

**U. S. LAND OFFICIALS
ISSUE A CIRCULAR ON
O. & C. LAND GRANT**

Lists of Lands in Roseburg District Will Be Mailed to Applicants.

MAPS ALSO AVAILABLE

Advice Will Not Be Given As to Character of Tracts; Timber Will Be Sold for Cash.

The following circular letter has been issued by the U. S. land office at Roseburg:

This circular letter is intended as reply to the many letters of inquiry coming to this office, relative to the Oregon & California railroad grant lands.

A list of these lands, by township and range in the several counties within the Roseburg land district, will be mailed to any one requesting such list for any particular county, or the lists for the entire district will be sent, if desired.

Based on the list of lands given in the decree of the court, the approximate acreage of unsold railroad lands in the several counties of this district, at the time the suit was instituted, was as follows:

Lincoln, 1040; Benton, 27716; Linn, 14210; Lane, 20,110; Douglas, 267,350; Coos, 100,620; Curry, 8400; Josephine, 172,460; Jackson, 444,560; Klamath, 13,440. Total, 1,590,326.

Unsurveyed Land.
In addition to the above lands there are other railroad lands in several of the counties named, that at the time the suit was instituted were unsurveyed, and hence not included in the list given in the suit, but coming as well under the decree.

This office has no map for distribution, but will furnish township plats showing location of all vacant land and unsold railroad land, at \$1.00 per township. In ordering township plats, both the range and township number must be given, and remittance should be made by certified check or U. S. postal money order, payable to R. R. Turner, receiver. Personal checks may not be received in payment.

This office is not at present in a position to give advice as to the character of the land in any locality, and can not attempt to advise any one in this regard.

The Act of Congress approved June 9, 1916, which revises title to those unsold railroad lands in the United States, provided that the lands shall first be classified in the field as: (1) power site lands; (2) timber lands; (3) agricultural lands. Power site lands are withheld from entry subject to present and future legislation. Timber lands are such lands having 300,000 or more feet of timber to the 40-acre subdivision, agricultural lands include all lands not classified as power site and timber. Agricultural and timber lands are subject to mineral exploitation and entry under existing mineral land laws, except that title to the timber thereon may not be acquired by mineral entry.

Timber Sold for Cash.

The timber on the timber lands will be sold for cash, under a plan of competitive bidding to be later determined by the secretary of interior. While the timber may be placed on sale in large bodies, yet the plan of sale will provide that any legal subdivision may on application of a qualified purchaser be offered for sale separately before being included in a larger unit. For a timber thus purchased a reasonable time will be given for its removal after which the land becomes open to entry under the homestead laws. Patent will be issued for the timber alone and such timber will be subject to the taxing power of the state.

Lands to Be Open to Entry.

