

## ANTI PASS BILL LOST IN SENATE BY ONE VOTE

Guard Special Service.

Salem, Feb. 8.—The senate went on record this morning against the anti-pass bill adopted by the people last year, but which was ineffective owing to the absence of an enacting clause. The bill was lost by one vote. Hedges introduced the bill, endeavoring to line up the senate on the question, but the majority dodged it by adopting an amendment providing for passes for state officials, taking the features of H. B. 271. This amendment kills the purpose of the anti-pass measure. Hedges fought for his bill an hour, objecting first to the indefinite postponement, which he won, then against the amendment. As a compromise Malarkey moved that the bill be re-referred to the railroad committee for a second time in order that H. B. 271 be reported back and adopted first, which would kill the anti-pass measure. This motion was lost.

The final vote was taken on the amendment, which nullifies the anti-pass feature, and stood 15 for and 14 against, the closest vote of the session.

Those voting for the amendment: Hart, Hodson, Johnson, Malarkey, McDonald, Miller, of Marion, Mult, Nottingham, Sichel, Wheeland, Wright, Haines.

Against—Bingham, Booth, Caldwell, Coke, Cole, Coshaw, Hedges, Kay, Laughery, Laycock, Mult, Miller, Schofield, Smith, of Marion, Smith, of Umatilla.

Had Mult, Democrat, voted with his party, the amendment would have been defeated.

Against Perpetual Franchises.

The house passed H. B. 292 this morning and thereby went on record as favoring the revocation of all perpetual franchises, but as the bill passed it is not entirely favored by many who voted for it, and it now seems as though the majority of the Multnomah delegation has injected a section in the bill to insure its defeat in the senate. The measure as passed by the house this morning provides for the revocation of all perpetual franchises granted by the state where corporations have been given the right to excavate the streets, and to provide that hereafter such franchises shall be granted for but 15 years. The suspicious section of the bill is that which taxes property owners in the business section who have excavated under sidewalks. This right being taxed and subject to franchise, what it has to do with gas, electric light or telephone companies is not yet shown.

Woman Suffragists Win.

By the narrow margin of one vote, after several members had changed their vote during the count, the woman suffrage amendment joint resolution, introduced in the house yesterday, was carried this morning. The resolution places the question of equal suffrage before the voters without outcounting the advocates of the cause to secure the necessary petition. Mr. Lavey explained that this was merely a courtesy to save the women the cost of a petition, but his vote alone would the day, a decisive, opposition in the reopening of the question of equal suffrage being shown by the country members of the house.

Speaker's Order for Bills.

Special orders were made as follows: Primary measures, S. B. 111 and 112, by Bailey, Tuesday at 4 p. m.

S. B. 120, by Smith, Umatilla, accepting land under the Carey act, for Wednesday at 10 a. m.

The Associated Press bill was referred to the judiciary committee after Hodson, its author, tried to have it sent to the printing committee.

Senate Bills Passed Today.

The senate passed the following bills:

S. B. 44, Bingham, condemning property for county roads.

S. B. 18, by Beach, providing for voting machines. Their use to be optional with the various counties.

S. B. 94, by Sichel, for a uniform fire insurance policy.

S. B. 58, by Kay, approving the contract made by Secretary of State Danbar with John Mullin.

S. B. 70, by Sichel, punishing a person for failing to support his wife or child.

S. B. 133, by Laycock, protecting quail and pheasants in Grant, Harney, Wheeler, Gilliam, and Umatilla counties.

S. B. 135, by Coshaw, improving the Torrens act for registering land titles.

S. B. 143, by Malarkey, relating to courtesy of estate of husband.

S. B. 145, by Coke, providing for supreme court commissioners.

S. B. 180, by Nottingham, preventing

ing soliciting by children.

Yesterday the senate passed a bill creating a board of regents to select two normals to be continued, and to abolish the others.

Senate Thursday.

When the senate met Thursday at 10 o'clock the committee on claims recommended that the claims due Captain John Mullen, on account of collecting Modoc war claims and direct war taxes, amounting to \$9,465.97, be paid. The report was adopted unanimously.

The committee on judiciary made favorable report on S. B. 58, relating to the Mullen claim. Adopted.

The same committee favorably reported on S. B. 143, relating to the courtesy of widows in estates. Adopted.

Committee on education reported S. B. 134, regulating normal schools without recommendation.

Ways and means committee recommended S. B. 176, relating to the Union county agricultural college do pass. Adopted.

Ways and means committee recommended that S. B. 150, to increase fund of O. A. C., do pass.

Elective Commission.

