

We drop the Echo from LEADER this week—the object of it being retained, no longer existing.

It now looks as if the next national republican convention would be held in San Francisco.

Girls that test rough on rats and other drugs in an attempt to "push the clouds away" should have had more experience with mamma's slipper to awaken them to a proper sense of their duties in life.

We have a letter from James A. Bayles, of Lees Summit, Jackson county Mo., who has a little apple orchard of 500 acres. He says the apple crop is not as large as estimated and that apples are steadily advancing on gilt edged stock. Verily the winter apple is king all over the world.

The value of the mineral products of the United States is greater than that of all other countries in the world combined. The skill and knowledge acquired in affecting this vast production are accorded in the pages of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, which for over a quarter of a century has been not only the leading but practically the only paper in America devoted to the Engineering Arts of Mining and Metallurgy, and the marketing of mineral products. Send for a copy.

Klamath Falls Express: But few people understand, or give thought to the perpetuity of example. We cast aside the oft repeated assertion, that we should set a good example, as the mere cast of bigotry, but it is not that alone. It is a solemn truth, more awful in its portent than appears on the surface. The influence the acts of man have upon the human race lasts after the mortal clay has mouldered into dust; lasts after the actor of these deeds has been forgotten amongst the people of after generations; lasts through the years of endless time. The deed is done and forgotten. It only, directly effects the one individual or the few persons interested in the commitment, but the example—the influence attributable to the act goes on augmenting down through the years of mankind, until in the course of ages if the crimes could indirectly be traced back to the source of one evil deed, could be shown before the eyes of the perpetrator of evil, the thought of so much crime would drive the reason of strong manhood into babbling idiocy. The acts of man are the precedents of his successors, and the betterment of humanity should be man's greatest aim.

It has been observed from time immemorial that a curious perversity of climate—so we have been accustomed to consider it—generally provide one sort of weather to match a precisely opposite sort of clothing. Thus a walking stick will generally attract rain and an umbrella will produce sunshine. Indeed, the principal of perversity governs every department of life. Should sunshine be necessary it will be wet. Documents of no importance are never mislaid. We invariably meet the people whom we are anxious to avoid and miss those we especially wish to meet. A woman generally loses her heart to the wrong man; a man generally marries the wrong woman. Everyone will be able to add to these examples almost indefinitely from personal experience. There are no accidents whatever in life. Modern science has established that every incident is governed by an inviolable law. Careful observation and the study of statistics prove beyond the possibility of doubt that clothes do very materially influence weather, a discovery which should be invaluable, not only to the farmer, but to every member of the community. Recent science, moreover, has erroneously adopted the theory of the survival of the fittest. The primal law which governs every circumstance of life is the survival of the unfittest. For instance, if a man is to inherit a fortune from a relative, the latter will survive to extreme old age. In literature and in art the man of talent fails; the charlatan attains fame. In finance and in commerce the swindler makes a fortune and becomes fashionable; the honest man is driven into bankruptcy. An enemy is sure to flourish. The pattern Sunday school boy is cut off in his youth; the truant grows to manhood, marries happily and dies respected and regretted by all. The worthy man never marries the woman he loves; she marries his utterly worthless rival.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's enough to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for Cough Cure be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine, better results; better try it. J. P. Curran.

TRIP TO THE COAST.

