A BREACH OF FAITH

By HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN.

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a better prize than a Dane, Saxon or an Englishman or an American sober.

Gunnar accepted this and other similar declarations in good faith, and never questioned his own superiority by virtue of his Norseblood to all the foreign babel that surrounded him. He heard continually the same story from the pastor and all the neighbors. Anecdotes were told at every social gathering illustrating the money greed of the Americans and their unscrupulous attempts to cheat the guileless immigrants. The settlement, which was now large and prosperous, had assumed a comfortable solidarity and exclusiveness as a snug little Norway, solidly hedged in and diked against the Will-o'-the-wisp of infidelity, strife and vice, which roared in vain against its defences.

CHAPTER III.

Gunnar lived in this state of idyllic satisfaction until he was 17 years old. At least he tried hard to persuade himself that he was content. And yet there would be times when a sudden disgust would possess him, and the future that was in store for him would seem pitiful and mean. Though a half superstitious dread of the great World that surrounded him had kept him from ventures upon him from the outside, books, and stories of disaster consequent upon a desire to explore it had confined him to his farm, he could not suppress a restless yearning to take the dangerous plunge, if only to test his skill as a swimmer. The great deeds of his ancestors, which Salveson had recounted to him in more or less distorted versions, and set his blood coursing at a rapider tempo, and vague visions of glory, gorgeous and unsubstantial like clouds at sunset, inflamed his imagination.

But, on the other hand, there was his father's state to deter him. He might have lived quietly and contentedly, as God has meant him to do, if he had not allowed himself to be lured by the temptation to gather riches and make himself great in the eyes of the world. That was what his mother had said when she told him of the troubles his father's restless ambition had caused her, and his scornful rejection of her prudent counsels. She strove now with all her might to draw the boy toward her, and the more, perhaps, because she divined in him the same spirit as that which had led her husband astray. She was not a soft woman who could speak glibly of her sentiments. But the dread, like an ice hand clutching at her heart, which took possession of her at the thought of losing him revealed to her how deeply she loved him. She would have given much to have the language of affection readily on her tongue, but somehow it was denied her. And if, at this late day, she adopted caressing ways and endearing terms of address, she found the resulting awkwardness both on his part and on hers. The tone of intercourse between them had been established by long habit, and strive as she might, she could not now alter it.

Outwardly things were going along smoothly enough. The widow, by dint of thrift, economy and skill, had worked up the farm, and it fed them comfortably, and she had paid off the mortgage. Her concern now was to get Gunnar safely married, or at least engaged. He was a mere lad, very young, but not too young to feel a vague perturbation of his entire being at the sight of a pretty girl. The only thing was to get him securely married, and as an anchor for a restless disposition, or else—nothing that available was a wife and children.

Gunnar's plaints he had no suspicion of his mother's plans, was insensibly drawn to the discussion of her wishes. Along a mile from his home lived a Norwegian farmer named Paul Gretna, who had a daughter named Ingerid. She was about Gunnar's age, or perhaps a year younger, and had a reputation for beauty. She was a soft, dimpled little creature with affectionate blue eyes, a fresh rosy complexion and a rosy complexion. It was difficult to tell from that face what manner of woman she might grow to be; but it was fair to infer that she would make a comfortable wife and a good mother. She was a blonde and attractive personification of her sex; and that is, after all, what most men want their wives to be. A too distinct individuality is often an element of disturbance.

Gunnar was, indeed, not the only one who had discovered Ingerid's attractiveness. His old friend and antagonist, Thorbjörn Skelton, with whom he had fought at the prayer meeting, was a frequent visitor at the Gretna farm, as were also half a dozen other lads, who made an attempt to disguise their admiration for the daughter of the house.

