

PROTEST THE PORTER BILL

At the meeting of the Fruitgrowers' Union yesterday morning resolutions were adopted and forwarded to Washington against the passage by congress of the so-called Porter bill, which would require Rogue River valley apple-growers to pack their fruit in a larger and differently shaped box than the one now in use.

Besides the resolutions, telegrams and letters were sent to the members of the Oregon delegation in congress; also to the North Dakota delegation. A letter was also sent to Speaker Cannon with a copy of the resolutions. This will be followed by a letter from A. J. Dunlap, a grower of the Central Point region, who, before coming to Medford, was a neighbor and friend of "Uncle Joe."

Besides this matter, the union adopted resolutions favoring the Johnson good roads bill now before the legislature and forwarded them to the Jackson county delegation at Salem. This matter was championed by Charles Meserve, editor of the Rogue River Valley Fruit Grower.

The union now has 165 members and is in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

Following are the resolutions: "Resolved, That we do most earnestly protest against the passage by the congress of the United States of a bill known as the Porter bill, H. B. 21,400, being a bill to regulate standard packages, grading and marketing of fruit for the following reasons:

"That the growers of the Rogue River valley, after many years of experience and at great expense, have established a standard method of packing apples grown in this valley.

"That the present box used by us in packing and shipping said apples has been found, through experience, to be the one best adapted for this purpose, and enables the grower to maintain a uniformity in arranging and packing the fruit that cannot possibly be had in any other standard box or package.

"That the adoption of a box of the dimensions proposed in the Porter bill would have a tendency to disarrange all of our methods of packing, which have been widely advertised and have contributed largely to the high standard of the Rogue river apples.

"That it is impossible for the grower to grow apples to fit the box, but the box must be shaped to fit the apples.

"That the box in present use by the growers of this valley is the one best adapted to the fruit; and is the box adopted by the Northwest Horticultural society, which comprises all the fruit districts of the northwest, including British Columbia.

"That the grades provided in said bill will eliminate from the market a considerable portion of our pack of apples known and marked as fancy four and one-half tier Newtown pippins.

"These apples, under the proposed grading, will be marked No. 2 and would be depreciated in value by such marking to such an extent that they would be of little value to the grower; while under the present system of grading these smaller sizes are in strong demand and often bring better prices than even our largest size apples in the English markets.

"Rigid rules of packing of all fruits grown in the valley is enforced by the different fruit associations. The number of apples in each box is plainly marked on the outside of the package. We do not attempt to deceive any one as to the size or quality of the fruit.

"S. L. BENNETT, President.

"J. A. PERRY, Secretary."

Following are some of the sections of the proposed bill to which western horticulturists are objecting:

"Part 1—The standard measure of capacity for all apples packed in boxes shall be the heaped bushel, containing as nearly as may be 2564 cubic inches, and of no less capacity than would be contained in a box of the following dimensions: 18 1/4 x 12 1/4 x 12 1/4 inches, inside measurement. Boxes of the above described capacity or dimensions shall be marked 'standard box.'

"Any box of less dimensions or capacity shall be marked in a plain and indelible manner, both on side and top, in letters not less than one inch long, 'short box,' or with the fractional part of a bushel it may contain.

"That in this act the following classifications of grades for closed packages of apples shall be adopted as standard grades: No. 1 and No. 2, but such mark may be accompanied by any other designation of grade or brand, provided that such designation of grade or brand is not inconsistent with or marked more conspicuously than the one of the said two marks designating grade, which is used on the package.

"Part 1—No. 1 grade and quality shall consist of healthy, well-grown apples of one variety, sound, of not less than 2 1/4 inches in diameter and of good color for the variety, of normal shape and not less than 90 percentum free from scab, wormholes, bruises and other defects, and properly packed.

"Part 2—No. 2 grade and quality shall consist of apples of not less than nearly medium size for the variety, healthy and not less than 85 percentum free from scab, wormholes, bruises and such other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed."

