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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1926

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

The annual warning to those whose cars still display the tags of yesteryear is out, and it is couched in terms fully as threatening as those that have preceded it. Dire penalties, we learn, are to be visited upon those who procrastinate further.

Meanwhile, with some six weeks of 1925 gone into history, the streets are full of yellow tags, and they will continue to be full of them for some time to come. The annual warning sounds bold and bad, but we have heard it so often before that, like those who listened to the shepherd boy's cry of "Wolf!" we take it with several grains of salt.

This newspaper proposed some days ago a plan that, if put into effect, would end the delayed license application nuisance. Simply add a penalty—say of \$10—to every application not mailed by a certain date. That would bring them in on time, for nobody wants to pay more than he has to for permission to drive another year.

Such a system would be anything but revolutionary, for it is already in use in the case of the property tax. If your property tax isn't paid by a certain date, a stiff penalty is added.

Along with this reform should go simplification of license application blanks. At present, making out an application for a new license for your automobile is almost as complicated a task as filling out your income tax return. The result is that people put it off from day to day, telling themselves that "tomorrow" they will have time to hunt up all the figures required.

The Salem Capital Journal, which takes pride in being against everything all the time, is having a fit because state prohibition officers went out to St. Paul the other day and stopped a speck fight. Where, it demands to know, is the law that empowers them to do such a thing?

To be perfectly candid about it, we don't know. There may not be any such law on the statute books, although we have an idea that if you searched industriously enough you could find, somewhere back in the dusty tomes of the past, a law to cover almost any situation that might ever arise in Oregon. When it comes to law-making, we have been a forehanded and hard-working people.

Law or no law, cock fights ought to be stopped. They are bloody and brutal and degrading. They pander to the worst instincts in human nature. They are so brutal that even centuries ago, when the finer instincts of human nature were far less developed than now, they were forbidden.

We venture the opinion that there is plenty of law in Oregon to stop cock fights, or bear baiting, or any similar appeal to savage blood lust. If nothing else is at hand, the laws forbidding cruelty to animals will serve well enough.

Perhaps it isn't the particular function of the prohibition officers to enforce these laws, but why quibble about it? If a destructive fire is burning, why kick up a disturbance because the police put it out instead of the firemen?

Dr. James Empringham, national secretary of the church temperance society of the Episcopal church,

says prohibition is a failure, and that his organization will work for modification of it. We never heard of Dr. Empringham or his society before, but we do know that he voices a sentiment that is gaining ground rapidly in the East—particularly in the big cities of the East.

This sentiment is the backbone of Al Smith's strength, and if he should be nominated by the Democrats in 1928—which as yet seems improbable—it will be because of his well-known moistness rather than his really considerable qualities as a political leader.

The wet issue out here looks like a forlorn hope politically, but back East it is different. There is a strong conviction back there that it would be popular. Perhaps that is what influences Dr. Empringham.

Golf, says Colonel E. M. House, whose name was much more familiar a few years ago than now, is no way for a red-blooded man to exercise. If you want exercise, he proclaims, go and take a long walk out in the open.

If Colonel House is speaking for himself, as every man has a right to do, he is on firm ground. Golf would never do for the Colonel at all, for if popular rumor is anywhere near the truth he never speaks above a whisper and seldom commits himself so far as that.

The ancient and honorable game of golf is no pastime for whippers. What would a whipsper do, for example, just after losing his third ball in a water hazard?

Over at Bend the other day a young woman of 29, the mother of six children, committed suicide. Dependency resulting from utter physical exhaustion is given as the cause of her desperate deed.

Advocates of birth control will find a lot of argument in that sad incident. They will point out that three children, or even two, given a mother's inestimably valuable love and care to maturity, would have been worth more to the state than six poor little waifs left motherless in early childhood.

Early Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, February 6, 1907)
Attorney S. D. Allen yesterday lectured to the students of the Eugene Bible university on "Hymnology." There were a large number present to enjoy the instructive talk.

