

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER.
GUARD PRINTING CO., INC.
Publishers

Published every Friday, Eugene, Ore.
Subscription price, \$1.50 per year
of paid in advance. \$2.00 a stand of
year.

Entered at the Eugene, Oregon,
postoffice as second-class matter.

Agents for The Guard.
The following are authorized to
take and receipt for subscriptions or
transact other business for The Daily
and Weekly Guard:
Cottage Grove—W. C. Coanor.
Creswell—J. L. Clark.
Goburg—Geo. A. Drury.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

Our Premium Offers

Notwithstanding that the Guard has
been enlarged and the cost of publica-
tion materially increased, the
Guard Printing Co. makes a special
offer to every new or old subscriber.
All who will pay one year in ad-
vance for the Weekly Guard at
only \$1.50 a year, will be given his
choice of the Twice-a-Week St. Louis
Republic, or the "Oregon Agricultur-
ist," absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest
and best family newspapers in Amer-
ica and the "Oregon Agriculturist"
is one of the best and most practical
fruit and stock papers in the
West.

Subscribers, old or new, may take
their choice of either paper as a
premium.

Those who failed to get the prom-
ised premium magazines will be given
their choice of either of these papers
in place of the magazines without
further cost, by sending their names
and addresses to this office. So
far we have been unable to compet
the Eastern publishers to keep their
agreement in regard to the magazines,
and feel the disappointment as keenly
as our subscribers.

The Weekly Guard is still clubbed
with the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal
at \$2.25 a year for both papers.

Mail all remittances and communi-
cations to
GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

FOR AN OPEN WATERWAY.

Suppose it would cost half a mil-
lion, or even a million dollars to
make the Willamette river navigable
to Eugene, it would be the wisest ex-
penditure of public money ever made
in Oregon. It would emancipate the
Willamette valley from Portland to
its headwaters from monopolistic
railroad control, and solve for all
time the vexatious problems of equit-
able freight rates and car shortage.
What the Erie canal did for the Em-
pire State and New York City, such
an open waterway would do for Ore-
gon and the city of Portland. Every
town in the valley would be benefited
by the wonderful development of a
great area of territory whose re-
sources are as yet scarcely realized.

It should not be such a difficult
matter for the Oregon delegation to
secure an appropriation of half a mil-
lion dollars for this purpose, if back-
ed up by the Commercial Clubs of the
valley cities, the Portland Chamber
of Commerce and a united and enthu-
siastic press. An open river from the
Columbia river to the foot of the
Calapooia mountains would place the
world's markets at the door of our
farms and orchards, our factories and
lumber mills. It would mean the
realization of all the hopes of those
who are working for a Greater Ore-
gon—and Oregon with a million
busy, prosperous and contented peo-
ple.

LINN-LANE COUNTY LINE.

The Springfield News truly says:
"It is true that no portion of Lane
county should be dismembered and
the Eugene Commercial Club
should be heartily commended for
their movement in trying to retain
what we now have. It is hoped
that their effort in trying to get
the county court to construct a road
to the Linn county line for the ben-
efit of mining men on the Calapooia
side and to give Linn county ac-
cess to the mining property of that
section will not prove fruitless. Linn
county is making a strong effort to
get a slice of Lane county, and un-
less there is some effective work
done between now and the coming
session of the legislature, a portion
of Lane county in the Blue River
mining district will be annexed to
Linn."

The Junction City Times says:
"The Eugene Commercial Club has
taken decided action toward pre-
venting a slice of Lane county soil
from being attached to our neigh-

bor on the north, Linn county. The
proposed move is exciting little or
no comment here, but it is undoubt-
edly the unanimous sentiment that
old Lane should preserve every foot
of her territory. We will make this
statement, however, that Linn coun-
ty is putting up some pretty good
arguments why the division should
be made."

A measure that will, in all proba-
bility, cause considerable discussion
in congress is the agricultural ap-
propriation bill. It is generally con-
ceded that the agricultural committee
of the house will again omit from
the bill the item appropriating \$242,000
for the purchase and distribution of
common garden seeds. The commit-
tee omitted the item in the last ses-
sion, but it was reinserted by the
house, after an animated discussion.
Since the close of the last session
nearly every organization of farmers
throughout the entire country has
passed resolutions condemning the
system and calling upon congress to
refuse to further appropriate money
for the free distribution of seeds.
Hundreds of such resolutions are now
in the hands of the committee, and
many others will be presented at the
hearing to be given by the committee
on the 12th inst. For years the daily
press has been almost unanimous in
ridiculing this free distribution, and
the agricultural press has been
equally unanimous in expressing con-
demnation, but congress has clung to
the prize packages with grim deter-
mination. It is safe, however, to
now prophesy that the end has come
to this pitiful graft of congressmen.