STATE CAN BUILD ROADS.

Colonel Wood Urges People of Oregon to Do Own Railroad.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—Colonel C. E. S. Wood in an address on a "State-Aided Railway System" before the Idaho-Oregon Development league yesterday, urged the people of Oregon to stop whining through the newspapers because Harriman does not build railroads in Oregon, and get busy and build their own railroads. To make this possible, Colonel Wood called attention to the necessity for a constitutional amendment giving the state or any section of the state the authority to issue bonds for the building of a road. He urged that the present legislature take the matter up, start the machinery that would amend the constitution and give the people of Oregon a chance to help themselves.

Glad to Serve Without Pay.

He declared that the best men in Portland would be glad to serve on a commission to manage the details of the construction of the road without a cent of salary, and purely through the desire to help the state to progress. Once built, he said, the road could be leased. Under the initiative and referendum, the speaker declared, the necessity for the constitutional prohibition against bond issues is no longer necessary, but he would not advocate the operation of roads by the state.

The congress was called to order by Representative Hall by Senator C. J. Smith of Umatilla county, immediately after the adjournment of the House. In the absence of Judge Stephen A. Lowell of Pendleton, who was detained by a murder trial, Colonel E. Hofer president. Riley Atkinson, secretary of the Boise Commercial club, was chosen as secretary.

Roosevelt in Dark.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mr. Taft is not keeping President Roosevelt posted on the formation of his cabinet. He is neither seeking the advice of the president nor submitting names for his approval after selection has been made. The fact is that Mr. Roosevelt is entirely in the dark with regard to the Taft cabinet; he knows no more than he gathers from the newspapers.

There is some truth in the report that the president feels slighted because Mr. Taft has not seen fit to offer Secretary Loeb a place in his cabinet, but the president is more disturbed because Mr. Taft is inclined to choose an entirely new cabinet, retiring all members of the present body with the possible exception of Secretary of War Wright, who was appointed on recommendation of Mr. Taft just prior to his retirement from the Roosevelt cabinet.

Mr. Taft, in making his own cabinet selections regardless of advice from others, is living up to the expectations of his closest friends. During the campaign the charge was frequently made that he would be subservient to the will of Mr. Roosevelt; the formation of the cabinet is one evidence that the incoming president intends to be independent of his predecessor.

Then, too, Mr. Taft views a cabinet in somewhat different light from President Roosevelt; the new president believes a cabinet should be composed of able advisers; Mr. Roosevelt built his cabinets with a view to securing faithful servants. Mr. Taft, like Mr. Roosevelt, demands loyalty in his cabinet men, but he is demanding the highest ability as well.

Lincoln Coins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Roosevelt has given his consent to placing the head of Lincoln on one of the popular coins.

He conferred today with Director Leach of the mint regarding the matter of details now under advisement. It is probable that half-dollar pieces will be selected as the coin to bear the Lincoln head.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—By voting an appropriation of half a million of the amount originally appropriated, the house today made a liberal provision for further experiments by the army in the use of balloons and airships. The subject gave rise to a spirited debate which continued most of the session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The bureau of engraving and printing completed the printing of the \$500,000,000 so-called emergency national bank currency authorized by the act of May 30, 1908, and \$80,000,000 of the new notes are now being issued to the banks in the regular course of redemption. These notes will take the place of the old national bank notes, which will be retired as they reach the treasury.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

BOER AFRICAN IS SATISFIED

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The British domains of South Africa, so recently the scene of the wars between the English and the Boers, is now in the fourth stage of the movement for unity, which promises to be one of the most remarkable culminations of history of the British empire. This will mean a great federation, ranking almost with Australia and Canada in importance.

