

CENTRAL POINT HERALD

S. A. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

An independent local newspaper devoted to the interests of Central Point and the Rogue River Valley. Published Every Thursday. Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, in advance.

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CENSURING JUDGE LANDIS.

Aside from reversing the decision of the lower court in the Standard Oil case, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals administered a round reproof to Judge Landis. With something like extrajudicial severity, the Circuit Court of Appeals condemns Judge Landis for having imposed the maximum fine. And with respect to certain technical matters governing the admission of evidence, the court holds Judge Landis to have exceeded discretion, to say the very least.

This, perhaps, is the most remarkable phase of the later decision. It fortifies that public opinion which condemns in effect the failure to punish the Standard Oil Company, as the public believes that corporation should be punished. The lay mind, at least, is at a loss to understand why reproof should have been administered; and this, even though it makes concessions which the legal technicalities of the case seem to warrant. If we view the matter as one immersed in a judicial atmosphere, we may say that, regarding the written law and the facts, the Court of Appeals could not have decided otherwise than it did; we may deplore the result of that decision, so far as it must inevitably effect the public estimate of the service of the courts, when powerful and immensely wealthy corporations are the defendants in a criminal action; and in circumstances the decision of which would fundamentally affect the business morality of the Nation. But, holding to the latter rather than to the spirit of the law, we may dismiss all this and say that the court did right because it did what was its written duty. But the average man will fail to understand that the reproof administered was within the line of that duty; or, that it stands for anything else than sympathy for the corporate defendant.

We may accept it as an assurance that the common, everyday citizen will not believe that Judge Landis exceeded what he believed to be his duty as an honest and fearless judge. The case was tried before a jury; and the evidence submitted convinced that jury as well as the public of the guilt of the accused. Indeed, in the reversal of the case there is no denial of the guilt; no contention that the defendant corporation was not guilty of rebating, as charged in the indictments. Judge Landis, upon the return of the verdict of conviction, imposed the maximum fine which the law provided in such cases; and in that act it appears he is charged with having committed judicial sin.

Wherefore? If a maximum sentence is not provided to be imposed, for what reason is it provided? The assumption is that such sentence is intended as the only proper penalty for the most hardened offender; and upon that assumption the Standard Oil Company stood logically within such sanction. Are we to believe that because of the very wealth and power of this corporation, its proven criminal acts were to be considered lightly? That prosecution of Money Bags, who commits a public offense in his own name, is to falter because punishment in such case is unusual? By reproof of Judge Landis, the Circuit Court of Appeals has itself raised these questions. That court, in itself, is responsible for all the apparent attack on the judiciary which these questions imply. —Portland Telegram.

Russia's Sham Justice.

After three years of disgraceful delay the Russian tribunals announced their decisions as to the Bialystok massacres, in which nearly 100 persons were killed and about that number horribly wounded. The victims were nearly all Jews. It is believed that the attacks upon the few Christians who suffered death or wounds were unintentional and that the butchery of the Jews was deliberate. Certainly the attacks were savage in the extreme and spared neither age nor sex. Out of twenty-nine persons accused and held by the courts fifteen were acquitted, one sentenced to three years' imprisonment and the others to shorter terms, the longest being one year.

The long delay in trying the accused was inexcusable, and the manner of the prosecution was little short of infamous. The prosecutor displayed open sympathy with the prisoners, chiefly government officials and members of the police, and aimed to show that they had been terrorized by the populace under the instigation of the Jewish Self Defense association. He even went so far as to declare that the Jews had inaugurated a "reign of terror." On the other hand, the lawyers of the Jewish side brought out evidence making it plain that the attacks had been officially arranged and encouraged and that the police not only failed to suppress anti-Jewish outbreaks, but aided in the killing and the maiming. The government organ in St. Petersburg frankly declares that it is impossible to have a fair trial in Russia when Jews are the accused, and the outcome of the Bialystok case proves once more the hopelessness of reforms under existing institutions.

Japan's Crushing Debt.

Japan is to be reckoned as the poorest of the great powers, says the Paris Bulletin of Economics. Something like \$80,000,000 of war taxes are retained in this year's budget, and the Bulletin estimates that every Japanese household will be called upon to pay in taxes the sum of \$32, or 80 per cent, assuming that every household numbers five individuals. The average income in Japan is \$155 to the family, and the annual contribution to the revenue devoted to war taxes is more than 20 per cent of the earnings.

