THE COLUMBIAN,

St. Helen, Columbia Co., Or.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

year, in advance ... $2 00
months " ... 1 00
months " ... .50

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (10 lines) first insertion ... $2 00
Each subsequent insertion ... 1 00

E. G. ADAMS, Editor & Proprietor.

COUNTERFEIT PRESENTMENTS

Of our beloved ones are always treasures We should never delay in securing them while we can ; and to those of our readers who visit Portland, we would say, do not return without visiting the **San Francisco Gallery,** S. 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 pictures. Most centrally located.

Dr. A. B. Adams will open an office in Portland, Oregon. There are only four doctors of the Monroe system in the United States, and he is the only one on this Coast. It is called *massaje* by the French, and has been adopted as the medical treatment preferred by that Government, which calculates to lead the van in science. The Empress of Austria is doctoring in Paris according to this method. Dr. A. B. Adams will issue editions of the COLUMBIAN numbering a thousand or more when he takes the helm of the paper.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Baby.

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does the baby grow?"
"Colic spells, and ears like shells,
And kisses from top to toe."

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does the baby thrive?"
"In flannel rolled, worth his weight in gold,
He is glad to be alive."

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
What does the baby say?"
"In the sweetest tongue ever spoke or sung,
He says he will have his way."

—*Mary N. Prescott, in the Nursery.*

Lapland and Its Ways.

In Lapland the sun never goes down during May, June and July; but in winter, for two months he never rises at all. His place, however, is somewhat supplied by the wonderful northern lights, which flash and flicker in the cold, gray skies. They look like fires of a thousand shapes and colors. Now like crowns, and now like domes; now like fishing-nets, and now like streamers of silk; now like arches, and now like banners—those welcome guests make a Lapland night beautiful.

As long as the unwearied sun goes around and around the sky in summer, the Laplanders live in tents made of poles and skins; but when Jack Frost approaches with a scowl on his brow, the house of thick sods becomes a very snug home. The Laplander creeps into it on all-fours, along a sort of tunnel. A hole in the roof lets in a little daylight, or rather moonlight, and lets out what smoke there is from the sooty lamp. The lamp is made of stone, and filled with seal oil, and it answers many ends. It cooks food, dries wet clothes, keeps the house warm and affords light.

Trees are plentiful of certain sorts, and the soil of the forest is carpeted by reindeer moss, a sort of lichen, which grows on stones, trees and earth. The moss will flourish where hardly any other sort of grass will, and it affords gluten, or starch, which is very wholesome and nourishing. The reindeer will root under the snow for the moss, as a pig roots in the field. And if the animal browses on the moss which sticks to the trees, without digging beneath the snow, the Laplander takes it for granted that the ground there produces none.

The reindeer when he casts his coat is brownish-yellow. In the dog-days he becomes white. His hair is close and thick. The horns are large and beautiful, but fall toward the end of November, and are turned into spoons or glue. This wonderful creature has been known to go at the rate of nineteen miles an hour, when yoked to a light sledge. After their most severe journeys these deer require no more moss than can be held by a man in both his hands.

Were it not for this admirable animal, who could live in Lapland? It is man's all in all there. "It feeds and clothes its master," says Goldsmith. "With its skin the Laplander covers his tents and makes his bed; of its milk he makes cheese, and uses the whey for his drink. Every part of this valuable animal is converted to some use or other. The sinews make bowstrings, springs for catching birds and threads for sewing; the horns make glue; the tongue, a great delicacy, is sold, and the money comes back in luxuries. Yoked to a sledge, the reindeer carries his master, who guides it easily by means of a cord fastened around the horns; and it is encouraged to proceed by the driver's voice. The sledge is covered with a bear's skin, and at the back are two leathern girths, into which the traveler thrusts his arms so as to keep himself steady. He has also a pole to support the sledge, in case it is in danger of being overturned."

The Laplander hunts the ermine and the squirrel, the hare, the otter, and the sable. Besides, he has fish in abundance in his waters—salmon, pike, tench, perch and smelts. The birds which always live with him are heathcocks, woodcocks and hawks. Other birds only stop awhile, such as swans and wild geese.

"Nobody dies of cold in Lapland," says a French writer, "except some person, perhaps, who is bewildered in the woods, or who, being fatigued with hunger or long journeys, has not strength enough left to return to his own home."

