

In Valhalla and Out

(Continued from first page.)

flowers and buds of future crops—tulips, oranges and lemons along with cypress and oaks—were planted in orderly array along the slope of the hills and on the lower levels; buildings and runs for poultry, game enclosures, pens for sheep and cows, and low, rambling barns and sheds took up considerable space on the west and south sides.

But the north and east, which received the brunt of the storms and pounding seas, were left almost untouched by civilization hands. Here was a touch of primitive nature—wild, rugged and untamed. The gray walls of rocks beat back the wildest surges of the sea, and the gnarled, twisted trees that grew on their sides and tops were mute testimony to their long defiance of wind and waves.

Dick found this side of the island more to his taste. It was possible for one to seek shelter from the storms at any time in the caves, fissures and depressions between the rocks, and in an emergency could find a spare living there. Sea birds had their rookeries in sheltered places, screeching and squawking intermittently the day long, and in the pools below, left there by the receding tide, whole schools of fish and crustaceans were caught.

"With an occasional raid on a hen coop and dairy I could live here like a king," Dick observed, whimsically smiling. "A veritable paradise flung down in the ocean."

Not exactly sure of his next move, and unwilling to force matters, Dick lazily explored the rough side of the island, hiding in the caves whenever any suspicious noise alarmed him, and otherwise enjoying himself to the utmost. In this way he spent the morning and early afternoon.

Toward sunset, he was watching the shimmer of the ocean on the north when a tiny speck, bobbing up and down on the waves, attracted his attention. He watched it indifferently at first, and then with more concern. He shaded his eyes with both hands and came to his feet with an exclamation of surprise.

"It's somebody clinging to a lifeline!" he said.

He watched it a few moments longer, and then added, "He's nearly all in, and trying to reach the island."

Hurrying down the rocks, he reached the edge of the water. The shipwrecked man on the raft was swimming freely now, and with powerful strokes propelling his frail savior toward the island. Dick waved his hands, and shouted:

"This way! I'll help you!"

There seemed to be a moment of indecision on the part of the swimmer, and then as if Dick's words had been the signal he threw up both hands, and called faintly:

"Help! Help!"

Dick lost no time in throwing off his superfluous garments and plunging into the sea. The surf was not heavy, and he had no great difficulty in reaching the exhausted swimmer. He caught the frail raft with a hand and began towing it in.

"Can you hang on it?" he called.

The swimmer nodded, and across the rafted eye Dick rather curiously. He seemed far from being exhausted, and as Dick recalled his recent powerful strokes he wondered.

He was a seaman, with a round, bullet-like head, a scar across one cheek, and a squint in one eye. As most of his body was under water, Dick could only judge of its size and strength by the breadth of the shoulders, bull-like neck and great hairy arms and hands.

"Shipwrecked?" he asked, between two rollers.

The seaman nodded. "What ship?" Dick asked a moment later.

"The yacht Pelican!"

Dick almost lost the power of his arms in his surprise, and a big roller tossed him back a few yards before he could recover from the shock.

They were in the worst of the breakers after that, and it took all their combined strength and skill to battle their way through them to the beach. When they were finally tumbled ashore beyond

(Continued on page six.)

Steel Desks. The Sentinel.

Revised His Opinion

After Fall of Apple

Two Arabian men were visiting on a farm and they sat under a high apple tree.

One of them was complimenting the Creator on His wisdom and the other was criticizing the Almighty because he thought that God did not create things in a balanced manner. And so he said to his friend to convince him of his side of the argument: "Look up here at this large and high apple tree, and it only produces a small fruit, and over there is a tiny watermelon seed which produces a large fruit that weighs ten or twenty pounds. Now I should think if things are created in a just, equal and harmonious manner then the big tree will produce a large fruit and a small seed or plant will produce a small fruit, but instead it is the reverse and things are unbalanced in the human family, in the animal family and the vegetable family as well."

While he was talking thus an apple fell from the high tree and hit him on the nose.

He realized his mistake immediately and with eyes raised upward he said: "I thank God that it was an apple and not a watermelon, which might have smashed my nose."—Complete Novel Magazine.

Odd Mixture of Races

Found in Madagascar

The people of Madagascar have long furnished a fascinating mystery for ethnologists and archeologists, says the Detroit News. They are of extremely mixed cultures, inclusive of three apparently main elements—Bantu negroes from Africa; the Hovas of Malay stock; and a fringe of Arabs all along the coasts, the descendants of the Fatimid caliphs, who were driven out of Arabia and Egypt in the Eighth century.

These three elements are subdivided into fifteen or more main tribes, which in turn are divided again into smaller partially distinctive groups. There are also hints of a pigmy element among the populations.