While it is not probable that Pres-
ident Roosevelt will be allowed an-
other nomination, by reason of its giv-
ing him practically a third term in
case of election, still it seems proba-
ble that he will attempt to dictate
who his successor will be. In that
last event the nominee will get jolted
very hard on the Pacific coast. The
president's uncalled for criticism of
San Francisco for not admitting Jap-
anese to white public schools will not
be forgotten or forgiven. President
Roosevelt surely does not understand
the orientals, nor the temper of our
people on this question, though he
should. The vote for excluding
Chinese was practically solid, and
from all accounts the Japanese is a
less desirable emigrant than his Chi-
nese neighbor.

Representative Bartholdt, of Mis-
souri, a prominent exponent of world-
wide peace, who has been a delegate
to the recent peace conferences
abroad, has introduced a bill in con-
gress providing for the creation of
the office of fourth assistant secretary
of state to record the progress of in-
ternational arbitration as a means of
settling differences between nations.
The new secretary is also to have
custody of all treaties which have or
may be concluded between govern-
ments looking to the peaceful settle-
ment of international disputes and of
all negotiations having this object
in view. Mr. Bartholdt also proposes
that the new official shall gather sta-
tistics on the expenses of nations for
war purposes, their expenditure for
the maintenance of military and na-
val establishments, the cost of former
wars, including pensions, and of pres-
ent preparations for war.

Each congress witnesses the intro-
duction of many measures seeking to
increase the pay of the rural mail
carriers. Each congress also fails to
act on this question. Representative
Humphreys, of Mississippi, has pro-
posed a measure fixing the compensa-
tion of rural carriers at \$900 yearly,
to commence July 1st next. He also
thinks the carriers should be allowed
\$150 additional each year for the
maintenance and equipment of their
necessary outfit. Representative
Smyser proposes that the rural car-
riers shall be allowed \$100 per an-
num for their equipment.

The president's reformed spelling
is just now like the unfortunate ball
between two contending collieries
and is being kicked and
knocked around until it will soon
lose all appearance of a ball. The
supreme court will have nothing to

do with it, congress rejects it, but
the president and some of the ad-
ministrative departments cling to it.
There is a suspicion that the presi-
dent is not taking a very great deal
of interest in the matter himself;
having had his little spurt, he is
willing to let the baby die or live
without further aid from him.

Senator Burrows opened the de-
bate in the case of Reed Smoot, the
Mormon Apostle-senator from Utah,
yesterday. In a speech of 30,000
words carefully prepared, he mar-
shaled the arguments against Smoot.
Early in the argument he said there
was no evidence that Smoot was
guilty of polygamy. He referred to
the position of Smith, leader of the
Mormon hierarchy, who is the hus-
band of five wives and father of 43
children. He quoted Smith's testi-
mony that congress had nothing to
do with private life. He said Smoot
was disqualified because he was a
member of the Mormon hierarchy,
this membership interfering with the
functions of the state, because the
hierarchy of which he was a member
encourages polygamy, because Smoot
as a member of that hierarchy had
taken an oath hostile to the govern-
ment of the United States, and in-
compatible with his obligation as a
senator. He reviewed the domina-
tion of the church in politics. There
was no case in Utah showing the
defeat of a man favored by the Mor-
mon church, nor of one's election
which the church opposed.

Cuba, the Philippine tariff, San
Francisco and the Japs are some of
the nuts which congress will have to
crack at this short session, and they
are hard ones. The president has
taken his stand on all three, and his
attitude on that of the rights of the
Japanese is of the belligerent order.
While not anticipating war as the
outcome of the San Francisco mat-
ter the president realizes the danger
the country is in because of our in-
adequate coast defenses. On this
subject he is especially clear and ur-
gent. As there can be no political
question arise on such a subject, it is
probable that congress will take some
steps to carry out the recommenda-
tions of the president. This is a
matter that concerns all the people,
and especially those in the cities on
the coasts.

