

The Coast Mail.

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By JOHN CHURCH, Editor and Proprietor

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MARSHFIELD, OREGON:
Thursday, July 24, 1884

A Democratic Refrain.

De summer has come an' de co's in de groun';
But de bos' for de fiel' he hain't bin foun';
We needs a stiddy han' an' one dar'ta's tra';
Cos de democrats co'n go't no't in de gras',
So shore as you is bo'n.

We hope Maria Tilden will crop it agen;
An' not quit work till his co'n's in de pen;
An' not git sart like de time fore las';
When we'd jus' clean'd out de 'publiken gras',
So shore as you is bo'n.

Six times we've planted de gewinew seed
An' hoed an' worked it. Yes, indeed;
But de 'publiken weeds' dey go' so fas';
Dat de democrats co'n go't no't in de gras';
So shore as you is bo'n.

Den hitch up dat team ob refo'm mules,
Cos Blaine an' Logan, dey aint no fules.
We mos' git up airy an' work late an' fas';
Or our crop I git sot agin in de gras',
So shore as you is bo'n.

Grant and Ward.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Assignee Davies filed an inventory of Grant & Ward to-day, showing liabilities, \$16,752.47; nominal assets, \$27,130.00; actual assets, \$67,174. The assignee says it is impossible to ascertain who are the owners of all the securities in possession of Grant & Ward at the time of their failure, or all securities pledged by him and held by creditors as collateral for loans; also, what was the interest of Grant & Ward in the securities found in their possession or pledged by them as collateral for loans. The books do not show with any accuracy the transactions of the firm. No cash book or journal was ever kept, no balance sheet has ever been taken, no complete list of assets appear either upon their books or among their papers. The assignee says he had to depend on the statements of members of the firm and those claiming to hold the obligations of the firm or doing business with it. In nearly every case where the firm had dealings with customers or pledges of securities the stocks or bonds left in their custody had either been sold or hypothecated. No complete book of bills payable or bills receivable was kept. In cases where stocks had been hypothecated, they were generally rehypothecated for larger amounts than had been loaned by Grant & Ward. In the rehypothecation of securities pledged with the firm, no attempt is made to keep together securities which were pledged together or to keep the securities of one individual distinct from another. The assignee neglected to inform the assignee as to certain matters connected with the firm, which had rendered him unable to present a more satisfactory summary of assets and liabilities. Nearly all the securities of any substantial value which came into the possession of the assignee May 8, 1884, are claimed by third parties. Many of these assignee claims are subject to payment by pledgers of amounts loaned to them thereon. In nearly every case the amount of these claims is in dispute. Very large amounts of securities in the name of Grant & Ward were carried on by Fish & Ward during 1882, '83 and '84, of which no record appears on the books of the firm, and the only evidence of which is found in the individual check books of Ward, and in memoranda in private books kept by Ward & Fish and Ward jointly. The assignee says the information came to him that Grant & Ward represented to various parties that the firm had contracts with the United States government for several exceedingly profitable. That they borrowed immense sums from various parties for the alleged purpose of investment by the firm in such alleged contracts and lenders were guaranteed profits of certain amounts. The assignee believes these transactions nothing more than borrowing money under usurious rates and upon fraudulent representations. He believes the law to be that so far as the defense of usury is concerned Grant & Ward have raised that defense by entering the particular persons in schedule A, and does not admit that any of these parties are entitled to receive anything from the estate. In his affidavit, Davies says the cause of the difference between the nominal and actual value of securities are two-fold. First, the difference between the par value of securities and their actual market value. Second, that the interest of Grant & Ward in these securities, constituting the assets of the firm, was, in many cases, less than their actual market value and in some purely nominal. Judge Lawrence filed the bond to be given by the assignee at \$75,000.

Points Made by Congressman Horr in a Fourth-of-July Speech.

[Delivered at Lake Walden, Mass.]
Now I like the democratic party for what it has not been able to do. I like the republican party for what it has been able to do. I am simply going to drive one nail in here: Blaine has done more and said more to build up the great manufacturing interests of the United States than any other American statesman to-day alive. This country was given to us to develop. The good God put under it all the elements of wealth—iron, copper, lead, salt—everything that goes to make a great people. And I ask this simple question, Do you suppose the good Lord would have put all this under us if he had thought we were going to vote the democratic ticket? I say that the minority are bound to stand by the majority. I said this to Brother Curtis and Carl Schurz and to the members of the Washington and Chicago. You know Schurz is an incisive man. With his peculiar hiss he let this out at me instantly: "Why, you wouldn't vote for the devil, would you, if he were nominated?" I said: "Go, for you can't compel the republicans to go outside their party for a candidate." The common people, the laboring men of the country, the business people believed in Gen. Garfield, and they say to these men: "You run your snout mills as much as you please, we will do the voting." Blaine for another reason; he stands right up square, states his opinion, and then, if things don't go to suit him, he does not "sulk in his tent."