The people have some curious customs. When they have eaten a bear and wiped their mouths and fingers, they solemnly bury all the bones; for they think the bear will rise again. They bury with the bones some spoons and a knife, for the bear will want to eat his bread and milk in another life. If a hungry dog carries off a bone, he is killed and one of his bones is put in the grave.

The master of the house always does the cooking. Women are not allowed to make messes for the men. The Laplanders make little toys for sale, also boxes and baskets, snuff-boxes, spoons of horn, shoes, gaiters and gloves. The women make pewter wire, and adorn with it the reindeer harness. Ropes are made of tree-roots, and bows of fir and birch, glued together with glue made from fish skins. This glue is so strong that pieces of wood joined by it never separate.—*Chatterbox.*

The Little Snow Shovelers.

The winter morning was dawning, smiling and rosy, over the white piles of snow which had fallen during the night.

Up in a bit of a three-cornered attic, which was nearly filled up by a bed, a stove and a cat, two children were bustling about, the one in a dingy hood and a dingier sack, the other in a tattered hat and a tippet wound round and round his neck and shoulders and waist.

"Now, pap, you're sure jest you're all comfortable?" asked the little girl, climbing up on to the gray woolen coverlid and kissing the pale, bearded face that smiled back at her.

"You'll see, daddy, what a pocketful of pennies we'll bring back for the nice dinner," said he of the tippet, shouldering a snow-shovel taller than himself.

The little girl slipped down from the bed, and, grasping an old stubby broom, trudged toward the door with the snow shoveler.

"Good luck to ye, Mister Doctor and Mistress Nurse!" called out the patient from the bed. "To-morrer, mebbe ye'll like to take a turn at the rheumatiz, and let me get a chance with the shovel and broom. It's meself ud be glad to change works wid ye the day."

"Mebbe," laughed the little ones, shutting the door carefully behind them and setting forth bravely to earn the day's dinner.

"This looks like business, don't it, Katy?" chuckled Tim, plunging along in the broad tracks which the workmen had stamped in going to their day's labor.

"Look here, Katy, p'raps I'd better change you off for a good, tough boy pardner," suggested Tim, seeing Katy floundering and struggling through a drift with her old broom.

"Go ahead, Tim! I guess I'm as good and as tough as any boy pardner you can bring on. Go 'head, I say!"

The pair pushed on for the street with the good houses. At their first ring they were greeted with a derisive "O my!" from the pert servant who slammed the door quickly in their eager faces.

They wandered up and down many broad doorsteps and rang at a great many doors with no better success. At last they took counsel together before they ventured to ring again.

"P'raps like as not the people think we are tramps," suggested Tim, leaning forlornly on his shovel, to Katy, leaning quite as forlornly on her broom.

"Ain't you 'shamed, Tim?" cried Katy, shouldering her broom as if it had been a flag. "I'd be 'nough prouder than to think we looked like tramps."

Tim took courage and ran quickly to ring the next bell.

A lady who had been looking from her window out over the snowy waste thinking of two little empty white beds in the nursery overhead, had seen this small pair buffeting the drifting snow.

"Tell them to come in, Patty," called the lady, as Patty was about shutting the door crossly on the "botherin' youngsters."

After having a nice breakfast bestowed on them, Tim and Katy were set to work on the piazzas and steps.

Such unexpectedly-kind treatment made Tim feel equal to shoveling down Bunker Hill Monument, while Katy would have undertaken the great Pyramid itself.

"Mind you sweep out every corner and edge nice as pins, Katy," ordered Tim, of his willing "pardner."

"Course!" said Katy, scrubbing painstakingly after Tim with the broom.

"Faithful work merits good pay! Come again the next snow-storm."

These were the kind words that rang pleasantly in the ears of the pair as the pennies clinked into their outstretched hands, when their work was done. With many bobs and courtesies of thanks they flew away around the corner to talk about it.

"Le's buy herrings!" shrieked Tim.

"Sassages!" insisted Katy.

Between sausages and herrings they came almost to quarreling.

"Let's leave it to daddy what to buy," was Katy's happy thought at last. So they did, and you may be sure the three enjoyed that dinner, though it was neither sausage nor herring.—*Youth's Companion.*

A CLERK in a city house asked for a half-day's absence because he wanted to attend a funeral in the country. When he returned the next morning with red hands and a freckled face, his employer asked quietly: "Where are the fish?"