Irrigation will no doubt be an im-
portant factor in the future develop-
ment of the Willamette valley. Nat-
urally a productive soil, with climatic
conditions all that can be desired,
there is still an opportunity to great-
ly increase yields by artificial water-
ing. Alfalfa growing, the great pro-
cess of dairying operations, is best
carried on in the irrigated sections
of the country, and intensified farm-
ing is proving very profitable in the
semi-arid states since irrigation was
introduced there. For this reason
the movement on the part of the gov-
ernment toward experimental irriga-
tion next year near Eugene will be
watched with much interest and so-
litude.

The movement for an open river to
Eugene is indorsed by every resi-
dent of Lane county. The plan is
regarded as entirely feasible, requir-
ing only a reasonable government
appropriation to carry it out, and
the first definite steps to bring it
about are likely soon to be taken.
Mayor Wilkins is heartily in favor
of it, and is now considering the
adviseability of calling a mass meet-
ing of citizens in order to secure
united and harmonious action. It is
realized by all that an open water-
way from the Columbia river to the
foot of the Calapooia mountains
would solve the vexed car-shortage
question as well as guaranteeing
equitable freight rates for all time
to come.

Agricultural machinery to the
value of \$9,000,000 will be shipped
to Russia for the coming season.
Nine steamships have been charter-
ed to carry cargoes of that charac-
ter to ports on the Baltic and Black
seas, while partial cargoes will be
sent by regular lines, making a grand
total of 100,000 tons. With such a
flood of labor-saving machinery, the
Russians should be able to increase
their grain crops, or, at least, to real-
ize better returns from them.

Gillette razors—\$5 and \$6.50 sets
CHAMBERS' HARDWARE

HITCHCOCK REPORTS UPON LAND MATTERS

Washington, Dec. 12.—In his an-
nual report made public last night,
Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock
says:

The importance of our great pub-
lic domain to the people cannot be
overestimated. It is the nation's heri-
tage, and every available rod thereof
should be regarded as sacredly ded-
icated to the purpose of providing
homes for the homeless. The laws
enacted for the protection of the
lands should therefore be rigidly en-
forced, and this has been the car-
dinal principle of my administra-
tion.

It is to be regretted, however, that
the efforts made to release it from
the grip of its despoilers have been
met by every embarrassment the
human ingenuity could devise; pow-
erful influences have been concerned,
and have not hesitated to aggres-
sively exert every agency that could
be commanded to weaken the han-
d of the law; even local land officials
have been subservient to such influ-
ence, and the punishment imposed
by the courts has, in many cases,
been so conspicuously inadequate as
to encourage rather than deter vio-
lations of the law. Whether this
official stagnation is due in any de-
gree to local political influences I
which these officials are more or less
indebted for their commissions and
the retention of their positions, is
important to discuss at this time, it
being sufficient to state that it is a
deplorable fact that such action, or
rather inaction, is bringing reproach
upon the public service, besides en-
hancing the difficulties which beset
the administration in any efforts that
it may make to rescue the public do-
main from serious peril.

In the discharge of my duty under
the law I have proceeded without the
slightest prejudice for or against any
person or persons interested. In such
efforts as have been made to protect
the service under my supervision
from the ravages of inordinate greed,
I have not considered either the sta-
tion or the power of the guilty. Ap-
parently they are all on the same
footing; in my judgment, however,
the higher the offender the greater
the crime against society and the law,
because of the force and influence
of the higher example. It is not
possible for persons and corporations
of great power and influence to main-
tain inclosures of the public lands in
open disregard of a criminal statute
without thereby encouraging others
to do likewise, and here it may be
properly noted that reports on file in
the department indicate that ap-
proximately 500,000 acres and more
of the public domain in certain states
and territories are by unlawful means
appropriated to the exclusive use of
private interests for private gain.

Until, therefore, the opportunities
afforded for the fraudulent acqui-
sition of public lands by the timber
and stone act (act of June 3, 1878,
29 Stat. L. 89), the desert land acts
(act of March 3, 1877, 19 Stat. L.
377, as amended by the act of March
3, 1891, 26 Stat. L. 1905), and the
commutation clause of the homestead
law (section 2301 of the Revised
Statutes, as amended by section 5 of
the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat.
L. 1098, and the act of June 3,
1896, 29 Stat. L. 1971), are removed
by the repeal or modification of those
measures, the government may ex-
pect to expend its money and energy
in apprehending and convicting those
seeking to detain it out of its pub-
lic lands. I accordingly renew the
recommendations that I have con-
sistently made for the past five years,
that the above-mentioned laws be re-
pealed or modified.

