

CROPS FIRST THING

No Progress Without Sure Farm Production

SCIENTIFIC FARMING POINTS THE WAY

Highest Honors As Empire Builder Will Belong To Him Who Shows How To Raise Good Crops

While there are many matters of interest to occupy the minds of the people of this section at this time, it is well to occasionally take a "reckoning" and to be sure that we realize the most essential object to be attained and to keep a true proportion of the importance of different things in view. It is necessary to do this for the reason that man, working at his highest powers can only accomplish about so much. If his energies and time are expended on non-essentials the important things must go undone, or be done by someone else. Concentration on the one essential object and the elimination of unimportant matters which waste time and energy is the true road to success.

The matter of paramount importance to every resident of this section at this time is the production of a good crop, and as this is naturally a farming country the production of a profitable crop will always stand first in importance. Unless this can be done, there can be no bright hope for the future. We have heard it said that a rail road line into this district is the most desirable thing at present, in order to take our products to market. But the fact remains that the crop must be produced before it is hauled to market, and quite naturally we must look to our farmers to produce it.

The experience of the past two years has been that the crop production was not satisfactory. With a continued repetition of such a yield no great degree of prosperity could ever be attained here. With a dozen railroads and poor crops there would be no progress. A country, like a man, must be developed from the inside outward. The construction of a railroad line has never been known to change a climate, but they can't be kept out of a country that produces a big sure crop. The great, the desirable, the necessary problem for the people of this section to solve is how to raise good crops. This is the only thing that will build us an empire.

And that this can be done easily by the application of proper methods is being proven by thousands of successful farmers in the semi-arid regions every year, under conditions less favorable than here presented. These men are using the methods advocated under the name of Scientific Farming. If the name scares a farmer he should get better acquainted with it, or quit farming. He should understand his business as a crop producer or else apply himself to something that he loves better than the farm.

And there is every opportunity for every man to know all that has been learned along this line by the most scientific farmers of the world. The department of agriculture is constantly issuing bulletins on these deeply interesting subjects, which may be had for the asking. Men like H. W. Campbell, who are giving their lives to the work, are publishing books and pamphlets which can be purchased for a few cents. The application of the principles taught in this literature is making millions of dollars annually for the progressive farmers.

The all-important thing is to get the farmers interested along the successful lines of farming and the upbuilding of their homes. While the advent of a railroad line, a more convenient and economical community government, the improvement of roads, the solving of the water problem, efficient mail service and all these things are needed, too, for the fullest enjoyment of life, they are not so vital to the development of this great wheat empire as the successful raising of a profitable crop of wheat. Until this is done every year, and the matters of luck and insufficient rainfall are eliminated, it will be a hard row to hoe. With a sure crop every year everything else will come easily.

And the subject is one of deepest interest and strong attraction. Thousands of the best brains in the world are being devoted to scientific agriculture. The common clouds under our feet, the air we breathe, the waters we drink and the sunshine furnish a laboratory the possibilities of which are only beginning to be realized. In no manner whatever can man come so near being a creator as by plant propagation. Every growing or living thing is only a form or combination of forms of the natural elements. One form is a flower, another is good wheat, another is delicious fruit, another a spirited horse, and even the body of man himself is composed of the same elements. But with his knowledge man handles all these elements to his own advantage—that is, if he has the ambition and desire within him to gather to himself this knowledge, which it requires no more energy to get than it does to read political "dope" or the tale of some atrocious crime or some abnormal lack of moral faculties which cause people to go wrong.

The standing of "work" has risen remarkably in the estimation of the civilized world in recent years. People are beginning to have more respect for it, it is not a necessary evil. The best man today is the man who does his work honestly and well and ever strives to improve the product of his time and hands and brain. A farm work is not degrading. It is a beautiful, noble and inspiring when the farmer's heart is in it. The way to build this country is to help the farmer—to help him help himself, and that man who shows by actual accom-

plishment how to raise a good crop every year in this 700 square miles of wheat land is the man to whom will rightly belong the honor of being our best "Empire Builder."