Madagascar, incidentally, is the only spot in the world where leopards, believed by evolutionists to be the parent stock of both monkey and man, are still numerous.

Why "Grass Widow?"

Authorities have never definitely been able to trace the origin of the term "grass widow." It is to be found in many languages. Some believe that it is a corrupted form of "grace widow"—that is "widow by the grace of circumstances." There are no facts to substantiate this belief, however. According to Doctor Brewer, the modern use of the term seems to have originated among Anglo-Indians, about the middle of the Nineteenth century, from the practice of European husbands sending wives to the hills during the hot season in India. Another suggestion is that it arose in America during the gold rush in California. A man not infrequently put his wife and children to board while he went to the diggings. He called "putting his wife to grass," as a horse is put to grass when not in use for work.

Age of Travel

If the total mileage of motor cars in the United States in 1925 were placed end on end it would equal nearly five hundred round trips to the sun. And the average total daily mileage would be sufficient to make more than five hundred round trips to the moon, according to estimates.

This is the age of transportation. More traveling is done than ever before in the world's history. The total miles traveled in the last year in the United States is said to be equal to the total miles traveled by residents of this country from the time of its discovery by Columbus until the War of 1812.

Bullets of Light

Reaching high above buildings near London is an air traffic tower from which a wireless operator can communicate with airplane express "trains" flying between England and the continent and guide them to the airfield, which he can see from his lofty perch in spite of fog and mists. At night and on dark days signals are sometimes given with a pistol that shoots brilliant light bombs visible at considerable distances. Standing on one of the balconies of the tower the controller fires the lights for the assurance or warning of the pilots.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Famous Art Galleries

The Pitti and Uffizi galleries are in Florence. The Pitti is the second largest palace in the world. Both are now used as art galleries. The Palazzo Pitti was begun by Brunelleschi and completed by Ammannato. It houses a wonderful library as well as a magnificent art collection. The Galleria degli Uffizi also contains one of the chief art collections of the world. It was founded in the Fifteenth century. The River Arno separates the two palaces which are connected by a covered gallery over the Pont Vecchio.

Warning to Wives

If you expect your marriage to be happy, I warn you to beware of the following:

Trying to "boss" your husband. Talking too much. Interrupting serious conversation with banal interjections. Jealousy—when there is no cause for it. Belittling your husband in public. Overpraising your husband in public.

Talking too much about yourself. Lying unnecessarily—about the price of things, for instance.—From "The Passion Called Love"—Elinor Glyn.

Too Much Mechanism

for the Modern Mind?

Complete civilization will be here when our modern conveniences do not annoy us as much as they help us. Disquisitions are multiplying in the public mind on the perils of the mechanical results of our inventive ingenuity. It requires such vigilance and intense application to carry on all this machinery of our civilization.

The complaint is made that the mind is left no time for abstract thought or contemplation or even for a healthy following. Can we have the "jump" and live long and profitably? Every moment of our time feels the demand of some new distraction.

We are not in Alaska, where they can "set and think," through the long winter nights, and the advantages of "setting and thinking" are not to be belittled. By and by, Alaska may begin producing our sages and philosophers. Down here in sunnier and busier climes, we have no time for Platonic ratiocination.

A generation or two ago we reasoned out a fairly tenable philosophy on "What is man?" and "What are his purposes?" but now we are not so sure. W. G. Wells, somehow, is not so convincing as John Stuart Mill, and what giants have arisen since Darwin and Spencer and Huxley and Tyndall!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cultivation of Hobby

Remedy for Overwork

Many remedies are suggested for the avoidance of worry and mental overstrain in persons who over prolonged periods have to bear exceptional responsibilities and discharge duties upon a very large scale. Some advise exercise, and others, repose. Some counsel travel, and others, retreat. Some praise solitude, others, gaiety. No doubt all these may play their part according to the individual temperament. But the element which is constant and common in all of them is change.

Change is the master-key. It is not enough merely to switch off the lights which play upon the main and ordinary field of interest; a new field of interest must be illuminated. The cultivation of a hobby and new forms of interest is therefore a policy of first importance to a public man. To be really happy and restful, one ought to have at least two or three and they must all be real.—Hon. Winston S. Churchill, in Hearst's International Cosmopolitan.

Fish Change Color

Many species of fish can change color at will to suit temporary needs. Experiments in aquaria have shown that the changes in color depend entirely upon the sight of the individual, since the color of blind specimens remains unaffected by changes in the color of their environment. The method by which a fish changes color is well known, says Nature Magazine. The color cells in the skin may contain red, orange, yellow and black pigments, and when variations in color result from muscular action, conscious or subconscious, upon one or more of the color cells. The changes of color, generally under the control of the individual, are chiefly made for the purpose of concealment; but they are also made for many other reasons, including the capture of prey, for mimicry or for courtship.