AN enthusiastic woman at Shetland, Ont., baptizes herself every day. She is determined to keep herself free from sin if there is any virtue in water.

The *Public Herald* is a Godsend. It goes after the frauds with a picked stick Mr. Lum Smith makes the bogus advertisers gnash their teeth with rage while he pulls off their lying disguises, and shows them in all their naked deformity. He ought to be persioned, for there was never a more gallant soldier against fraud and its perpetrators. They are *sniffen* and fly like affrighted wild asses of the desert when he approaches. His *Herald* costs 50 cents per annum, and is published at 706 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

D. M. FERRY & Co., Seedsmen, Detroit, Mich., have sent us a copy of their Seed Annual for 1885. It is more beautiful and valuable than ever. The hints on the formation and management of gardens, as well as the cultural directions it contains have evidently been prepared by careful hands, and cannot fail to be of great service to all who garden, whether for profit or pleasure.

Received *Ridley's Fashion Magazine* Can buy ready-made clothing cheaper than you can buy the cloth and make them yourselves. Published by Edward Ridley & Sons, for 50 cents per year, at Grand, Allen & Orchard Streets, New York City.

We have received the *Western World* published in Chicago. It is $1.00 per year and for one searching for land or a home it is just what you want. There is information from every part of the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Below we make some interesting extracts from a letter of Mrs. Lizzie Butler to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles.

MT. IDAHO, May 1?, 188?.

* * * As there is no good land unclaimed near by, Marion has rented a good farm here for $100 a year. It has 30 tons of timothy hay on it to be cut this year and lots of currants, strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries and cherries on it and about 80 acres of good timothy pasturing for the stock, a well finished house with 8 good sized rooms, a good well at the kitchen door, a good milk house and plenty of good wood.

* * I like the looks of the country so far very well. This place has near neighbors within a quarter of a mile and is a half a mile from Mt. Idaho and it is in sight too, but in the edge of the timber at the foot of the mountain.

I don't think I shall like people here very well from what I can hear of them. I expect to be very lonely as Mr. Embree's folks are going to start back to Missouri next week, and we will be left all alone; but if we can do well, I will try and stand it. * * Well, Papa, we had a very sad accident happen here last night between 5 and 6 o'clock. There was a big thunder storm came up and Mr. Embree had started his 15 year old son and Mr. Brockman's 11-year-old on to Cottonwood for the mail and got about 2 miles of home, and both boys and horses were struck by lightning but were not killed The horses were both killed but the boys were not quite killed Mr. Embree's boy was not hurt so bad as the other one. He did not know when he fell. When Lee Embree came to he was on the ground with the horse on his foot. He got up as soon as he could and there lay the other little boy knocked off from his horse on his face. The horses were not quite dead but he left the little boy for dead and hurried home to send help to him When help came he had come to and had been vomiting and was perfectly insane, knew no one or anything, and was suffering untold misery. It first struck him in the back of the head, burned his hair and skin from his head, ran down around his neck and split his shirt open and tore the collar away, burned his neck and the back of his vest clear out and went down his left side and leg, tore the calf of his leg all to pieces and tore his foot away. His pants were all torn in threads and his boot torn off. His hat was torn all to pieces and blown away and his knife was blown out of his pocket and both blades blown open and blown 25 feet from him where they found it. He is burned down his back and side on his hip and down to his foot and not a bone broken and still alive, but knows no one but his father, and will not talk any only to call for a drink, keeps sick at his stomach and cannot eat anything and is perfectly deaf and when he calls for water he hollos. He screamed all the time when he came to with such pain. He is lying very low but the Dr. thinks he will recover. I never heard of such a case in all my life and I don't think any one else ever did. Lee was deaf all the evening from the shock. His horse was killed too. The horse the little boy was on was struck on the back, the lightning ran around his body and down his leg to his foot, and the one Lee was riding has not a mark on him. The saddle of the other was split open. The boys were both riding side by side when they were struck, and one fell on the right and one on the left. The Brockman boy was knocked off from the horse and was lying between the horses' heads on his face. I only wish I had some of his things to send you so you could see what lightning can do and not kill. The Dr. put him under the influence of chloroform to dull his pain. Lee was fearfully scorched and was not well over it when he got home.* * Hazel can creep all over the house and keeps me busy looking after her.

RAINIER, May 18th. 1885.