MORE ABOUT DRY FARMING

From the Scientific Farmer
Deep plowing conduces to a moist subsoil. When land is first broken the subsoil is usually dry, in the arid region, but after a season or two of scientific tillage there is usually a surplus over and above the amount used by the crops, which in times of plentiful precipitation, will leak into the subsoil for future use. Although the roots of the crops may not come in actual contact with said moisture, the topsoil, by the action of capillarity in damp weather, and evaporation and condensation in the muck in dry weather, will absorb a portion of it, and the full effect of a damp subsoil underneath the plowed ground on a crop may equal from one-half an inch to an inch in precipitation.

In dry weather, when the ground is not wet enough for capillarity to act, the moisture still continues to rise, but in the form of moist air or vapor. Cultivation prevents this from escaping into the atmosphere and, during the cool nights, it condenses in the soft topsoil and forms a kind of underground dew, a great help sometimes in days of drought.

The best argument in favor of good work on the farm is that it fills the farmer's pocket and enhances the value of his estate a hundredfold. Since the advent of deep plowing and scientific farm methods, land has increased in value all over the West and will keep on increasing for years to come, for nowhere else in the United States can land be bought for less than \$50 an acre that will produce the crops that our lands produce under our system, which is more economical than irrigation and therefore produces larger profits with a much smaller capital.

Nearly all cultivated plants get their supply of moisture from the soil. This fact should be remembered when plowing and fitting the land. The part which the plow plays in assisting moisture to rise by capillarity to the rootlets of the plant, and in modifying the evaporation of the water from the surface of the land, should be thoroughly understood. If the soil be very porous, the air circulating through it carries off a large amount of moisture; if too compact, it interstices would be so largely closed that capillarity would be weak. In neither case could the best results be obtained. The aim of the farmer should be to place the soil in such a physical condition as will best promote the movement of moisture from the subsoil to where the roots of the thirsty plant can use it in the hour of need. To accomplish this, the soil must be made fine and then compacted to a considerable depth. Here again, the plow plays an important part, for in order to be made fine and compact, the soil must first be lifted so that the inert mass may be twisted and broken up into small particles. Water tends not only to rise, but to diffuse itself through the soil, moving from the more moist to the drier parts; and every opportunity to do so should be given it, until it reaches the surface of the soil; when it should be checked. Otherwise the effect of plowing is to dry the land.

ON THE POMEROY FARM

The Pomeroy model farm at Hill City, Kansas, continues to serve as an illustration of the wonderful work accomplished by scientific soil culture. For six consecutive years wheat has been grown on this farm with yields of two three, four and in two different years more than five times as much as was raised on adjoining fields cultivated under ordinary methods.

This year, so Prof. H. W. Campbell reports to us, "A severe hail storm damaged the crops at the Pomeroy farm, especially the wheat. It was estimated that, on the field which had been summer tilled the previous year, more than half the crop was destroyed. Twenty-seven and a half bushels of wheat per acre were harvested in spite of this unfavorable condition."

FORBIDS RECKLESS SHOOTING

Representative Knowles, in a bill introduced in the legislature, proposes to curb the reckless use of firearms within the state. The text of the bill and the penalties prescribed follows:

That it shall be unlawful for any person within this state to recklessly point, display or discharge any kind of firearms in or upon any public highway of this state, or where other persons or persons are assembled, or point or discharge the same towards any dwelling-house or other building or structure in which at said time persons may be residing or present, or recklessly discharge said firearms in any manner so as to endanger the lives of persons or safety of domestic animals of any kind, whether with or without malice, or actual harm shall result therefrom or not, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Isolated Tract.
Notice for Publication.
Public Land Sale.
United States Land Office,
The Dalles, Oregon, January 5, 1907.
Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 393, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 14th day of February next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit:
The s.w. 1/4 sec 24, tp 12 s, r 10 e, w. m.
Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims, objections, or on or before the day above designated for sale.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.
ANNE M. LANG, Receiver

KISHWALK IS DEAD

Kishwalk, one of the most prominent and well known Indians on the Warm-Spring Reservation died during the week at his home on the hill north of the Warm-spring river on the Tygh Valley road, Kishwalk was well advanced in years, and the direct cause of his death was not learned. In past years he was well known to travelers over the Warm-spring wagon road as his home was a stopping place on the route. He was quite well to do and owned considerable numbers of sheep and other livestock. His passing away removes one of the old and picturesque characters of the Reservation.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
Notice for Publication.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
October 24, 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, 1892.