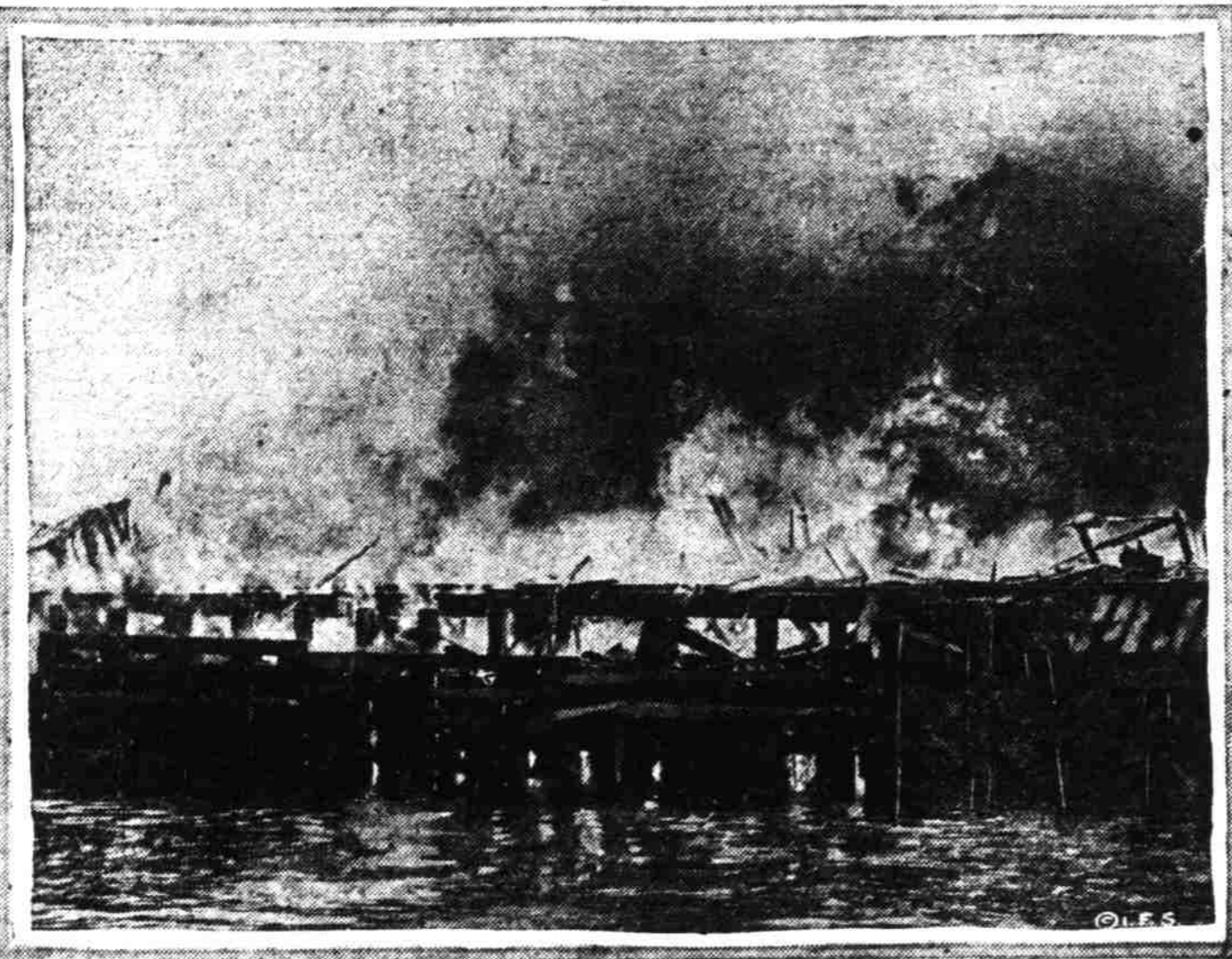
The lands classified as agricultural will become open to entry under the general provisions of the homestead law, with certain modifications relative to cultivation, and opened to entry in accordance with the act of September 20, 1913, which states that "The president may provide for the opening of lands by settlement in advance of entry, by drawing, or by some such method as he may deem advisable," under such regulations as may be promulgated by the secretary of interior within the scope of this act. The opening of the railroad lands will follow some such general plan as given in said act. In addition to the usual homestead fees and commissions, 50 cents per acre must be paid for the land when entry is allowed, and \$2.00 per acre must be paid at the time of making proof. Commutation proof will not apply to these lands, nor will patent be issued until entryman has resided upon and cultivated the land for a period of three years, proof of which must be made within five years from date of entry. The area required for cultivation shall be such as to satisfy the secretary of interior that the entry was made in good faith for the purpose of settlement. Only persons qualified, to enter land under the homestead law may enter the railroad lands. Exception is made of such persons who are otherwise qualified, but who have exercised their homestead right, and who since December 1, 1913, have resided upon the land. To such persons, preference right is also given, and such person may also enter the subdivision having more than 200,000 feet of timber, on which his improvements are located.

The work of classification of these lands in the field was begun August 1, 1914, in Jackson and Josephine counties. The classification will proceed north, and will probably be completed some time in 1917. While no definite information may be given as to when any of these lands will be thrown open to entry, yet it is stated on the authority of those having charge of the work of classification that certain bodies of land in Jackson county may be opened for entry some time the latter part of this year. At this time no more definite information may be given out in regard thereto. Very respectfully,
W. H. CANON, Register.
R. R. TURNER, Receiver.

Money for Blind Is Sent From America

Berlin, Aug. 5.—(I. N. S.)—Alderman Kaiser of Bonn announced that he has received \$1000 from his son, Ferdinand Kaiser, a New York merchant for the blind soldiers of the Rhineland city. Several months ago, this New York business man sent \$1200 for the same purpose. "This amount he collected from a number of prominent German-Americans."

IN WAKE OF \$20,000,000 EXPLOSION



Fire swept waterfront along Black Tom peninsula, New Jersey, following the terrific explosion of last Sunday morning that left death and destruction in its wake, and which will result in a thorough investigation of the manner of handling explosives for shipment.

**"BILLY" SUNDAY WILL
OPEN DRY CAMPAIGN
AT ICE HIPPODROME**

Evangelist's Boozie Sermons Are Not Like the Ordinary Campaign Speeches.

When Rev. "Billy" Sunday opens the campaign to keep Oregon dry, in speaking in the Portland Ice Hippodrome, Twenty-first and Marshall streets, next Tuesday night, it will be something more than an ordinary campaign speech. Mr. Sunday's boozie sermons are the climax of his regular evangelistic campaigns. In the Ice Hippodrome he can speak to such an audience and under such conditions as he is familiar with, and he will be able to put into it what he characterizes as "gusto, go, life, vim, vigor, ginger, tobacco sauce, peppering, pepper and pep." The interior of the rink that not long ago housed a prize fighting ring has been remodeled with a rostrum and pulpit, and altogether there will be much of the picturesqueness of a typical "Billy" Sunday campaign.

