ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE COLUMBIAN,

St. Helen, Columbia Co., Or.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1884.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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E. G. ADAMS Editor & Proprietor.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LETTER.

MARY WAGER FISHER.

Salem has a population of 5,000 and is not so large but that next morning we had time enough to see it to very good advantage, and found it to be a pretty town, with many neat, white cottages, but very few elegant residences. In regard to the cultivation of flowers and ornamental shrubs, Oregon is as different from California, as it is possible for two countries to be. The people in California are aglow with an instinct for beauty and adornment, while these seem to be the last things for which the Oregonians care, and even a town of the importance of Salem, the capital of the State, the seat of the Willamette University—one of the most important schools on the Coast—and a place of residence of presumably as refined and intelligent people as are in the State, is strikingly lacking in such adornments as nature can be made to yield. The large grounds of the University were painfully ill-kept and unattractive—neither trees nor well-kept grass. The University has a collegiate department open to women, and most of the schools for higher education on this coast are for both sexes. The Capitol, begun in 1875, is a very good-looking building; one wing is not yet finished, and the Court house is quite attractive in appearance.

Oregonians certainly have little cause to complain of a salary grab among their legislators, who, if I am correctly informed, receive but $3 per day, and the legislative session is limited to 40 days.

Naturally, as we journey in a leisurely way over the country, and from place to place, we talk with a great many people and hear a variety of opinions and therefrom draw some conclusions which are more or less accurate. We had heard considerable said concerning the indebtedness of farmers in the Valley, and that a great many farms were heavily mortgaged, particularly among those owned by the pioneer settlers who came here 30 or more years ago, and from all we could learn, there seemed to be much truth in the allegation. Concerning this, I had an hour's conversation with a gentleman in the train between Portland and Salem and he said that the majority of farmers about Salem bought their lard, butter and eggs; that they were too lazy to make money enough to keep themselves out of debt; that they often moved into town, hired the work done on their farms, and spent their own time chiefly loafing in shops and stores; that their daughters considered it degrading to do housework, and that Chinamen filled the kitchens. He gave it as his opinion that 200 girls could get employment in Salem at wages ranging from $3 to $5 per week, and with no washing to do—the "washing" going to the Chinese. The farmers, he said are in the habit of leaving their farm implements—machines costing $100 more or less—out in the "weather" all Winter, unsheltered and unprotected, and we had ample illustrations of this statement. We did see, at one place, some farm machinery under such shelter as boards laid on the top of posts could give; but we saw several costly machines simply left under trees, or along a fence. He further said (as did others subsequently) that many farmers had mortgaged their farms for machinery, and that they found it easier to put another mortgage on their farm in order to buy new reapers and binders or "headers," than to take care of old ones!

When we reached the Umpqua Valley—rather a succession of small valleys and a very attractive country—we saw many sheep grazing in the valley and on the mountain sides, and a man in the train, who amused us very much with his manner of describing the country, said that many horses were raised in this section; that it didn't cost over ten cents a head to raise them, and that they could be bought for $30! This man gave as an excuse for the lack of energy shown by the people, the absence of electricity in the atmosphere; it never lightened, and there was no electricity to "touch up" the people. Then too it was a famous country for sleeping. He himself slept 10 hours out of the 24; in the East he had slept but four, and here he was four thousand times as lazy as he was there! He pronounced the Chinese the curse of this Coast, as they would always work for less than anybody else, and on the top of this he volunteered the information that nobody would have vegetables to eat, if the Chinese didn't raise them, for the farmers were too lazy! He said there was nothing in the products here to make bone and muscle—the wheat was all gluten(!) There was no lime in the soil or in the water, which explained why none of the women had teeth! He declared the eggs-shells were so thin a hardly to hold together, and that it took more eggs in Oregon to make a cake than would be required east of the Rocky mountains; the yolk was light colored and small. And flour was different, too. It took an Eastern woman a year to learn to make good bread with Oregon flour, etc. etc. He spoke as extravagantly in praise of the fertility of the Valley as he vigorously denounced the shiftlessness of the people. He thought the Pacific Coast a land place for women, and, so far as he knew, women did not generally like it; but he had never been in a country where women did so little. He pronounced everybody lazy and shiftless, as making money easily for their present needs, not caring a cent for the future, and he said the people were the most merciless and cold-blooded under the sun in their treatment of poor men, whom they fairly run out of the country!