In my last annual report twelve
irrigation projects were reported as
under construction, under the act of
June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. L. 3387,
known as the "Reclamation act").
Such progress has been made during
the past year that there are now
twenty-three of such projects in pro-
cess of construction, and one, the
Hondo project, in New Mexico, is
practically completed, and it is be-
lieved will be in operation in a short
time.

Twenty-two additional forest res-
ervations have been established by
presidential proclamation, under act
of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. L. 1905),
the areas of three have been reduced,
seventeen have been enlarged, and
two have been consolidated. In ef-
fecting the consolidation referred to
several small areas were excluded
and a large quantity of land was
added to the reserves. The increase
in the area of forest reserves during
the year was 21,306,001 acres. The
total number of forest reservations
created under the act above mention-

ed is 106, aggregating 106,999,423
acres.

In my last annual report I stated
that the matter of the further con-
tinuance of the office of receiver of
public moneys for United States land
offices was one of questionable pro-
priety, and approved the recommen-
dation of the commissioner of the
general land office that such office be
abolished. I now desire to renew
such recommendation, believing that
its effectuation will result in a more
economical as well as a more effi-
cient administration of the land ser-
vice.

The opening to settlement and en-
try of the Crow Indian lands in Mon-
tana, and the Shoshone or Wind
River lands in Wyoming, under the
acts of April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. L.
352), and March 3, 1905 (33 Stat.
L. 1016), was successfully accom-
plished. The acreage involved in the
Crow reservation was 969,656.58.
Up to and including August 31, 1906
a total of 263 had made filings and
entries out of a possible 5,125. In
the Shoshone, or Wind River, reser-
vation, the acreage was 1,438,633.61.
Up to and including August 31, 1906,
388 persons had made filings out of
a possible 1,600.

Under the act of June 27, 1902,
(32 Stat. L. 400), known as the
"Morris act," upwards of 173,000,
000 feet of timber was cut from the
ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Min-
nesota. The price paid was in excess
of a million dollars and the expense
to the Indians was less than three
and one-fifth per cent. During the
three years that logging on these
lands has been carried on under said
act the expenses have been less than
three and one-third per cent.

Under the acts of March 3, 1901,
(31 Stat. L. 1094), and June 30,
1902, (32 Stat. L. 516), all con-
tracts for municipal improvements
contemplated by such acts in the
counties of Kiowa, Caddo and Com-
anche, in the territory of Okla-
homa, have been completed, and final
payment thereon will be made before
the end of the current calendar year,
leaving a balance in every one of the
funds.

Allotments of land in severally are
being made as rapidly as possible, the
full force of allotting agents being
constantly at work in the field. The
leasing of allotted and unallotted
lands is conducted under the super-
vision of the department and con-
tinues to be a source of considerable
revenue to the Indians. Logging op-
erations on several of the reserva-
tions in the Northwest have been
carried on under regulations approved
by the secretary of the interior with
increasing profit to the Indians. The
irrigation of Indian reservations and
allotments in the arid sections has
been vigorously prosecuted during
the year with very gratifying re-
sults.

After an existence extending over
a period of about twelve years, the
commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes, created by the act of congress
approved March 3, 1893, for the pur-
pose of negotiating agreements with
the Five Civilized Tribes in the In-
dian Territory, looking to the ulti-
mate dissolution of their tribal gov-
ernment and the formation of a ter-
ritory or state out of their domain,
ceased to exist by operation of the
law on the 1st of July, 1905. By the
act of March 3, 1905, the work en-
trusted to the commission was placed
under the supervision of the secre-
tary of the interior, and the then
chairman of the commission, Mr.
Tams Kirby, was appointed commis-
sioner to the Five Civilized Tribes
to represent the secretary in the field.
The work left over by the commis-
sion, as well as additional duties sub-
sequently imposed by congress, and
the progress made in the disposition
thereof by the commissioner, is fully
set forth on pages 255-316 of this
report.

OFFICIALS INVESTIGATING THE CAR SHORTAGE

Superintendent O'Brien, with other
head officials of the Southern Pacific
Company, were in Cottage Grove on
Tuesday on their special train, and
stopped here to investigate the car
shortage problem. They found every
car promptly used here when put
in and gathered data as to the busi-
ness originating here. The railroad
people acknowledged being short on
their supply of cars and say they will
remedy the situation as fast as they
can, but it all takes time.—Nugget.

LEABURG ITEMS.

