ASUNDER.

Once when the sun is slowly dying splendor
Sank, sending crimson smiles across the sea,
When in the twilight eyes looked true and tender—
"Tell me," you said, "how great your love for me."
Darker and darker grew the sea before us,
Turning I saw a shadow as your side,
Mist filled the sky and hid the pale stars o'er us;
At those who speak in dreams my lips replied,
"Some measure love by gold,
By endless time, by soundless sea;
But I—I love you well enough
To leave you, Love, if needs must be."

Words, thoughtless words! but breathing doubt forbidden;
Fears, foolish fears! that love must hell to rest—
Not you or I knew then the meaning hidden,
Veiled in those words ye deemed an idle jest.
Now, Love! with paths divided, hands asunder,
Now we have learned the meaning, you and I—
Hid in the misty sky, the dark sea under,
And to those words I spoke, and knew not why.
"Some measure love by gold,
By endless time, by soundless sea;
But I—I love you well enough
To leave you, Love, if needs must be."

A DYNAMITE STORY.

"Papa, who is the stranger I saw in the library just now? He was talking to your secretary, Mr. Winshell, as if he were quite at home," said Daisy Clyburne, winding one plump, white arm around her father's neck, as she perched herself on the arm of his chair.

Those who knew Silas Clyburne only as a business man, president of several railroads, director in a score of other corporations and a shareholder in every paying concern in the state, would have been amazed to see how easily this fragile girl bent to her will the stony hearted, iron handed man.

"His name is Osborne Palmer," replied the elder Clyburne, gazing affectionately at his idol.

"I didn't ask you what his name is; I ask, Who is he? And that is the way you dare to answer my questions, sir?" and as she spoke Daisy playfully pinched one of his ears.

"Ouch! You little inquisitive torment! Well, to be explicit, Mr. Palmer is to be one of my under secretaries. He is to—to assist Mr. Winshell."

"Come, come, sir! that hesitation shows that you are trying to hide something; I want the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

"Perhaps you remember that a few weeks ago you and your mother extracted from me a promise that I would never again, under any circumstances, open the packages which might come to me by mail or express."

"Of course we did! If those wretches would send you a dynamite bomb once, they might do it more successfully again; it was by a mere chance that the thing was out of order and did not blow us all up," replied Daisy, with a shudder.

"Not one of the servants has courage enough to do it for me; Mr. Winshell has a family, and since our recent experience he has no taste for the task; so I have employed this young Palmer, whose special business it will be to open my parcels."

"Oh, papa, why should he take the risk of his life? He is so—so young; maybe he has a mother?"

"No, nor sister, nor any near relative. He is highly educated and well born, but being unfortunate in business, and therefore jilted by a heartless girl, he resolved to put an end to an unhappy life. He procured a quantity of laudanum, but decided that this was uncertain, and so shot himself in the head. Either his hand swerved or his aim was uncertain, for the wound proved to be only serious, not fatal. He was taken to a hospital, and as the letter he had written for post-mortem purposes proved that the shooting was intentional, he was in danger of arrest and trial for attempted self murder.

"Learning of the affair, I was struck with an idea and so used my influence in his behalf, and there was no arrest. He placed no value on his life, and so readily accepted the position I offered him. He came the very day after you and your mother went to your grandmother's to spend Thanksgiving, and Mr. Winchell tells me that he is of great assistance to him, especially in my large foreign correspondence. He is a gentleman born, so he will live with us a member of our family, and I want you to give your cousin Bertha a hint that while she is with us we hope she will be courteous to him. I am very fond of Bertha, my dear, but I can see that she is the least bit snobbish—like her father. Obed Jenness is an inbred snob!"

The famous Kilkenny cats might well have been named Silas Clyburne and Obed Jenness, for these two men were continually fighting tooth and nail. If one could thwart a scheme of the other it was rare sport to him, but retaliation was sure to come in some heart searching way. As they had married sisters and there was constant intercourse between their wives and daughters, they outwardly maintained an armed neutrality.

"Goodness gracious, Daisy, do you know who Uncle Silas has in his employ now?" cried Bertha Jenness to her cousin when she, too, had seen the young package opener.