After remarking that a gallon of machine oil cost him over \$200 before he had done with its ill-effects, a writer in the Farmers' Review says: "The oil sold to-day are largely waste grease, light oils and crude petroleum, that have a body given them with glue, resin and that kind of stuff. Put it on a machine, run it a while, then let it stand; the light oil part is gone and a gluey, resinous, sticky substance remains, and frequently I have been unable to start a sleigh, because it has been idle a week or so. I have seen mowers dragged nearly a mile on the hard ground before they could be started, and the boxes filled with kerosene oil at the time. I have seen farmers that would slide like a sleigh, and that on hard ground, too, but not a wheel would move, and when they got started they would run so hard that they were called horse-killers; and the consequence is horses give out, machines break, they are caused, the crops get too ripe, storms come, waste the follows, and loss on every hand, except to the scamp who makes and sells such vile stuff. I make my own oils and lubricators, and know their constituents—beef-tallow, kerosene, and lampglass if I have it on hand, constitute my lubricator, and I have thinned with kerosene, my oil; they are not good as genuine oils, I admit, but far better than what I can buy."

The member of congress who made the biggest record for himself so far as the introduction of bills was concerned was Gen. Rosecrans. He headed the list with 460. Vanoe of North Carolina showed in 420. Although over 3000 bills were introduced during the late session, there were 36 members who did not present so much as a petition. About a per cent of the bills introduced become laws, but it costs nearly half a million dollars every year to print these bills, and so much scandal over printing speeches that were never delivered that an attempt is being made to have the practice prohibited. There ought to be another reform in the shape of law prohibiting the printing of the same bill twice, as about half of those introduced have been before previous congresses, and some have been printed many times.

M. Pionard, a bird charmer, is astonishing the boulevardiers of Paris with his powers. After being alone with a bird 15 minutes he can make it fly wherever he wishes. Any one who has ever tried to chase a hen will appreciate the value of this gift.

Political Points.

There is a heap of chest in the democratic wheat this year.
It is reported that David Davis is no longer an independent. He hasn't been married much over a year either.
"The democratic party is looking up," exclaims an enthusiastic democratic paper. Yes, and so was the man who was lying on his back in the gutter.
When the hand struck up "Dixie" at the democratic convention the delegates yelled, with delight. Anything that smacks of secession times pleases them.
Ben Butler is reported as saying that "a platform is of no consequence." Of course he means democratic platforms, and he is right. They are manufactured to deceive and not to be observed.
Hamilton Fish, jr., tells the independent republicans that while he did not prefer Blaine he accepts him, and cannot "associate" himself "with any adjunct or tender to the democratic party."

Ashley, Penn., boasts that "the largest hole ever drilled" is to be found in one of her deep mines. The figures given show that it is a pretty large hole, but then it is nowhere in comparison with the hole that Blaine's nomination drilled in the democratic party.
The independents and democrats are trying to injure Gen. Logan by charging that he was a pro-slavery man before the war. The fact is Gen. Logan gave four years of his life as a bravo in the war against slavery and slaveholders; a sufficient answer to all such nonsense.
Three thousand workmen of Buffalo protested against the nomination of the republican Cleveland at Chicago. They declared him to be a man dangerous to the industrial interests of the country. Buffalo is the home of the governor, and his neighbors appear to be very well acquainted with the man.

The Boston Herald continues to prattle about "machine methods and arbitrary rules," in connection with the nomination of Blaine at Chicago. It is harmless prattle when everybody knows that the nomination was made in spite of machine methods, and that no arbitrary rules were applied except the will of the people.
A drummer from a Boston commercial house, writing from the west, says: "They are terribly in earnest for Blaine. It is the same everywhere. The traders all ask if our firm signed the wreckers' call. They cannot understand why Massachusetts should kick out of the traces after a fair contest. If Edmunds had been nominated they assert that they would have stuck to the ship."

Senator Hoar is rather severe on the independent critics of Blaine and Logan. He says that their criticism is mostly that of "young men who consider a slip in grammar a grave offense than a breach of the constitution." That he regards as rather a peculiar idea of statesmanship. Hoar not only supports the ticket, but he intends soon to deliver a speech in Boston on the issues of the campaign.
The bill of joy which was raised when the Fitz John Porter bill passed the house sounded unpleasantly like the racket made on the second day at Gettysburg. But the next day other people were cheering. It is one of the most mysterious phenomena of modern times that the rebel army from 1861 to 1865, and the democratic party ever since, never could refrain from yelling in triumph at the beginning of a contest. It must get tiresome to have shouts of joy followed regularly by stinging defeats.