Margaret A. Eklins,
of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3207, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 24, tp 11 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 25th day of January, 1907.
She names the following witnesses: H. M. Street, and L. Stiver, both of Sisters, Oregon, and W. P. Jinnett and A. C. Strange, both of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of January, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at The Dalles, Or.,
December 23, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob DeShazer, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:
H E No 14662 made August 21, 1905, for the n.w. 1/4 sec 17, tp 11 s, r 13 e, w. m.
And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on February 5, 1907.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:
J. C. Sotman, Theodor Hartingel, Louis Witham and Glenn Graham, all of Madras, Oregon.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
Notice for Publication.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 22, 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, 1892, the following named persons have, on October 5, 1906, filed in this office their sworn statements, to-wit:
Julia May Horizan,
of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3561, for the purchase of the e. 1/2 sec 7 and w. 1/2 sec 8, tp 13 s, r 11 e, w. m.
Eliza Snoderly,
of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3562, for the purchase of the e. 1/2 sec 18, tp 13 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proofs to show that the lands sought are more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claims to said lands before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on February 7, 1907.
They name the following witnesses: L. E. Allingham, J. W. Boone, Julia May Horizan, Ronda Claypool and R. G. Smith, of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 7th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon,
January 11, 1907.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by
Louis A. Reed, contestant,
against homestead entry No. 12,567, made June 2, 1903, for lots 1, 2, 3, sec 2, tp 12 s, r 16 e, s. 1/4 sec 2, tp 11 s, r 16 e, w. m., by Henry Gross, contestant, in which it is alleged that said Henry Gross has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past; that said tract was not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; that said legal absence was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war.
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on March 2, 1907, before the County Clerk at his office in Prineville, Oregon; and that final hearing will be held at 10 a. m. on March 9, 1907, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed December 15, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice has been made, it is hereby ordered and directed that said notice be given by due and proper publication.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
Notice for Publication.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 21, 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, 1892.
Florence L. Perry,
of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3294, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4 sec 29, tp 12 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 25th day of January, 1907.
She names as witnesses: A. Zell, C. A. Bedou, L. E. Allingham and R. G. Smith, all of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of January, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
Notice for Publication.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 21, 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, 1892.
Florence L. Perry,
of Prineville, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3294, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4 sec 29, tp 12 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 25th day of January, 1907.
She names as witnesses: A. Zell, C. A. Bedou, L. E. Allingham and R. G. Smith, all of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of January, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 21, 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, 1892.

Winthrop A. Foley,
of Sisters, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3634, for the purchase of the e. 1/2 sec 12, tp 11 s, r 9 e, and lots 2 and 3, sec 7, tp 11 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 8th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: E. H. Sparks, Guy Graham, Guy Allingham, all of Sisters, Oregon; L. E. Allingham of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 14, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Lower Bridge, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3606, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 32 and s. 1/4 sec 33, tp 11 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 8th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: L. E. Allingham of Prineville, Oregon, and L. E. Allingham, W. A. Foley and Frank Bodyfelt, all of Lower Bridge, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 14, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Lower Bridge, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3596, for the purchase of the s. 1/4 sec 27, tp 11 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 8th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: E. H. Sparks, Guy Graham, Guy Allingham, all of Sisters, Oregon; L. E. Allingham of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 22, 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, 1892, the following named persons have filed in this office their sworn statements to-wit:

