSENBRUGGE, of Medicard, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworp, and the said of the said 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 A. S. Billon, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Medicard, Oregon, on Monday, the 17th day of November, 1906.

He usames as witnesses: James A. Perry and Richard W. Gray, of Medford, Oregon, and George Daniel and William T. Orleve, of Property of the State of t

extended to all the Public Land states by act of August 4, 182, .

JOHN J. STREKTS, of Ventura, county of Ventura, State of Callfornia, has this day slied in this office his sworn statement so 6991, for the purchase of the set's of section so. 56, in township No. 33 south, range No. 2 cast, and will offer probable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Blitan, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Medford, Oregon, on Thursday, the 18th day of September, 1986.

He names as witnessest Bert H. Harris, Prank W. Streets, both of Medford, Oregon; Roy A. Young, of Big Butte, Oregon; Ren F. C. Edmondson, of Derby, Oregon, and Ventural Company of the Company

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chat H. Thitekov.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878, TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878, NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburs, Oregon, June 16, 1906.
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, 1802,
Market J. Merley,
of Big Butte, county of Jackson, state of Oregon, has filed in this office his sporn statement No. 6921, for the purpose, has filed in this office his sporn statement No. 6921, for the purpose, or these of the S i S i, Section No. 34, Tp. No. 34 South, Range No. 3 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sught is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bilicon, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Medford Oregon, on Theeday, the 11th day of September, 1906.

He names as witnesses: James I. Patton and Frank D. Notherland of Big Butte Oregon, and Harold U. Lumsden and Clarence I. Hutchison of Medford, Oregon,

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described land are requested to file their claims on or be fore said 11th day of September, 1906.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Winted States Land Office, Roseburg, Orthogon, With the Purvisions of the set in compliance with the Purvisions of the set of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber land in the States of California, Oregon, Navada, and Washington Territory, as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, Outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1802, outstand the Public La

the 15th day of September, 1906.

He names as winesees: ObristinErickson, Mathida E. Haugen, both
of St. James, Minnesona; Daniel D.
Duff, Daniel E. Green, both of Medlord, Oregon.

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 September, 1906.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 8, 1878 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Ore, June 14, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that in dom
pliance with the provisions of the act
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 uy
act of August 4, 1892,
HANS MARSTON,
of St. James, county of Watonwan,
State of Minnesota, has this day filed
in this office his sworn statement No
6888, for the purchase of the N ½ N i
of Section No. 20, in Township No. 40
South, Range No. 2 West, and will ofter 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 A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Medford, Oregos, on
Saturday, the 15th day of September,
1906.

He names as witnesses: Samuel Jackson, Francis T. Desmond, both of St.
James, Minnesota, Danlel E. Green,
Danlel D. Duff, both of Medford, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming ad-

gon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in thiodice on or before said 15th day of September, 1906.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PURLICATION.

United States Land Office.
Roseburg, Oregon, June 14, 1908.
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 linds in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

of Traverse City, county of Grand Traverse, State of Michigan, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6885, for the purchase of the N ½ NW 1, SW ½, NW ½ SW ½, of Section No. 8, in township No. 38 South, Range No. 3 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sough is more valuable for its timber of stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bilton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Mediord, Oregon, on Saturday, the 15th day of September. 1906.

He names as witnesses: Charles-Obenchain, Charles A. Edmondson, and William H. Chambers all of Big Butte, Oregon; and Hert H. Harris, of Mediord, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in thi-office on or before said 15th day of September, 1906.

Benjamin L. Eddy, Register.

of August 4, 1897.

Of St. James, county of Watonwan, State of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement to , 689, for the purchase of the swyr statement to , 689, for the purchase of the swy, being dozen to swort, and wat and will offer by the swort, and will offer by the swort, and will offer by the swort, and will offer by the swort that he related to said land before A, tillion, U.S. Commissioner, at his office of Medford, Oregon, on Friday, the 14th day. September, 1966.

His cames as witnesses; Gustaf Linquis of Echols, Minnesons; Mattida E. Henge Hans Marsion, both of St. James, Micresons Dallel Journal persons claiming adversely it above-described lands are requised to fi their claims in this office on or before as 14th day of September, 1966. CHRISTINE ERICKSON,

The Mailfor Job Printing.