

CITATION.
In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Lincoln County.
In the matter of the estate of Walter M. Peck, deceased.
To Mrs. Flora Ross, Walter Peck, Stella Peck all of Kennett, California, and Mrs. Fannie McKenney of Fletcher, Idaho and all other persons interested in said estate, greeting:

In the name of the State of Oregon, You and each of you are hereby cited to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Lincoln, at the courtroom thereof, at Toledo, in the county of Lincoln, on Monday the first day of June, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any exist, why an order should not be granted to the administrator of said estate to sell so much of the hereinbefore described real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary, to-wit: The S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 28, Township 12 S., Range 11 W., in Lincoln county, Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. B. F. Swope, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Lincoln, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1908.

(SEAL) Attest: IRA WADE,
Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
February 18, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber 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, Christian Britz of Rose Lake, county of Kootenai, state of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 8856, for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ of section No. 14, range No. 9 W., 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1908.

He names as witnesses:
Charlie O. Fisher and Herman Schwarz of Rose Lake, Idaho; Thomas Vidito of Corvallis, Or.; John Taylor of Vernon, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of June, 1908.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
May 9, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John G. Plank of Toledo, Oregon, who, on August 7, 1902 made homestead entry No. 14496, for Lots 6, 7, 8 and 10 of section 3, township 12 north, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 19th day of June, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
C. E. Kubler, R. H. Butler, J. M. K. Butler and Z. M. Randall all of Toledo, Oregon.
ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Portland, Or.,
May 16, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Dewson of Siletz, Oregon, who, on May 1, 1907, made homestead entry, No. 16229, for S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 19, township 8 south, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final homestead proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 21st day of July, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Stephen L. Stratton, J. Anton John, Albert W. Sorgan and William J. Shay, all of Siletz, Oregon.
ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

**THE NEW YORK WORLD
Thrice-a-Week Edition.**

The Thrice-a-Week World, now that a great Presidential campaign is foreshadowed, hopes to be a better paper than it has ever been before, and it has made its arrangements accordingly. Its news service covers the entire globe, and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. It is the only newspaper published daily, which is as good as a daily, and which will keep you as completely informed of what is happening throughout the world.

A special feature of the Thrice-a-Week World has always been its serial fiction. It publishes novels by the best authors in the world, novels which in book form sell for \$1.50 apiece, and its high standard in this respect will be maintained in the future as in the past.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE LEADER together for one year for \$1.70. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable the injured person for a month or more, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle faithfully, a cure may be effected in many cases in less than one week's time. This liniment is a most remarkable preparation. Try it for a sprain or bruise, or when laid up with chronic or muscular rheumatism, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by O. to O. L. Co., St. Paul.

Waldport Real Estate Firm.

If you wish to buy or sell real estate, see us. We are prepared to handle your business promptly and on satisfactory terms.

VIRGIL HOWELL & Co.,
Waldport, Oregon.

OCEAN CABLES.

The Many Dangers to Which They Are Constantly Exposed.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many, says the Magazine of Commerce. It may be torn by an anchor, rushed by a rock or seriously damaged by coral reefs such as abound in the tropics.

Some of the growths often found on a cable tend gradually to decay the iron sheathing wires.

Then, again, a cable is sometimes severed by a seaquake. It may be fatally attacked by a snout of a sawfish or by the spike of a swordfish. But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the cable engineer's standpoint is the insignificant looking teredo navalis.

This little beast is intensely greedy where gutta percha is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. The silica in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's efforts at making a meal of the core, and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the bottom is known to be badly infested with these little monsters of the deep the insulator is often composed of India rubber, which has no attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheselite gutta percha, which it perforates with the greatest ease.

WIGS IN COURT.

Bench and Bar in England Stick to the Traditional Headgear.

American visitors to English courtrooms have been struck by the strange appearance—strange to their eyes, at least—of judges and lawyers in wigs.

Times and customs change, but the judicial wig of England remains unchanged. Bench and bar hold faithfully to the traditional headgear.

Until 1827 human hair was used in making the wigs, which were heavily powdered when worn, but since then white horsehair has been used. While English horsehair is considered the best, the wigmakers buy supplies in France, Russia and even China and South America.

Every operation in the manufacture of wigs is by hand except the curling, and this is done on a small hand curling machine. Most of the wigs run from twenty-one to twenty-four and a half inches in circumference.