We continued our journey that day as far as Roseburg, a pretty village in the mountains, and at the railway station were two hotel carriages for prospective guests. When we had secured our "traps" we found one carriage full and Amazi-ander, whose sympathies rarely act in his own behalf, suggested that we patronize the empty carriage, which we did, and which soon rolled up in front of a dilapidated hotel, which at first glance filled me with distrust. We were ushered into a small, low room, in which, luckily, a wood fire was burning in a fire place, and the landlady, whose face were a troubled look upon seeing us, drew up a rocking-chair in front of the fire for me to sit in. The landlord hurriedly unlocked a door leading directly from the room, revealing a sleeping apartment of meager dimensions, upon which the laddie loudly upspoke, "I think, mamma, this is a very small house." Upon saying that we would like a larger sleeping room, the landlord who looked as despairing as his wife, said he could give us a double room, if we didn't mind going up stairs—and he seemed rather surprised when we declared that we preferred so to do. The landlady said that they had recently taken charge of the house, that it was not in good condition, and that it worried her to have people come who looked as if they were used to nice things; that she had been so busy, and two sick men in the hotel to wait upon; one had been spending the Summer in the mountains for his health, but now he was too ill to be out; he had red spots on his cheeks and she thought he had a fever. Meanwhile, she flew about on seemingly tireless feet, and dressed the beds in clean linen, hung up a looking glass as large as her two hands, and when I timidly inquired if we could have a wash basin and a pitcher of water she said she thought so, and protured them. Amazi-mander, when he had an opportunity, said I couldn't put on any "airs," for the charges were only one dollar per day! However, we went out to a very good supper, which we ate (for the first time during our long journeying) with steel knives and forks and tin spoons. But they were clean, like the coarse table-cloth; and for "sauce" we had delicious fresh, ripe blackberries, and it was the 24th of September! They are first in the markets early in June. We fell asleep to the music of the landlord's daughter playing on her organ, which stood in one corner of the sitting room, and from the number of organs I have seen on this Coast, I should judge that every other family had one. We slept as comfortably as if our room had been palatial, instead of a bare, unpainted floor with a short strip of rag carpet before the beds, and other things in keeping; and early in the morning, when we had to leave so soon for breakfast, I found a glass of milk had been made hot for me to drink before going out in the chill, misty air. I was touched at the thoughtfulness of the act, and our expressions of appreciation of the comfortableness of our entertainment caused the face of our host to relax somewhat from its unhappiness.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A correspondent of the "Skagit News" says that Mr. Davis, of the English iron company, has returned to Tacoma and daily expects the arrival of members of the firm. The present expectation is that the smelting works will be erected at Tacoma, but it is thought the ultimate decision will be to erect them on the Skagit river. The Skagit ore is said to be the only bed on the Sound that the company will use, and experience shows it an advantage to make the pig in the field where the coal and lime are as convenient as they are there.

In a circular issued by the management of the New Orleans Expositions attention is called to the fact that on the continent south of us there are twenty new foreign markets—fifteen Spanish American republics, one empire and four colonies—with 40,000,000 consumers exceedingly deficient in manufacture, and in need of the products this country desires to sell.—Portland *Journal of Commerce.*

ECONOMY IN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Should We Have a Change?

To the Editors of the Columbian:

The publishers of Bancroft's Readers are placing those books before the County Superintendents of Oregon and asking their adoption in place of the Independent Readers in use during the past six years. That the public may know what is proposed, and what value lies in the proposal, we desire to invoke the kindly offices of the *Columbian* in placing the same before them.

1. THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.—A comparison of the relative merits of the books as school readers cannot well be made in a newspaper article, where the books are not present to be compared. Without entering into such comparison, it will be recognized by every teacher and intelligent patron that the impetus given to the study of reading, and the interest awakened in it by the introduction into the schools of reading matter with bright new illustrations, cannot help being great. This new interest and enthusiasm will also communicate itself to other studies. No one doubts these propositions. As bearing on the question of the adaptation of the Independent Readers to present methods of instruction it should be stated, also, that the publishers of that series have issued an entirely new series within a year, based on methods quite opposite to those which obtain in the old series. The inference cannot be avoided that the series has lost the confidence of the old great body of teachers.

2. THE FINANCIAL GAIN.—This will appear (1) *in the cheaper retail price* of the Bancroft series after the books are once introduced.