"JOE" BACK FROM BEACH



Joe Hardy, street merchant, whose friends welcome him home.

Joe Hardy is back on the job. The jolly-faced newsboy who despite his crippled condition believes life just one big picnic is again on Broadway and Washington selling Journals to the passing public. Joe spent the past few weeks at the beach. "You know some people think selling papers is just one big snap," declared Joe yesterday. "But I can tell you different. When a man yells his wares all day long as I do his throat and lungs and stomach get mighty tired. "There were a few days though when I wasn't. I wanted my wife to get good and brown and to encourage her undertook the same treatment myself. "Say, was you ever really sunburned from your head to your feet? Well, she was and I would have been had I had any feet to get sunburned. Do you know we stayed in bed, too sore to move for over three days? No more sunburn cure for me."

Detroit were waiting, and delegations from seven other cities. Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, now minister to Belgium, and then one of the country's most famous literary lights, together with the city officers and council, were waiting for an audience. He received them in his room in his night shirt, trousers and slippers. He turned down the delegation of 500 who wanted him to go to Detroit and accepted the invitation to go to Wheeling. The "offering" in Detroit would be many times what it would be in Wheeling, but West Virginia was to vote on wet and dry and he wanted to get a crack at "Old Boozie."

Clerk Is Arrested for Taking Two Suits

Two blue serge coats and a pair of trousers, found concealed in a fruit store at 310 First street by Detective Joseph Mosak Saturday, was the contributing cause of the arrest of Giuseppe Amato, an employe of the I. Perkes second hand clothing store, 303 First street, on a charge of larceny. While Perkes left his establishment for a few minutes, Amato said he took the clothes because they fitted him, rolled them into a bundle and hid them in the fruit store. Perkes' brother, however, witnessed the act and when I. Perkes returned, asked about the sale. Amato was then called on for explanations.

PAMPHLET IS ISSUED REGARDING MEASURES TO APPEAR ON BALLOT

Booklet Contains the Titles, Numbers and Texts; Arguments Will Appear Later.

Proposed constitutional amendments and initiative measures, which will be submitted to the voters at the general election to be held next November, are embodied in a pamphlet which Secretary of State Ben W. Oicott has issued for the convenience and information of the public until the printing of the official voters' pamphlet. The advance pamphlet contains the official ballot titles and numbers and full text of all the proposed amendments and measures, while the official pamphlet yet to be issued will contain the arguments for and against various measures that have been filed with the secretary of state. Nine proposed constitutional amendments and two statewide initiative measures will be on the general election ballot, besides three will be two local initiative measures submitted in Crook county, two in Harney, two in Jefferson, one in Klamath and one in Lake. Of the nine proposed constitutional amendments, three were proposed by the legislature and six by initiative. The three proposed amendments referred by the legislature are in purpose as follows: Giving authority to the governor to veto single items in appropriation bills; exempting from taxation until January 1, 1923, except taxes for state purposes, all ships and vessels of 50 tons or more capacity whose home ports of registration are in the state of Oregon; repealing the provision which says, "No negro, Chinaman or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage."

"Dry" Amendments Included.
The proposed constitutional amendments placed on the ballot through the initiative are in substance as follows: An amendment providing for the collection of taxes equal to the full rental value of land and providing a homesteaders' loan fund. This proposed amendment was initiated by the Oregon State Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity. Establishing a state normal school at Pendleton and ratifying the location of other state institutions which have been placed away from the state capital. Initiated by the Commercial Association of Pendleton. Permitting the manufacture and regulated sale of beer in this state. Initiated by the Equal Rights for Home Industry committee, C. E. S. Wood, chairman. Prohibition amendment forbidding the importation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, to make Oregon completely "dry." Initiated by the Oregon Prohibition state committee, J. P. Newell, chairman. Rural Credits Amendment. Rural credits amendment, giving authority to bond the state for not over 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property therein for a "rural credits fund," which is to be loaned on farm mortgages for payment for land and improvement purposes. Initiated by the Oregon Referendum league; C. E. Spence, master of the state fair; J. D. Brown, president of the Oregon-Southern Idaho Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union; T. H. Burchard, ex-president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor. State-wide tax and indebtedness limitation, limiting tax levies of state, county, municipality or other taxing power to not more than the total amount levied the last preceding year plus 6 per cent, except for paying bonded indebtedness and interest thereon or by vote of the people. Initiated by the State Taxpayers' league, Walter M. Pierce, president. The two statewide initiative measures are as follows: Prohibiting compulsory vaccination for the prevention or cure of contagious diseases. Initiated by Lora C. Little. Repealing and abolishing the Sunday closing law. Initiated by Committee of Independent Retailers' association of Portland, Dan Kelleher, president. Investigates Traffic Conditions. Charles Stone, passenger traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, is in Portland for an investigation of traffic conditions of the northwest.

COLUMBIA

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