The wig of the average member of the bar costs \$30. Full bottomed wigs, such as are worn occasionally by judges and the king's counsel and always by the speaker of the house of commons, cost about \$60.

Few lawyers buy more than one wig in the course of their career at the bar. Some of the most famous advocates of England may be seen in court with dilapidated wig and rusty gown.—Philadelphia North American.

When Children Smoked.

Every one has read that Hawkins introduced tobacco into England and that King James inveighed against it. Elizabeth liked to sit on a low stool and watch Sir Walter Raleigh puffing away. In Anne's reign almost every child smoked. In Charles II's reign "children were sent to school with their pipes in their satchels, and the schoolmaster called a halt in their studies while they smoked."

In 1702 Jorevin spent an evening with his brother at Garraway's coffee house, Leeds, and writes: "I was surprised to see his sickly child of three years old fill its pipe of tobacco and smoke it as audaciously as a man of threescore. After that a second and third pipe without the least concern, as it is said to have done above a year ago."

Women Smokers in Ireland.

The comparison between women smoking in England and in Ireland, says a correspondent, is hardly on all fours. In Ireland many of the older women whose lives are spent in hard toil smoke in the country districts, but they would utterly disdain a cigarette. They smoke a short "cutty" pipe and the very strongest and most pungent tobacco—Limerick roll. It is no uncommon thing for a man to hand his lighted "cutty" pipe, black with long seasoned smoking, over to a woman for a "draw," as it is called. In Ireland the pipe has long been the solace of the poor, aged, hardworking woman, and the habit has its origin in the use of tobacco for allaying the pangs of hunger in famine days.—London Chronicle.

The Word "Engine."

"Engine" is a noteworthy instance of specialization and also of verbal development. "Ingen" originally in Latin meant only something "born in" a man, but the derivative words from that have diverged so widely that "ingenious" and "ingenuous," one of which can so easily be misprinted for the other, now rank almost as contradictories. And from the "ingenious" man to the "engine," which he contrived, is a great step. Moreover, the man who calls it an "ingen" is right!

A CHINESE DROUGHT.

Tragic Scenes That Come With a Long Spell of Dry Weather.

In many districts of China water becomes very scarce during the summer months. Some of the fearful results of the drought are described thus by the Rev. John MacGowan: "The great sun blazes down from an unclouded sky and drinks up the water that is clinging to the roots of the rice. The soil now cracks with the fervent heat, and every blade of rice seems to be making an appeal to the heartbroken farmer for the water that alone will enable it to live. He is now at his wits' end to save his crop, for that perhaps is the only thing now that lies between him and poverty and despair. A failure of a crop means very likely that he will have to sell his daughter or a son perhaps or even barter away his wife if he would keep the homestead from slipping from his grasp. Some of the most piteous scenes in the many tragic ones that cast their shadows over the home in the experience of the Chinese husbandmen can be witnessed during the summer months when there has been a shortage in the fall of rain.

"The wells have become dry, and the little ponds have been drained of every drop of water they contained. The rice in the field has lost the dark green color that with its rich sheen tells of health and vitality and is turning into a sickly yellow that means decay and death. Water must be got now and at any price, for two or three days more of this will see the grain blasted in the fields. They accordingly dig the ponds deeper to catch the finest rills that may flow into them, and as the work in the blazing sun might at once drink these up the work is carried on during the midnight hours, so that not a drop of the precious fluid may be absorbed by the great thirsty dragon in the sky.

"Often these most pathetic endeavors to save their crops end in tragedy and death. Men are making a supreme effort to avert disaster from their homes, and in the mad endeavor to gain the water for themselves the wildest passions of the heart are aroused, and neighbors will struggle with each other for the slowly trickling drops of water. The solemn air of night is broken with the sounds of conflict, and the stars looking down from the midnight sky see murder committed by men whose sole and controlling motive is the preservation of their homes."—Chicago News.

LONDON'S SAFETY VALVE.

Trafalgar Square, Where Agitators "Blow Off Steam."

There is perhaps no other great city where the measure of free speech which is accorded to agitators of all kinds is larger than it is in London. It is the practice there to give anybody and everybody a chance to spout away to his heart's content in certain well recognized places of rendezvous, such as the spacious Trafalgar square, and especially the far more spacious expanse of Hyde park where the "reformers' tree" stands and where there is room not only for thousands and tens of thousands, but even hundreds of thousands.