(Special Correspondence.)
Leaburg, Dec. 13.—Miss Goldie
Leaburg, who has been visiting her
friends and relatives, took the stage
for Blue River this morning.

Mr. Cary has been very sick, but
is much better at present.

William Harrill made a trip to
Eugene one day last week on busi-
ness.

L. T. Covey, who has been ill for
a long time, is apparently growing
weaker.

By the enthusiasm of our Sunday
school teachers, they now have the
school in a progressive condition with
a membership of fifteen.

BAD STORM RAGED IN THE MOUNTAINS

C. L. Williams, the well-known log-
ging contractor, tells the Guard of a
storm that reached cyclonic propor-
tions in the Row river country, 12
miles east of Cottage Grove, last
Monday afternoon. He and ten other
men were engaged in getting out logs
for the Eugene Lumber Company at
the time. The wind arose suddenly
and after a brief hail storm it struck
with great force and fury where the
men were at work. Huge trees were
broken square off 20 and 30 feet
from the ground and as they began to
fall the men became alarmed and
sought some place of safety. There
were some narrow escapes from
death, as the trees were falling on all
sides of the men in every direction.
The storm lasted only about five min-
utes, but in that time Mr. Williams
says at least 200 trees were
blown down within a radius of a few
hundred yards. He says this was
the worst storm he has seen in the
Oregon woods, and he has been
working in them for the past 40
years.

Shipping Logs
Speaking of his logging opera-
tions, Mr. Williams said that the
Eugene mill is now receiving logs
from the Row River country regu-
larly, the railroad company fur-
nishing all the cars they need at pre-
sent. Yesterday 23,000 feet of logs
were loaded on two cars. This is a
record-breaker, the largest load ever
brought to the local mill by rail.

N. A. FISHER LEAVES CORVALLIS SUDDENLY

FORMER EUGENE PIANO AGENT
QUITS O. A. C. CITY IN MYSTE-
RIOUS MANNER—A MAN AFTER
HIM.

The Corvallis Times has the fol-
lowing concerning a man formerly
employed in a Eugene music store:
N. A. Fisher, the music dealer, is
in new fields. He left this town Fri-
day night, and the account is that he
went hastily. He arrived in the evening
from Junction and took a sud-
den notion to leave here. Connected
with his going is a well authenti-
cated story that a stranger was looking
for him, and with an apparent air
that meant trouble. In any event,
Fisher went after dark to a Job's Ad-
dition man and offered him \$25 to
get him to Albany in time to catch
the overland. The Job's Additioner
did not undertake the job, and an-
other man in that vicinity was ac-
cused on the subject with the same
outcome. Finally Mr. Bowser under-
took the trip, and carried Fisher to
his destination.

The urgency of his going was ex-
plained by Fisher to the Job's Ad-
dition men, but in each case with the
qualification that no warrant was
out for his arrest. It is supposed
that he did not go to the livery sta-
bles because he feared the strange
man might be lurking thereabouts.
The man haunted the music store for
some time, and finally disappeared.
He is described as being very nervous
as though laboring under intense
mental excitement during the time.
Official Osburn was in conversation
with him for a short time.

FARMERS FOUND A BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Ten farmers residing at Ferry
Ridge and in the vicinity of Clear
Lake have recently formed the Clear
Lake Percheron Breeders' Association
and purchased a \$2300 Percheron stall-
ion from A. C. Ruby, of Pendleton,
Mass. Cole, Humphrey, Gibson, Zam-
walt, Ed Bond, I. M. Hembree, Chas.
Slickles, H. L. Bown, and Gorsbaugh
are among the members of the com-
pany.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Yesterday the lower house of con-
gress by an overwhelming vote passed
the bill increasing the salaries of
the vice-president and members of
the cabinet to \$12,000 a year. The
proposition to raise the salary of the
members of congress to \$7,500 a
year was voted down.

The car shortage is a serious men-
ace to life in North Dakota, where
the weather is very cold and it is
impossible to get fuel. People are
becoming desperate over the situa-
tion. At Seattle the University of
Washington has closed down because
of lack of fuel.

Mrs. Featherstone, of Toronto
Canada, yesterday celebrated her one
hundredth birthday. She is the
mother of Dr. Osler, the professor
who some time ago made the state-
ment that a person had outlived his
usefulness at the age of 60 years.