After another long hearing the committee on railroads of the house and senate concluded its examination of the different bills and concluded to report the Chapin bill with some minor amendments. The important change made in the bill is that, while the governor is to appoint the commission as soon as the law goes into effect, at the first state election two members thereof are to be chosen by the people, and at the next election the third member is to be chosen. At no election are more than two members to be elected, and two of the members are always to belong to one party. The bill will be reported at the Friday morning session and the amendment as to the composition of the commission is considered a victory for the corporations. Representative Jones was satisfied with the bill, and will not bring in a minority report.

Cripple Primary Law.

The direct primary election law, especially as it relates to the election of United States senators, by a vote of the people, got a solar plexus blow in the senate this morning, says yesterday's Salem Journal. That body virtually said that it does not believe in electing senators by a direct vote. The matter will be fought to a finish when senate bills 111 and 112 come up for final passage, and if they are enacted into laws, as the vote this morning would indicate, there is little doubt that the entire matter will go before the people again, entailing the trouble and the expense of another election.

The matter came before the senate yesterday morning on the majority and minority reports of the committee on elections and privileges on senate bill 112, Bailey, to amend that part of the primary law relating to the election of senators by eliminating "statements Nos. 1 and 2," leaving the members of the legislature free to vote for the choice of his party. The majority of the committee recommended that the bill do pass. Senator M. A. Miller brought in a minority report that the bill do not pass. A motion was made to substitute the minority for the majority report.

Senator Bailey was the first speaker. He attacked the primary law, and said it was unjust, unfair, and not right. Smith, of Umatilla, said the people of the state, and especially the Republicans, had clamored for the election of senators by direct vote for 30 years, and now they had the right. He wished to sustain the election law.

Beach said he did not believe in voting for individuals, but for party. Booth said that had a Democrat been the popular choice at the last election legislators would have interpreted statement No. 1 differently than they did.

Miller, of Linn, demanded to know if Garin would not have received the Republican votes if he had been the popular choice. Booth replied that he believed that a different interpretation of statement one would have been made, enabling the Republican voters to support the choice of their party.

Bingham and Johnson, Republicans, stated that they would have voted for a Democrat had he been the people's choice. The senators voting to leave statement one unchanged were: Bingham, Caldwell, Cole, Coshaw, Hedges, Miller, of Linn, Mult, Nottingham, Smith, of Umatilla, and President Haines.

Those favoring Bailey's amendment were: Booth, Beach, Bailey, Coke, Hart, Johnson, Kay, Laughery, Laycock, McDonald, Marion, Schofield, Sichel, Smith, of Marion, and Wheeland.

Fighting the Osteopaths.

A lively little scrap came up in

the senate yesterday afternoon between Senators Nottingham and Malarkey, and the committee on medicine and pharmacy. The question came up on the adverse report of the committee on Nottingham's bill, No. 59, regulating the practice of osteopathy. The committee recommended as a substitute bill 193. Without adopting the report or accepting the substitute the whole matter was made a special for next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Nottingham said he never employed an osteopath in his life and never intended to, but it was a mistake to refer this bill to this committee when the doctors were the avowed enemies of the bill.

Dr. Smith, of Umatilla, and Dr. Cole spoke against the bill. They said they wanted to be perfectly fair to the osteopaths, but desired to keep up the high standard of medical education.

Nottingham said if he were a physician he would be heartily ashamed to take such a stand.

Malarkey said he was for giving the osteopaths a fair show, and while he would not say he was opposed to the substitute or in favor of the original he wanted the matter made a special order and he wanted the osteopaths and all the other paths to have an equal show.

Coshaw Holds Record.

Salem, Or., Feb. 5.—Every member of the senate, with the exception of Senator Mayo, who has not attended the session, has introduced measures. No senator seized the opportunity to make himself distinguished by refusing to introduce a single bill.

There are three senators, however, who just missed this honor by contributing just one bill each. The high water mark was achieved by Senator Coshaw, with Senator Malarkey running him a close second, and Senator Bingham third.

This is the number of bills each senator has introduced to date: Coshaw, 14; Malarkey, 15; Bingham, 14; Smith, of Umatilla, 13; Kay, 10; Mult, 10; Miller, of Linn and Marion, 8; Bailey, 7; Schofield, 6; Cole, 5; Miller, of Linn, 5; Nottingham, 5; Johnson, 5; Wheeland, 4; Hart, 4; Hedges, 4; Smith, of Marion, 4; Sichel, 4; Wright, 4; Bowerman, 4; Cole, 3; Laycock, 3; Hodgson, 3; Caldwell, 3; Beach, 3; Laughery, 1; Haines, 1; McDonald, 1.

The Multnomah senators have contributed a total of 49 out of the 172 senate bills recorded. Marion county's delegation has fathered 23. Southern Oregon is represented by 42. Eastern Oregon by 39 and the coast by 13.