"Yes; but he told me all about him just a few moments ago. Poor fellow! He has a romantic and sad history," replied Daisy, and then went on to relate what we already know about Osborne Palmer.

Bertha listened attentively with a peculiar smile hovering around her pretty, smiless lips, and when the story was concluded she said, with a shrug of her shoulders: "Very romantic, I admit; but what a fool he was."

"Oh, no, Bertha! Doubtless his troubles had temporarily turned his brain, yet surely he is to be pitied."

"I am not so sure that he is not now—but tell me, Daisy, did you ever hear me speak of a young cavalier I had who used to deluge me with rare roses and choice bonbons until his fortune vanished, and then showered on me tender verses of his own composition?"

"Oh, yes; and how I envied you for having a real poet at your feet! But where is he now? Does he still send you poems?"

"Doggerel, you mean! No, I hope not. In Osborne Palmer, your father's clerk, you behold the man!"

"No! Not really! Isn't that odd! And now that he has come to life again, so to speak, the lovely romance will begin all over again," said Daisy, with a faint shade of regret in her voice.

Each of these cousins had something the other lacked. Bertha was one of a large family, and how Daisy wished that she, too, might have one or two brothers, or one or two dear little midgets of sisters. But Bertha regarded these younger ones as channels where a large share of her father's money must go, while Daisy was the sole and idolized heir in her home.

Then, too, Bertha had so many lovers and Daisy so few. To be sure, the former, ever eager for attention, met them fully half way, while the modest little flower waited quietly for notice or attention.

Of course it was not now at all surprising that Osborne Palmer was soon made quite at home in the Clyburne mansion. He and Bertha had one day a long and confidential conversation, and after that there was no restraint in their intercourse.

If, however, he wrote any more verses on his lady's eyelids, Bertha neither spoke of nor exhibited them.

About this time there appeared in the social firmament where the Clyburnes sparkled a new star of great magnitude, neither more nor less than a genuine sprig of British aristocracy; he was poor, to be sure, but he was unmarried, and more than one managing mamma was quite ready to exchange her daughter's dowers for a share of his lordship's title.

And Silas Clyburne, as ambitious as Lucifer, made up his mind that it should not be his fault if the young man were not attracted by his Daisy. Thereupon ensued a series of entertainments of all sorts; Clyburne began none of them, but he gave the last of each series, for so much more costly was his dinner or ball or theatre party or luncheon or gayety of any sort that no one ventured to succeed him.

"Papa," said Daisy to him one evening as he chanced to be alone in the library for a few moments, "I have a piece of news for you."

How his heart jumped! The foreign fish had certainly been swimming round and round the bait on the Clyburne hook; was he really going to nibble?

"Well, my darling, what is it?"

"Did you know or suspect that my cousin Bertha was the girl for whom Mr. Palmer was willing to throw away his life?"

"No! You don't mean it! Well, well, I am surprised. Heartless little jade that girl is, anyway; just like her father."

"Oh, papa, you do her injustice. She did discourage him, then, because—well, because he was poor, but, of course, she never dreamed he would take it so to heart."

"And, of course, she knew her father would frown on any such match!"

"Of course, rich men don't like to see their daughters wed poverty."

"Oh, that's nonsense, my dear; any father of sense will look first at the character and capabilities of his daughter's lover, and if they are all right the purse is secondary. As for Osborne Palmer, I assure you, my dear, I have watched him closely since he has been here, and I consider him a very fine fellow. Of course, his would be suicide is against him, but I've come to the conclusion that worry and starvation had made him two-thirds crazy."

"Do you think a girl would"—

"Be lucky to marry him? Yes, I do, and if you know of any girl that thinks of doing so—now hush, my dear, don't speak! Don't tell me anything! I have a very particular reason for not wanting to know anything—you tell her or him, or both of them, that to save all fuss or awkwardness I, if I were him or her, would slip off quietly and be married."

"But, papa dear, do you really mean that you would forgive"—

"There's no question of forgiveness. You just tell Osborne what I have said, and if he has the sense I give him credit for he will understand me."

At this moment Palmer himself came into the room. There the conversation terminated abruptly.