They came every Sunday afternoon after service, leaning against the fences and the walls of the outhouses, pushed and punched each other, laughed uproariously when somebody stumbled or fell, and behaved with a sort of coltish sprightliness which was calculated to exhibit them in a favorable light in the eyes of Paul Gretna. Gunnar, though he felt himself above indulging in this horse play, did not dare to forfeit his popularity by holding aloof. It flattered him to observe that he was regarded by all as having the best chance; and he had to keep a steady watch on himself, lest he should offend by betraying the confidence he felt. For Paul Gretna had made more than one visit to his mother of late, and Gunnar had a suspicion that the matter had already been talked over and virtually settled between them. At all events, he imagined he detected something vaguely paternal in Paul's attitude toward him, as if he thought it unnecessary to feign ignorance of his intentions. But on such occasions Gunnar drew back as if afraid to convict himself. For in the background of his mind he liked to keep a little loophole in case he should, after all, conclude to start out in the world in quest of glory.

This was the condition of things at the time when the farmer Lars Randkleven invited his neighbors to celebrate his wedding with Karen Holtsrud. It was a large wedding, and both Gunnar and his mother and Ingerid and her parents received invitations. The pastor married the couple in the church at noon, and about forty vehicles of all sorts accompanied them to the bridal house. All the picturesque customs which in Norway makes such an occasion memorable had been dropped; but a maze of ceremonies there was, who welcomed the bride and groom and proposed their health at the feast that followed. Beer flowed abundantly at the table, and whisky was poured from pocket flasks which were passed about from hand to hand with a mock pretense of secrecy. The pastor, who sat next to the bride at the head of the table, was so deeply absorbed in the eatables, to which he did full justice, that he affected not to see the dangerous bottles that circulated under his very nose. As it happened, Gunnar found himself next to a city clad stranger in black broadcloth, resplendent with a gold watch (which he frequently consulted) and rings and watch chain of the same metal. This man turned out to be a near relative of the groom and a prosperous grocer in Chicago. His name was Hans Larsen, but in order to propitiate the native ear he had changed it to John Lawson. And what was more, he wore a mustache, with a smart twist at the ends, and a shiny silk hat. His square face showed the Norse peasant type plainly enough, but the expression had been sharpened, showing a shrewdness and wide awake enterprise which are rarely found in the original.

"What is your name, if I may ask?" inquired this dazzling individual, addressing himself to Gunnar.

"Gunnar Matson."

"Whose son are you?"

"I am the son of Hans Matson, but he's dead long ago."

"Hans Matson? What year did he come to the United States?"

"In 1864, I think."

"Exactly. I knew him. He came in the Cunarder Liberia."

"I think he did. Mother has mentioned the name of that ship."

"And he is dead, you say?"

"Yes."

"When did he die?"

"About 1867 or 1868."

"I beg your pardon, but there you are wrong, for I am pretty sure I met him in Chicago in 1871."

Gunnar gave a start which came near upsetting his chair. He stared at Lawson with a perplexed, incredulous gaze.

"Are—are you sure of it?" he managed at last to stammer.

"Cock sure; though I own he was much changed. His name—how what was his name? Blasted if I haven't forgotten it."

"I wish you'd try to remember," the young man urged tremulously. Lawson ate on with a puzzled frown on his face, as if he was trying hard to recall the name.

Gunnar, his eyes dilated with eagerness, dropped his knife and fork and glanced anxiously at his mother, who was conducting a sober conversation on the prospects of the crops with a neighboring farmer.

"I'll be parboiled if I can get hold of that name," ejaculated the grocer in pretended vexation. "It was rather a queer name. Probably it will occur to me one of these days, and then I'll let you know."

CHAPTER IV.

"I wish—I wish I had never seen you."

When the feasting was at an end and a proper interval had been allowed for digestion the fiddlers tuned up their instruments and the dance commenced. The girls, in fresh calico and muslin dresses, stood squeezed together in the hall, giggling and whispering. Somebody among them was awfully witty, and made sarcastic observations on the men, which made the rest nearly explode with laughter. The young lads hung about the outskirts of the crowd, advanced and again retired with ashcopish air, as their courage failed them. The teasing encouragement of their friends and rivals, no less than the suppressed merriment of the girls, made them shrink from the decisive step.