New Apportionment.

Salem, Or., Feb. 5.—A house with a membership of 72, instead of 60, and a senate with 35 members instead of 20, the basis representation to be on territory and not on population, is what is being planned by some of the leaders of the house, and if the sentiment of the legislators is found favorable to such a constitutional amendment it will be introduced in the house. To secure the expression of the legislators, and to get the question before the legislators of Oregon, it is probable that a joint resolution will be offered anyway, as some of the most influential house members outside of the Multnomah delegation are strongly in favor of such an amendment, and Speaker Davey believes that the time must soon come for a different representation system.

Washington has 85 members in the house, though the state has not such a diversity of interests, is not cut up into so many widely different sections, and generally has need of smaller representation than Oregon with her 60. No state with the area of Oregon and the necessity for such diverse legislation, corporation, mining, river and harbor, grazing, timber, irrigation, horticultural, agricultural and range, has as small a house and senate membership, and the far-sighted ones in the house, who are today struggling with a dozen big problems because there are but one or two men in the house to represent big interests and vast districts are looking for a way out.

County Representation First.

The plan proposed is to base the state's representation in the house first of all on the county divisions. Each county, including those to be formed in the next few years, would be given a representative, and then the rest of the 72 house members would be allotted according to population. Those favoring this system assert that it is manifestly unfair to give Multnomah county 12, 15 or 17 representatives out of 69 in the house, and a practically give her the dictatorial power over state legislation when no other delegation has more than four or five members.

CASTORIA.

The kind you have always bought

Signature of

## Rheumatism

Is one of the constitutional diseases. It manifests itself in local aches and pains—inflamed joints and stiff muscles—but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

which neutralizes the acidity of the blood and builds up the whole system.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs, 100 doses \$1.

DIED.

At Cottage Grove Monday morning, February 4, 1907, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cox.

Miss Flossie Huff died at her home in Lynx Hollow Sunday evening, February 3, of pneumonia, aged 17 years. She was sick but a few days and her untimely death saddens the young people of Cottage Grove, among whom she was very popular. Miss Huff was a prominent member of the M. E. church and prominent in Epworth League work. Her Cottage Grove home was with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Isham while she was attending school. Rev. J. L. Beatty preached a touching funeral sermon at the home of her parents near Walker yesterday afternoon.—Nugget.

FOR STOMACH SUFFERERS.

Don't Use Any Remedy That Keeps Its Formula a Secret.

People who are troubled with stomach weakness cannot afford to use any remedy unless they know what it contains.

Mi-o-na is not a mere digestive giving only temporary relief, but a specific for all disorders of the digestive organs and so effects a permanent cure for stomach trouble. Your physician will tell you that nothing is better than a combination of chemically pure bismuth subchloride to allay any inflammation of the stomach and bowels; cerium oxalate, to strengthen the stomach nerves; sodium bicarbonate, which neutralizes the poisonous acids that are at present in stomach troubles, and nuxvomica, which will restore vigor to the digestive organs; and tone the whole nervous system.

This combination is found only in Mi-o-na stomach tablets, and it so rarely fails to strengthen the digestive system and cure all forms of stomach disorders that Mr. Huff sells the remedy under a guarantee to refund the money unless it cures.

"If you suffer from indigestion, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, pains in the back and sides, emaciation, bloating, nervousness, sleeplessness, or any of the other symptoms of stomach trouble, begin the use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets at once. Huff's drug store sells them in 50c boxes with a guarantee to refund the money unless they cure."

\$100 REWARD—\$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive catarrh cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Pills for constipation.

A Simple Cure for Piles. Pile sufferers know that ointments and other local treatments sometimes relieve but never cure. They don't remove the cause.

There is a little tablet that is taken internally that removes the cause of piles and cures them, no matter of how long standing.

Ask for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid (a thousand dollar guarantee goes with every bottle.) Hem-Roid is the discovery of Dr. Leonard, of Lincoln, Neb., one of the most distinguished and successful physicians in the Western states.

Get at druggists or Dr. Leonard, Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., proprietors.

NOTICE TO SETTLE ACCOUNTS.

The firm of Bradley & Reynolds has changed hands. Mr. Reynolds continuing the business, paying all claims and collecting all accounts due the above firm. All those knowing themselves indebted to the same please call and settle at once.

d&w firs H. J. REYNOLDS.

A Valuable Lesson. "Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I take them the better I find them." They please everybody. Guaranteed at W. L. De Lano, druggist, 25c.

Louis Sherman, of this city, was the lowest bidder on the I. O. O. F. building at Junction.