My dear sister, in far off Michigan, as you request me to write you the particulars of our trip to see the Pacific ocean, or as much of it as our natural powers of vision aided at times by a good field glass could reach from those portions of the coast that we visited I will attempt to comply. Our party numbered 16 who were comfortably seated in three hacks and a one horse buggy. We were provided with two tents for sleeping purposes but three of the men slept outside all of the time. I and daughter Nora slept in our hack as we had fitted a thick wool mattress in the bottom and I may as well say right here that the whole party enjoyed sound and undisturbed sleep with very slight exceptions. My family consisting of husband, son Hugh, daughter Nora and myself started early on a bright midsummer day from our ranch in the western foothills of the Cascade range of mountains and passed down a winding and gradually descending road nearly two miles, where we struck the public highway that follows the crooks and turns of Row river some seven miles, when we arrived at Lemati our market town where we stopped until afternoon, when we all met and started on our journey all enthusiastic, for we were not going to see the ocean of which we had talked often but only two of the party had ever seen, and they were the most eager ones of all. We found the road good; as soon as we passed over the bridge crossway a fork of the river we entered the neighboring city of Cottage Grove where you know is our P. O. A few miles farther we came to a small village named Walker Station. We passed through the villages of Creswell and Goshen and when within three or four miles of Eugene City we saw a little off the road to the right a large fine bridge which was on the road leading to Springfield a small town on the Willamette river. I suppose I have often written you that Eugene City three or four miles west of Springfield is our county seat and is twenty-one miles distant from Lemati. We went four miles beyond it and encamped for the night on the premises of a man whose name I think was Mr. Denis. I wish I was sure of the name for he treated us so very kindly and with a friendliness that we afterwards found all people did not extend to travelers. In our culinary arrangements we had formed ourselves into two parties. Next morning early, in fact before the break of day one enterprising gentleman in peering out of his tent at the sky concluded it was time to be "rustling" began to try to rouse the others and all the time proceeding with the business of getting things in order for campfire, breakfast etc. You would be astonished how sound asleep everyone was until the above mentioned enterprising person called "breakfast everybody," and all then how wide awake they all were, and some innocents belonging to the other party composedly seated themselves at the table, and then the vociferous and effective though jolly remonstrances coming of course from the laggards mostly. Breakfast over, tents struck, everything nicely stowed in the vehicles and on the road before it was fully daylight; stopped at noon by a creek called Long Tom, took two hours for dinner and rest the teams as it was very hot in the middle of the day, but our glorious Oregon climate always gives us cool evenings and the next night became decidedly chilly before morning, as we had attained a considerably higher altitude, for we began to ascend the Coast Range of mountains this second afternoon. I see that I am likely to make my account much too long but I must tell you something about the splendid county we were traversing. Before reaching Eugene the valley of the Willamette is rather narrow as viewed from the road but of course small creeks are often coming in from between ranges of hills and isolated hills and buttes, (large hills that run up tall pointed peaks) and each one has its valley and they are all occupied as ranches. The ranches (or farms as people in Mich., always say) immediately adjoining the road were in full harvest time, and fine orchards were loaded with fruit except many young prune orchards, that were so large in extent and the trees were so even in size and thrifty they made a lovely sight. There were also many fine hop yards with half grown hops that by contributing to the variety of color helped to make up a beautiful landscape. After passing Eugene City the valley widens out gradually but abruptly almost as the opening of a fan, and oh such grain fields, in size they were seemingly endless, they extended farther than the eye could reach, only the vision could rest on the distant mountains towards the east and west. The people upon such large farms that the dwellings are not numerous but were usually good, and the barns and other con-