The Richmond Dispatch welcomes the suggestion that congressional republican orators should make campaign speeches in the south, since then they would be able "to testify that the southern people conduct their canvasses upon as high a plane as do those of the north." The republican speakers are promised a kindly welcome and the most courteous treatment, and it is probable that the promise would be made good; perhaps they might even convince the southern people that a high plane during the canvass is not so important as a free vote and a fair count at the end of it.
In one of his speeches at the Chicago convention George William Curtis said: "We are confronted with the democratic party, very ungainly, and, as you may well believe, very thirsty; a party without a single definite principle; a party without any distinct national policy which it cares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy to plunder and spoil." This is what Curtis said in the republican convention on the hearing of the particular persons in schedule A, and does not admit that any of these parties are entitled to receive anything from the estate. In his affidavit, Davies says the cause of the difference between the nominal and actual value of securities are two-fold. First, the difference between the par value of securities and their actual market value. Second, that the interest of Grant & Ward in these securities, constituting the assets of the firm, was, in many cases, less than their actual market value and in some purely nominal. Judge Lawrence filed the bond to be given by the assignee at \$75,000.

Col. W. H. Calkins, the republican nominee for governor of Indiana, is physically a splendid specimen of a man. He is 6 feet 6 inches tall, straight and finely proportioned, with ruddy cheeks, blue eyes and brown hair and mustache. He is now 40 years of age. In 1861 he entered the army as a private, and he came out a lieutenant colonel in command of so small a remnant of his regiment that he was taken under the rules he could not be mustered out, as colonel. Seven-tenths of his followers had fallen in battle. He is a warm-hearted, devoted man, and for the first time he did when he was nominated for governor, accept of a single congratulatory telegram to telegraph the news to his widowed mother, who has made her home with him for years.

Speaking of the pope's toe, London Life says: "The foot which the faithful have kissed with veneration is now the object of unusual interest. His holiness is suffering from an ingrowing nail, which renders the least pressure intolerable, and is intensely painful, literally putting his best foot forward, the left is now presented at an audience instead of the right, which has hitherto done duty upon such occasions. In this small matter, as in others of greater importance, the pope is reversing the policy of his predecessors in the chair of St. Peter."

The other day in Boston an electric light wire fell from the poles, and for an hour made things lively. A Chinaman named Joe Tang, a laundryman, lifted the wire as he passed along, and turned a floundering fish for his meddler. He shouted out: "Demme this blokey," and, as he took out a billiard cue. A man came by lazily, with a can of lager beer in one hand. He was sent whizzing to the other sidewalk, while the can shot off like a comet, with the beer for a tail.

Two or three weeks ago Jesse Reed, a four-year-old son of Reed of Sprague, W. T., while eating corn got a kernel lodged in his throat. As it was found impossible to obtain any relief for the child there, he was taken to Portland and to St. Vincent's hospital for treatment. The physicians there were unable, however, to do anything to benefit the little sufferer, who soon died. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the kernel had made its way into the left lung.

The cholera epidemic in France has its serious side in the circumstance that the pestilence has taken another annual march nearer the United States. Two or three summers ago it was in India and the Red Sea; last year it was in Egypt and this year it appears in an European port, but one on the Mediterranean. According to precedent, another summer will be needed to carry it over to the Atlantic, and the real danger to this country will not begin until then, or a year later.

About six years ago Louis I. Johnson of Astoria had the misfortune to lose his left leg, which was amputated above the knee. The other day he fell on the sidewalk near his place, and his broken and fractured bone in the stump just below the thigh.

Dodge City, Kansas, celebrated independence day by a ball-fight. Every brute got drunk except the bulls.

FRANK P. NORTON,
(Successor to Chas. Charnak.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CIGARS & TOBACCO!
First door south of Norman's Hall,
Front street, Marshfield.

GOODS SOLD ON THE
EUROPEAN PLAN!
You pay for what you get and you get what you pay for.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Full Line of Cigars, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Notions, etc.
New goods received by every steamer and sold at bottom prices. Call and see me. ap10

Forever Float That Standard Sheet.