BANCROFT		INDEPENDENT.	
First Reader	$ .25	First Reader	$ .25
Second "	.40	Second "	.50
Third "	.55	Third "	.75
Fourth "	.65	Fourth "	1.00
Fifth "	.90	Fifth "	1.25
Total	$2.75	Total	$3.75

By a comparison of retail prices of Bancroft's Readers with those now in use it will be seen that Bancroft's are $1.00 cheaper per set of 5 books, or 20 cents per copy, or 26⅔ per cent. This is well worth saving.

The financial gain will also appear (2) *in the gain at the time of exchange.* At this point comes in the objector and says:

"But what are we going to do with our old books. We can't afford to throw them all away and get new ones."

The publishers were prepared for this objection, because it is not a new one. But they do not meet it as it has been met by other publishers on former occasions, heedless of the interests and wishes of the public. On the contrary the public interest has been consulted as well as the publisher's interest, and the objection is generously met by a proposition which not only calls for no sacrifice of any reader now in use, but on the contrary, when any such reader can be no longer used in the school it will be accepted in ⅔ payment of the book next required. The hardship which the public has heretofore experienced in a change, arises from the following facts:

1st. That only the old reader of a particular grade was received for a new reader of the same grade; that is, a First Reader for a First Reader, a Second Reader for a Second Reader etc.

2d. That at the end of three months this mild extortion was replaced by a prompt advance to full prices for all books purchased, the old books remaining in the hands of the pupil, counting for absolutely nothing.

Bancroft & Co. present no forcing process of this kind. Their proposition differs from the above in both particulars.

1st. When school opens after July 1885, all children who have finished their old readers may exchange them for the new higher reader that must be bought *in any event*, and save ⅔ of the usual price. This saying considerably more than offsets in any family, any occasional old book which a younger child could take. Figure it out and see.

2nd. All children who have not finished their old readers, at the close of the preceding year, can give them in payment for the higher book which they need when the lower is finished—in six months or in twelve months or eighteen months or any other time when they need the higher book.

When they get these higher books for the first time in this way the prices will be for second reader 15c, instead of 50, third reader 25c, instead of 75, for fourth reader 30c, instead of $1, for fifth reader 35c, instead of $1.25.

On this proposition it is impossible for any one to figure out any expenditure occasioned by the change. There is none. So confident are the publishers of this that they are ready to furnish any family with a complete set of their elegant new readers, where a fair and full figuring does not show again to results to such family from the change.

Moreover, the new readers are all, from first to fifth, bound in cloth, without extra charge. A first or second reader bound in cloth will last twice as long as the usual binding—such binding as is employed on the present series.

But in addition to this the Independent series half a sixth reader which is used in many schools increasing the cost $1.50. We have given the prices at which the Independent Readers have been sold. If these prices are reduced when the publishers solicit a new contract, it will be because our competition has forced them to it, but they have not, up to this time, been reduced in Oregon. It may be of interest to the public, however, to know that the publishers of the Independent readers offered them to the Board of Washington Territory on the 17th of last July at 30c a set cheaper than this. Why they were not reduced to the people of Oregon at the same time so that they could avail themselves of the reduction during the present year, it is not for the publisher of Bancroft's readers to explain.

We ask of the public the careful consideration of the above proposition. We think that the bugbear of extra "cost" in making a change, is put to death. We have made the statement as fairly as we know how to make it. We ask only that it should not be rejected without investigation and investigation is inevitable acceptance.

A. L. BANCROFT & Co.

THE ART AMATEUR, always practical is notably so in its excellent November issue. "Lessons in Wood Engraving," "The Art of Embroidery," "How to Paint on China," "Material for oil Painting," "Working Art Clubs," and the pages of "Art Notes and Hints," and answers to correspondents, are of especial value. The large array of designs embraces decoration for a cup and saucer (snowdrop), a tea cosy (jasmine) an altar front (sixteenth century Spanish work), a figure panel for painting, four panels of carved wood, a page of butterflies, and a variety of designs for industrial art work. Among the more striking illustrations are two delicate yet spirited groups of nymphs and cupids by Solon, in pâte sur pâte decoration, "Love Set Free," and "Love's Mastery;" two full-page facsimiles of etchings by A. Legros, "Sir Frederick Leighton," and "Death and the Woodman"; some bold figure studies by Jos. de Nittis, and a carved hanging cabinet designed by Brian Pelman, of Cincinnati. "The Work in Home" series is concluded with capital articles on "The Bedroom," by Roger Riordan and Clarence Cook. THE ART AMATEUR announces the early issue of three designs in color by Miss Dora Wheeler, viz: a decorative figure composition; a fan with cupids; and a charming decorative head of a child for a plaque. Price per annum, $4; single numbers, 35 cents. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

MISCELLANY.