For some days thereafter Mr. Clyburne was so good natured, so almost generous, that every one observed it; his fellow directors and associates nudged one another and said: "Now's your time to talk to Clyburne on such and such a project," and his clerks whispered: "How queer Mr. Clyburne seems! Wonder if he's going to die?"

One intimate friend, a venturesome fellow, had the hardihood to say:

"What the mischief has come over you lately? I never knew you to be so genial. Whom have you fleeced this week?"

"Oh, I've got such a rich thing on Obed Jenness!" replied Clyburne, chuckling to himself for the thousandth times. "Didn't cost me anything but a little advice—cheapest thing in the world, you know. He can't get ahead of me on this score!"

The friend didn't mention this to any but ten of his most intimate friends, and as they were equally secretive it did not take long to set every man on 'change to slyly watching Obed Jenness. They naturally supposed that Clyburne referred to things financial, not matrimonial.

Bertha visited Daisy quite often about that time, and Mr. Clyburne lost no chance of publicly insisting that Bertha must send for her "things" and remain the rest of the week with Daisy.

One morning, during a visit, a servant came to Mr. Clyburne as he sat at breakfast and tremblingly said:

"Miss Clyburne, sah, Miss Daisy ain't in her room, sah!"

"Not Gone for a walk, I suppose."

"I—I's feared not, sah. An'—an' Miss Bertha done gone too."

"They'll probably be here soon. Keep some coffee hot for them."

"I—but, sah, Mary she say as how de beds ain't ben slep in."

"Neither of them?" asked Mr. Clyburne, a little anxious.

"N—no, sah; an' yur's a note Mary foun' in Miss Daisy's room," added the man, handing a tiny envelope to his master, but standing as far from him as the width of the silver salver and the extent of his long arm would permit.

Mr. Clyburne opened the note calmly; he suspected that he knew what was in it; he merely glanced at the first lines:

"DARLING PAPA—This is to tell you that Mr. Palmer is about to act on your advice; Bertha and I are to meet him at Dr. ——'s at 11 o'clock to-night, for we think it best to have a friendly witness to such a matter."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed he heartily, to the surprise and delight of the alarmed servant. "I understand it now. Miss Daisy will be home pretty soon, but it is not necessary to give any hint of this little affair to your mistress. She has a severe headache and it will only worry her. Send Mary here."

Mary quickly appeared, for Silas Clyburne was a terror to evil doers, and she, too, was cautioned to silence and her fears all allayed.

Silent! Yes, truly they would be very silent, especially when each of them received a $20 bill with the remark: "I'll give you as much more if you will ever again bring me such good news."

"And now," said he to himself, as he was on his way down town, "how best to break the news to my dear friend Obed. Ha! ha! ha! How he will rage and fume! Wonder what I'd best say. Guess I'll just hand him Daisy's note to me and watch his face while he reads it. By the way, I haven't read it all myself."

Drawing the note from his pocket he began to read: "'At Dr. ——'s,' um, I've read that, um, um, 'such a deed, and who can be a better one than a cousin? Bertha goes home tonight.' Oh, pshaw! then the fun is over. But what is this? 'I go with my husband.' Why, why, what—Your loving daughter, seem to be Daisy Palmer? Am I crazy?"

No, he was not crazy. In his greed to work a mischief to his enemy he had not allowed his daughter to explain that it was she, not Bertha, with whom Osborne Palmer was in love. He jumped to the conclusion that she was referring to Bertha all the time, and, lo! he had done as the wicked often do; he had himself fallen into the pit that he had so carefully digged for another.

"If I am fooled old Obed shall not know it; I'd not give him that satisfaction," was his decision.

But, though he put a brave face on the matter, no one was deceived, and he knew it. They whispered to one another and wondered "where is the little game he was to play on his enemy?"

Of course Daisy's husband, in Daisy's eyes, is far too precious to risk his life in opening any more of papa's possible bombs, so Mr Clyburne is again in search of such a deputy.—New York Graphic.

"Let Her Go, Gallagher."