Ordinarily in favorable weather on almost any fine afternoon or in the early part of the evening little meetings are going on there, each having a piece of ground allotted to it by the police, but on a Sunday, from early in the morning until well into the night, these assemblages are very numerous and in full blast. Twenty, thirty, forty, even more, I have seen in operation at the same time, the speakers, men and women, haranguing to groups or to big crowds on every theme imaginable—religion, spiritualism, politics, the tariff, woman's rights, astrology, penology, the faith cure, and literature, theology, socialism, anarchy, governmental abuses, the abolition of the house of lords, home rule, local reforms and the vices of the aristocracy, while the red flag was as likely to be as conspicuous as any other emblem on the poles that are stuck in the ground or on the folding platforms which are rolled in on wheels. The whole practice has long been regarded by many Englishmen as an excellent means of letting the people "blow off their steam."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Ring Finger.

To the question often asked why the marriage ring should be placed on the left hand many answers are given. Some say because the left hand is much less used than the right, and therefore the ring is less liable to get broken. In the British Apollo of 1788 it is stated that for the same reason the fourth finger was chosen, which is not only less used than either of the rest, but is more capable of preserving a ring from bruises, having this one quality peculiar to itself—that it cannot be extended but in company with some other finger, whereas the rest may be singly stretched out to their full length and straightness.

Consolation.

"Wot's hup, Billy?"
"Fader says my big brudder's gorn to 'eaven."
"Don't cry"—hopeful y—"mebbe 'e ain't!"—London Opinion

Philomath Creamery

Highest market price paid for Butterfat. We guarantee a Square Deal to Everybody.

PHILOMATH, OREGON

Before buying hardware or implements of any kind, let me give you prices on what you need, as I deal exclusively in hardware of all kinds and always carry a full stock.
E. L. CHATFIELD, Toledo, Or.

Call For County Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that I have funds on hand to pay all County Warrants drawn on the General Fund, and endorsed; "Not paid for want of Funds" up to and including Dec. 1, 1907.

Interest on said warrants to cease on and after said date.
G. B. McCLUSKEY, County Treasurer
Dated at Toledo, Or., this 20th day of May, 1908.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
April 18, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel A. Barclay of Tidewater, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10717, made May 24, 1901, for the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 3, township 14 south, range 10 west, W. M., and that said proof will be made before Ira Wade, County Clerk and Clerk of County Court of Lincoln County, at his office in Toledo, Oregon on Thursday, July 16, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz:
Benjamin F. Smith, George N. Barclay, John Thistle of Tidewater, Oregon; Andrew Kent of Waldport, Oregon.

FERD BROWN

SHOEMAKER

Boots and Shoes repaired
Work Guaranteed

Shop at residence near Courthouse.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—Isolated Tract.

Public Land Sale.
U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
May 22, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, (34 Stat., 317), we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 1st day of July, 1908, next, at this office, the following tract of land: N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 21, township 11 S., range 10 west.

Any persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims or objections on or before the time designated for sale.
ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.
Geo. W. BIRRE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
February 24, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber 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, Leon A. Malcom of Clatskanie, county of Lane, state of Oregon, filed in this office on February 15, 1907, his sworn statement No. 8880, for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 11 in township No. 15 South range 10 W., 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 Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday the 24 day of June 1908.

He names as witnesses:
Thomas Taylor of Box, Or.; J. W. Day of Fisher, Or.; Fred S. Malcom and H. Holter, both of Monroe, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of June, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
February 18, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber 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, Charlie O. Fisher, of Rose Lake, county of Kootenai, state of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 8857, for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section No. 29 in township No. 14 S., range No. 9 W., 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1908.

He names as witnesses:
Christian Britz and Herman Schwarz of Rose Lake, Idaho; Thomas Vidito of Corvallis, O.; John Taylor of Vernon, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of June, 1908.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
February 18, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber 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, John Bruschke, of Rose Lake, county of Kootenai, state of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 8834 for the purchase of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ of section No. 14, in township No. 15 S., range No. 10 W., 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 Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1908.

He names as witnesses:
Frank Retzer, Herman Schwarz of Rose Lake, Idaho; William Day of Fisher, Or.; Frank Hughes of Box, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of June, 1908.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Whooping Cough.

"In February our daughter had the whooping cough. Mr. Lane of Hartland recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said it gave his customers the best of satisfaction. We found it as he said, and can recommend it to anyone having children troubled with whooping cough," says Mrs. A. Goss of Durand, Mich. For sale by Otto O. Krogstad.

H. B. McMURDO

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