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TOLEDO, LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

It is not business to buy real estate without an abstract of title. We are prepared to furnish same promptly and correctly.

FIERCE CANINES.

The Wolfish Dogs of Newfoundland and Labrador.

On the extreme northern coast of Newfoundland, as well as on Labrador, the fishing villages and settlements are all situated in the harbors and creeks along the seashore. In the summer all intercommunication with the various villages is by water, so that the roads are very primitive. In winter, when the ground is covered with snow and the marshes and lakes are frozen, the people utilize dogs and "comaticks" to travel to and fro, and also for hauling firewood, building material, etc. Those dogs are savage mongrels, closely allied to their progenitor, the wolf; in fact, they are half wolf.

The residents do not trouble much about these mongrels in the summer, and they are generally kept in a state of semisavage starvation. They feed on fish offal during the fishing season and occasionally band together and go a-hunting on their own account. On these occasions they will attack anything they come across, man or beast, and so fierce are their predations that caribou, which are plentiful in Labrador, can only on rare occasions be found within twenty-five miles of the seacoast, as these mongrels have destroyed or driven them all inland.

Last winter it was reported that a team of those dogs turned on the driver and devoured him and his wife and child, who were accompanying him to a distant settlement. It has been long recognized that these packs of savage dogs were great obstacles in the way of the progress of the people in these parts. It was impossible for them to keep cows, sheep, goats or even poultry.—Forest and Stream.

EARTHWORMS.

They Can Move About Only When the Ground is Damp.

Ever since Darwin wrote his remarkable book on earthworms the general public has taken an interest in these lowly creatures. Everybody has observed thousands of them on the cement walks during and after a rain, but the true cause of these remarkable wanderings is not often written about. The fact is that earthworms can move about only when the ground and the grass are wet. The truth of this is easily shown by placing an earthworm on some dry sand, when the dry grains will stick to its slimy skin and make it helpless.

All living creatures are endowed with the instinct to move and spread over the earth. Human beings, higher animals and birds prefer to move about in fair weather. To the earthworm and other lowly creatures, like frogs, salamanders, slugs and land snails, rainy days are the only fair days for travelling. When the sun comes out and dries the roads and the meadows, they withdraw into their hiding places. As earthworms cannot see clearly, they crawl about in an aimless sort of way. If they happen to get on a board or cement walk, when the sky clears they soon die and shrivel up.

When a dry season or winter approaches, the earthworms burrow deeper into the ground. At a depth varying from six inches to two feet each worm coils up into a little ball. By aid of secreted slime it makes a case of dirt round itself, and in this state it remains dormant until abundant rains or the spring thaws call it back to a more active life.—St. Louis Republic.

Well Known Signal.

The trainman who when sober was so competent that the officials had winked at his occasional bibulous lapses was at last called up on the carpet.

"What does this mean?" asked the trainmaster sternly. "A month ago you went on a prolonged bat when we were short handed—stayed drunk a month. Then recently you were away on two different occasions for a half week each time. What does it mean?" "Why," said the trainman, "I am surprised that you should ask me what it means. I had understood that you came up from the ranks yourself, and yet you ask me the meaning of one long toot and two short ones. I thought everybody knew that was the signal to stop."—Chicago News.

The Reptile.

Schoolmaster—So, then, the reptile is a creature which does not stand on feet and moves along by crawling on the ground. Can any one of you boys name me such a creature? Johnny—Please, sir, my baby brother.—London Tit-Bits.

Little Things.

Life is made up not of great sacrifices of duties, but little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H. Davy.

Precaution.

She—But, Fred, dear, fancy coming in such shabby clothes when you are going to ask pa's consent. Fred—Ah, but, dearest, I once had a new suit ruined.—London Sketch.

Laziness begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains.—Spanish Proverb.



Patriotism

The stomach is a larger factor in "Me, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a fault finder.

A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness.

Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pencils, pens, ink, rulers and tablets at Stewart's.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
October 31, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Stephen A. Miller, of Kernville, Lincoln county, Oregon, who, on July 25, 1907, made homestead entry No. 16296, Serial No. 9600, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 4, section 29, township 8 south, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 11th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John I. Butterfield, Silvo Graham, John Lloyd, Fred Butterfield, all of Kernville, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Portland, Or.,
October 31, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that George E. Doty, of Siletz, Lincoln county, Oregon, who, on September 26, 1907, made homestead entry No. 16388, Serial No. 9537, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lots 1 and (or $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$), section 19, township 9 south, range 9 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 16th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas Alfred, C. H. Harding, Ned Evans and Homer Evans, all of Siletz, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Portland, Or.,
October 31, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Alfred of Siletz, Lincoln county, Oregon, who, on October 7, 1907, made homestead entry No. 16346, Serial No. 9538, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 13, township 9 south, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 10th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
George E. Doty, C. H. Harding, Ned Evans and Homer Evans, all of Siletz, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
October 31, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Albert C. Robbins, of Toledo, Lincoln county, Oregon, who, on October 4, 1907, made homestead entry No. 16344, Serial No. 9537, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 13, township 10 south, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on the 11th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
F. M. Stanton, Ivan E. Kyniston, G. W. Sherman, George Green, all of Toledo, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
October 27, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by William F. Beyer, contestant, against homestead entry No. 16321, made August 29, 1907, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 12, township 9 S., range 10 W., by Cornelius Egan, contestee, in which it is alleged that he is well acquainted with the tract of land embraced in the homestead entry and knows the present condition of the same; also that said Cornelius Egan has not been on said land since date of filing, and time of constructive residence has expired, and said Cornelius Egan has made no improvements on said land and has not made his residence thereon; and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 15, 1908, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Portland, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed October 26, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

COLDS AND CROUP IN CHILDREN

"My little girl is subject to colds," says Mrs. Wm. H. Serig, No. 41 Fifth St., Wheeling, W. Va. "Last winter she had a severe spell and a terrible cough, but I cured her with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without the aid of a doctor, and my little boy has been prevented many times from having the croup by the timely use of this syrup. This remedy is for sale by Otto O. Krogtad."

CONTEST NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Portland, Oregon,
September 29, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Thomas Waiters, contestant, against homestead entry No. 13850, made August 28, 1901, for Lots 18, 31 and 32, section 26, township 6 south, range 11 W., by Francis M. Terman, contestee, in which it is alleged that he is well acquainted with the tract of land embraced in the homestead entry and knows the present condition of the same; also that said Francis M. Terman, before or after making said homestead entry, never made any settlement or made any improvements of any kind on said described land; that said entryman has wholly abandoned said described land from the date of said homestead entry to the present time; that said land is at the present time in its original state of nature; and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on December 1, 1908, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Portland, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 24, 1908, set forth facts which show that after the diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 40 acres, within the Sitka National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906, (34 Stat., 230), at the United States land office at Portland, Oregon, on December 28, 1908. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claim, ing any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to December 28, 1908, on which date the lands be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: A tract of 100 acres situated in what will probably be, when surveyed, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 1, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 18, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and the $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 19, T. 12 S., R. 10 W., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of sec. 24, T. 12 S., R. 11 W.; extending thence S 10 chains; thence E 70 chains; thence N 20 chains; thence W 10 chains; thence S 10 chains; thence W 60 chains; thence S 10 chains to the point of beginning. Listed upon the application of Guy E. Lewis, of Ona, Oregon. The $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 11, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 12, the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 13, and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 14, T. 7 S., R. 10 W., application of John Funk, address care of Andrea Wendelin, of Plover, Oregon. The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 11, the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 14, T. 7 S., R. 10 W., application of Juri Juggl, address care of Andrea Wendelin, of Plover, Oregon. FRANK DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved October 15, 1908, FRANK PIERCE, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Notice of Restoration of Public Lands to Settlement and Entry. Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., September 19, 1908. Notice is hereby given that the public lands in the following described areas which were excluded from the former Tillamook and Umpqua National Forests, Oregon, by Executive order effective July 1, 1908, if not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, will by authority of the Secretary of the Interior be restored to the public domain on December 21, 1908, and be subject to settlement on and after that date, but not to entry, filing or selection until on and after January 20, 1909, under the usual restrictions, at the United States land office at Portland, Oregon: In township twelve (12), range nine (9), sections thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in township thirteen (13), range nine (9), section five (5) east half of eight (8), all ten (10), north half of eleven (11), all twelve (12) and thirteen (13), north half of fifteen (15) and twenty-one (21), all twenty-four (24) and thirty-six (36); in township six (6), range ten (10), sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in township twelve (12), range ten (10), section six (6), south half of ten (10) and thirteen (13); in township (12), range eleven (11), north half and southwest quarter of section ten (10), north half of eleven (11), west half of fifteen (15), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27); in township thirteen (13), range eleven (11), sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27); all in south and west, Willamette Meridian, Oregon. Warning is hereby expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to December 21, 1908, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden. FRANK DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved September 19, 1908, FRANK PIERCE, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.