

NEWS OF EARLY DAYS

Brief Review of the Indian War of 1857.

The following article giving a brief review of the Indian war in Oregon and Washington is taken from a copy of the "Oregon and Washington Almanac," of 1857, which is in the possession of the family of John P. Walker, Esq., the well known pioneer of the upper Bear Creek valley.—Ashtland Tribune.

Both Oregon and Washington territories have, during the past 12 months, been the theatre of serious Indian disturbances. Our commercial intercourse has been interrupted, our agricultural pursuits retarded, the resources of the country left undeveloped, and our internal improvements neglected—through causes the most lamentable that could befall any country in its infancy—an Indian war. Early in the month of October, 1855, A. J. Holan, an Indian agent among the Yakima tribe of Indians, was brutally murdered whilst on his return from an official visit to the tribes over which he had jurisdiction.

Anterior to this had occurred, Mattice, a citizen of Washington territory, was robbed and murdered whilst on his return from Colville mines. These repeated outrages roused the authorities of both territories to a sense of the impending danger which was to be apprehended from a general combination of all the Indian tribes located in either territory, and their fears were fully confirmed upon receiving the news of the rapine of Major Haller, who, together with one hundred and two United States troops, went to the Yakima country for the purpose of arresting the murderers of Mattice, Bolan, and others,—who were obliged to retreat to the Dalles, with loss of five men killed and 15 wounded.

At this crisis a requisition upon Governor Curry, was made by Major Raines, for volunteers to support the regular forces in the subjugation of the Indians. The alacrity with which the citizen soldiery responded to the call of the executive, plainly illustrates the sense of imminent danger which pervaded throughout the entire community, for in less than 25 days from the issuing of the proclamation, a regiment of mounted men—armed, equipped and supplied—were on the extreme northern frontier, advancing to meet the enemy.

Whilst every eye was turned toward the north, the blaze of war was homesteaded gave warning of murder and hostility at the south. Immediately more volunteers were called into action, and a second time a prompt response was given to the call of the executive, as it was evident to every settler in both territories that unless a decisive blow was struck, in order to impress fear upon the hearts of the savage foe, no homestead would be secure from rapine and pillage.

Almost simultaneously with the murder of Bolan, north Mrs. Wagner, of Col. H. Brown, of Lewisville, Ind., endured the agonies from asthma; but his wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at National Drug Store and Grants Pass Pharmacy.

Messrs. Lupton and Shepherd were killed shortly afterward in an engagement with the Indians near the mouth of Butte creek. War with all its horrors, now raged on every border of both territories. On the morning of December 8th, 1855, the volunteers of the north, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly, were attacked by about four hundred Indians, with whom during four successive days, they had a sanguinary battle. During this engagement there were five killed and 14 wounded. The killed were Captain Chas. Bennett, Co. F, Lieutenant Burrows, Co. H, S. V. Van Hagener, Co. I, H. Kelso Co. A, H. Crow, Co. H. During this engagement, the celebrated Indian chief, Poc-pen-mox-nox was killed whilst attempting to escape from a guard placed over him by Lieutenant Colonel Kelly. While the volunteers on the north-western and southern borders of Oregon, were thus gallantly engaging the enemy, news was received from Washington territory of the murder of Lieut. McAllister, and Mr. Connell by the Indians in the vicinity of White river, and also of the death of Col. Moses, Lieut. Shangler, J. Miles, all of whom fell fighting for the protection of their country. A general panic now ensued throughout the country—stockades were erected, block houses were built, and every implement of husbandry and mechanics were laid aside for the rifle and the bowie knife. Emboldened by their supposed success, the Indians of Puget's sound attacked Seattle on the morning of Jan. 26th. This engagement lasted through the entire day; the killed, on the part of the whites, being Milton Holgate, and Christian White, and of the Indians about 20.