This was the situation when Gunnar and John Lawson came sauntering through the hall in earnest conversation. The grocer, seeing the girls, suddenly lost his interest in Hans Matson's disappearance, and with a jaunty air strolled up to the blushing throng.

"My, my, how pretty we are," he exclaimed with an exaggerated mock admiration, rolling his eyes toward the ceiling and making absurd grimaces. "I wonder who is the prettiest of you, for I mean to have the prettiest or none."

He gently pushed himself into the midst of the crowd, while the girls drew back about him, laughing at his delightful wit. Some pushed back and thus it happened that Ingerid Gretna was thrust right into Lawson's arms, which promptly closed about her waist. She was seriously annoyed and tugged and pulled to get herself free.

"Gently, gently, my beauty," said Lawson, "I won't bite you, my dear. You needn't be afraid of John Lawson."

But she was afraid all the same, and cast imploring glances at Gunnar, who stood by, looking at the scene without thought of interfering.

"I wish you would let me go, Mr. Lawson," begged the girl with a flushed, excited face. "I do wish you'd let me go."

There was a petulant annoyance in her voice which Lawson interpreted as mere mock modesty, and even when the tears started to her eyes he could not persuade himself that she was in earnest.

"Why, I do really believe we are crying," he said in surprise. "Well, well; you won't even dance with me?"

"I am engaged to dance the first dance with Gunnar Matson," cried Ingerid, resorting to a bold fiction in her anxiety to escape from the odious fellow's arms.

Gunnar, starting up as from a dream at the sound of his name, stood for an instant irresolute, but as soon as he took in the situation stepped forward and released the girl.

"You must excuse me, Mr. Lawson," he said, without the least excitement, "but since this is my dance you'll have to be content with the next."

He had no desire at all to dance, but of course when a girl appealed to him in distress he could not consult his own inclination. Lawson, who was not at all a bad fellow, gave an awkward laugh, and grabbed hold of the next girl in the crowd, who proved to be less skittish. The ice was now broken, and the other lads, overcoming their bashfulness, started forward with one accord and swung a dozen more girls out upon the floor.

Gunnar, when he had once begun to move to the rhythm of the music, felt a kind of intoxication in his blood, and he danced with a vehemence which must have taxed his partner's strength. There was a battle raging within him. This sweet, blonde, trustful girl whom he held in his arms, who responded so radiantly to every glance he sent her—she was his Norse past, and his Norse future, too—small aims and endeavors, an idyllic resignation and contentment in small things—a narrow concentration of interest upon food, clothes and petty economies, relieved by a little theological squabbling about the pure Lutheran faith. Even though such a life was all for which he had a right to aspire, would it ever satisfy him? The fleshy grocer, Lawson, appeared to Gunnar the very incarnation of success, and his jaunty bearing represented an unstigmatic ideal of manners. Why should not he

(CONTINUED.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Or., Jan 13, 1891.

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 the U. S. Land office at Oregon City, Oregon, on February 21, 1891, viz:

George W. North,

Homestead Entry No. 6379, for the s ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of n w ¼ of sec. 33, township 4 south, range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: H Klingo, John Glick, and G. W Lee, of Clark's postoffice, W. W. H. Samson, of Oregon City, all of Clackamas county, Oregon.

1-16; 2-20 J. T. APPERSON, Register

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Jan. 15, 1891.

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 the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on March 7, 1891, viz:

Hans Olsen.

Pre emption D. L. No. 5674, for the n w ¼ of s w ¼ of section 4, t 4 s, r 5 e.

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

Ole Johnson, John Houelton, Geo. Lockerby, of Currinsville, Clackamas county, Oregon, and Peter Olsen of Montesano, Chehalis county, Washington. J. T. APPERSON,

1-23, 2-27 Register.

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10:30 A. M.	*10:30 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
* 3:30 P. M.	* 4:00 P. M.

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SUNDAY.

10:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

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LEAVES NEWPORT—Willamette Valley, Jan. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.