Joke Had Rebound

A Rockland girl was entertaining her beau, a policeman from a neighboring town, and the maid's young brother thought he would like to put on the handcuffs the caller carried in his pockets. The genial copper was willing to oblige and the youngster, who was confident he could get them off without any aid. But they were obstinate, and finally the courting cop was asked to unlock them. Then the officer began to get chilly and fever. A hunt of one pocket after another failed to locate the key. As a last resort the flustered officer of the law was obliged to bundle up little brother and carry him to the home in another town where the key had been left. All that occupied quite a lot of time and that Sunday evening was practically wasted for the kid's sister.—Brockton Enterprise.

Odd Idea About Birds

Hibernation of birds was accepted by some early writers. It is mentioned by Aristotle, while much later, in 1702, in London, another idea related to bird migration was made public in an anonymous treatise. In it, it was solemnly declared birds escaped cold weather by flying directly to the moon, where they spent their winter days. The journey was supposed to require 60 days' time, according to the estimators of that date, the birds flying constantly and without food, life being sustained by the abundance of fat the little feathered travelers had stored on their bodies. The book is said to have had wide circulation and its teachings were accepted by many.

Many Tobacco Varieties

A variety of types and grades of tobacco are grown in the United States. Some are suitable for use in the manufacture of two or more kinds of product. The bright green colored type, grown mostly in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, is the principal cigarette tobacco. More of this type of leaf than any other is exported. Burley, grown chiefly in Kentucky, is used mainly in the manufacture of smoking and chewing tobacco, but largely also in cigarette production. The dark-fired type, produced for the most part in Kentucky and Tennessee, is used in the manufacture of snuff and smoking and chewing tobacco.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Lane county. In the matter of the estate of Sarah E. Rawlings, deceased. Notice is hereby given that W. H. Mendell, executor of the estate of Sarah E. Rawlings, deceased, and that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to W. H. Mendell, executor, in Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the 30th day of April, 1926.

WORTH HARVEY, Executor of the estate of Sarah E. Rawlings, deceased. H. J. Shinn, Attorney for estate. a26m24c(M)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Lane county. In the matter of the estate of Almyra M. Kern, deceased. Notice is hereby given that H. J. Shinn has been by the county court of the state of Oregon, in and for Lane county, appointed administrator of the estate of Almyra M. Kern, deceased, and that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to said administrator in Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the 30th day of April, 1926.

H. J. SHINN, Administrator of the estate of Almyra M. Kern, deceased. a26m24c(M)

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

The uniform state eighth grade examinations will be given in school districts in Lane county where application has been made for the questions and where pupils have completed the legal requirements on Thursday and Friday, May 13 and 14, commencing at 9 a. m. E. J. MOORE, a26m3c County School Supt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS

H. W. TITUS, D. M. D.—Dentistry. Modern equipment. First National Bank Building. Hours, 9 to 12 and 1 to 6. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Office phone 1212-R.

D. W. E. LEBOW—Dentist. Office 5th and Main streets. Hours, 8:30 to 12 and 1 to 5:30. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone: office 35, residence 161-J.

ATTORNEYS

HERBERT W. LOMBARD—Attorney at Law. First National Bank Building. Phone 94, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

H. J. SHINN—Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Practices in all courts. Bader building, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

PHYSICIANS

DR. C. E. FROST—Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lawson Building. Phone 47, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

H. AXLEY, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon. Evenings by appointment. Over Kem's Drug store, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

D. A. FORBES, M. D.—Physician and Surgeon. Calls answers at 9 o'clock or night. Maternity work a specialty. Over C. J. Breier Co. Phone: Office 34, residence 199-J.

DR. A. W. KIME—Physician and Surgeon. Obstetrics and diseases of women and children a specialty. Will care for confinements at his home if desired. Office over C. J. Breier Co. Phone: Office, 234; residence, 129-J. Residence address, 1149 West Main.