Male N. Carney,
of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3710, filed December 21, 1906, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 27, s. 1/4 sec 28 and n. 1/4 sec 34, tp 12 s, r 11 e, w. m.
George A. Jones,
of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, sworn statement No. 3677, filed December 3, 1906, for the purchase of the s. 1/4 sec 5, n. 1/4 sec 6 and n. 1/4 sec 8, tp 13 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proofs to show that the lands sought are more valuable for the timber or stone thereon than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claims to said lands before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on April 3, 1907.
They name as witnesses: George A. Jones of Seattle, Washington; Cora A. Jones, Charles Brock, William Brock and Mrs. T. V. Carney, of Bend, Oregon; Male N. Carney, of Portland, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 2d day of April, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 22, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Bend, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3671, for the purchase of the s. 1/4 sec 3 and w. 1/2 sec 4, tp 12 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 25th day of January, 1907.
He names as witnesses: George A. Jones of Seattle, Washington; Cora A. Jones, Charles Brock, William Brock and Mrs. T. V. Carney, of Bend, Oregon; Male N. Carney, of Portland, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 2d day of April, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
January 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Richards, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of her intention to make final five-year proof in support of her claim, viz:
H E No 10209 made December 27, 1901, for the w. 1/2 sec 23, tp 10 s, r 13 e, w. m.
And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on February 5, 1907.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, the land, viz:
N. H. Pinkerton, A. S. Phillips, E. M. Smith and John Isham, all of Madras, Oregon.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
December 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Parker, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:
H E No 10589 made March 27, 1902, for the sw quarter sec 32, tp 9 s, r 13 e, w. m.
And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on February 6, 1907.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:
Will McGill, Joseph Arney, William Ramsey and Howard Blackaby, all of Madras, Oregon.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 2, 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, 1892.

Mansel Wheeler,
of Grizzly, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3548, for the purchase of lots 2, 3 and 4, of sec 18, tp 12 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 7th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: George Dee and Henry Montgomery, of Grizzly, Oregon, and William Joslin and L. E. Doughty, of Haystack, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 14, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Lower Bridge, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3606, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 32 and s. 1/4 sec 33, tp 11 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 8th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: L. E. Allingham of Prineville, Oregon, and L. E. Allingham, W. A. Foley and Frank Bodyfelt, all of Lower Bridge, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
November 14, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Lower Bridge, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3596, for the purchase of the s. 1/4 sec 27, tp 11 s, r 10 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 8th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: E. H. Sparks, Guy Graham, Guy Allingham, all of Sisters, Oregon; L. E. Allingham of Prineville, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
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Male N. Carney,
of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 3710, filed December 21, 1906, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 27, s. 1/4 sec 28 and n. 1/4 sec 34, tp 12 s, r 11 e, w. m.
George A. Jones,
of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, sworn statement No. 3677, filed December 3, 1906, for the purchase of the s. 1/4 sec 5, n. 1/4 sec 6 and n. 1/4 sec 8, tp 13 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proofs to show that the lands sought are more valuable for the timber or stone thereon than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claims to said lands before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on April 3, 1907.
They name as witnesses: George A. Jones of Seattle, Washington; Cora A. Jones, Charles Brock, William Brock and Mrs. T. V. Carney, of Bend, Oregon; Male N. Carney, of Portland, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 2d day of April, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
January 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Richards, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of her intention to make final five-year proof in support of her claim, viz:
H E No 10209 made December 27, 1901, for the w. 1/2 sec 23, tp 10 s, r 13 e, w. m.
And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on February 5, 1907.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, the land, viz:
N. H. Pinkerton, A. S. Phillips, E. M. Smith and John Isham, all of Madras, Oregon.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
December 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Parker, of Madras, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:
H E No 10589 made March 27, 1902, for the sw quarter sec 32, tp 9 s, r 13 e, w. m.
And that said proof will be made before Frank Osborn, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Madras, Oregon, on February 6, 1907.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:
Will McGill, Joseph Arney, William Ramsey and Howard Blackaby, all of Madras, Oregon.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.,
February 7, 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, 1892.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at The Dalles,
Oregon,
November 21, 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, 1892.

Michael T. Nolan,
of Lower Bridge, county of Crook, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3606, for the purchase of the s.w. 1/4 sec 32 and s. 1/4 sec 33, tp 11 s, r 11 e, w. m.
And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk at Prineville, Oregon, on the 7th day of February, 1907.
He names as witnesses: George Dee and Henry Montgomery, of Grizzly, Oregon, and William Joslin and L. E. Doughty, of Haystack, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1907.
MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.