Representatives of the colonies have been in conference for several weeks on a plan of union. Cecil Rhodes probably had little thought, before he died, that within ten years after the destruction of Dutch independence in Africa, a company dominated by such hostile leaders as Dr. Jameson, who led the raid which brought on the war with the Boers; President Steyn of the Orange Free State and the great Boer generals, Botha and De Witt, would be conferring amicably for the purpose of uniting the Dutch and the Uitlanders into a semi-independent nation under the British flag.

More noteworthy still seems the fact that British progress has been marked by harmony and is likely to be crowned with success. Another year will elapse before the South African union can become a fact.

After the convention has agreed on the bill first presented by the delegates from the Transvaal, the plan must be submitted to the parliaments of the Boer states and will be put to the test of a popular vote. Probably the convention will reassemble to consider the amendments and after that a ratification by parliament and the signature of the king will be necessary to bring the new government into being. Some time during the year the delegation will visit London to consider the measure with the colonial office and the members of parliament.

Thus far in the proceedings the secretary for the government is predicting a compromise between unifications and federation. Most of the delegates prefer something approaching the Canadian rather than the federation on Austrian system.

Scabies Disappears From Sheep.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—Opposition by the ways and means committee to the biennial appropriation of \$12,000 for carrying on the work of eradicating scab and other infectious and contagious diseases of sheep in Oregon has disappeared since its members were given some information by Dr. S. W. McClure, chief inspector in charge of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, for Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

In 1907, when the work began, said Dr. McClure, there were 316,000 scabby sheep in Oregon and 1,200,000 that had been exposed. Now there are only 7200 scabby sheep and 3400 which have been exposed. In the entire state and in July the government intends withdrawing its force of men from Oregon and using their energies where badly needed. During this period it is said the sheepmen have spent about \$200,000, and the government between \$27,000 and \$30,000 in eradicating scab from Oregon sheep, while \$1000 of the state appropriation remains unexpended.

"The government put its force off men, varying from 10 to 24, at different times in this state," said Dr. McClure. "With the understanding that the state would appropriate \$12,000 biennially to keep Oregon clear of scabby sheep after the disease had been eradicated. Without an appropriation now this stupendous work will have been vain.

"Many of your sheepmen would never have got through the period of financial depression had it not been for this work, but it saved them from going broke."

Boys Intrude on Party.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 30.—Because the high school girls could get along without the boys and were giving a dancing party in Military hall Wednesday night at which half their number were garbed in male attire, several boys from the senior class of the school secured a ladder, and, reaching the roof of the hall watched the proceedings through a skylight.

Several minutes before they were discovered they cut off the electric current and plunged the hall in darkness. Emboldened by their success they got a rope and endeavored to enter the hall by the skylight, but a plucky miss caught the end of the rope and tied it so high as to make the entrance impossible. The dance was stopped until the intruders left.

At the high school yesterday morning it was officially stated that the party was not a school affair.

A STREET TILT.

Driver and Humanitarian Disagree Over Work of Team.

A heavily loaded wagon with its wheels frozen in several inches of mud, a willing team which was unable to extricate the wagon from its frozen grip, a driver who overestimated the physical ability of his horses and a young man who would not stand to see dumb brutes inhumanely flogged furnished entertain-

ment for the residents of Oakdale avenue, near the German Lutheran church Thursday morning.

Two wagon loads of poles had been left standing overnight in the street. When the teams were hitched the next morning the animals on the front outfit, though they pulled and strained as nobly as any pair of horses ever did, could not move the wagon from its tracks. The driver first used his whip sharply and then began beating the animals.

Nearly three young men were working on a wire line. One of them suggested they give the outfit a "lift." It was agreed. But with their assistance the wagon could not be budged. Again the driver felt to beating his horses.

"Why not put the other team on with yours?" interposed one of the linemen.

"This team can pull this load out and it's got to do it," responded the irate teamster, and whack! went a club over the poor animals' backs.

"Hold on there! Don't you hit those horses another time!" commanded the linemen.