Early on the morning of Feb. 23d, the Indians in the vicinity of Port Orford, led by a supposed friendly Indian named Enos (formerly one of Col. Fremont's guides), fell upon and massacred ten persons, and burned nearly every dwelling in the settlements from Rogue river to Port Orford among the killed was Capt. Ben Wright, then recently appointed Indian Agent in that district.

On the morning of Mar. 25th the Indians attacked the Cascades burning nearly every house in the town, killing 16 persons, and wounding 15 others. The killed were James Sinclair, Mr. Bourton, Henry Haas, James and George Watkins, B. W. Brown and wife, Jacob White, Norman Palmer, Mr. Calderwood, Geo. Griseol, J. Jacob Kyle, Richard Turpin, and three United States soldiers. The force of the Indians engaged in the attack was estimated over four hundred.

During the month of April the volunteers of the northern battalions, under command of Col. Cutcheon, traversed the country lying between the Columbia river and the Hine mountains, suffering many hardships—a portion of the time having to subsist upon horse flesh. On the 10th instant, whilst out with a party of scouts sent to ascertain if the Indians were encamped in the Simcoe valley, the

WHEN LIFE'S AT STAKE

The most timid man will take any chance of escape. The slender rope dropped down the precipice, the slippery log over the abyss, anything that offers a chance of life, is eagerly snatched. The end, the man seeks is safety.

He cares nothing for the means to that end. There are thousands of men and women whose lives are at stake, who are hindered from accepting the one means of safety by foolish prejudice.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of restoring health to many men and women whose lives were in danger from lung disease, cough, bleeding, hemorrhage, emaciation and weakness. There is no cure possible.

Why should prejudice against a put-up medicine hinder you from trying what has cured thousands of suffering men and women? "Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Moses Miles of Hilliard, Vista Co., Wyoming. "I had a cough that would not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time. My friends said I had consumption. My wife had taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 160 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose.

gallant Capt. Homere was killed, one and a half miles from camp, and before either he, or any of his little band were aware of the proximity of the enemy, they were suddenly surrounded and fired upon by a body of Indians headed by Kamahkin—Capt. Homere fell at the first fire, mortally wounded.

The enemy immediately appeared in vast numbers in every direction, and simultaneously commenced an attack upon the volunteers, who, although inferior in numbers, repulsed them on every side, and drove them from every position. The volunteers being too much exhausted to follow the enemy further into the interior, returned to the valley.

The lives of many of our best citizens have been sacrificed in the contest, still the danger is not past, for though oft defeated—the enemy is not vanquished, and we can only hope that the present year will not be a repetition of the past.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. W. H. Brown, of Lewisville, Ind., endured the agonies from asthma; but his wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at National Drug Store and Grants Pass Pharmacy.

Concentrates

Mining and Scientific Press The Tamarack shaft in the Lake Superior copper district, is nearly one mile in vertical depth, and the ore therein grows leaner with depth.

There are several long flumes in California. One at Madras is 38 miles in length, and has besides 15 miles of feeders. It is V-shaped, is 46 inches across at the top, 36 inches at the bottom, and has a capacity of floating 400,000 feet. B. M., and cost \$270,000.

Figuring a profit of \$1 per ton on 80 or where the cost of freight and treatment is 85, is only theoretical. In practice not over 30 per cent net. The extraction could be counted on, and if the costs and receipts made even, would, in the case specified, be good work.

The Panama fee for taking up a mining claim is \$10; the tax title costs \$30. To "develop" three per cent area costs \$500 for each percentage. The annual fee on each percentage is \$40, whether it is worked or not. A "per cent area" is a rectangle 100 feet long and 20 feet wide.

There is no legal limit to the number of mining claims one may file on public mineral land in the United States, nor to the number that may be so held provided the requisite annual assessment work is kept up. In Mexico the owners of a mining property may ask for an increase of the number of their claims, and for this purpose must submit themselves to the proceedings laid down for application for a concession.