The blocking of the sewer that empties near the flouring mill caused considerable backing up of water along the track of the sewer to the corner of Seventh and Charnelton streets where there is a great lake.

Professor Frederick S. Dunn last night delivered his stereopticon lecture at Salem on the Pantheon of Rome.

G. W. Griffin went to Salem yesterday to watch proceedings at the legislature.

Kansas Hale of Hale went to Roseburg yesterday on land business.

Elwin McCormack and Miss Bernice Adams, popular Eugene young people, will be married in Portland this evening.

The flood water in the McKenzie and Willamette rivers are slowly receding and reports of damage indicate that conditions were not as serious as thought. The waters of the rivers are back in their banks.

Daily Lesson in English

By W. L. Gordon
Words Often Misquoted: Don't say, "I would as leave remain." Say "I'll."

Often Mispronounced: Conscientious. Pronounce second syllable as, not as.

Synonyms: Defy, challenge, dare, venture.

Word Study: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: Abstinence; the act of abstaining; self-denial; temperance.

One outstanding virtue was his complete abstinence from all kinds of liquor.

Briefs of Oregon Life

Improvements in several state game commission fish hatcheries in the nature of concrete pond-partitions, new and larger facilities and stronger dams are now under way, and will be ready to hold more fish next summer, according to the January report of Mat Ryckman, superintendent of fish hatcheries for the game commission.

According to an official summary entering through thoroughfares.

Nubbins of Wisdom

Gathered by C. E. Carlisle

Make Labor Happy
William Morris
If I could only persuade you of this, that the chief duty of the civilized world today is to set about making labor happy for all, to do its utmost to minimize the amount of unhappy labor—nay, if I could only persuade some two or three of you here present—I should have made a good night's work of it.

Accuracy in mechanical work has been shown to increase with the intensity of the illumination available.

The man who travels the same road every day soon ceases to admire the scenery.

Bob Park's View
(New York Evening Post)
In the all sweeping gaze of the professional inquirer nothing escapes survey and appraisal in these days. Professor Robert E. Parks, University of Chicago sociologist, has been examining the modern newspaper to see what, if anything, is wrong with it and what ought to be done about it. But Professor Park's conclusions will not satisfy anybody, least of all the newspapers. He violates every inquisitorial precedent by reporting that "the present newspapers are about as good as they can be." It is not good form in these times to inquire into anything and find that it is just about all right. Professor Park had had all his time and work and examination costs to no purpose.

"What, then, is the remedy for the existing condition of the newspapers?" he inquires; and then makes this amazing reply: "There is no remedy." The other inquirers will have to hold a meeting and deal with Professor Park. Even the newspapers might ask him to go over their case again and pick a few flaws just to provide a little practice in repentance and moral rejuvenation.

The ancient and honorable game of golf is no pastime for whippers. What would a whipsper do, for example, just after losing his third ball in a water hazard?

Over at Bend the other day a young woman of 29, the mother of six children, committed suicide. Dependency resulting from utter physical exhaustion is given as the cause of her desperate deed.

Advocates of birth control will find a lot of argument in that sad incident. They will point out that three children, or even two, given a mother's inestimably valuable love and care to maturity, would have been worth more to the state than six poor little waifs left motherless in early childhood.

Today's Radio Program

Best Features Throughout the Country Tonight
Saturday, February 6th
5:00 p. m.—WEAO (232.9) Columbus, Ohio. Basketball Ohio State vs. Chicago.
5:25 p. m.—WJZ (444.3) New York. Philharmonic concert, also WGY, WRC.
5:30 p. m.—WIP (508.3) Philadelphia. Dinner to Vice-President Dawes.
WPA (491.5) New York. Associated Glee clubs concert. WFI.
6:00 p. m.—WLW (422.3) Cincinnati. Engineers' association.
6:15 p. m.—WCCO (416.4) Minneapolis. St. James fire department band.
6:30 p. m.—KFI (487) Los Angeles. Mexican music.
WSAI (325.9) Cincinnati. Jack Little. Wendell Hall.
7:30 p. m.—WPT (244.5) Philadelphia. Ave. Marie. Mandolin club.
7:50 p. m.—KTIS (374.9) Hot Springs. South Seas Frolic.
8:00 p. m.—KFI (487) Houston. "Ghosts of the Air."
Far West Stations Silent Tonight
CFAC, KIX, KOAC, KWSC