HARRIMAN WINS CONTROL OVER HILL INTEREST

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The Chronicle
today says:
"E. H. Harriman has repaid James
J. Hill in his own coin for wresting
victory from him in the shadow of de-
feat through one of the most effective
coups ever accomplished in any finan-
cial battle. The control of the Chi-
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which
Morgan and Hill confidently believed
to be theirs, is still lodged with the
Harriman-Standard Oil interests, and
their hold will be strengthened. As
Hill threw Harriman out of the own-
ership of the Northern Pacific in the
Christmas season of 1901, so Harri-
man ousted Hill from another position
in St. Paul."

The paper goes on to say that yester-
day's manipulation of the stock
market was all engineered in favor
of Harriman, who secured a sufficient
quantity of the stock to give him
control of the situation and a clear
majority of \$230,348,000 of the new
stock issue over that controlled by
the Hill interests.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Louise E. and Geo. Kralik to J. C.
Maey, 52x157 feet in Mulligan's do-
nation to Eugene; \$1,400.

Austin A. Elliott to Fred Pisk, 200
acres in section 12, township 20
south, range 6 west; \$2,000.

Robert S. and Annie M. Pool to
J. Casebeer, lot 8, block 18, Wash-
burne & Milliron's addition to Jun-
ction City; \$500.

M. T. Cook to John Hentze, cer-
tain land in section 33, township 15
south, range 4 west; \$1,000.

W. W. Withers, sheriff, to Geo. T.
Hall, 115 acres in section 3, township
19 south, range 12 west; tax deed.

Enos and Mary A. Harpole to N.
P. and Melissa Purkerson, 60 acres in
section 12, township 16 south, range
5 west; \$1,400.

Elias West to C. M. Armstrong,
3.67 acres in section 25, township
20 south, range 3 west; \$450.

C. M. and Elda M. Armstrong to
E. J. Davis, 3.67 acres in section 35,
township 20 south, range 3 west;
\$450.

Charles Chafee et al to the 48-
mons Land Co., 2,962.23 acres in
township 16, range 8 west, town-
ship 17, range 1 west; township 17,
range 10 west; township 18, range 1
west; township 18, range 7 west;
township 18, range 10 west, and
township 19, range 6 west; \$1,
State of Oregon to Giles S. and
C. Coon, 2,962.23 acres, same as
above; \$3,702.78.

W. H. and Belle McFarland to M.
S. Wallis, 160 acres in section 18,
township 10 south, range 6 west;
\$1,000.

Warden and Thresa Gossett to W.
J. Warnock, lots 1 and 2, block 18,
Packard's addition to Eugene; \$500.
O. & C. R. Co. to W. S. and J.
M. Miller, 39.76 acres in section 1,
township 21 south, range 4 west;
\$99.40.

Cottage Grove Lodge No. 68, I. O.
O. F. to W. A. Miller, north half of
lot 31, I. O. O. F. cemetery; \$5.00.

C. C. Cushman et al to Fellman &
Nicolle, 159.40 acres in section 14,
township 18 south, range 10 west;
\$100.

W. A. Ware to Frank A. Ware,
one-fifth interest in lots 4, 5 and 6,
block 13, College Hill Park; \$15.

Spencer Battle lodge No. 9, I. O. O.
F., to Nettie A. Krouse, north one-
half of lot 289, I. O. O. F. cemetery,
Eugene; \$15.

Amanda McGinnis to J. H. Collier,
lot 1, block 4, Shaw's second addition
to Eugene; \$1,500.

M. E. Church of Lowell to Ira D.
Hyland, three-fourths of an acre in
section 14, township 19 south, range
1 west; \$25.

Anna and F. J. Ferguson to Amos
D. Hyland, 96 1/2 acres in section 11,
township 19 south, range 1 west;
\$1,000.

Geo. Learned to Minnie M. B.
Rauch, lot 3, block 14, Packard's
addition to Eugene; \$1.00.

Henry Coleman to M. F. Griggs,
101.39 acres in township 18 south,
range 3 west; \$10.

Proof of Labor.

P. H. Kylio files proof of labor per-
formed on a group of nine mining
claims belonging to the Crown Boys
Mining & Milling Company, in the
Blue River district.

Right of Way.

W. H. Elliott to M. F. Griggs, right
of way to haul wood over lots 32, 34
and 35 of the Denmore plat; \$1.

Miss Janne Mitchell and Mrs. G.
W. Crabtree, of Pleasant Hill, are
visiting friends in Eugene. They will
leave Friday for a visit at Lewiston,
Idaho.