## PROSPECT OF RIVER STEAMER TO EUGENE

It has been nearly three years since our people have had the pleasure of listening to the welcome whistle of a river steamer, and as a result the population was out in goodly number last Saturday afternoon when word was telephoned from down about Peoria that the steamer Mathioma was coming up the river, headed for Harrisburg, says the Bulletin. The river was quite high and as a result the current was pretty stiff and the steamer was not able to make very fast time, but she arrived shortly after 3 o'clock, and was welcomed by a large crowd of people who were reminded of olden times by the familiar whistle of the snag boat.

The steamer is owned by the United States government, and is used for the purpose of keeping the river free from snags and other obstructions. Her mission this trip is to find out the exact condition of the river with a view to making recommendations for an appropriation sufficiently large to keep the river open to the head of navigation. The steamer is in command of Captain Tyler, and he states that so far as he is able to judge at this stage of the water there is no doubt in his mind that the river can be kept in good condition for navigation with very little expense, and it is his opinion that if a small boat was put on the run between Eugene and Corvallis the government would not hesitate to keep the river open. Connections would be made at Corvallis with larger boats, and in this manner through shipments could be made to Portland several months in the year. Chief Engineer Ghinn is in charge of the engine room, and he is the only one of the crew who has been here several years ago when he was working on the upper river. He has many friends here who were pleased to see him again.

Chas. H. Chick, of this city, and John H. Bonnell, of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived here today from a trip through California on timber business. While gone they closed a deal for the purchase by them and their Michigan associates of a large tract of redwood timber land in Mendocino county, requiring an outlay of \$1,250,000. The timber is said to be among the finest in California.

HARRISBURG COUNCIL REJECTS EUGENE'S BLUE LAW

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—The Good Citizens' League of Harrisburg had a committee to wait on the city council at their regular meeting Monday night with the "blue law" of Eugene, with a request that they adopt it as a whole as an ordinance for Harrisburg. The council took no action on it whatever. Part of the council promised to see that an ordinance was put through compelling the proprietors of the "soft water" places to remove the paint from all windows and stop games on Sundays, but this has been indefinitely tabled and will probably never see the light of day.

COTTAGE GROVE COUNCIL TURNS DOWN PETITION

At the meeting of the Cottage Grove council Monday evening a petition, largely signed, was presented and read, and which asked for the enactment of an ordinance prohibiting the opening of booths and rooms where soft drinks are ostensibly dispensed, but where spirituous liquors are illicitly sold, operating slot machines, and making it an offense to import spirituous liquors. It was stated that there is already a state law regulating the things sought to be reached by the legislation requested, which is not enforced, and there are doubts if a city ordinance would meet with greater favor. The petition was laid on the table.—Western Oregon.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Signature of

OREGON ITEMS ALL GO THROUGH HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 7.—Oregon appropriation items in the river and harbor bill, also for Coos Bay and entrance to the Coquille river, and for the removal of shoals in Tillamook and harbor to Tillamook city, passed muster today in the house. No objection being offered the items are sure to go through the senate if the bill as a whole passes. Washington items were also adopted.

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

JOYCE H. HOPKINS, of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed her sworn statement No. 7,443, for purchase of the E½ NW¼, and 1 and 2, of section No. 19, in township No. 17 south, range No. 8 west, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907.

She names as witnesses: John H. Dick and Dave Murphy, of Eugene, Oregon; Albert Brownell, of Albany, Oregon; and James A. Johnson, of Deadwood, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of March, 1907.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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She names as witnesses: Wm. D. Neely, of Meadow, Oregon; John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; Dwight H. Hopkins, of Eugene, Oregon; and Giles Fowler, of Meadow, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1907.

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He names as witnesses: John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; Harold L. Hopkins, of Albany, Oregon; and Giles Fowler, of Meadow, Oregon.

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He names as witnesses: John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; William D. Neely, of Eugene, Oregon; and Fred Neely, of Meadow, Oregon.

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He names as witnesses: John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; William D. Neely, of Eugene, Oregon; and Fred Neely, of Meadow, Oregon.

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Harold L. Hopkins, of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7624 for the purchase of the SE¼ of Section No. 6, in township No. 17 south, range No. 8 west, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907.

He names as witnesses: John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; William D. Neely, of Eugene, Oregon; and Fred Neely, of Meadow, Oregon.

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BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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ETHEL H. SALLIE, of Alma, county of Lane, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7624 for the purchase of lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, of section No. 6, in township No. 19 south, range No. 8 west, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907.

She names as witnesses: John H. Dick, of Eugene, Oregon; Dwight H. Hopkins, of Eugene, Oregon; and Giles Fowler, of Meadow, Oregon.

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WILLIAM H. SALLIE, of Alma, county of Lane, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7624 for the purchase of lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, of section No. 6, in township No. 19 south, range No. 8 west, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Eugene, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907.

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