Far West Stations

KEL—Los Angeles—467
5:30 p. m.—Fallon's Californians.
6:00 p. m.—Nightly doings; "Seeing California."
7:00 p. m.—Hour of Mexican music.
8:00 p. m.—String quartet.
9:00 p. m.—Artistic pupils.
10:00 p. m.—Packard Radio club.
11:00 p. m.—Midnight frolic, screen and stage stars.
KGO—Oakland—361.2
4:00 p. m.—Hotel St. Francis orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sport Review."
10:00 p. m.—California collegians.
KGW—Portland—491.5
6:00 p. m.—Dinner concert.
8:00 p. m.—Dance music; piano solos.
KEL—Los Angeles—405.2
2:30 p. m.—Afternoon frolic.
6:30 p. m.—Children's program.
8:00 p. m.—Courtney program.
KEL—Seattle—54.5
8:30 p. m.—Studio program.
10:00 p. m.—Victor recording orchestra.
KNX—Hollywood—356.9
7:00 p. m.—Talk; Sunday service organ concert.
8:00 p. m.—Feature program.
10:00 p. m.—Ray West's orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—Filmland frolic.
KOA—Denver—322.4
8:00 p. m.—Harmony Peerless orchestra.
9:30 p. m.—Schuerman's orchestra.
KPO—San Francisco—428.3
6:30 p. m.—Towne Cryer; state's orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—Fairmont hotel dance orchestra.
KPSN—Pasadena—315.6
8:00 p. m.—Star-News concert.
9:00 p. m.—Dance music

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN



The Young Decorators
One Mother Says:
I try to make the children's play activities constructive in nature whenever possible. To this end I allow them to use their water color paints to decorate the cheap cardboard boxes that come back with clothes sent to the cleaners. They painted the snap clothes-pins that hold their window curtains back at night, and Junior painted a border around a plain white paste-board shoe-box which he uses for his handkerchiefs and neckties. These things are much more precious to them than any gilded ornaments that could be purchased.
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Wins Ovation



Mary Lewis, former Ziegfeld Follies girl, won an ovation at her debut in grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Her home is in Little Rock, Ark.

In the Poet's Corner

To Eleonora Duse: In Answer
To a Letter
By AMY LOWELL
Regrets and memories these short December days.
How the words cut and scar them—
Across my heart!
Dear lady of the great compassion
All tenderness enmeshed in wit
Of truth,
Experience harboured for its seek—
Clean burning flame of knowledge
beyond thought,
Sword-like of sheerest beauty,
As the sun sinks wanly,
Branch by branch,
Through the shaking, leafless trees,
How cruelly the twilight comes—
I watch it here,
At this long distance from you,
And rage at impotence
Which can give you no brighter
presence.
Than the flicker of a small red
candle
Lit by you long ago.
You wrong yourself dwelling upon
the past;
I have it from your lips:
"The past is dead. The future
alone has life."
The past is dead, save in the con-
tinuity
Of your most inaccessible loveliness.
Where touch is healing should be
no regret
At that which makes it so.
You walked, and walk, incarnate
soul
Of human needs and meetings.
The sight of you is the clarity of
courage;
Your movements, insistent, com-
pelling, muted trumpets in a
still air;
Your voice, ah, dear, that voice, as
April rain,
Dropping at evening on beds of un-
sprung tulips.
Where has there ever been a flesh
So rightly framing such a spirit?
Tell me.
You cannot.
Words are pebbles.
A gravel-path for you to tread and
spurn.
Music is like to encase your es-
sence.
Yet you escape, for what you really
are
Hangs to no swift flash of evo-
cation,
But floats in rindure of its perfect-
ness.
Out of our sight as possible, im-
possible,
Peak of a human capability.
Infinite spirit with the lightest
shadowing of finite flesh.
Has any one ever so held the cords
of life,
Of all our lives, as you?
You dare not say there has and
none
Look back, then, if you must,
But see plain fact,
Yourself the soul's wine of a gen-
eration,
The whispered bourne of blessings
to a world.