As the driver stopped to survey the husky young man who had objected, the latter went back and unhitched the other span of horses from their wagon and hitched them onto the first outfit. Then the command was made to "get up," and the wagon was broken from its frozen fastenings. "Now, you just pull along with all four to where you are taking your load or I'll complain on you," said the electrician.

The teamster suddenly did as he was ordered. In a few minutes the extra team was brought back for its wagon and yanked it along without difficulty.

The linemen resumed their operations, amid the inward applause of all the witnesses.

Soldier Barks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes "that developed a cough that stuck to me in spite of all remedies, for thirty years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 175 pounds. For severe colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhoids, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia it is unrivaled. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Chas. Strang.

Shoots Rare Bird.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Deputy Constable Wallis of Pasadena was convicted before Justice Summerfield today of having killed one of the rarest birds in the state, a giant California condor, one of the only two known to have been still in existence in this section. Sentence will be pronounced Monday, and a heavy fine is looked for. Wallis's defense was that he thought he was shooting a golden eagle, but this had no weight, as that bird also is protected by law.

The prosecution came about through Wallis's persistent efforts to sell the dead condor to Mrs. Elizabeth Grinnell, the Pasadena bird authority, for \$200. Instead of buying it, she brought the matter to the attention of her son, Professor Joseph Grinnell, of Berkeley, and he advised that the case be pressed against Wallis.

Game Warden W. B. Morgan is having the bird mounted, and announces that he will present it to one of the state museums. It is above medium size and a beautiful specimen.

Boise to Coos Bay.

SALEM, Jan. 30.—The Idaho development congress adjourned today to meet at Boise, Idaho, February 26 and 27, to co-operate with the legislature of that state. A strong resolution was adopted asking for the conservation of national resources. The congress recommended legislative measures in Oregon and Idaho for the purpose of building a great trunk line railway from Boise to Coos Bay, on the Pacific coast.

Woman to Guard Animals.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 28.—Under an appointment about to be made by the mayor, this city will have an innovation in the west—a poundmistress. Miss Helen Mathewson, a prominent young society woman, who has taken a deep interest in the prevention of cruelty to animals, is to be George L. Lawson, which is held by the police.

Miss Mathewson's services in gathering, sheltering and disposing of dogs, a task of no mean proportions, requiring a large force, are to be without compensation, whereas Mr. Lawson receives fees. The change will be made by request of the Humane Animal league. Women have exclusive charge of this work in Philadelphia and New York.

The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. It's a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c at Chas. Strang's.

J. G. Bigham, local manager of the Medford Hardware company, has gone to Portland on business.

Gordon's Last Chance.

By TAYLOR WHITE.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

"Jimmie, do you speak slang?" demanded Maud Tolliver suddenly as her small brother came into the room.

"Do I walk on my feet?" demanded Jimmie in surprise. "Pipe your lay, angel face. I'll get you somehow, even if your specks are all to the middle. Throw it off your chest."

"It's this way," explained Maud. "You know Mr. Gordon?"

"I've seen him once or twice," admitted Jimmie with a grin. Gordon was a regular visitor at the Tolliver home.

"Papa wants me to marry him," explained Maud. "He's so strict and proper that I hate him. I thought that if I were to talk slang and 'act up' perhaps he would leave me in peace. He hates a slangy girl. He said so last night."

Jimmie grinned appreciatively. He had no great liking for the eminently staid and correct Gordon. He hated men whose suits always looked as though it was the first time they had been worn.

His own preference was for Barry Spaulding, who occasionally offered him a cigarette and who talked to him precisely as though he was a grownup.

Gordon never seemed to see him, never laughed and joked, and Jimmie, never into the conspiracy with his whole heart after being assured that Maud would never disclose the source of her education in slang.

Before the week was out Gordon looked troubled. He was very much in love with Maud after his own fashion. There was no want of real affection, but Gordon was no gallant wooer. He had been accepted by the family, and in his quiet, patient fashion he was laying siege to Maud's heart.