When a Chinese boy is one month old his head is shaved and a bladder is drawn over it, and as his head grows the queue sprouts forth. The first shave is made the occasion of a magnificent bouquet, and the guests are expected to make the best a handsome present in coin for the newly-shaven baby, with which a bank account is started to his credit. This is the most pleasant feature of the affair for the baby, as the razor always pulls and he cannot take part in the feast.

Most people, it appears, unwittingly commit a dreadful heresy over the ordinary Christmas mince pie. Its usual shape is round. Four centuries ago however to eat a round mince pie would be to stigmatize oneself as a Jew heretic. The orthodox shape is a long oval. It was doubtless meant to represent the cradle in Bethlehem; and tradition further asserts that the strange mixture makes the mince, represents, the fruits and spice with which the three kings in the legend filled the cradle.—*Saturday Evening Post.*

The propeller Wildwood, which recently came around from Grey's harbor commenced running on the Olympia and Seattle route on Monday. She is commanded by Capt. Jas. Johnson, and will make trips to and from Seattle every other day. The Wildwood is one of the fastest boats on the Sound and greatly resembles the famous Fleetwood which runs on the Columbia. She is fitted with Well' patent compound balancing engines and is free from the noise caused by exhausting steam through the smoke stack. She will carry no freight except passengers' baggage.

An immense amount of building and other city improvements is under way in Victoria. It is estimated that a million dollars will be spent in private residences and stores next year. The town is full to overflowing, and there are no houses or rooms to rent.

Gen. Hazett, chief signal officer, reports that it is his intention to assign an officer to duty at San Francisco this season for the purpose of organizing a special weather service for the Pacific coast.

A dispatch from Washington says that the bills for the admission of Dakota and Washington will be presented this session.—*Transcript.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

HOOD RIVER, WASCO CO., OREGON.
December 4th 1884.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN—*Sir;* The weather in the past November has been dark and murky, and the sun has shown his face only a few times. Recently by the full moon the weather turned squaly, and within three days we have had strong wind with occasional rain and showers. Last night, the 3d. of December we had the first snow, and the ground this morning (about 5 o'clock) is covered with inch deep snow. The atmosphere is ringing clear without any speck of cloud in the sky, but the weather is mild and does not feel cold. Up till recently the grass has been improving just as in the month of May, and yesterday by daylight the strawberries were blooming and white just as the snow is this morning. The wheat which was sown in September has the finest prospect; in many places it is growing so well that it is lodging down on the ground; it seems that the people understand better this business this year than in previous years.

When the Indians go hunting from Maisio and up on the Hood River and to Lost Lake they pass just by my shanty, which is seven miles from Hood River town. Two weeks ago a party of two men came down and had four deer and one bear. Another party lately came down with four deer, the other day two men went up, but have not returned yet.

We have three saw-mills in the valley which make lumber and one shingle mill in Hood River town which is supplying more shingles than is wanted in the valley. One of the saw-mills (Rhoades') is quite an ominous one. Last year one man was killed in the fly-wheel belt, and this Fall, in October, another man by the name or nickname of Bismarck, a Norwegian, had his final stroke in the same belt. In the same month this year another man nearly split his head open with his double-bitted axe. Last year one of the sawyers had his fingers on one hand adjusted, and two other men had their feet and legs so badly crippled that they had to lie up for months, and many other similar accidents have occurred, as I have heard, in the same mill. Excuse me, if my writing is scratchy, I have been excited for three days to get my boss' teams. Last night I got my settlement with Mr. N. Shepherd, and this morning I get the money; I shall go to-day to Mr. Smith's Land-Office, and buy me some government land.

A general complaint is prevailing in the valley of scarcity of money. As it seems to me the R. R. has swallowed the most of it. As we have much doing at present and I have time I shall send to you many news items after this.

Yours very respectfully,
VAN JOHNSON.

TOLEDO, WASH. TER., Dec. 9th, 1884.

COMRADE MAJOR—It has been some time since you have heard from us. Everything is quiet here now. We have no boat now which makes times dull at present. The citizens of Toledo are making preparations for a Christmas tree here on Christmas night, and there will be a grand ball given at Koontz's hotel, L. P. Johnson floor manager.

