

The powder question seems likely to split the settlement of coal strike. Powder is a way of splitting things.

The administration has succeeded pretty well in keeping Cuba out of politics since the Nealey disclosures. A sign of vengeance is promised after the election, but the chances are that the cabinet will have influence enough to stop it.

The enormous registration in New York must mean either a greatly increased republican or a greatly increased democratic vote. Those who believe that it means a larger vote for McKinley than he got in 1896 will believe any thing.

It is the fashion to sneer at Stevenson as being a quiet campaigner and to draw comparisons between him and Roosevelt. Such are really all to the advantage of the former. There is more sense and logic in one of Stevenson's speeches than in a dozen of Roosevelt's.

There is something of a contrast between the treatment of prisoners taken by the Filipinos and those taken by the Americans. Captain Shields and his city men have been liberated unharmed, with the assertion that they were captured merely to show what the rebels could do. But what has become of the Filipinos taken prisoners by the American forces?

Manchuria is too big for even Russia to swallow at a mouthful but it can, and will, be devoured in successive morsels.

As Colonel Bryan so well stated in reply to the Cornell students, he stands on silver exactly where McKinley stood six years ago before he found it necessary to bow the knee to Wall street in order to get the nomination.

"Dressed milk" is the latest. One of the agricultural experimental stations has found that by subjecting milk for an hour to a pressure of 220,000 pounds, it will keep sweet for four days.

In that little phrase, (President McKinley's statement that it was the duty of the United States to give the Filipinos a good government), as in a seed, is contained the germ of all despotism and all tyranny. Free government is not a gift. It is a birth right. Speech by Senator Hoar in the United States Senate.

A lie that is half truth is the worst lie of all. Governor Roosevelt's assertion that Senator Cockrell was responsible for the present U. S. army of this character for Cockrell permitted this army, (35,000 of whom are volunteers) on a regular army of 100,000 men.

Certainly we will concede that McKinley has done some wise and statesmanlike things. But it was before he bowed the knee to Wall street and was nominated for the Presidency. In those early days, he held a good many democratic principles.

The price of coal went upwards by elevator, but it will probably come down by skid freight.

The Essence of Imperialism.

At the beginning of the third chapter of Vol. I. of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" that great historian declares: "The obvious definition of a monarchy seems to be that of a state in which a single person, by whatever name he may be distinguished, is intrusted with the execution of the law, the management of the revenue and the command of the army. But unless public liberty is protected by intrepid and vigilant guardians, authority so formidable a magistrate will soon degenerate into despotism."

McKinley has already degenerated to the absolute despot in the Philippine where he is not alone the executor but the maker of the laws, and if these conditions are to continue we have anomalous and precarious governmental combination of a free republic, with its elected President of a free people in the West, who is the despotic ruler of millions of subjects in the East. Lincoln said, "I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free," and the wisdom and truth of this prophecy were demonstrated before Lincoln's death. Should not every free American declare by his vote, "I believe this government cannot endure permanently half despotism and half republic," or will the American people decide that it is safe to try the experiment of governmental Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde as the head of the American republic.—Ex.

Imperialism would be profitable to the many contractors, it would be profitable to the ship owners, who would carry live soldiers to the Philippines and bring dead soldiers back; it would be profitable to those who would seize upon the franchises and it would be profitable to the officials whose salaries would be fixed here and paid over there; but to the farmer, to the laboring man and the vast majority of those engaged in other occupations it would bring expenditure without return and risk without reward.—W. J. Bryan.

An Old Oregonian Editorial.

Here is an editorial from the Morning Oregonian, of April 25th, 1890, (referring to the McKinley Bill. "LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS" is the head.)

Tariff revision was imperatively demanded, and the conditions of the coinage made some modification of the silver policy of the country urgent. The Republican Party attacked both problems. It is not premature to say it has failed with both. Its tariff bill is a disappointment.

It undertakes to bring about the necessary reduction of the revenue by indirect and clumsy methods, which diminish the possible benefit to the consumer.

IT SHOWS A TOO TENDER CARE FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE MANUFACTURING MONOPOLISTS, AND OFFERS THE RURAL CONSUMER A PETTY TARIFF ON BUTLER AND EGGS INSTEAD OF A REDUCTION UPON THE MANUFACTURED GOODS HE HAS TO BUY.

It increases the duty on wool because the wool growers are organized and powerful, but leaves hides on the free list because the western ranchmen are too poor and scattered to rival the influence of the new England leather manufacturers.

It promises protection to the American producer with one voice and whippers of reciprocity treaties with Spanish America to the Eastern importers with another.

It shifts and falters, traffics and evades, doubles, hesitates and is lost. It is a bill to catch campaign contributions, not to attract votes. It will not help the party in the next campaign.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS ON THE HIGH ROAD TO THE DEVIL, and will arrive there presently, if it doesn't pull up.

If the history of the rest of this session of congress is like what has already passed, the congressional elections next fall will be an agreeable surprise for our friends, the enemy.

Editorial Morning Oregonian, April 25th, 1890.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE MCKINLEY BILL.