He had fancied he had been making headway until she developed a trick of interlarding her speech with slang expressions.

At first he was shocked, but as Maud acquired proficiency and grew more and more slangy Gordon withdrew from his campaign. Though he loved the girl as much as ever, he assured himself that a wife who used slang was utterly impossible.

In secret Maud gloated over the fact, but bore herself demurely when her father sharply questioned her concerning her treatment of Gordon, for the latter's visits had fallen off, and, though Gordon had pleaded business as an excuse, Mr. Tolliver had an idea that there was something else that might explain the lover's sudden lack of interest.

Then fate took a hand, and so it happened that Jimmie Tolliver, crossing the avenue, slipped on the muddy paving and fell directly in front of a rapidly advancing automobile.

There was a cry of horror from the spectators, but one man sprang forward and with an easy movement grasped the boy's arm and carried him to safety.

For a moment Jimmie was too dazed to comprehend; then he slowly came to realize that Gordon, unmoved as ever, stood beside him, answering the questions of the crowd, but refusing to give his name.

"All right, old man?" he asked as he saw that Jimmie was pulling himself together. "Suppose we move on. This crowd is a little too eager."

He signaled a passing taxicab and directed the driver to go to a tailor's where Jimmie's muddled garments might be made presentable. The rush of cold air drove the last of the cobwebs from Jimmie's brain, and, gazing admiringly at Gordon, he decided that Maud was wrong in her estimate of the man. There was fire under the ice, red blood beneath the waxen, immobile expression, and Jimmie's heart warmed to his rescuer.

"Say, Bo," he demanded suddenly, "are you still dead nuts on Maud?"

"I esteem your sister very highly," admitted Gordon.

"You're all right," declared Jimmie admiringly. "If you want to win cast your port ear over this way and make a noise like a listen."

The noise of a listener was continued long after the visit to the tailor's was concluded. Gordon's face was as expressionless as ever, but there was a twinkle in his eye.

Some evenings later Maud, coming downstairs, reached the lower hall just as Gordon was admitted by the butler. Jimmie had been cautioned under pain of losing his promised reward to say nothing of his rescue, so it was merely "that tiresome Kenneth Gordon" whom Maud greeted with perfunctory cordiality.

"I'm greeted in to tear off a piece of talk with the boss bloomer wearer. Is he in?" asked Gordon.

"If you mean my father"—began Maud icily.

"That's the guy," interrupted Gordon. "Will you tell the delegate from the wax works to ask him to grease his heels and slide down here?"

"I will go myself," offered Maud nervously. Gordon was as coldly correct in appearance as ever, but perhaps he was drunk.

"Nix on the scamp," declared Gordon, raising a detaining hand. "Use the butler for the wireless, and we'll call out some conversation while he makes a home run."

"I must go," explained Maud. "I forgot something upstairs, and I must see about it at once."

"Tell it to wait," commanded Gordon. "I'm the head of the procession just now. Don't you bother about the water carriers."

"But"—began Maud. And Gordon interrupted again.

"Don't be a goat and butt in," he ordered. "Hit the plumb."

He pointed to a chair, and timidly Maud seated herself. As she had led the way into the parlor the butler had disappeared, supposing that he would not be required further. To ring for him now would only make a scandal among the servants. Perhaps her father would come down in a few minutes.

He usually spent the evening in the library when he did not go to the club.

ing and maintaining a railroad thereon and to use the same for all legitimate purposes.

Obadiah B. McFadden, the unknown heirs of Obadiah B. McFadden, Sarah Louisa Hanson, John A. Peninger, Hattie Grieves, Fred Peninger, Charles A. Peninger, P. B. Whitney and All whom It May Concern, defendants.

TAKE NOTICE, that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1908, an application was filed by said J. J. Hanson in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, for Initial Registration of the land above described.

Now, unless you appear on or before the 6th day of February, A. D. 1909, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court hereto affixed this day of December, 1908.