veniences denoted general prosperity. Some of the country residences were elegant. Such extensive farms and yielding abundantly as they invariably do must bring wealth to the owner. One of the party remarked, "The Willamette valley must have been the last made portion of the earth and the Creator put in all the improvements that He had gained by experience." At three o'clock the second day we reached Philomath where we turned west, (I neglected to say we had been going north nearly all of the time since leaving Lemati) and began to ascend the Coast Range. We were told that it was fifty miles from Philomath to Newport our destination. We fed our teams, bought some provisions and drove ten miles farther and camped by the roadside. From Philomath we had no dust or heat but the finest mountain roads and loveliest scenery imaginable. The grades both up and down were gradual, it hardly seemed to me like a mountain road compared to those of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, where I jaunted about for seven years. Before noon the next day we arrived at the summit, where it is said to be the highest altitude of the route. It is a beautiful place and tourists go there to camp out in the summer. We gazed long at the western horizon and were satisfied we could see the ocean. I suppose we could also have seen a great distance toward the east but no one thought of it. The whole route was full of interest, but needs to be seen to be appreciated. There were farms everywhere all through the mountains. Although the fields were small they must be fertile as all sorts of crops, berry patches and orchards looked flourishing. We had less trouble to obtain supplies for the horses up in the mountains than in the grand valley. In the evening we came to a small village on the Yaquina river called Pioneer, where some one told us was the head of the tide water. The railroad follows this river to Yaquina City on the bay of Yaquina. A little farther we came to a stone quarry on a mountain side at the north side of the road. There was immense machinery at work sawing out great square slabs of light grey rock, and a tall derrick was busy hoisting and loading them onto platform cars and flatboats. The flatboats carried broken stone also and went down with the tide to the bay to be used at the government works for improving the harbor. We camped this third night on Yaquina river, an ideal camping ground. A small creek ran along one side of a large rock and had a channel next to the rock deep enough to dip into it our buckets (or pails as we always say in Mich.) The rock and adjoining land on each side was high and covered with lovely ferns and vines in many shades of green, while overhead branches of trees bent down gracefully. Between the creek and road was a lovely grassy spot large enough to accommodate our vehicles tents campfire and tables. We were within nine miles of the ocean and when we started in the morning the dew was so heavy it ran in streams off the hack covers. We were told that when we had proceeded two or three miles we could see the ocean but the fog disappointed us. Then we began to listen for the roar. But I will leave off describing our journey not for lack of interesting objects for the wild grandeur of the surroundings could furnish matter for a large volume but needs an able brain and a trained mind to make it instructive reading. We arrived within two miles of Newport at seven o'clock then the sun shone out and dispelled the fog, and oh what a glorious sight met our eager eyes! A birds-eye view of the noblest panorama! Indeed, we began to realize that our most ambitious imaginings fell very far short of the reality. Yaquina Bay lay some miles south of us, while out seaward at the mouth of the bay were the two long lines of trestle work where the government is constructing for the improvement of the harbor. In front of us and somewhat at our left on the bay if the city of Newport. Yaquina City is still farther around at our left, at the head of the bay. Down (for it was considerable below us) in our immediate front was the little creek called Nye Creek, at the lowest break in the coast and its mouth was the place of easiest access to the beach. As far as we could see towards the north was the lighthouse on a high promontory called Yaquina Head, put on the maps as Foulweather. Then the ocean, it was not high tide until ten o'clock and at the distance we then were we could see no large movements of the waters, only gentle skipplings and flashings in the sunlight.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.) Hay and oats taken on subscription.

The Holiday

Visitor Free.

We have just issued the Holiday number of The Visitor, an illustrated periodical, on five heavy paper, which we print for circulation among customers and friends of the house. We shall be pleased to send a copy free to any one who will cut out this notice and send it to us with their name and address.

The matter in The Visitor is largely original, and comprises among other interesting things:

"A Christmas Story," by W. W. D.

"Wanted—A Career," by Mrs. Emma Hewitt.

"The Silver Lining," a beautiful story.

"French Marriages," by M. Landell.

"A Brave Woman," by John H. Dane.

"World of Women," etc.

Also a number of beautiful illustrations.

The Supplement to The Visitor abounds in illustrations of new holiday novelties, and will prove invaluable to those who are puzzled about what to give their friends for Christmas.

Please write for the paper at once as a second edition will not be printed.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Household Supplies, etc.

No. 400 To 412 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

No. 112.

Engene Guard: A terrible fall has struck the East. It is spreading like wildfire. It is nothing less than the wearing of a gold safety pin on the lapel of ones coat. Even the Duke of Marlborough wore one when married. A few years ago a young man or woman would blush at the sight of one; but now—well, this is a funny world.

PRUNE SHIPMENT.—The first carload of dried prunes ever shipped from Corvallis was pulled out from the west side station Tuesday morning, and the destination was Portland. The shipment weighed 24,000 pounds, and was made up entirely of petite prunes. The prunes ranged in size from fifty to seventy to the pound, and the price realized for them was 4 cents per pound, delivered on board the car at Corvallis. The Portland firm, and among the shippers were H. H. Finley, Herron Brothers, Zeroff Brothers and H. M. Stone. The product was shipped in sacks and was in excellent condition. The price at 4 cents per pound realized is considered excellent, when the dull market of this season is considered. Mr. Finley's portion of the shipment was 8,500 pounds. The value of the prunes shipped was \$960.—Corvallis Times.