There will also be a grand ball at Loughran's hotel off New Year's night.

Frank McNulty is doing a good business here.

Our merchant, Ed Barbee has taken a partner for life and we wish them good success.

Peter Koontz is running a daily stage from here to Winlock, having bought Nallett out.

There are a great many people coming here looking for land and the most of them find something to suit them.

We have an agent here for R. R. land and also a practical surveyor that looks after government land.

The Phil Kearney Post No. 7 G. A. R. meets here the third Saturday in each month, L. P. Johnson Adjt., T. B. Mitchell P. C. Yours truly,

TOWN REPORTER.

COLUMBIA CITY, Dec. 1st. '84.

MAJOR ADAMS—*Dear Sir:* Will you be kind enough to give notice through your paper that we will have a dance here Christmas night, and Mr. Howe of Portland will be the Fiddler, with an able assistant from our own neighborhood. Mr. Tom Watts will be Floor Manager. We have also invited several good callers to attend, and expect to have a good time generally. Our friends are all invited. Yours very truly,

N. PINCKNEY.

FREEPORT, W. T.

E. G. ADAMS Esq—Yourself and ladies are respectfully invited to attend a Grand Masquerade Ball to be given at Freeport Hotel on New Year Eve, 1885. Tickets including supper $2.00.

ANTHONY BERGMAN.

A pure soap is now made from the waters of the Medical lake which is claimed to possess all the curative qualities of that famous lake.—*Ex.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Henrietta G. Moore of the W. C. T. U. came contrary to expectation on Tuesday, and a hurried notice was given out for an address at 4.30 P. M. in the Church to a small but select audience. Miss Moore is quite an eloquent speaker. She started for Astoria on Wednesday where she was to take the steamer for San Francisco. She has had a successful tour through Oregon and Washington Territory. She stopped while here at our residence, and was kindly conveyed to her lecture by Dr. Arthur Moore in his elegant road-cart. The early hour of her lecture was fixed so as not to interfere with the Leap Year party which had completely absorbed the attention of the inhabitants of St. Helen.

The actual establishment of an Art Club will do more than anything else to discover and develop the art talent in a community. It often happens, however that those who would like to start such an organization do not know how to go about it. The necessary information is fully given in the November *Art Amateur*, in a suggestive and stimulating article on "Working Art Clubs," an article which every amateur, desirous of self-improvement, should peruse with the closest attention.

The Bay district can now boast of having the finest school house in the County. Much credit is due Mr. R. S. Fullerton for the manner in which it is fitted up. Mr. Fullerton bought the paint, and paid for the painting which has been done in an artistic manner. The residents of the District have since subscribed enough when all pay up, to reimburse him for the expense which he has been to, which is certainly commendable.

We understand since Mr. Briggs made a fortune logging for Muckles and retired, he has turned sportsman and killed a large number of deer, elk and bear on Milton Creek. The settlers in that vicinity are pleased to know that the game law is now in force for the protection of deer and elk for which Mr. Briggs has the greatest respect, otherwise he would have had all the deer in that vicinity killed in a short time.

COUNTERFEIT PRESENTIMENTS

Of our beloved ones are always treasures. We should never delay in securing them while we can; and to the use of our readers who visit Portland, we would say, do not return without visiting the **San Francisco Gallery, 4 W. corner** First and Morrison streets, and getting your photographs taken, you may not have another opportunity to secure a perfect likeness and a highly finished picture. Most centrally located.

PRENTICE'S *Musical & Home Journal* for November is as interesting and instructive as ever, the contents of which are poetry, stories, "Home Work," continued, and the following music: "Dancing Sunbeams," "O Ye Tears," and "The Kiss On The Shoulder." Price $1.00 per year. Single copies, 10 cents. 107 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

The Leap Year party was said to be a success by those that were present. Each lady brought a cake and the coffee was furnished by whom we do not know. There was card playing, games, &c. &c. also music but no dancing. We were not present, and so cannot give an accurate account of the affair.

We have received Ridley's Fashion Magazine for Winter 15 cts. per copy, E. Ridley & Sons, New York. It is a very desirable book to peruse, and any one can get a better idea of what is fashionable and the price thereof than from any other book with which we are acquainted.