Date of first publication is 1st day of January, 1909.

W. R. COLEMAN, County Clerk of Jackson County, Oregon, and ex-officio Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Deputy.

WM. M. COLVIG and O. C. BOGGS, Applicant's Attorneys.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Or., August 22, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Herbert Van Duyn, of Coburg, Oregon, who on August 12, 1908, made Sworn Statement, No. 0758, for lots 1, 2, 3 & 4 NE 1/4, Section 2, Township 37 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 17th day of February, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jacob D. Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Fred Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Carey O. Smith, of Coburg, Oregon; William Sidwell, of Coburg, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Or., August 12, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William A. Sidwell, of Coburg, Oregon, who on August 12, 1908, made Sworn Statement, No. 0758, for N 1/4 N 1/4, Section 24, Township 36 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 17th day of February, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jacob D. Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Fred Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Carey O. Smith, of Coburg, Oregon; William Sidwell, of Coburg, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Or., September 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Fred L. Johnson, of Coburg, Oregon, who on September 23, 1908, made Sworn Statement, No. 01464, for the Southeast 1/4, Section 6, Township 37 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 9th day of March, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jacob D. Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Fred Wigle, of Coburg, Oregon; Carey O. Smith, of Coburg, Oregon; James Pirtle, of Coburg, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Jackson.

In the Matter of the Application of Charles A. Peninger to register title to the following described real property situated in Jackson County, Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the south boundary of Section 28, in Township 36 south of Range 2 west of the Willamette Meridian, which is 15.45 chains east of section corner common to Sections 28, 29, 32 and 33; thence east along said line 18.32 chains; thence north 15.01 chains; thence south 15.01 chains, containing 7.60 acres.

vs.

Sarah L. Hanson, I. J. Hanson, her husband; Sarah L. Hanson, guardian of John A. Peninger; Hattie Grieves and Andrew Grieves, her husband; John A. Peninger; Fred Peninger, and Minnie Peninger, his wife; Obadiah B. McFadden and his heirs, and All Whom It May Concern, defendants.

To Sarah L. Hanson and I. J. Hanson, her husband; Sarah L. Hanson, guardian of John A. Peninger; Hattie Grieves and Andrew Grieves, her husband; John A. Peninger, Fred Peninger and Minnie Peninger, his wife; Obadiah B. McFadden and his heirs, and All Whom It May Concern, defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You, and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the application or complaint filed against you by the applicant above named on the 21st day of December, 1908, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, or if served within any other county in this State, then within twenty days from date of the service of this summons upon you, or if served by publication, then within six weeks from the date of the first publication thereof; and if you fail to so appear and answer for want thereof, the applicant herein will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said application and take a decree against you in registering title to the lands above described in the said application according to the prayer of said application, and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

This summons is published for six weeks in the Medford Mail under and by virtue of an order of Hon. H. K. Hanna, Judge of the above entitled Court, made in chambers on the 23rd day of December, 1908, and the first date of publication thereof is on December 24, 1908, and the last is on February 4, 1909.

J. W. HARVEY,

T. W. MILES,

Attorneys for Applicant.

ing and maintaining a railroad thereon and to use the same for all legitimate purposes.

Obadiah B. McFadden, the unknown heirs of Obadiah B. McFadden, Sarah Louisa Hanson, John A. Peninger, Hattie Grieves, Fred Peninger, Charles A. Peninger, P. B. Whitney and All whom It May Concern, defendants.

TAKE NOTICE, that on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1908, an application was filed by said J. J. Hanson in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, for Initial Registration of the land above described.

Now, unless you appear on or before the 6th day of February, A. D. 1909, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Court hereto affixed this day of December, 1908.

Date of first publication is 1st day of January, 1909.

W. R. COLEMAN, County Clerk of Jackson County, Oregon, and ex-officio Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Deputy.

WM. M. COLVIG and O. C. BO