DRUGLESS PHYSICIANS

DR. H. A. HAGEN—Licensed Drugless Physician. Phone 30. Ostrander Building, 630 1/2 Main street, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

DR. C. A. SMITH—Drugless Physician. Specialist in nervous and chronic diseases. Medicated steam baths. Consultation free. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 37 North Sixth street.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In the Matter of the estate of Joseph L. Mendell, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an Order of the county court of the state of Oregon for Lane county, duly made by the Honorable C. P. Barnard, Judge of said court, on the 27th day of April, 1926, authorizing and directing the undersigned executor of said estate to make sale as such executor of the real property of said estate hereinafter described, he will from and after the 5th day of June, 1926, at the office of Herbert W. Lombard, First National Bank building, Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon, proceed to sell for cash, or part cash and part credit, at private sale the following described real property:

Beginning at a point in the donation land claim of James H. McFarland No. 58, township 20 south of range 3 west of the Willamette meridian, which is 1026 feet north 58 degrees 40 minutes east from the northeast corner of Block 1 of D. G. McFarland's Fourth Addition to Cottage Grove, and running thence north 34 degrees 42 minutes east 280.5 feet; thence south 60 degrees east 80 feet more or less to the center of the Coast Fork river; thence along center of said river, southwesterly to a point south 35 degrees 18 minutes east of the beginning point and thence north 55 degrees 18 minutes west 45 feet more or less to the place of beginning, all being in Lane county, Oregon.

said property to be sold to the highest bidder for cash, or for part cash and part credit, for the highest price obtainable, subject to confirmation by the aforesaid county court.

W. H. MENDELL, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Joseph L. Mendell, deceased. Herbert W. Lombard, Attorney for estate. m3-31(M)

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of James T. Sprague, deceased, with the county clerk of Lane county, Oregon, and an order has been made and entered of record directing this notice and setting the 1st day of June, 1926, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. as the time and the county court room in the county courthouse in Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, as the place for the hearing of objections, if any, to said final account and final settlement of said estate.

Dated and first published this 3rd day of May, 1926.

RUTH SPRAGUE, Administratrix of the estate of James T. Sprague, deceased. Herbert W. Lombard, Attorney for estate. m3-31(M)

SUMMONS.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Lane county. C. M. Bomar, plaintiff, vs. Thomas Bomar, defendant.

To Thomas Bomar, defendant: In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the plaintiff's complaint filed against you herein, on or before six weeks from the date of this first publication hereof, or for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against you, and apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint and for a decree of absolute divorce from you. This summons is published once a week, six successive weeks in the Cottage Grove Sentinel of Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon, by order of C. P. Barnard, county judge of Lane county, state of Oregon.

Date of first publication, April 12, 1926.

HERBERT W. LOMBARD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Address and postoffice address First National Bank Building, Cottage Grove, Oregon. a12m10(M)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Lane county. In the matter of the estate of Ellen Jane Shortridge, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that A. W. Shortridge has been by the county court of the state of Oregon, in and for Lane county, appointed administrator of the estate of Ellen Jane Shortridge, deceased, and that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to said administrator in Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from the 30th day of April, 1926.

A. W. SHORTRIDGE, Administrator of the estate of Ellen Jane Shortridge, deceased. H. J. Shinn, Attorney for estate. a26m24c(M)

CITATION.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Lane county. In the matter of the estate of Joseph L. Mendell, deceased.

To W. H. Mendell, N. L. Mendell, William Stanley, Rosell Stanley, Edna Stanley, Grace Stanley, Minnie Godfrey, Rosa Day, and to all other persons unknown, if any such there be, to show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made on the property hereinafter described, greetings:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Lane, at the court room thereof, at Eugene, in the county of Lane, on the 27th day of April, 1926, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day then and there to show cause, if any you have, why an order for the sale of the real property belonging to said estate should not be made in accordance with the petition of the administrator on file herein; said real estate being described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the donation land claim of James H. McFarland No. 58, township 20 south of range 3 west of the Willamette meridian, which is 1026 feet north 58 degrees 40 minutes east from the northeast corner of block 1 of D. G. McFarland's fourth addition to Cottage Grove, and running thence north 34 degrees 42 minutes east 280.5 feet; thence south 60 degrees east 80 feet more or less to the

center of the Coast fork river; thence along center of said river, southwesterly, to a point south 55 degrees 18 minutes east of the beginning point; and thence north 55 degrees 18 minutes west 45 feet more or less to the place of beginning, all being in Lane county, Oregon.

Witness, the honorable C. P. Barnard, judge of the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Lane and the seal of said court hereto affixed, this 27th day of March, 1926.

Date of first publication, March 29, 1926.