To a Departed Author

By WILLARD KING BRADLEY
Now that you're gone they cast
stares on your name.
These half-baked critics who will
never write
A paragraph posterily would claim:
With condescension they admit that
Your tales were, clever each sur-
prising twist.
But that you were an artist they
deny:
"Mere padded anecdotes was all
the gist
That issued from his mill."
Some even pry
Into your past as if it troubled
them.
That once you were a convict, I
care not
What you had done when you be-
gan to gain
This gray world with your sparkling
prose; nor what
Your moral code was. Spite of
anxiety, 'tis true
That Bagdad-on-the-Subway misses
you!

Probably no one thing causes
tires to be scrapped before they
have given full service more than
a break or crack in the fabric body
of the tire, commonly called a
"stone-bruise." A "stone-bruise"
is usually the result of the fabric
of the tire being forced
sharply down against the steel rim.
Most of such accidents can be
traced to your tires not being suf-
ficiently inflated, or your striking
some projection in the road at
high speed. Striking the curb
sharply when turning a corner or
turning around in the street is also
responsible for many "stone-
bruises." Usually the tire can be
saved if such injuries are promptly
repaired by a good vulcanizer.

Grumbling at your lot only
helps to make it worse.

Are Damages in Divorce Cases Justifiable?

It Is No Longer Customary or Legal for Husbands to Sell Their Wives with a Halter Around Their Necks.

Divorce suits, like the poor, are always with us, and the circum-
stances of some recent cases have
drawn attention to their mon-
etary aspects.

In each of these cases—and
several of them were heard in
quick succession—an injured hus-
band claimed pecuniary damages
from the gentleman whom his
wife had preferred to himself,
and in each of them the judge
remarked that, though the claim
for damages was technically in-
disputable, the handling over of
the infamous suit of one cent
would be ample compensation for
the loss sustained and would
therefore satisfy the ends of jus-
tice.

No longer in these days, one
of the judges remarked, is it
customary or legal to sell the
infamous suit of one cent
which is to be taken and under-
lying the principles which ought
to govern its application.

The law is, in fact, a survival
from a barbarous age. Marriage,
in those times, was neither a re-
ligious sacrament nor a civil
contract to which the wife was
a party. It was the acquisition of
a piece of property.

Until a time well within the
memory of living men, wives had
no legal right to leave their
husbands than slaves to run
away from their masters, and, in
the absence of marriage settle-
ments, the wife's property be-
came the husband's property and
could be sold by him, or creditors
for the payment of his debts.

It was assumed, in short, that
she was a passive creature, with-
out a will of her own and without
initiative in the disposition of her
affairs; and that if she left him
she was guilty of a crime. If she
left him the fault was neither his
nor hers, but that of the man who
took her away from him.

She was always the seduced,
never the seducer. She felt be-
cause she was tempted and for
no other reason. The man who
induced her to desert her rightful
owner was depriving him not only
of her affection, which would
also of her services as a cook,
housekeeper and general servant.
Consequently he became liable for
"damages."

That was the theory on which
the law was based. Once upon a
time the theory corresponded
with the facts. It gradually
ceased to correspond with them,
and is now in flagrant conflict
with them.

Women, that is to say, have
of recent years, acquired rights
which have entirely destroyed the
old marital authority. They
openly boast that they are under
no obligation to obey their hus-
bands, and they are agitating at
the top of their voices for the
excision of the promise to do so
from the marriage service.

None the less, the law based
upon the obsolete theory of con-
jugal relations is still in force.