Received a call from Mr. Powell of Nehalem and Mr. Briggs of Milton Creek. Mr. Powell wished to purchase some more sheep. He informed us I. W. Detrick would commence the Pittsburg school on Monday next.

Mr. S. A. Miles has been lately to Tacoma. He says it is a fine city with some buildings that surpass any in Oregon. Mr. Miles thinks of moving there to educate his family. Mr. Woodward's hotel is a fine building.

The cars killed several head of hogs for Mr. White near McKay Station last week, also a cow for J. M. Joy. We understand the R. R. Co. desire to make prompt payment for stock killed.

Captain Habersham informed us he could give work to ten or twelve men on the revetment. They would need to have rubber boots and to bring their own blankets.

We have received a copy of the *Ingleside*, a literary paper of San Francisco. It has a San Francisco flavor about it, and is typographically very nicely done.

It is rumored an effort will be made to change the Land Office from Oregon City to Astoria.

Visitors to Portland

Should not forget to call at **Towne's San Francisco Gallery,** where may be seen photographs of all the leading men and women of Oregon and Washington Territory. Skillful operators always in attendance, and the most minute attention paid to pictures of children. Don't forget the location, **S. W. Corner First and Morrison streets, up stairs.** No trouble to show specimens to visitors. Street railroads pass the door every ten minutes, and this is the nearest gallery to the five principal hotels.

Ladies' Medical Adviser.

A Complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment AT HOME. Worth its weight in Gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. POSTPAID ONLY 50 Cents. Postal Note or 2c. Stamps. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., Nunda, N. Y.

The Toledo Blade

(LARGEST PAPER,)

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The Largest Circulation of any Weekly Newspaper in the United States.

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THE BLADE,
TOLEDO, O.

A PURELY **National Paper**

Circulating in Every State.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the Matter of the Estate of P. A. Fowler, Deceased.

The undersigned, having filed her final report in the above matter, the County Court of Columbia County, State of Oregon has fixed Monday January 5, 1885 at the Court House at St. Helens in said County as the time and place for hearing any objections to such final report and the settlement thereof.

MARY L. FOWLER,
Executrix of said Estate.

v5n13t5

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, W. T.
December 24, 1884.

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 the Judge of the Probate Court at Kalama, Wash. Ter., on Saturday January 17th, 1885, viz: Antonia Delanger, Homestead Application No. 2422 and 2555, for the N ½ of S. E. ¼ and E ½ of N. E ¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 6 N. R. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Smith, of Kalama W. T.
Robert Kirkwood, of " "
S. Hien, of " "
James Blackwell, of " "

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.

v5n13t5

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Vancouver, W. T.
Oct. 1st, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert G. Keatley against the heirs at law of Patrick Flanagan deceased, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2941, dated Feb'y 9th, 1881, upon the North West Quarter of Section 2, Tp. 10 North, Range 2 West, Will. Mer. in Cowlitz County, Wash. Ter., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 18th day of Nov. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.

v5n9t3

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Consolidated Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, W. T.
September 20th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Kalama, Wash. Ter., on Tuesday, November 11th, 1884, viz:

Louis Curtis, Homestead Application No. 4010, for the West ½ of South East ¼ and East ½ of South West ¼ of Sec. 16, Tp. 10 N., R. 3 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: L. J. Cravat, S. H. Rogers, Thomas E. Rogers, and John U. Hartley, all of Little Falls, Lewis Co. W. T.

Benjamin F. Curtis, Homestead Application No. 4011 for the South East ¼ of North West ¼ and Lots 3 and 4, of Sec. 4, Tp. 10 N. R. 3 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: L. J. Cravat, S. H. Rogers, Thomas E. Rogers, and John U. Hartley, all of Little Falls, Lewis Co. W. T.

Alice Laughlin, widow of Silas Laughlin, deceased, Homestead Application No. 4012, for the South West ¼ of North East ¼ and Lots 1 and 2, of Sec. 4, Tp. 10 N. R. 3 W., and names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L. J. Cravat, S. H. Rogers, Thomas E. Rogers, and John U. Hartley, all of Little Falls, Lewis Co. W. T.

Alice Ferrier, Homestead Application No. 5233, for the South West ¼ of North West ¼ and North West ¼ of South West ¼ of Sec. 4, Tp. 10 N. R. 3 W., and names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: L. J. Cravat, S. H. Rogers, Thomas E. Rogers, and John U. Hartley, all of Little Falls, Lewis Co. W. T.

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.