Attest: R. S. BRYSON, County Clerk. County Court of Lane County. By Eva Duckworth, State of Oregon. Deputy. SEAL m29m26(M)hw1

NOTICE OF SALE OF GOVERNMENT TIMBER.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1926

—Notice is hereby given that subject to the conditions and limitations of the acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), and pursuant to departmental regulations of April 14, 1924 (50 L. D. 376), the timber on the following lands will be sold May 27, 1926, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction at the U. S. land office at Roseburg, Oregon, to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value as shown by this notice, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The purchase price, with an additional sum of one-fifth of one per cent thereof, being commissions allowed, must be paid at time of sale, money to be returned if sale is not approved, otherwise patent will issue for the timber, which must be removed within ten days. Bids will be received from citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, and corporations organized under the laws of the United States or any state, territory, or district thereof, only. Upon application of a qualified purchaser, the timber on any legal subdivision will be offered separately before being included in any offer of a larger unit. T. 15 S. R. 6 W., Sec. 31, lot 1, red fir 1340 M, none of the timber on this section to be sold for less than \$1.25 per M. T. 17 S. R. 7 W., Sec. 31, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 yellow fir 1800 M, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 yellow fir 600 M, Sec. 33, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 yellow fir 400 M, red fir 895 M, red cedar 20 M, T. 18 S. R. 7 W., Sec. 31, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Douglas fir 1400 M, none of the timber on these sections to be sold for less than \$2.50 per M for the red fir, \$2 per M for the yellow fir, and \$1.25 per M for the red cedar for the yellow fir, on Sec. 30, M. per M for the Douglas fir and \$1.50 per M for the red cedar. T. 30 S. R. 9 W., Sec. 31, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 port orford cedar 150 M, red fir 860 M, cedar poles 370 M, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 port orford cedar 235 M, red fir 740 M, cedar poles 210 M, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 port orford cedar 180 M, red fir 905 M, cedar poles 350 M, cedar 10 M, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 port orford cedar 235 M, cedar poles 585 M, cedar poles 235 M, increase cedar 15 M, Fir. NE 1/4 NW 1/4 red fir 900 M, yellow fir 475 M, Fir. NW 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 250 M, increase cedar 25 M, yellow fir 650 M, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 red fir 1190 M, cedar poles 125 M, NW 1/4 red fir 1285 M, cedar poles 175 M, red fir 190 M, port orford cedar 245 M, red fir 455 M, cedar poles 250 M, increase cedar 25 M, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 235 M, red fir 605 M, cedar poles 320 M, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 125 M, red fir 340 M, cedar poles 60 M, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 100 M, red fir 585 M, cedar poles 100 M, increase cedar 15 M, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 10 M, red fir 1040 M, cedar poles 150 M, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 10 M, cedar poles 130 M, increase cedar 10 M, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 10 M, red fir 625 M, cedar poles 100 M, Sec. 7, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 red fir 375 M, cedar poles 985 M, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 45 M, red fir 205 M, cedar poles 75 M, yellow fir 190 M, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 45 M, red fir 330 M, cedar poles 60 M, increase cedar 40 M, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 10 M, red fir 360 M, cedar poles 100 M, yellow fir 140 M, lot 2, port orford cedar 40 M, red fir 300 M, cedar poles 50 M, yellow fir 60 M, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 20 M, red fir 325 M, cedar poles 30 M, increase cedar 10 M, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 80 M, red fir 510 M, cedar poles 50 M, increase cedar 25 M, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 40 M, red fir 350 M, cedar poles 50 M, increase cedar 40 M, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 port orford cedar 45 M, red fir 335 M, cedar poles 60 M, increase cedar 129 M, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 30 M, red fir 485 M, cedar poles 50 M, increase cedar 60 M, lot 3, port orford cedar 190 M, red fir 395 M, cedar poles 165 M, increase cedar 40 M, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 port orford cedar 75 M, red fir 475 M, cedar poles 45 M, increase cedar 175 M, lot 4, port orford cedar 217 M, red fir 415 M, cedar poles 180 M, increase cedar 132 M, none of the timber on these sections to be sold for less than \$1.50 per M for the red fir, \$7.50 per M for the port orford cedar, 50 cents each for the cedar poles and 50 cents per M for the increase and red cedar. T. 29 S. R. 10 W., Sec. 29, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Douglas fir 1140 M, port orford cedar 70 M, none of the timber on these sections to be sold for less than \$1 per M for the red fir, \$1.50 per M for the Douglas fir, \$7 per M for the cedar and \$4 per M for the pine. WILLIAM SPRY, a22m26c(2) Commissioner.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Roseburg, Oregon, March 31, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that Judd E. Doolittle, of Cottage Grove, Oregon, who, on January 2, 1924, made homestead entry, No. 015340, for W 1/4 NW 1/4, and N 1/4 SW 1/4, section 4, township 22 south range 2 west, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, on the 15th day of May, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Taylor, William Mayben, Harry Mayben, Theodore Peck, all of Cottage Grove, Oregon, non-resident HAMILL A. CANADAY, a5m3(2) Register.