The company reserve the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette river division will leave Portland, south-bound, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 A. M. Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M. Leave Corvallis, north-bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, both north and south-bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving here at 6 A. M.

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South			North
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7:15 P. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv 8:42 A. M.
10:15 A. M.	Ar	S. Francisco	Lv 9:00 P. M.

Above trains stop only at the following stations north of Roseburg: East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving and Eugene.

ROSEBURG MAIL (Daily.)

8:00 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 4:00 P. M.
9:06 A. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv 2:50 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	Ar	Roseburg	Lv 6:20 A. M.

ALBANY LOCAL (Daily, except Sunday.)

5:00 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 10:00 A. M.
6:05 P. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv 9:04 A. M.
9:00 P. M.	Ar	Albany	Lv 6:00 A. M.

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4:40 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 8:20 A. M.
7:25 P. M.	Ar	McMinnville	Lv 5:45 A. M.

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TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 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."

Jerry LaPoint,

of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2119, for the purchase of the w ½ s e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ of section No. 2, in township No. 4 south, range No. 3 west, 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 Monday, the 20th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Walter Scott, Jerry Lapoint, William Goerer, of Portland, Oregon, Joseph Ingraham of Molalla, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 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."

William Hoover,

of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2294, for the purchase of the e ½ s w ¼ and lots 3 and 4 of section No. 2, in township No. 6 south, range No. 3 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 Monday, the 9th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Jerry Lapoint, Walter Scott, W. E. Dreppard, of Portland, Oregon, Joseph Ingraham of Molalla, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Dec. 1, 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,"

George W. Merine,

of Central Point, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2265, for the purchase of the s w ¼ of section No. 4, in township No. 2 south, range No. 1 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 Friday, the 27th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Charles Scharfer, David O'Donnell, Samuel Durkee, Charles Cater, all 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 27th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Jan. 3, 1891.

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 the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on February 14, 1891, viz:

John P. Sumner,

Homestead entry No. 5890, for the n ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ of sec. 36, t 5 s, r 3 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Dickey, of Molalla, Clackamas county, Or., H. Rastell, of Molalla, Clackamas county, Or., George Hungate, of Molalla, Clackamas county, Or., Eli Cresswell, of Oregon City, Or.

1-2-3-15 J. T. APPERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 3, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proofin support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Oregon City, Oregon, on February 14, 1891, viz:

Theodore C. Wilson,

Homestead entry No. 7031, for the w ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ sec. 24, t 2 s, r 6 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Philip Moore, Steve Shoemaker, R. C. Beckett, all of Cherryville, Clackamas county, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

1-9-2-13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Or, Jan. 7, 1891.

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 the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on February 23, 1891, viz:

Edward W. Paine.

Homestead entry No. 5712, for the w ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ of sec 14, t 4 s, r 2 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henory Wallace, of Mink postoffice, Henry Seltzer, of Mulino postoffice, James Mallett, of Molalla postoffice, Robert Shimbie, of Mulino, all of Clackamas county, Oregon.

1-2; 2-13 J. T. APPERSON, Register.

Summons.

In the Justice Court, for the precinct of Soda Springs, county of Clackamas, state of Oregon.

Civil action to recover money.

Mrs. F. A. Bank, plaintiff, vs. W. Q. Lucas, defendant.

To W. Q. Lucas, the above named defendant.

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace, for the precinct aforesaid, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at one o'clock, in the afternoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of thirty seven dollars and eighteen cents, together with costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is served by publication for six consecutive weeks in the Oregon City Enterprise, by order of J. G. Bleakney, justice of the peace for Soda Springs precinct, which order bears date January 12th, 1891.