Co-respondents can still be cast
in no damages. But for such
damages, come rather frequently
before the courts, and the fre-
quency with which we hear of
"agreed" damages does seem to
indicate that the practice of sell-
ing wives (with the proviso that
the wife is a consenting party to
the sale) survives in the spirit, if
not in the letter.

It is a lamentable immoral
state of things, characteristic of
a brazen-faced age.

Is there anything to be said
for it?

No Useful Purpose Served
Are there any circumstances in
purpose and the awarding of the
damages can be approved?

Every chivalrous and high-
minded man have been known to
ask for damages in such cases,
their object being to protect an
erring woman from the conse-
quences of her own folly and
weakness by compelling a lover,
who is expected to be a thinking
before very long, to secure her
future by "settlements."

It is a purpose which one has
some difficulty in reconciling
with the modern view that wom-
an is the equal of man, and that
side it, is not man's dependent,
but his equal, and quite as capa-
ble as he is of weighing conse-
quences and carrying a burden
of moral responsibility. But it
is, perhaps, a purpose which
can be unreservedly condemned.

Possibly, again, as one of the
judges suggested, this may be in
some cases the proper means of
protecting the interests of chil-
dren; but then, but not the cases
of which most people are think-
ing when they say of a co-
respondent that it will "serve
him right" to be mulcted in a
substantial sum for his misdoings.

The damages which they favor
in such cases are what are com-
monly called "punitive" damages.
A man, they feel, who takes
advantage of his wealth or his
social position to destroy the do-
mestic happiness of a poorer man
or inferior race, standing, mer-
its punishment, and the award of
swinging damages is the only
feasible way of punishing him.

It is a perfectly intelligible
sentiment, inspired by a crude
and not unhealthy sense of jus-
tice, but there are several reasons
why it would be better not to give
way to it.

The Office Cat

Copyright 1925 by Edgar Allan Mow
Paris modes provide no waists for
gowns. They are not needed. Young
men grab their babies around the neck
nowadays.
The American commissioners who will
take part in the Chinese conference will
at least know how to read their laundry
tickets when they return home.
Wags: "Do you believe in heredity?"
Wags: "No. The father of his country
could not tell me, but you don't find
any of his children with the same
trouble."
A professional singer was in an auto-
mobile accident the other day. A new-

NOTICE OF SALE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS

Washington, D. C.,
December 16, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that, subject
to the conditions and limitations of the
acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 219), Feb-
ruary 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1179), and
June 4, 1920 (41 Stat., 783), and sub-
ject to the departmental regulations of
April 14, 1924 (38 U. S. D., 376), the tim-
ber on the following lands will be sold
February 8, 1926, at 10 o'clock a. m., at
public auction at the United States land
office at Roseburg, Oregon, to the high-
est bidder at not less than the appraised
value as shown by this notice, sale to
be subject to the approval of the Sec-
retary of the Interior. The purchase
price, with an additional sum of one
fifth of one per cent, thereon, being
commutation allowed, must be deposited
at time of sale, money to be returned
if sale is not approved, otherwise patent
will issue for the timber, which must
be removed within ten years. Bids
will be received from citizens of the
United States, associations of such cit-
izens, and corporations organized under
the laws of the United States or any
state, territory, or district thereof only.
This application of a qualified pur-
chaser the timber on any legal subdi-
vision will be offered separately before
being included in any offer of a larger
tract for the first. T. 14 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 15 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 16 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 17 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 18 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 19 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 20 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 21 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 22 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 23 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 24 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 25 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 26 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 27 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 28 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 29 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 30 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 31 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 32 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 33 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 34 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 35 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 36 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 37 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 38 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 39 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 40 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 41 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 42 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 43 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 44 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M., second growth fir 10 M., none
of the timber on this tract to be sold
for less than \$1.15 per M. for the old
growth fir and \$1 per M. for the
second growth fir. T. 45 R. 14 W. 1.
Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, old growth fir,
360 M