

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

(Continued from first page.)

to submit to arrest.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the half-crazed business men, who had been working like mad trying to save some of their stock, and being driven away by the flames, aimlessly joined the crowds of floating men and boys and became footers themselves. In most cases, however, they turned the goods, liquors and groceries taken from the stores into a ban is of the people who had charge of the Commissary Department.

At this time drunkenness was rampant, the men not having water to drink, and therefore being obliged to satisfy the cravings of thirst with beer and all kinds of liquors. However, when the soldiers would run across a party having in its possession large quantities of liquor, they would rescue it and knock the heads of the barrels in.

I saw six men, moving a piano from a saloon near the New City Hall into only drug and seated upon the piano which was upside down.

During the afternoon the most inconsistent reports began to be spread among the populace. These were to the effect that water had been turned on, that they had one hundred streams playing on the fire, and that beyond a doubt the fashionable residence section of the city would be saved. Soon these reports would be denied by men fresh from the scene of action.

We also heard that New York was in practically the same fix that we were, that Chicago was under water, and Seattle, Salt Lake and Los Angeles burned to the ground.

Hundreds and hundreds of property owners on Van Ness Avenue and at vicinity, absolutely refused to spend the night in their homes, preferring to sit on the curb-stones in chairs, and to sleep on the lawns in front of their residences.

To add horror to the night and its fatalities, the sick and old began to succumb to disease and fear, and many died of heart trouble. The most horrible aspects of the catastrophe were the aged and decrepit men and women who were on every corner in an exhausted and starved condition, and the little babies in arms who were crying for nourishment. Enemies of long standing met and embraced each other on a common footing. There were hundreds of acts of charity, and chivalry, such as dividing the last morsel of food and articles of wearing apparel and shelter, with one another.

The rising generation among the better class seemed to accept the loss of homes, money and everything in life, in the same spirit in which they lived. Common expressions were "We are pretty lucky to be alive!" "Eat, drink and be merry," etc.

It had its ludicrous, as well as its serious, side. People saved the most valuable sort of things. I saw a man at the Presidio who had a photograph horn and a coffee pot, insisting on taking both articles out the tug.

I saw three women carrying a large oil painting of Mt. Hood down Van Ness Avenue to a place of safety. Anything and everything that had wheels was put at a value that money would hardly buy. Bicycles, Morris chairs, baby carriages, sewing machines and children's wagons were common vehicles for moving effects.

I saw a family save their household effects—among them being a piano—in a wild wagon. The expressmen would charge from five to fifty dollars a load. Bread started at twenty-five cents a loaf, and went steadily up.

I met a poor huckster at the Presidio who, it was said, had moved families down to the waterfront all day long and refused to accept a cent. One of his passengers told me that a few hours after the shock this poor man had bought 250 loaves of bread, and had given them to the Old Ladies' Home.

Another man who ran a market on Polk Street refused to accept any money whatever for his food and provisions, giving everything free of charge to any one who would take it away. A few doors above him a bakerman was selling cookies, two for 5 cents.

A small bottle of wood alcohol, which was in great demand for spirit lamps, brought \$2 and \$3.

As the fire began to take hold of the residence portion of the city and to eat up Van Ness Avenue, the people began to retreat block by block toward the Park and the Presidio.

Soon it was reported that there were barges running to Oakland and across-the-bay points. Thousands got out of the city in this manner, going aboard the barges and tugs at the foot of Van Ness Avenue, and being carried thence to the ferry slip, and in that manner making the ferries to Berkeley, Alameda, Oakland and San Rafael.

I personally landed in Berkeley and they were doing noble work for the homeless and sufferers. Dora Park in Oakland contained thousands of the homeless who, it was reported, were being properly cared for.

We were approached by dozens of people in Berkeley and Oakland who proffered assistance of every kind.

I escaped with a suit-case, two very badly blistered feet, and considered I was in luck.

Why Don't Homeseekers Come To Morrow County?

Morrow county produces more wealth per capita than any other county in the state of Oregon. Our territory within county lines is 75 miles in length by 35 miles in width, large enough for a state, but with not enough population for a good sized country village. Only 5000 people in the county.