EDITOR—*Dear Sir:* As I have a few leisure moments I thought I would take the opportunity to write you a few lines for the COLUMBIAN.

Dr. J. M. Roberts, Dentist, has lately visited Rainier and Beaver Valley and has done lots of work for the people, and he also spoke to the people at the Hudson school-house on Sunday and was liked very much.

Mr. G. T. Mays of Beaver Valley has gone to see the Nehalem mines.

Mr. W. L. Snider is making a big improvement on his place this year.

George Richardson thinks as times are so hard that he will have to feed his widow on cole slaw and saur-kraut this winter as he is grabbing after all the cabbage-plants in the neighborhood.

Q. Q. QUINCY.

Received *Illinois Agriculturist* published at Chicago Illinois, and *Chautauqua Farmer* published at Dunkirk, New York. Terms of each $1.00.

We have received the *Lumber Trade Journal* also published in Chicago $1.00 a year, a monthly. This is the book for one who wants to be posted on the lumber business.

Beaver Valley Squibs.

P. W. Washburn of Mt, Coffin was in the valley last Sunday.

The next time** and ** goes off stealing eggs, they had better see that they have plenty of oil in their lantern as matches gives very poor light.

G. Mayes has gone to the silver mines on the Nehalem.

Dr. Roberts preached at the Hudson school-house last Sunday, and if every person in the valley would believe as the Dr. says what a quiet time we would have.

DIED—On Gospel Hill, Dick, the off leader of L. T. Benzer's team, age nineteen years.

Old Dick was a faithful ox
While chop feed was around,
But while in the woods
Old Dick would never pull a pound.
Chin crops will be raised in the valley if all other crops do fail.

CHARGE THIS TO DAD.

We have just received from the *Rural New Yorker* its Seed Distribution for 1885. There are seven different kinds, all of which have been tested on the *Rural's* Experiment Grounds. We have the *Rural's* word for it that one kind, the new Evergreen Bean, which was imported by it from France, cost $55 per bushel.

These seven kinds of seeds are sent free to every subscriber who applies, and in this way the *Rural* has introduced many of the most popular and valuable farm and garden seeds, potatoes, etc., in cultivation. Specimen copies explaining this distribution will be gladly sent to any of our readers who address the RURAL NEW-YORKER, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

THE enterprising publishers of DR. FOOT'S *Health Monthly* have, by the liberality of their premium offers, outdone all their previous generosity.

The list to select from includes useful articles, standard books and scientific literature, such as one usually expects to pay well for, but here they are thrown in with a year's subscription to the most popular and widely greeted *Health Monthly* at only fifty cents a year. Try it before you buy it by sending for a free sample copy and illustrated premium list to the Murray Hill Publishing Co., 129 E 28th St., N. Y. City.

The publishers of the *Floral Cabinet* supply to their subscribers each year premiums of a floral nature; and for 1885, they announce six different premiums from which subscribers may take their choice, embracing ten packets of Flower Seeds and some choice Bulbs, details of which may be had on application to the publishers at 22 Vesey St. New York. They will also send any of our readers a sample copy at half price (six cents), if this paper is mentioned.

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, upstairs.** 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.

NOTICE.

After April 10th, **No Credit** will be given for goods except by *special contract*, and in no case longer than 30 days.

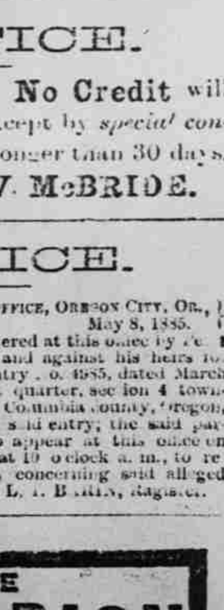
G. W. McBRIDE.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., May 8, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter J. Orth against Peter Kaiser and against his heirs for abandoning his homestead entry No. 4885, dated March 23, 1883, upon the northeast quarter, section 4 township 3 north, range 2 west, in Columbia county, Oregon, with a view to cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. L. T. BARIN, Register.

THE
CHAMPION
HOUSE
PUMP,
COPPER OR STEEL LINED,
Capacity, 17 Gallons per minute.
The Easiest Working and
Most Powerful
Double-Acting
PUMP
Ever Produced.
Fitted for either
LEAD, IRON or
RUBBER PIPE.