At the rate which Japan is now paying its war debts they will be extinguished in about thirty-five years. The limit of taxation is already reached, and in order to obtain money new loans have to be floated. The effort to pay the debt is heroic, but as the average wage for labor in Japan is only 3 cents an hour it is plain that the poverty of the people, upon whom the whole burden must fall, is extreme. Whether it is wise for the milkade's government to attempt to pay the whole indebtedness within one generation is a matter of opinion on which men will differ. And there may be a question as to the ability of the administration to put the scheme through. Thus far the process has been marked with some shrewd financing and perhaps with what might be called sharp practice. The Bulletin contends that Japan cannot maintain her present efficiency of militarism without borrowing money and that her sole resource is money lenders, who will exact usurious interest.

Revival of Railway Traffic.

Freight cars have been taken off the idle list and set to work at the rate of about 10,000 a week since the opening of the season's traffic. This improvement of traffic is significant of brighter prospects from two points of view. Not only is business picking up, but the revival comes in time to do away with the necessity of increasing freight rates, as was suggested early in the spring. It will cost the roads but little more to keep the cars at work earning money than to maintain them in idleness. Each additional train put to work lightens the financial burdens of the roads.

With a gain of traffic and the return of idle cars to their function of carrying freight, the lines will get the benefit of their recent reductions of expenses. Expenses were cut down to bedrock in anticipation of dull traffic, but receipts are increasing every day. Doubtless a rise in transportation rates would have further diminished the existing traffic and also acted as a check upon the revival. The country wanted low rates maintained, and low rates mean more business.

Last year the Suez canal took in \$24,000,000 in fees and paid \$14,000,000 to stockholders, a dividend of 28 per cent. There appears to be little occasion to predict that the Panama canal will not pay expenses.

A traveler says that the people of Central America are enjoying peace. Something like the good time Christian Science gives one in the dentist's chair, probably.

Andrew Jackson Abraham Lincoln Grove Cleveland Johnson is the name of a first voter this year. It will surely bother him a bit to vote as he was christened.

What tragedies might be depicted if the ambitions of politicians and their disappointments could be laid bare!

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, June 22, 1938. NOTICE is hereby given that Lillian M. Daniels, of Medford, Oregon, who, on June 22, 1938, made Timber Application, No. 10188, for 2 1/2 of NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Section 30, Township 34 South, Range 1 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1938. Claimant names as witnesses: William T. Gouler, Bert H. Harris, Thurston E. Daniels and Robert Stewing, all of Medford, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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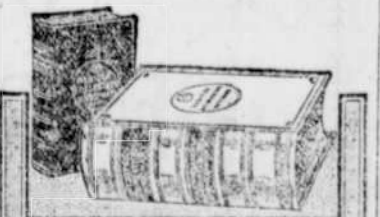
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Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. in A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Second and Pine Sts. Visiting brothers are specially invited to meet with us when in town.
GEO. L. FORD, W. E. PRICE,
Secretary. Noble Grand

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 9, 1938. 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, 1932, Mrs. Glenn M. Webster of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, did on April 2, 1938, file in this office her sworn statement, No. 9591, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 20, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 2, East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1938.

She names as witnesses: Labin B. Caster and Frank Caster, of Eagle Point, Oregon; Andrew B. Chartraw, of Derby, Oregon; and William J. Warner, of Medford, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of August, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 9, 1938. 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, 1932, Enna W. Graham, of Prospect, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, did on January 23, 1938, file in this office her sworn statement, No. 9568, for the purchase of the E 1/2 of NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 14, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 2 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, 1938.

She names as witnesses: John A. Larson, of Grants Pass, Oregon; Edwin F. Graham, George Daniel and John D. Kiter, of Prospect, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of August, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 9, 1938. 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, 1932, James M. Hart, of 290 Third St., Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 25, 1938, his sworn statement, No. 9672, for the purchase of the North-west quarter of Section No. 14, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 4 West, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1938.