TWO FOR ONE.

Send for sample and judge thereby. The Echo-Leader

AND Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer,

Both one year for only \$2. The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday.

Largest in size, cheapest in price, most reliable in news, all large type, plain print, good white paper.

If our read rs want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper. Call or send orders to

ECHO-LEADER.

STATE BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

Rules For Inspecting Nurseries, Nursery Stock, Fruits, etc.

Rule 14. This rule is hereby changed and shall read as follows:

The fee for the inspection of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, or any other fruit bearing trees, shrubs and plants, shall be as follows:

Thirty cents per acre, including the time from leaving home, inspection, and return home of the inspector, and actual traveling and other expenses.

When nursery stock, trees or plants are found to be infested with insect pests or diseases, a charge of 50 per cent will be added to the foregoing rates for the expenses of the quarantine officer for supervising disinfection and subsequent inspection.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

Rule 15. All persons growing Nursery stock, trees and plants for sale or to be offered for sale are hereby required to report to the Commissioner of the District in which said Nursery stock, trees or plants are grown, or his deputy, before the month of September, October or November of each year, and to file with the Commissioner of such District, or his deputy, a Certificate setting forth the freedom of such Nursery stock, trees or plants from live injurious insects, their eggs, larvae, or pupae, or any other insect pests, their eggs, larvae, or pupae, or any other insect pests, a Certificate of inspection.

When said Nursery stock, trees or plants are found to be infested with live injurious insects, their eggs, larvae, or pupae, or any other insect pests, a Certificate of inspection, shall be granted if the party or parties receiving such Nursery stock, trees or plants, or their agent, furnishes hydrocyanic acid gas, as described in Rule 8, all apple trees or other stock grown on apple roots, after fitting the same and, before delivery in purchased or carrier, and in case said Nursery stock, trees or plants, or their agent, furnishes disinfectant, and in case of inspection shall be void and of no effect.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

On all fruits, the fee for inspection shall be One Dollar on any sum up to \$2 Dollars, and Two Dollars on any sum over that amount, and Five Dollars for casual life.

Inspection fee must be paid in all cases before certificates are granted.

Do You Want an Orchard?

If you do you cannot afford to cultivate a failure. With years of personal and practical experience in raising fruit for profit—with long experience in picking, packing and shipping fruit to the better markets I am able to serve well all who wish to purchase

Absolutely First Class

fruit trees, plants, vines, shrubbery or roses. The large amount of nursery stock which I intend planting on Rose Hill Villa, a few minutes walk from the S. P. Railroad depot, enables me to select and sell the very

CREAM OF CHOICE VARIETIES

and vigorous growers. In establishing the

Fruit Tree Furnishing Business

with headquarters at the Echo-Leader office, I propose perfect satisfaction to persons wanting a half dozen or 10,000 fruit trees, at reasonable prices, with instructions that will assure perfect success. Publishing one of the leading and most progressive journals in Oregon—with a large and valuable exchange list of first class papers on the Pacific Coast and in many of the Eastern states—with a personal acquaintance with numerous prominent and successful fruit growers and large fruit stock raisers, I enjoy peculiar and valuable information worth hundreds of dollars to those planting orchards for profit.

I am inseparably identified with this section of Oregon, with its magnificent aggregation of colossal natural resources for development—with its golden opportunities for all who possess energy, nerve and pluck to forge ahead in the great race for success. The growing of fruit for commercial purposes must in the near future bring thousands of honest and progressive workers to help develop the industrial fruit interests which will bring to our glorious state millions of dollars. Desiring to help everybody in forwarding their financial success in growing first class fruit for the market of the world, I kindly ask a liberal share of the fruit tree business. Respectfully

E. P. THORP.

The healing properties of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles. J. P. Curran.