A correspondent in Lexington, Ky., wants to know about "Let her go, Gallagher." This phrase never became as popular as "Painting the town red," although last year it had some currency. There are forty-nine different explanations about how it started. One is that there was a young baseball pitcher named Gallagher, on the Pacific coast, who was much admired by the boys, and whenever he stood up to pitch they used to shout the phrase. But as the inquiry comes from the south, perhaps the writer would like a southern version. Here it is: "Squire Ben Screws is the genial and big hearted magistrate of the city of Montgomery. A colored lady, having indulged in very 'indamed language' toward another of an equally slight shade of complexion, the aggrieved one had her arrested and arraigned for trial before the squire. One of the numerous witnesses was very severe in her testimony against the accused, saying, among other things, that she used 'talk that no lady can 'spress.' This so aggravated the defendant that she went for witness regardless of surroundings. Tom Gallagher, the squire's bailiff, tried to stop the wool pulling that ensued, and caught hold of the defendant's arm, when the squire, who likes to see fair play, and withal enjoys a good thing, shouted: 'Let her go, Gallagher.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Ruled by Women All His Life.

Here is a pretty compliment to "our mothers, our wives and daughters," and the general sentiment of all men will be to approve it as correct: "Rev. Dr. Benjamin Akerly, the venerable Episcopalian minister of Oakland, Cal., said the other evening to a pretty young lady from New York: 'In looking over my career I find that I have been ruled by a woman all my life. When I was a boy my mother ruled me; when I got married I had to do as my wife wished, and now I find that I am not independent of my daughter's commands.'

"'And yet you seem to have survived pretty well under their tyrannical sway,' remarked the young lady.

"'Indeed I have,' said Dr. Akerly, 'and were I to confess I should say that had I always followed their sound advice I should have made fewer mistakes in life.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE ENTERPRISE desires correspondents in every neighborhood, and will give responsible parties liberal inducements to regularly furnish news items. Our readers are requested promptly to send in everything of importance in their neighborhood.

The Prince of Wales' Sons.

For so pretty a woman the Princess of Wales has the ugliest daughters and one of the stupidest sons imaginable. The eldest son of the prince—the one commonly known as "Cuffs and Collars," because of his fancy for excessively high collars and his inclination for that remarkable action known as shooting his cuffs—is as stupid as he is ugly. The second son, Prince George, is most delightful and a great favorite among the English people. Very early in life he displayed his independent spirit. One day the royal family were at dinner, and the children were brought in at desert. Prince George was then in petticoats. After they had been made much of for a while they were taken out, but suddenly the nurse returned to say Prince George was missing; he couldn't be found anywhere. It was suggested that they should look under the table, and from out of it, at this hint, walked his small royal highness, totally divested of his clothing, his face smeared with some fruit from stolen tarts, and about him that air of conquest only possible to a baby boy. To him is credited the advice given to his stupid brother, when it was necessary for him to fill up the time, that he should "go into a corner, and whistle God save your grandmother."—Philadelphia Times.

A Physician's Object Lesson.

A doctor, prescribing for a baby, was sadly vexed by the officiousness of the child's feminine relatives, who tried all sorts of home remedies for it, saying in apology:

"We thought if they did no good, they would do no harm, doctor."

At the end of his patience, the doctor one morning called for a bowl, a spoon and some fresh butter, and began stirring the latter round and round, with an air of grave importance. The ladies gathered about him inquisitively, but he gave them no attention, until at last, curiosity becoming rampant, they cried in chorus:

"Oh, doctor, do tell us what you are going to do with the butter?"

Here was his chance. Facing them solemnly, he said:

"I am going to grease the baby's elbow with it. It may not do any good, but it won't do any harm!"—London Tid Bits.

Explanation Did Not Help.

A Waterbury business man witnessed a funny scene on a Naugatuck train. He was seated in a corner when a man came in and took a seat three pews in front of him, depositing his grip on the seat by his side. Soon after the man left his grip in the seat alone and went forward to enjoy a cigar in the smoking car. At the next station man No. 3 came in and sat down by the lonesome gripsack, man No. 4 taking a seat next in the rear. At the next station the man by the grip left the car, and No. 4, seeing the grip for the first time, supposed it belonged to No. 3, and he at once raised a window and threw the grip out at him, yelling: "Here, you! Here's your baggage," and away the car skurried before the Waterbury onlooker had time to stop the fun. When the owner of the grip sauntered back to his seat from the smoker and could not find his baggage, the explanation of the affair made the incident rather aggravating.—Waterbury American.