This is an excellent and powerful Force Pump for raising water into tanks and supplying water for domestic or manufacturing purposes.
A POWERFUL
FIRE ENGINE.
ALL DEALERS SELL THEM.
Send for our Budget, containing prices of these Pumps and other useful articles.
Gleason & Bailey M'f'g Co. L'd
SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

BEWARE
OF IMITATIONS.

The Housekeeper's Friend
ASK FOR,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by the Grocery Trade generally.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, W. T., May 12, 1885.

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, W. T., on Saturday, June 27, 1885, viz.: Henry Allen, Homestead Application No. 1919, for the east half of northeast fourth of section 14, township 8 north, range 1 west.

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

W. Lane, W. T., of Carrollton, W. T.; B. L. Lane, of Carrollton, W. T.; James Huntington, of Carrollton, W. T.; John Ferry of Carrollton, W. T.

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.

U. S. Land Office.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21 1885.

Francis P. Finegan made Cash Entry No. 2042, Aug. 17, 1883 of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 22, T. 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 15, 1884 Special Agent James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entryman having made it at the instance of one Dr. E. A. Jones of Portland, Oregon, who acted for the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company and obtained the testimony of the witnesses on proof, S. G. Caudle of St. Helens, and Nathan Nichols of Clatskanie, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said Act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Wednesday, July 8, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Francis P. Finegan and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Francis P. Finegan or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21 1885.

Clarence B. Riggs made Cash Entry No. 2074, Sept. 10, 1883 of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8, T. 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 7 1884 Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entryman being at date of his application a member of the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company of Portland, Oregon, which company obtained the testimony of his witnesses, John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said Act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind, in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Monday, June 22, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Clarence B. Riggs and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Clarence B. Riggs or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Receiver.

v5n39m1

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, W. T. April 24, 1885.

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, June 9th. 188 , viz:

Henry Oxman, Homestead Application No. 2637, for the North East ¼ of North East ¼ and Lot 1 of Sec. 35 and North W. ¼ of North West ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 of Sec. 36, Tp 9 N. R. 4 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fred. C. Scharnhorst, Jeon G. Wiest, Henry Sherman, and Christian Struckmeier, all of Oak Point, Cowlitz Co. W. T.

Jeon G. Wiest, Homestead Application No. 2718, for the North East ¼ of Sec. 26 Tp. 9 N. R. 2 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Oxman, Fred. C. Scharnhorst, Henry Sherman, and Christian Struckmeier, all of Oak Point, Cowlitz Co W. T.

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.

v5n39m1

Notice of Lis Pendens.

Circuit Court, Columbia County, Oregon.
James Carrico, Plaintiff
vs.
I. N. Lawrence, Defendant

Notice is hereby given that a suit has been commenced by the above-named plaintiff, against the above-named defendant in the Circuit Court for Columbia County, Oregon, which said suit is now pending; that the object of said suit is to have the said defendant make, execute and deliver to this plaintiff a good conveyance, free from all liens to the following described premises to wit, the N. W. ¼ of Section 8 in T. No. 7 N. of R. 2 West, in Columbia County, Oregon.

F. D. WINTON,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

v5n40m8

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21 1885.

E. C. Masten made Cash Entry No. 2038, Aug. 16 1883 of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 32, T. 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 22, 1884 Special Agent James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made at the instance of one Dr. E. A. Jones who was actively engaged in obtaining land for the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company and that the proofs of the entryman's witnesses, John R. Frierson and Nathan Nichols of Clatskanie, Oregon, were obtained by said Jones; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said Act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Monday, July 6, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said E. C. Masten or any party in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN Register.
J. G. PILSBURY Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21 1885.

William J. Walker made Cash Entry No. 2098, Oct. 10 1883 of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 26, T. 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 17, 1884 Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the entryman's proofs were obtained by the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company, the witnesses being John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said Act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Friday, July 10, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said William J. Walker and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said William J. Walker or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 22, 1885

Napoleon Hornstein made Cash Entry No. 2110, Nov. 3, 1883 of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 26, T. 6, N. R. 3 W., under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 17, 1884 Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entrymen being at date of application a member of the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company of Portland, Oregon, which company obtained the testimony of his witnesses, John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said act, because when cleared lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Monday June 8, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Napoleon Hornstein and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Napoleon Hornstein or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. Land Office

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.