The starry flag of Washington,
Of Adams and Monroe;
The flag beloved of Jefferson,
And feared by Freedom's foe;
The flag that for a hundred years
Its foes assailed in vain,
For it was raised on heroic shores
When shouting loud for Blaine.
Shall England's royal ensign still
Float on the breeze in the breeze
And lord it o'er the starry flag
Upon our western seas?
Shall Cuba's soil, Americans,
Be only safe to you
While Britain holds, with powerful arm,
Her honored flag in view?
Go bid the craven count the cost,
The coward nurse his fears;
Her sons shall write our Nation's name
Upon the coming years;
The spirit of the Father's tow
Shall sweep the land again,
When patriots see the starry flag
In hands of men like Blaine.

The Democratic Slow Coach.

[From Texas Gittings.]
Driver Hewitt—If I am to get this coach into Washington on time I want more horses and fewer passengers. Most of 'em are dead-heads, anyway. I'm awfully tired already.
Hostler Kelly—Whether the coach gets into Washington on time or not, it will not leave until Mrs. Shure—Oh my, I hope that dot trip will agree with me and my little Sherman wife.
Bayard—It is crowded here inside already, and to have that vulgar widow Butler, with her greenback dog, showing themselves in is rather crushing the mourners. She doesn't belong to our party anyway.
Randall—Watson and his heavy freetrade baggage were left behind our chances of reaching Washington would be very much improved.
Dana—Benjamin! I've got something to say about running this omnibus.
Watson—It is a rather slow way of getting to Washington, but thank God there are no niggers allowed in this omnibus.

Why Her Lips Were Warm.

"My darling, you never have kissed me yet," he said.
"Haven't I?" she answered, with a gurgling laugh.
"Never," he repeated, "and I wish you would now. Will you?"
She did.
"Ah!" he sighed, "how sweet it is to feel the pressure of your warm lips on my cheek."
"Do you know why my lips are so warm?" she asked.
"Because—because," he stammered.
"Because," she broke in, "no ice-cream has passed them for ever so long."
He took the hint.

The New York World has interviewed a number of army officers on the veto of the Fitz-John Porter bill, and without exception they are of the opinion that the president's reasons for his action are unanswerable.

"Now, children, about what shall I talk to-night," asked a pious Sunday school superintendent. "About three minutes," said a little girl. The witty answer convulsed the church with laughter.

"The Pies My Mother Made" is a new song, it is said, but it is not. Every young husband has sung it for the last two centuries.

If a war-horse is always a heavy charger, what a war-horse a plumber is.

MRS. M. TOWER,
MILLINERY
DRESS-MAKING!
EMPIRE CITY, OREGON.
HAS ON HAND A NEW AND FINE STOCK OF
Millinery and Dress-Making Goods!
All orders promptly attended to.

**ANOTHER
NEW STORE
NOVEL EMPORIUM**
ON FRONT STREET,
In the building south of Norman's Hall.
LEUNG SOO, HOP KEE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear,
Japanese Lacered Ware, and
Chinese Groceries.

Also, an extensive assortment of Japanese and Chinese novelties, both useful and ornamental; elegant silk shawls for the ladies and handkerchiefs of various designs for both ladies and gentlemen; unique parasols for young and old; kites for the boys; and a thousand other things too numerous to mention in this advertisement.
New goods and all kinds of California fruits and vegetables, in season, received by each steamer and sold at reasonable rates.
Men's shirts made to order. ma8

E. B. DEAN & CO.
E. B. DEAN, D. WILLCOX
AND
C. H. MERCHANT.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL Assortment Of
General Merchandise
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE.
LUMBER
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER
And
SOLD IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED
and at the
LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
337 & 339 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Send 6 cents for postage and receive free a costly book of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address
TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. ap17

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**R. MAINS,
TAILOR!**
FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD
JUST RECEIVED,
**SPRING
—AND—
SUMMER GOODS!**
Stock of Foreign and Domestic Hats and Fancy Suits of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.
Ready-made goods bought at this shop altered and pressed free of charge.
Give me a call.
(seto) R. MAINS.