The average quantity of water used per stamp per hour in California, is about 100 gallons and about 2,000 gallons per ton of ore crushed. The average fineness to which this ore is crushed is 40 mesh. The average quantity of water used per stamp per hour in Colorado is given as 125 gallons, and for each ton of ore stamped, about 1,400 gallons. Clays are required to make water that carries over, while the degrees of fineness to which the product is crushed also decides the quantity of water that must be used.

MUCKLENS' ARNICA SALVE

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, ointment, or balm for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, sores, feliens, ulcers, better salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Care guaranteed. Only 25c at National Drug Store and Grants Pass Pharmacy.

W. R. Nipper, the Williams creek sawmill man, will soon begin the work of rafting logs from the hills just west of Untourent to his mill on Williams creek by way of Big Appley river. On the 10th instant, whilst out with a party of scouts sent to ascertain if the Indians were encamped in the Simcoe valley, the

Blue Print Paper by the yard or roll at the Courier office.

W. C. T. U. Column

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Lon Hood, Sept. 25, at 3:30 p. m.

Power of Heredity.

A young man from a good family committed an atrocious murder and was put on trial for his life. His grandfather had been an excessive drinker. His father and mother had both drunk moderately at meals. His life and history indicated great brain feebleness and degree of insanity for at least two years before the murder. Public sentiment was very strong against him at the trial. The district attorney had employed an able lawyer to assist him and he publicly announced that the cause of justice demanded the prisoner's death. Two distinguished physicians were retained to swear to the sanity of the prisoner. I was called as an expert in his defense. As the trial went on it was evident that the efforts of the state would be directed to break the force of my testimony as to the insanity of the prisoner. I answered the hypothetical question and explained it at some length for the defense and then was cross-examined by the state's attorney, who was evidently determined to destroy the impression which I had produced on the jury. The attorney was a man of keen intellect and a thorough master of the art of examining witnesses. After trying various methods to create confusion in my statements, he settled down to a scientific examination, insisting on exact answers without qualifications. As the examination progressed, it was evident to both of us that we were surprising each other in questions and answers. There was in his questioning, unmistakable indications of a very clear knowledge of the alcoholic mind and method of reasoning such as can never be described in books.

Although two able physicians were seated at his side, suggesting questions, it was evident that his knowledge of such cases was far superior to theirs, and the turns and forms of questions were revelations of familiarity with the subject that was surprising to me.

At the close of the day's trial, I concluded that a personal acquaintance with the attorney might give me an insight into his mentality that would be to my advantage in the next day's examination, which after a night of consultation and preparation would undoubtedly be still more severe. Upon being introduced by the judge, I, in an undertone, remarked to the attorney that I had never before been examined by any one who had such acute knowledge of the drink craze and its victims, and that I knew that this knowledge did not come from books. After a moment's hesitation he answered me with a quivering lip, "Yes, I know of this matter personally in my family and it has been a skeleton to me."

He asked me to come to his room at the hotel that evening, for a personal talk. The interview lasted until midnight. He then told me of his only son who was expelled from college for drinking, and of how he had driven him away from his home against the advice of his wife, and that this son was now serving a life sentence for murder in a western prison. He spoke of his bitter feelings against the attitude his wife had taken, for she had insisted that the boy was diseased. This he himself could not believe, and he reviewed the heart burnings and sorrows which followed the death of his wife, and her steadfast faith in the mental sickness of the boy, and her disapproval of his own hardness and how at her death he realized that she was right, but his pride and position made him fear to speak of his own drinking days, and of his abstinance at his wife's request, after the birth of his son. Even on this trial he did not dare to permit his feelings to assume the possibility of mental disease. I told him frankly that he made a mistake, that his wife was right, that his boy was a victim, the direct transmission of his own drinking habits.