KINCAID WOX.—Albany Democrat: In the circuit court at Salem yesterday the plaintiff was nonsuited in the case of the Western state normal school against Secretary of State Kincaid, commenced for the purpose of compelling payment of the full amount of the state appropriation, \$19,000. Kincaid had refused to pay out any money, except on bills properly presented as they became due. The Secretary did emphatically right and is to be congratulated on winning the suit.

Subscribe for the LEADER.

Advertise in the LEADER.

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons' Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, thereby in the event of poison, Rheumatism is the result of Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

Boswell Springs.

(Formerly Snowden Springs)

Douglas County, Oregon, are located on the Northern Pacific Railroad, "Shasta Route" from San Francisco to Portland in Douglas Co., Oregon, S. P. trains stop at the Springs (flag station) constantly open for the reception of guests. New bath rooms connected with main building. Post Office and Express on the premises.

The waters of these springs contain: Iodine, Bromine, Potassium, The Carbonates of Iron and Lime and Chlorides of Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium.

One spring contains 435 gal and the other over 2000 gallons of solid matter to the gallon.

T. G. HENDRICKS, Attorney for the estate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, October 4, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on November 20, 1895, viz: John T. Martin, on Homestead entry No. 628 for the E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James E. W. Sears, Ira Center and Isaac Wilson of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

October 19, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, October 4, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on November 20, 1895, viz: Joseph Prather on Homestead entry No. 628 for the E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James E. W. Sears, Ira Center and Isaac Wilson of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

October 19, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, October 4, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on November 20, 1895, viz: Dock Dunning on Homestead entry No. 628 for the S. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Martin, A. C. McClane, Ed. C. McClane and James A. Walker, of Hazel Dell, Oregon.

October 19, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, October 4, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on November 20, 1895, viz: John T. Martin, on Homestead entry No. 628 for the S. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John T. Martin, A. C. McClane, Ed. C. McClane and James A. Walker, of Hazel Dell, Oregon.

October 19, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of William Shields, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that T. G. Hendricks has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Shields deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the administrator at the First National Bank in Eugene, Oregon, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice. Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1895.

T. G. HENDRICKS, Administrator.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, September 5, 1895.

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 land in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended by the Public Land Laws of Act of August 4, 1882.

Milton F. Ambler,

of Clatsop county of Douglas, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his voluntary statement No. 61, for the purchase of the S. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2, and will offer proof to show that said land is more valuable for agriculture, or for some other use than for agricultural purposes, and that the land is more valuable for such purposes than for agricultural purposes, and that the land is more valuable for such purposes than for agricultural purposes.

Witness my hand and the seal of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Monday the 14th day of November, 1895.

W. H. COOPER, Attorney at Law.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

Oregon Central & Eastern R. R. Co.

YAQUINA BAY ROUTE.

Connects at Yaquina Bay with the San Francisco and Yaquina Bay Steamship company.

Steamship "Farallon."

A 1 and first-class in every respect. Sails from Yaquina for San Francisco about every eight days.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Shortest route between the Willamette valley and California.

Fare from Albany or points west to San Francisco: \$12.00

Storage: 8.00

Cabin, round trip, good for 60 days, and must be paid by the party or parties before said trip is granted.

For sailing days apply to H. L. Walden, agent Albany, Oregon.

CHAS. CLARK, Supt. Corvallis, Or.

EDWIN STONE, Manager, Corvallis, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, Nov. 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on December 21, 1895, viz: William R. Sells, on Homestead entry No. 628 for the E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William R. Sells, August Henryman, Henry Mooney and W. H. Gray, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

October 22, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, Nov. 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on December 21, 1895, viz: John T. Martin, on Homestead entry No. 628 for the E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William R. Sells, August Henryman, Henry Mooney and W. H. Gray, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

October 22, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, Nov. 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before JOEL WARE, U. S. C. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on December 21, 1895, viz: John T. Martin, on Homestead entry No. 628 for the E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 29 S., R. 2 W., Co. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William R. Sells, August Henryman, Henry Mooney and W. H. Gray, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

October 22, 1895. R. M. VEATCH, Register.