1-16; 2-27 F. A. BANK, Plaintiff.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 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,"

Jerry LaPoint,

of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2118, for the purchase of the w ½ s e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ of section No. 2, in township No. 4 south, range No. 3 west, 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 Monday, the 20th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Jerry Lapoint, Walter Scott, W. E. Dreppard, of Portland, Oregon, Joseph Ingraham of Molalla, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Oct. 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,"

Joseph Smith,

of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, has this day filed in his office his sworn statement No. 2293, for the purchase of the [illegible] 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 12th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Joseph Ingraham of Molalla Oregon, Jerry LaPoint of Portland, Oregon, Walter Scott of Portland, Oregon, William Jones of Forsyth, Montana.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 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,"

Anna E. Smith,

of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, has this day filed in his office his sworn statement No. 2294, for the purchase of the [illegible] 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 Monday, the 9th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Walter Scott of Portland Oregon, Jerry LaPoint of Portland, Oregon, Joseph Ingraham of Molalla, Oregon, William Jones of Forsyth, Montana.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

SUMMONS.

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

Betsy S. Moore, nee Beals, plaintiff,

vs.

Frank Jones, defendant.

To Frank Jones, said defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon: You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in the above entitled Court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court, to wit:

On Monday the 20th day of April, A. D., 1891 and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, namely: For a decree against you for the sum of Five Hundred dollars, and interest thereon since the 31st day of October, A. D. 1886, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, due upon your certain promissory note given Edward S. Elliott, October 31, 1887, and afterwards duly sold and assigned to plaintiff, for the sum of Fifty dollars, attorney's fee, provided, in the mortgage hereinafter referred to, for costs and disbursements of this suit to be taxed; for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage given by you to secure said promissory note, upon the following described tracts of land situated in the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set on the boundary line, east side of Donation Claim No. 1, in T 4 S, R 2 E of the Willamette Meridian being Donation Claim of Harrison Wright; said stake being the division line between husband and wife's share of said claim; running thence north 44 degrees east, fracting the east boundary line of said claim, 36.32 chains; thence north 45 degrees, 30 min West, 33.75 chains to the County road leading to Oregon City; thence along said road westerly to where division line of said claim between husband and wife, crosses said road; thence south, fracting said division line to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also: Beginning at the South Corner of the Donation Claim of Harrison Wright and wife in T 4 S, R 2 E, of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence north 44 degrees, 30 min. east, 1.64 chains to the division line between husband and wife's part of said claim; thence North fracting said division line 38.62 chains, to a boulder stone, 24x18x12 inches square set in wagon road leading to Oregon City; thence south 45 degrees west, along said wagon road 29.57 chains to the west boundary line of said claim; thence south 40 degrees, 30 min. east, 1.acing said West boundary line 11.24 chains to the place of beginning, containing 17.26 acres more or less, and for a decree directing the sale of said land for the payment of the sums due upon said note and mortgage together with said attorneys fees, and the costs and disbursements of this suit and such sale. For any further relief demanded in the complaint herein.

12-12-3-33 JOHNSON & IDLEMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 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,"

Mary A. Redden,

of Olex, county of Gilliam, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 2327, for the purchase of the s ½ s w ¼ of section No. 4 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 her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Tuesday, the 10 day of March, 1891.

She names as witnesses: C. H. Morrison, W. P. Boles, of Olex, Oregon; C. H. Hyde, C. C. Sands, of The Dalles, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

12-4-2-5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY Or., Dec. 3 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 the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on January 13, 1891, viz:

Nancy J. Engle,

formerly Nancy J. Kingo, homestead entry, No. 5914 for the w ½ of s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ of sec 29, t 5 s, r 3 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivations of, said land, viz: James Rely, James Dickey, David Callahan, Robert Inly, all of Molalla, P. O Clackamas Co., Or.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

12—11 1—15

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 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."

Joseph Brown,

of The Dalles, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2325, for the purchase of the se ¼ of section No. 12, in township No. 1 south, rang 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 11th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: C. H. Morrison, W. P. Boles, P. J. Morrison, of Olex, Or. J. D. Lawson, of The Dalles, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

12-4-2-5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 3, 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 the U. S. Land office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday, the 12 day of March 1891.

He names as witness: Mary A. Redden, C. H. Morrison, of Olex, Or., C. H. Hyde, C. C. Sands, of The Dalles, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of March, 1891. J. T. APPERSON, Register.

12-4-2-5