He names as witnesses: W. E. Loeffer, Thomas Leonard, and W. H. McGuirk, of Portland, Oregon, and George Pease, of Placer, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of November, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, May 8, 1938. 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, 1932, William Fletcher Farber, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 25, 1938, his sworn statement, No. 10027, for the purchase of the South-west one-quarter (SW 1/4) of Section No. 14, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 4 West, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 7th day of January, 1939.

He names as witnesses: William McGuirk, James Hart and Thomas Leonard, of Portland, Oregon, and George Pease, of Placer, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of January, 1939. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, May 13, 1938. Notice is hereby given that Benjamin W. Heberling, of Butte Falls, Oregon, who, on August 21, 1937, made Homestead Entry, No. 14522, for W 1/2 NW 1/4, Section 4, Township 25 South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on the 15th day of September, 1938. Claimant names as witnesses: C. E. Wolcott, of Butte Falls, Oregon; Monroe Baldwin, J. I. Isell and R. P. Hamilton, of Brownsville, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 2, 1938. 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, 1932, Mrs. A. Nye, of Prospect, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, did on November 28, 1937, file in this office her sworn statement, No. 9456, for the purchase of the SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section No. 4, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 2 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on Friday, the 7th day of August, 1938.

She names as witnesses: John E. Ditworth, Tracy Boothby and Frank M. Manning, of Peyton, Oregon, and McDonald Pardee, of Prospect, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of August, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, May 1, 1938. 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, 1932, James M. Hart, of 290 Third St., Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 25, 1938, his sworn statement, No. 9672, for the purchase of the North-west quarter of Section No. 14, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 4 West, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1938.

He names as witnesses: W. E. Loeffer, Thomas Leonard, and W. H. McGuirk, of Portland, Oregon, and George Pease, of Placer, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of November, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, March 21, 1938. 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, 1932, Frederick J. LaFky, of Salem, county of Marion, State of Oregon, filed in this office on April 15, 1937, his sworn statement, No. 9115, for the purchase of the W 1/2 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 34 South of Range No. 1 East, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1938.

He names as witnesses: Thomas F. Kelso and Christopher C. Kelso, of Derby, Oregon; D. D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon, and J. H. Tompkins, of Amity, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of August, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 9, 1938. 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, 1932, DeWitt Goodpasture, of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, did on April 2, 1938, file in this office his sworn statement, No. 9522, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 32 South, Range No. 2 East, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1938.

He names as witnesses: William T. Griewe and Katie M. Griewe, of Prospect, Oregon; John F. Ditworth, James McClannahan, of Peyton, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of September, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
June 12, 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Clara E. Boughton, of Butte Falls, Oregon, who on June 12, 1938, made Timber Application No. 10145, for SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 30, Township 34 South, Range 1 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1938. Claimant names as witnesses: Bert H. Harris, of Medford, Oregon; Labin B. Caster and Frank S. Caster, of Derby, Oregon, and Mellburn A. Boughton, of Butte Falls, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, March 26, 1938. 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, 1932, Robert G. Wilson, of Morgan Hill, county of Santa Clara, State of California, filed in this office on May 15, 1937, his sworn statement, No. 9251, for the purchase of the N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, of Section No. 18, in Township No. 23, South of Range No. 1 East, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September, 1938.

He names as witnesses: Charles E. Morine and Albert Morine, of Trail, Oregon; Edward T. McKinstry and Silas F. Morine, of Grants Pass, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of September, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, March 21, 1938. 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, 1932, Frederick J. LaFky, of Salem, county of Marion, State of Oregon, filed in this office on April 15, 1937, his sworn statement, No. 9115, for the purchase of the W 1/2 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 34 South of Range No. 1 East, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1938.

He names as witnesses: Thomas F. Kelso and Christopher C. Kelso, of Derby, Oregon; D. D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon, and J. H. Tompkins, of Amity, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of August, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. -
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, April 9, 1938. 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, 1932, DeWitt Goodpasture, of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, did on April 2, 1938, file in this office his sworn statement, No. 9522, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 32 South, Range No. 2 East, W. M. Ore, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1938.

He names as witnesses: William T. Griewe and Katie M. Griewe, of Prospect, Oregon; John F. Ditworth, James McClannahan, of Peyton, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of September, 1938. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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