Every year we grow about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is worth about \$700,000.

We have about 225,000 head of sheep worth about \$562,000, after shearing while the wool from these sheep will sell for \$360,000. Then there are horses and cattle worth at least a half a million more.

These are the main items in the wealth producers. It don't take much figuring when you look at these figures to come to the conclusion that Morrow county people make some money. We have the soil, the climate and the goods to make good.

Morrow county's climate is pleasant and healthful. Morrow county people have money. Here in the town of Heppner we have two banks. The First National in published statements shows deposits running from half a million dollars up. Both banks have a big business. Heppner can show the largest bank deposits of any town of its size in the Northwest, and it should be remembered that Lexington, nine miles away, and I ne, 18 miles from Heppner both have banks doing a good business. This looks like Morrow county people have money.

But look here, almost half the population of Morrow county reside in the towns. This leaves only between 3,000 and 4,000 people in a territory 75 miles in length by 35 miles in width. Don't you think there is room for more people?

Ten or twelve years ago land in Morrow county went begging at from \$100 to \$250 for a quarter section.

Five years ago this land had looked up to \$60 and \$70 per acre. Today this land is worth \$15 per acre with a few of the choicest lots one time bringing \$20 per acre. Now the old timers are no longer why they did not take advantage of this cheap land. They could have made a barrel of money.

Over in the adjoining county of Umatilla wheat lands today are worth from \$50 to \$75 an acre. On the other side of us is Sherman county with wheat lands selling from \$25 up. Here we are between with just as good land and at \$15 per acre. Our lands are sure to go up in price. In a few years the people here will be again wondering why they did not buy some of this \$15 land. The proposition is the same now as it was a few years ago, but it takes more money. Last year and year before a number of good farms is bought wheat lands and paid for it with the first crop.

Come to Morrow county and investigate this land business.

Following are a few samples of what we have for sale:

No 1—320 acres, 13 miles south of lone, 220 acres in cultivation and 10 in crop. One third of crop delivered to lone goes with place. All fenced with 2 wires. Price \$4,500. \$2,500 cash, balance in 2 years, 8 per cent.

No 2—800 acres, 12 miles south of lone, 500 acres in cultivation on 251 acres in grain, with summer fallow balance. Good well water, fair buildings, a one mile from school. Price including crop and summer fallow, \$12,500. \$3,000 cash, \$2,000 after harvest, balance in one half crop payments at 8 per cent.

No 3—640 acres, 9 miles south of lone, 450 acres in cultivation, 100 more can be plowed, 155 acres in wheat. Fair buildings, and all fenced with 2 wires. Price including crop, \$10,500, \$3,500 cash, small payment after harvest, balance to suit purchaser.

No 4—430 acres, 1 1/2 miles from Lexington, all in cultivation but 5 acres, running water, all fenced. Price per acre \$20.00. One half cash, balance on easy terms.

No 5—480 acres, 12 miles from Heppner, 300 acres in cultivation, 60 acres more can be plowed, 150 acres in grain. Windmill and plenty of water at house and running water in pasture. All fenced with 2 wires. Small orchard. Three quarters of mile from school. Price including crop, \$8,000. \$3,500 cash, balance on easy terms.

No 6—640 acres, 5 miles from Heppner, all tillable but 50 acres, 300 acres in wheat. Plenty of water, and fair buildings. Young orchard. Price including crop \$20.00 per acre. One half cash balance on easy terms.

No 7—Stock ranch, 7200 acres all fenced with 3 wires, watered by several spring branches and creeks. There is about 75 acres set to alfalfa, 250 more in cultivation, two fair houses, two good sheep sheds. Located in the best grass section in Morrow county. Price per acre \$6.50. One third cash, balance on easy terms.

No 8—280 acres timber land, good house and barn, all fenced, 25 acres meadow or bottom land. One mile from good saw mill, 1 1/2 miles from school, 10 miles from Hardman. Price per acre \$10.00 \$500.00 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No 9—320 acres timber and grass land, 3 miles from saw mill, all fenced, plenty of running water, small house. Price \$1600. Small payment down, balance on easy terms.