NASBURG & HIRST,
FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD, OON.
NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER; keep constantly on hand in our large and commodious store, a well selected stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
consisting of the best staple and fancy
DRY GOODS.
of all kinds, the choicest
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rubber and Oil Clothing, Oil Cloths, Slippers, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Tools, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Choice Wines and Liquors; Tinware, Ammunition, Cutlery, Wood and Willowware, School Books and Stationery, Furnishings, Groceries, Hosiery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our extensive show cases are filled with the finest
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N. B.—All goods purchased at our Store will be delivered free of charge at any point on the route of the steamer Myrtle. vl-14f

Bon Ton Saloon!
Holland Building, --- Front Street, MARSHFIELD,
J. NASBURG, ----- Proprietor.
Always on hand,
CUTTER and AAA WHISKIES and Choice Wines and Cigars.
Also—Boca, Milwaukee and Bay View Brewery Beer.
BILLIARD and POOL TABLE. ap10

MILLINERY!
NEW NEW
GOODS! NEW STYLES!
MRS. C. F. LUSE
(AGENT FOR W. F. BURN.)
FRONT STREET, MARSHFIELD, OREGON,
Opposite the Central Hotel.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the ladies of Marshfield and vicinity that she has just received
AN ELEGANT STOCK OF NEW GOODS
LADIES' HATS, CAPS, TRIMMINGS, and Millinery Goods of all kinds.
—ALSO—
Children's Toys
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Cleaning and trimming done to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
A share of patronage is solicited. Please call and examine my new goods.

**MARSHFIELD
LUNCH HOUSE**
AND RESTAURANT!
(Formerly Behrle's.)
LACKSTROM & STORA, Proprietors
MEALS AT ALL HOURS!
From 15 Cents to \$1.00.
Till after Midnight, when they will be From 50 Cents to \$1.00.
Board by the Day, Week or Month.

A variety of the best brands of San Francisco Beer always on hand.
Also, choice Wines and Cigars.
Fresh Eastern Oysters by every steamer—served in any desired style.
Special attention paid to Ladies and Families. Give us a call.
oc25 **LACKSTROM & STORA.**

FOR SALE.
TIDE LAND LOT EAST OF THE LUNCH ROOMS BUILDINGS, Front street, Marshfield.
Apply to
jato **A. M. CRAWFORD,** Attorney at law, Marshfield.

LANG'S
LIVERY STABLE
MARSHFIELD, OREGON.
Hauling done at short notice.
WOOD and COAL always on hand, which will be delivered anywhere at the lowest rates. A. LANG.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. SPINNEY,
KEARNEY STREET.
Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.
YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the feet of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.
There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakness of the system, in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits for aropy sediment, will often be found and particles of albumen appear, or the color be of a thin milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and a healthy restoration of the genitourinary organs.
Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8, Sundays from 10 to 11 a. m. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice \$5. Call or address
DR. SPINNEY & CO.
No. 11 Kearney St. San Francisco

**This Great Strengthening
REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC**
IS THE LEGITIMATE result of over 20 years of practical experience, and cures with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Prostatitis, Emissions, Impotency, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Erection, and from whatever cause produced. It enriches and purifies the blood; strengthens the nerves, brain, muscles, digestion, reproductive organs, and physical and mental faculties. It stops any unnatural debilitating drain upon the system, preventing involuntary losses of fluid, dreams, seminal losses, with the urine, etc., so destructive to mind and body. It is a sure eliminator of all Kidney and Bladder Complaints. It contains no injurious ingredients. To those suffering from the evil effects of youthful indiscretions or excesses, a speedy, thorough and permanent cure is GUARANTEED. Price, 25 go per bottle, or 5 bottles in case, with full directions and advice, \$12. Sent, secure from observation, to any address, upon receipt of price, or C. O. D. To be had of
DR. C. D. SALLFIELD.
216 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.
Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, FREE. For the convenience of patients, and in order to secure perfect secrecy, we have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded. TRIAL BOTTLE FREE, sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age. Communications strictly confidential. m15 17

Timber Land Notice.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, Oregon, July 12, 1884.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to act of congress of June 3, 1878, for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory, that DAVID L. ROOD has applied to purchase the southeast quarter of section 18, township 26 south, of range 12 west, Willamette meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands must file their claims with the register of the land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the sixty-days publication hereof, and failing to do so, their rights will be barred by statute.
j17 10w **WM. F. BENJAMIN, Register.**

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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, Oregon, July 12, 1884.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to act of congress of June 3, 1878, for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory, that LESTER N. LOW has applied to purchase the lot 1, southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 25 south, of range 12 west, Willamette meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands must file their claims with the register of the land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the sixty-days publication hereof, and failing to do so, their rights will be barred by statute.
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Timber Land Notice.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, Oregon, July 10, 1884.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to act of congress of June 3, 1878, for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory, that LESTER N. LOW has applied to purchase the lot 1, southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 25 south, of range 12 west, Willamette meridian.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to act of congress of June 3, 1878, for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington territory, that LESTER N. LOW has applied to purchase the lot 1, southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 25 south, of range 12 west, Willamette meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any of the above-described lands must file their claims with the register of the land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the sixty-days publication hereof, and failing to do so, their rights will be barred by statute.
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