We shook hands and parted with a cordiality which was not apparent in the next day's examination, and yet beneath the bluff and stern exterior, I could see the real man struggling to put the question so that my answers would be the least favorable to his interest. The case was won. My testimony prevailed and the victim was placed in an insane asylum, where he died two years later. No one knew that our midnight interview saved this prisoner from judicial murder. A few years afterwards, this lawyer employed me as an expert in the defense of a similar case. At the close of the trial, I went to his home and was introduced to his son, a poor, harmless, half idiotic man. No questions were asked, but I knew that he had only recently been released and brought home to die. The father's tenderness towards him showed this. The crime had been committed in another state and no one knew the facts of the case.

A year later, this lawyer was found dead in his bed, and the boy was placed in a private asylum where he is now living. Fortunately his mind is gone and he is unable to recall the past. This incident illustrates some of the startling facts not recognized, which can be traced, through families of alcoholic heredity, followed by great misery and sorrow and often judicial murders. Poor, alcoholized, innocent men, whose parents and relatives are responsible, are constantly going to the gallows, and the harsh delusions of the law of sanity and reason are contradicted by every possible fact and condition.—T. D. Crothers, M. D.

Grants Pass Weather.

Following is a summary weather observation at Grants Pass during the month of August, 1903, as reported by I. B. Padlock, local voluntary observer for the Oregon State Weather Service.

Table with 5 columns: DATE, Max. Temp., Min. Temp., Mean Temp., Precip. inches. Rows 1-31.

SUMMARY: Mean temperature, 65; maximum temperature, 98, date, 17; minimum temperature, 41; date, 4; total precipitation, .90. Total snowfall, 11 inches. 0. No. of days clear, 26; partly cloudy, 3; cloudy, 2. Storm, 0; prevailing wind, S. W.

One Woman Among the Thousands

We received a letter from Waycross, Georgia, a few days ago, from a lady who has lived there for years. She writes to me that she had been troubled with female complaint for a long time, until she was reduced almost to a shadow. It effected her mind, she could not remember anything she would get so confused and so nervous and irritable she could hardly sleep. She described her case as one similar to thousands of other women, and then ended the letter by saying she gained 18 lbs. last month, and never felt better in her life, having no trace of her former troubles, slept well and ate her meals with a relish. This lady commenced the use of Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve Tonic just six weeks before she wrote the letter from which we copy the above. This tonic is in tablet form and should be taken right after meals. It turns the food you eat into strong rich blood, making solid flesh and feeding the nerves, curing disease by making healthy flesh. Pale, weak thin people should use this tonic. Sold by W. F. Kremer for 75c per box or three boxes for \$2. Sent postpaid in wrapper. Address Dr. Bosanko Co. Phila., Pa.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of W. F. Herrington, deceased, and all having claims against said estate, or who are creditors, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned at the store of the Grants Pass Hardware Company 25 Grants Pass, Josephine county, Oregon, with the proper vouchers, within six months of this date.

Dated at Grants Pass, Oregon, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1903.

A. E. CARLSON, Administrator.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the District Boundary Board of Josephine County, Oregon, will meet on Saturday, September 26, 1903, in the court house in Grants Pass, to act on a petition to form a new school district out of territory now included in school district No. 29 of Josephine County, Oregon.

The description of the territory petitioned to be set off as a new district is as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the point where the center section line of Section 19, Township 36 South of Range 5 West of Williams meridian touches Rogue river; thence north on said line to the corner in the center of section 20 of same township and range; thence East one mile to the center of section 20; thence north on the line in the center of sections 20 and 20 to Rogue river; thence westerly down the bank of said river to the place of beginning. The above described territory is known as school district No. 47 of Josephine County, Oregon.

Dated September, 11 1903.

W. H. BURN SAUSAGE, County Sup't and secretary of Board.

Going Camping?

You will need a stove—the kind with asbestos lining and cast iron top is the best. I have them at surprisingly low prices, also the sheet iron stoves.

Tents in all weights and all sizes at less than elsewhere.

I have a big stock of new and second-hand goods—everything you can think of. Let me show you.

IKE M. DAVIS, sixth Street.

Reduced Summer Excursion Rates.