Timber Lands in Quantities to Suit at Reasonable Prices

FRED WARNOCK,

Heppner, Oregon

MOSE ASHBAUGH,

Eight Mile, Oregon

SUNSET MAGAZINE

Tells of California and all the far West

One Dollar a Year For Sale by New Dealers Send for Sample Copy

ARTISTIC PICTURES ON EVERY PAGE

Published By SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

San Francisco, California

Senator Heyburn is dangerously ill at Washington, from inflammation of the bowels, and is threatened with what would be a third attack of appendicitis in eight months. His heart condition will not allow of a surgical operation.

June 20, 21 and 22 have been set as dates for the 1906 picnic of the Linn County Pioneers' association. For many years a pioneers' picnic has been celebrated annually at Brownville, and it has come to be a notable event. The gathering will be held in a beautiful grove on the bank of the Calapoosia river, in North Brownville.

Lataouelle Falls is to have a creamery. Repairs and improvements are being made on a two-story building 30x60 feet. Concrete floors will be provided and an engine will be installed with machinery to handle the product supplied by farmers in the vicinity. The enterprise is projected by Newton Courter, of Lataouelle Falls.

We were approached by dozens of people in Berkeley and Oakland who proffered assistance of every kind.

I escaped with a suit-case, two very badly blistered feet, and considered I was in luck.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, March 10, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892,

CARRIE MAY MINOR, of Heppner, County of Morrow, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 225, for the purchase of the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and Lot 2 and 3 of Section No. 11 in Township No. 35 South, Range No. 2 E. W. M. and will offer for sale the land sought is more valuable for its timber or some other agricultural purpose, and to establish her claim to said land before J. P. Williams, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1906.

She names as witnesses: Charles Klein, Albert Osmen, Thomas Gaud, Erbe Kirk, all of Heppner, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of May, 1906.

March 10, 1906. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

The editorial page of the Weekly Oregonian gives a broad treatment to a wide range of subjects.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Molasses Posset.

Molasses posset, commonly called "steved Quaker," is a fine remedy for a cold on the chest. Put into a saucepan a pint of the best West Indian molasses, a teaspoonful of pulverized white ginger and a quarter of a pound of fresh butter. Let it simmer for half an hour, stirring it frequently, but do not let it come to a boil. Then add the juice of two lemons or two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Allow it to stand on the fire for five minutes longer and it is ready for use.

Homemade Cold Cure.

For colds which are so prevalent at this season of the year there is no better remedy than flaxseed as often as the cough becomes troublesome. To one heaping tablespoonful of flaxseed allow a tumbler and a half of cold water. Boil them together until the liquid becomes quite sticky. Then strain it over a quarter of a pound of sugar and an ounce of gum arabic. Stir until thoroughly dissolved and squeeze into it the juice of a lemon.

Mustard Plasters.

In making a mustard plaster no water should be used, but the mustard mixed with the white of an egg. The result will be a plaster that will draw perfectly, but will not produce a blister even on the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part.

REAL ESTATE.

If you wish to Sell or Buy, Rent or Lease, first write for a copy of THE OUTLOOK and its list of Trustworthy Real Estate Agents. State fully what you desire in the real estate line—A Country House, a Farm, or Ranch, Seashore or City property—and we will try to save you. To get the information places you under no obligation. Address THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT, 287 Fourth Ave., New York. April 19-May 10.

Timberland Act June 3, 1878.

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She names as witnesses: Charles Klein, Albert Osmen, Thomas Gaud, Erbe Kirk, all of Heppner, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of May, 1906.

March 10, 1906. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County.

Lowell E. Mulloy, Defendant.

To Lowell E. Mulloy, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled case on or before the 17th day of May 1906, said day being six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons to-wit: from the 5th day of April, 1906, and you and each of you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: for a sale and partition of the following described real estate in Morrow County, Oregon: Commencing at a point one hundred fifty-two (152) feet West of the North East corner of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Two (2) South, Range Twenty (20) East, W. M., in the section between Sections Twenty-seven (27) and Thirty-four (34), thence running One hundred Seventy-two (172) feet South, thence sixty-six (66) feet West, thence One hundred Seventy-two (172) feet North, thence Sixty-six (66) feet East to the place of beginning, all in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon; and the south half (1/2) of the North half (1/2) of Lot No. 10 in Block Four (4), in the town of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in accordance with an order of the Honorable T. W. Ayers, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, which order prescribed the first publication should be made on the 5th day of April, 1906 and should be published for six consecutive weeks thereafter, and was made and dated at Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon on April 3, 1906.