How to Clean Silk.

For every quart of water required to cleanse the silk pare and grate one large potato. Put the potato in the water, which must be cold, and let stand for two days without disturbing it. Rain water is preferred when it can be obtained. Pour off the clear liquor into a large vessel and dip the silk up and down in it until it is thoroughly saturated. Do not wring it, but let it hang where it can drip. When nearly dry lay it flat on the table and rub it with a linen cloth, first on one side, then on the other. If necessary to press it place it between flannel and use a moderate iron.—Detroit Free Press.

A suite of two rooms to let, in Jaggar's building near court house. Apply at F. O. McCows's office.

HARDWARE

AND

ANTI-RUST TINWARE.

I now have a Full Line of Hardware and Stoves. Sole Agent for Superior Stoves and Ranges, The Oliver Chilled Plows at $1 an in. We have connected with the house a First Class Plumber and Tinner and work in this line will be as Promptly done and as Cheap as any could desire.

R. D. Wilson.

Opposite Post Office.

—FOR—

DRUGS

GO TO

G. A. HARDING.

FOR SALE.

One of the nicest places in Clackamas bottom, being 85 acres. The finest of land for a peach orchard. 1100 young peach trees just beginning to bear; good dwelling house on high ground and all of the necessary out-buildinge, etc.

45 TO 50 ACRES IN FINE CULTIVATION.

One of the finest springs in Clackamas county. For sale cheap for a short time.

P. C. HUMPHREY,
At Clackamas.

F. O. McCown at Oregon City.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Sealed bids for the construction of a bridge across the Tualatin river near its mouth, will be received by the County Court of Clackamas County, Or., until noon on Wednesday, July 9, 1890 places and strain diagrams with specifications to accompany each bid. Each bidder required to deposit with his bid 5 per cent of the amount of such bids for said work.

The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the County Court June term, 1890.

Witness my hand and seal of the County Court, this 11 day of June 1890.

H. H. Jonsson,
County Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will of M. A. Burnell, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to me at Milwaukie, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

N. B. HARVEY,
Executor.

Johnson & Iideman,
Attorneys for Said Estate.

Dated 18th day of June, 1890. 6-19-5

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of I. D. Harvey, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to me at Milwaukie, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

R. SCOTT,
Administrator.

Johnson & Iideman,
Attorneys for Said Estate. 6-19-5

Dated June 18th, 1890.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon City Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company in Oregon City, (room 6, Charman Block) on Saturday, July 12th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing three directors of the corporation to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

M. A. STRATTON, Secy.

Oregon City, May 28, 1890.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 28, 1890.

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 Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, July 15, 1890, viz:—Frank H. Rhoades, Homestead Entry No 8366, for the south ½ of south east ¼ section 13 township 5 south, range 4 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. C. Tracey, J. Horner, Geo. J. Currins and J. Davis, all of Carmisville, Clackamas county, Oregon.

51-6] J. T. APPERSON, Register.

O. C. T. Co's STEAMERS

Altona - Latona.

Oregon City & Portland.

DAILY LINE.

SUMMER TIME.

Leave Portland.	Leave Oregon City.
*7:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	*9:30 A. M.
*12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	*2:45 P. M.
*5:00 P. M.	*6:30 P. M.

*Steamer Altona—no Way Landings.
Steamer Latona—Way Landings.

SUNDAY.

8:00 A. M	9:30 A. M.
11:00 A. M	2:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregular cases; neither like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money, take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00.

Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

For Sale by Charma Co.,
Sole Agents for Clackamas county.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO
WESTERN BRANCH,
BOX 27 PORTLAND, OR.

For Sale by Charman & Co. sole agents for Clackamas county.

E. S. WARREN,

THE ENTERPRISE Job Office is the Best. Try it.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 22, 1890.

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," Hans Jensen of Alnslel, county of Lewis, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2065, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No 18, in Township No 2 South, Range No 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Frank Hanlon and Hans Anderson of Little Falls, Lewis county, Washington; W A Caborn and N J Welch of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of September, 1890.