Walter F. Jones made Cash Entry No. 2116, Nov. 19 1883 of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, T 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 7 1884 Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entryman being at date of his application a member of the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company of Portland, Oregon, which company obtained the testimony of entryman's witnesses, John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Friday, June 26, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Walter F. Jones and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Walter F. Jones or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, W. T. April 16th. 1885.

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, W. T. Tuesday, June 24. 1885, viz: Edward Scott, Homestead Application No. 2361 for the East ½ of North West ¼ of Sec. 12, Tp. 7 N. R. 2 W.

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

A. P. Stillman, of Freeport, W. T.
J. R. Medlock of " "
J. H. Poland, of Carrollton " "
A. H. Poland, of " "

FRED. W. SPARLING, Register.

v5n38a24

U. S, Land Office.

OREGON CITY, OREGON April 21st. 1885.

Irwin H. Taffe made Cash Entry No. 2029, August 16, 1883 of the N. E. ¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 6 N. R. 3 W. W. M. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On January 21, 1884, Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry, and, and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entryman having become a member of the "Columbia Flume and Lumber Company," two days after his application to enter and before entry; and said Company having obtained the testimony of his witnesses, John B. Mahar, and Alexander M. Brady, of Portland, Oregon, and that the land, although heavily timbered, does, not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said act, because, when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adopted to farming and dairying purposes.

In said report it is stated that Taffe deeded the land to Joseph E. Smith, of Portland, Oregon, subsequent to entry, in pursuance of an agreement entered into between them prior to entry.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Monday, June 29th. 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Irwin H. Taffe & any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Irwin H. Taffe or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. Land Office.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21, 1885.

Alfred Burr made Cash Entry No. 2086, Sept. 1883 of the N. ¼ of Sec. 18, T. 6 N. R. 3 W. under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 11, 1884 Special Agent, James A. McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that, he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entrymen being at date of his application a member of the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company of Portland, Oregon, which company obtained the testimony of his witnesses John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Wednesday, June 24, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Alfred Burr and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Alfred Burr or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN Register.
J. G. PILSBURY Receiver.

v5n39m1

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 21 1885.

Donald Mackenzie made Cash Entry No. 2103, Oct. 23, 1883 of the N. ¼ of Sec. 32, T. 6 N. R. 3 under the Act of June 3, 1878, alleging that the land is chiefly valuable for its timber, and unfit for cultivation; that the application to purchase said land was not made for speculation, but for his own use and benefit, and that he had entered into no agreement, directly or indirectly, by which, the title which he might acquire to said land from the Government might inure to any other person.

On Jan'y 22, 1884 Special Agent, James A McCormick, reported to the Hon. Commissioner of the U. S. General Land Office at Washington, D. C., that: he had made a personal examination of said entry and found that the same was made for speculative purposes, the entryman being at date of application to enter, a member of the Columbia Flume and Lumber Company of Portland, Oregon, company obtained the testimony of his witnesses, John B. Mahar and Alexander M. Brady of Portland, Oregon; and that the land, although heavily timbered, does not belong to the class of lands subject to sale under said Act, because when cleared, lands of the same kind in the vicinity are productive and adapted to farming and dairying purposes.

The Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, has, therefore, instructed the Register and Receiver of this office, to order a hearing with a view to the final determination of the facts in the case. In accordance with said instructions, such hearing is ordered to be had at this office on Wednesday, July 1, 1885 at 10 o'clock A. M., and the said Donald Mackenzie and any and all persons in interest are hereby cited to appear at this office on said day at said time, and respond and furnish testimony concerning said entry. And if the said Donald Mackenzie or any party in interest, shall fail to appear at this office at said time, said entry will be finally cancelled.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
J. G. PILSBURY, Receiver.

v5n39m1

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

30janly

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE OREGON CITY, OREGON. April 16, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Henry S. Wilcox against Andrew B. West for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2658, dated Aug. 20th, 1884, upon the West ½ of N. ¼ Section 34, Tp. 7 North, Range 2 West, in Columbia County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before the County Clerk of Columbia County, at St. Helens, Oregon on the 26th. day of May 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.

v5n38a24

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OREGON April 16 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Frank Merrill against William S. Parsell, Jr. for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5625, dated August 11th, 1884, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ & E ½ of N. W. ¼ Section 34, Township 7 N. Range 2 W., in Columbia County, Oregon with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before the County Clerk of Columbia County, at St. Helens, Oregon, on the 26th. day of May 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.

v5n38a24