PHILIPS & NOTSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow county.

Frenolia Blahm, Plaintiff.

Andrew Wall, Teresa Matlock, Elizabeth Lichenal and George Noble as guardian of the person and property of Elizabeth Lichenal, a minor, Defendants.

To Andrew Wall and Teresa Matlock, defendants above named.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court case on or before the 17th day of May 1906, said day being six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons to-wit: from the 5th day of April, 1906, and you and each of you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: for a sale and partition of the following described real estate in Morrow County, Oregon: Commencing at a point one hundred fifty-two (152) feet West of the North East corner of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Two (2) South, Range Twenty (20) East, W. M., in the section between Sections Twenty-seven (27) and Thirty-four (34), thence running One hundred Seventy-two (172) feet South, thence sixty-six (66) feet West, thence One hundred Seventy-two (172) feet North, thence Sixty-six (66) feet East to the place of beginning, all in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon; and the south half (1/2) of the North half (1/2) of Lot No. 10 in Block Four (4), in the town of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon.

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PHILIPS & NOTSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, March 22, 1906.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Robert N. Crawford contestant, against homestead entry No. 10753, made April 19, 1902, for S 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 13, N 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 2 S., Range 20 E., W. M., Dora Poor, Contestee, in which it is alleged that said Dora Poor has totally abandoned said claim and left the state of Oregon; that said abandonment has existed for more than one year last past; that she has failed to improve and cultivate the same and not by law; that said alleged absence was not due to her employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; said entries are hereby notified to appear and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 12, 1906, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk at his office in Heppner, Oregon, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 19, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon.

The said contestant, having in a proper affidavit filed March 22, 1906, 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 this notice be given due and proper publication.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow county.

Ida Well, Plaintiff, vs. George Wells, Defendant.

To George Wells, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled case on or before the twenty-fourth day of May A. D. 1906; and if you fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint, to-wit: for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for the custody of their minor child, George W. Wells.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable T. W. Ayers, Judge of Morrow County, Oregon, made and entered on the eleventh day of April A. D. 1906, directing that the first publication thereof shall be on the twelfth day of April A. D. 1906, and the last publication May 24th, A. D. 1906.

REDFIELD & VANVACTOR, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of Walter Brundage, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that it is undesignated the executor of the last will and testament of Walter Brundage, deceased, hereby requires all creditors of said deceased to present their claims with the proper vouchers to said executor, at his place of doing business, at the law office of Redfield and VanVactor in the City of Heppner, in Morrow County, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated April 11th, 1906. GEO. CONSER, Executor.

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Morrow.

In the matter of the estate of Olin Warden, a minor.

To Olin Warden, the next of kin, and all persons interested, Owing:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Morrow at the Court Room thereof, at Heppner, in the County of Morrow, on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why the real and personal property in said estate should not be sold, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest of late Mrs. M. J. Saling, (deceased), estate.

The SE 1/4 section 29 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 30 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 31 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 32 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 33 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 34 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 35 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 36 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 37 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 38 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 39 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 40 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 41 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 42 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 43 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 44 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 45 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 46 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 47 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 48 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 49 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 50 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 51 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 52 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 53 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 54 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 55 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 56 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 57 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 58 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 59 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 60 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 61 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 62 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 63 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 64 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 65 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 66 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 67 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 68 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 69 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 70 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 71 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 72 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 73 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 74 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 75 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 76 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 77 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 78 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 79 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 80 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 81 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 82 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 83 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 84 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 85 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 86 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 87 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 88 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 89 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 90 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 91 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 92 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 93 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 94 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and the SE 1/4 section 95 T. 3 N., Range 24 E., W. M., and