6-19—8-14 J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 22, 1890.

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," Frank Hanlon, of Little Falls, County of Lewis, State of Washington has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2063, for the purchase of the NE ¼ of Section No. 20, in Township No. 2 South, Range No 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday the 23rd day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Hans Jensen, of Alnslel, Lewis Co, Washington; Hans Anderson, Little Falls, Lewis County, Washington; W A Caborn and N J Welch of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of September, 1890. J. T. APPERSON.

6-19—8-14 Register

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 17, 1890.

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," Chas S. Stevens of Aberdeen, county of Chehalis, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2056, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No 10 in Township No. 2 South Range No 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday the 18th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: J K Allison, E B Bates of Aberdeen, Washington; W A Caborn and N J Welch of Portland, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1890.

6-19—8-14 T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City Or, May 22, 1890.

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," Hans Anderson of Little Falls, county of Lewis, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2064, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No 18, in Township No 2 South, Range No 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or, on Tuesday the 23rd day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Frank Hanlon, of Little Falls, Washington; Hans Jensen of Alnslel, Washington; W A Caborn and N J Welch of Portland Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 14, 1890.

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," Henry Simpson, of Seattle, County of King, State of washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1862, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 10, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City on wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses; James Smith of Elma, washington; James H Roblin, of Seattle, King county, washington; John McIntyre, of Sandy, Clackamas county, Or; Nathan J welch, of Portland Multnomah county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 14, 1890.

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," James H Roblin, of Seattle, County of King, State of washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1891, for the purchase of the sw ¼ of Section No. 10, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City on wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: James Smith, of Elma, washington; Henry Simpson, of Seattle, King county, washington; John McIntyre, of Sandy, Clackamas county, Oregon; and Nathan J welch of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 23, 1890.

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," Whalen C. Groff, of Mist, County of Columbia, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2066, for the purchase of the NE ¼ of Section No. 10, in Township No. 2 South, Range No 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Tuesday, the 23d day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: C. H. Wheeler, W. Bailey, and L. W. Brown of Portland, Or.; J. H. Gillis of Hunters, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

6-19—8-14

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 27, 1890.

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," Marion F. Loy, of Hood River, County of Wasco, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2070, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No. 32, in Township No. 1 North, Range No. 8 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: A. Disbrow, L. Nealeigh, J. C. Divers, and L. E. Morse, all of Hood River, Wasco county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City Or., May 17 1890.

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," Robert B. Bates, of Aberdeen, County of Chehalis, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2055, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of section No 14, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday the 18th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: Chas S. Stevens, R B Bates, of Aberdeen, Washington; W A Caborn and N J Welch, of Portland, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described land are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 16, 1890.

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," Benj. F. Talbot, of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2060, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No. 20, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: B. F. Talbot, W. A. Caborn and N. J. Welch of Portland, Or.; C. S. Stevens of Aberdeen, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City Or., May 17 1890.

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," Jabez K Allison, of Aberdeen County of Chehalis, State of Washington has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2054, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of Section No. 14, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday the 18th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: J. K. Allison and Chas. S. Stevens of Aberdeen, Washington; W. A. Caborn and N. J. Welch of Portland, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 16, 1890.

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," Nels P. Johnston of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2049, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of Section No. 20, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 7 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: B. F. Talbot, W. A. Caborn and N. J. Welch of Portland, Or.; C. S. Stevens, of Aberdeen, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., May 27, 1890.

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," Arthur Disbrow of Hood River, County of Wasco, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2069, for the purchase of the S ½ of NW ¼ and E ½ of SW ¼ of Section No. 20, in Township No. 1 South, Range No. 8 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 24th day of September, 1890. He names as witnesses: M. L. Loy, J. C. Divers, L. E. Morse, and L. Nealeigh, all of Hood River, Wasco county, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of September, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON,
6-19—8-14 Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1890.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., June 4, 1890.

Notice is 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," Hiram Drury, of Jewell, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2068, for the purchase of the S ½ of Section No. 4, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 5 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, 1890. He names as witnesses: C. H. Wheeler, W. Bailey, and L. M. Brown of Portland, Oregon; J. H. Gillis, of Hunters, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the