The Denver & Rio Grande, popularly known as the "Scenic Line of the World," has announced greatly reduced round-trip rates from Pacific Coast points for the benefit of teachers who will spend their vacation in the east, and of delegates to E. A. at Boston; A. O. U. W. at St. Paul; B. P. O. E. at Baltimore; Woodmen of America at Indianapolis; Eagles at New York; Mystic Shrine at Saratoga Springs; K. of P. at Louisville, and T. P. A., at Indianapolis.

Tickets at the reduced rates will be based upon one fare for the round trip, but will be sold on certain days. These tickets will carry stopover privileges on the going trip, giving passengers an opportunity to visit Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs and Denver; and will be valid to return any time within ninety (90) days. Passengers going via the Denver & Rio Grande are given the privilege of returning via a different route.

For the rate to the point you wish to go, and for dates of sale and other particulars, as well as for illustrated pamphlets, write W. C. McBRIDE, General Agent, 124 Third St., Portland, Or.

It Is Up to the Doctor

A lady wrote us a few weeks ago from Winchester, Va., that she had been under a doctor's care for 4 years for dyspepsia, the pain seemed to center under her left shoulder blade, and was so severe at times that she could neither eat nor sleep. She had lost faith in her home doctor, and asked us to send her samples of our Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills which had been recommended to her. We sent her two pills. In a few days she sent for a box. Now she writes that the pain under shoulder has left her entirely, she enjoys her meals and never sleeps less than 8 hours every night, and this has all come about in two weeks, and cost her 50c for two boxes of pills. Says the doctor she had better had the \$20.00 and invest it all in Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills and build up his practice. We have not received the Doctor's bill, but any one having dyspepsia, flatulency, or sick headache, can get a speedy cure by the use of these pills. Sold by W. F. Kremer for 25c per box or by mail on receipt of price. Samples sent free. Address Dr. Bosanko Co. Phila., Pa.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878, United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, July 13, 1903. 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 the public 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.

JOHN HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3405, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before 23d day of November, 1903. J. T. BARNES, Register.

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EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3406, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

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EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3407, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco, Cal., 20, 1901. The transfer involved in coin and stock \$12,200.00 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's Disease and Disturbance, bilious incurable disease.

They commenced the serious investigation of the specific Nov. 15, 1901. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to Aug. 25, 87 per cent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably.

There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases are published and will be mailed free on application. Address JOHN J. FURZE, CORVALLIS, 428 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE "MILWAUKEE"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the United States as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" train every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago.

The only, perfect trains in the world. Understood: Connections are made with all Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat of a verily equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address: C. J. EROV, Gen'l. Trav. Pass. Agt., SEATTLE, WASH. PORTLAND, OR.

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CARRIE E. SIMMONS of Ypsilanti County of Washington, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3408, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 6 in Township No. 38 North, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Saturday the 10th day of October, 1903.

She names as witnesses: Alton W. Sibley, George H. Smith, Fred H. Briggs, all of Grants Pass, Oregon; and Arthur H. Simpson of Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of October, 1903. J. T. BARNES, Register.

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WILLIAM M. AMES of Park County of Walsh, State of North Dakota has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3409, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday the 5th day of October, 1903. He names as witnesses: Wesley B. Sherman, Susie E. Bates, William T. Tarnham, Bert Muma all of Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of October, 1903. J. T. BARNES, Register.

21 YEARS A DYSPEPIC.

R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbin's Cough Cure, and I am now enjoying life on the second day at Slover Drug Co."

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JOHN HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3410, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before 23d day of November, 1903. J. T. BARNES, Register.

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EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3411, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

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EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3412, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

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EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3413, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1903. He names as witnesses: Edward Hollis, Carson, Washington; Bertha Hollis, Grants Pass, Oregon; F. H. Briggs, Grants Pass, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878, United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, July 13, 1903. 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 the public 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.

EDWARD HOLLIS of Carson County of Saramania State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3414, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 5 West, and will