THE WEST HAS A RIGHT TO COMPLAIN OF THE BILL, in spite of the petty bribe of increased duties on agricultural products. What the West wanted was no more protection for itself, but less protection for the Eastern manufacturer who has grown rich at its cost. The West demanded, not dearer farm products, but cheaper farm supplies, sugar, clothing and iron implements.

THE MCKINLEY BILL SATISFIES IT NO MORE THAN THE MILL'S BILL. The former enriched the Eastern manufacturer by giving him 100 lbs of raw materials. The latter enriches him by maintaining, and sometimes increasing, the duties on his manufactured goods, except in the single item of raw sugar. THE BILLS ARE CONSTRUCTED ON THE SAME PRINCIPLE.

ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL MONOPOLY DICTATED BOTH.

THE TRIAL OF THE TRUST IS OVER THEM ALL. This is why the McKinley bill is coldly received. If the Republican leader had the courage to follow the line of policy indicated by the popular condemnation of the Mill's Bill, and to frame a measure which should be simply its reverse, he might find trouble to pass it through the house; but he would have found the country behind him in support of it, and the Republican party would have been in better shape for the next campaign. The scheme for such a bill is very simple. The people of the South, of New York city, of New Jersey and Connecticut think we trade a good thing. Give it to them then. Put everything produced or manufactured in those states on the free list. This ought to satisfy them and the rest of the country would bear it for their sake. We hope the next Republican tariff bill, if the party ever has a chance to frame another, will be upon these lines.

Meant It Then.

"When the war broke out, The Oregonian predicted that one of the first results of victory would be demand for extension of empire. Evidence of the presence of this fever of conquest in the national blood already appears. Demand is freely voiced for permanent possession of Porto Rico and the entire Philippine archipelago, and it is clear that only the distinct promise contained in the joint resolution of congress restrains the colonial advocates from insisting also upon the appropriation of Cuba itself. The London Spectator is shrewd enough to anticipate and encourage this sentiment. 'We hope,' it ventures, 'that the Americans will keep the Philippines, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever.'

Such an outcome would be in every way to be regretted. If we do not want Cuba, much less do we want the Philippines. There is doubt as to the usefulness for self-government charged against the Cubans; but there is no doubt of it as far as the inhabitants of the Philippines are concerned. All the arguments urged so cogently against the Hawaiian annexation by thoughtful Americans are applicable with greater force against

these tropical Asiatic islands, and they are not met, as the Hawaiian arguments are met, by the fact that Hawaii is in our rightful sphere of influence and essentially American, for the Philippines are not. Our orders in Cuba will be subverted as they are in Mexico, Central and South America, by the withdrawal of European domination and by recognition of our hegemony. This will even suffice with Hawaii if annexation fails. But in the case of the Philippines we have necessities or interests. European possession in Asia concerns us nothing except that we have fair trade facilities. We have there no purpose of offense or defense. At the most, a naval and coaling station should be the limit of our interest there."—(Morning Oregonian, May 9th, 1890.)

The republic is not a prosaic song; it has not spent its substance in riotous living. It is not ready to retrace its steps and with shamed face and voice solicit a humble place among the servants of royalty. It has not sinned against heaven, and God grant that the crowned heads of Europe may never have occasion to killed the fatted calf to commemorate its return from reliance upon the will of the people to dependence upon the authority which flows from regal birth or superior force!—W. J. Bryan.

Man's opinion of what is to be is half wish and half environment. Avarice paints destiny with a dollar mark before it, militarism equips it with a sword.—W. J. Bryan.

In Eugene some hoodlums tried to make more noise than some college rooters.

An exchange says that married men know a thing or two about women. Yes, and women know three or four things about men.

The Roseburg Review says the Oregonian is treating W. M. Colvig very shabbily, that it printed a picture of him true to life.

It is humorous to hear these fellow who are at heart free silver men telling about democrats who are at heart gold standard men.

The end of the Boer war doesn't seem to be very tangible. The English have just been defeated again and President Steyn is doing business as president.

After being defeated by an athletic team in its first game the U. of O. will need to rustle and get on a reputation before it faces the California eleven, and while getting it would do a big thing if it got Bishop again.

Hallowe'en occurs next Wednesday night. It is possible to have a good time on this occasion without the hoodlumism that sometimes prevails. There is nothing in the destruction of property. Let the celebrations stop with innocent jokes.

The Pendleton E. O. devotes two-thirds of a column to the speaking in that city of Hon. M. A. Miller, and E. L. Bryan, who were well received. During his speech Milt remarked that on Nov. 4 the voters of the country would stop licking revenue stamps long enough to lick the republicans.

Who would live on the Congo. According to one of Rev. Agar's stories. A little jigger gets under a toe nail and in three days you either have to have the toe cut off or lose your life. The result is a good many people short of toes. The missionaries once a day have an expert go over their feet hunting for jiggers.

A large and enthusiastic republican meeting was recently held at Springfield, in Lane county, according to the report sent out. By actual count there were 23 present. It was claimed that two Bryan men were converted. There were only two present, and neither charged a whit. This is given as a sample of some of the deceptive thunder of the day.

"We are not about to enter on a career of foreign conquest, but our position in the world requires us to have naval stations distant from our own shores. We need a naval station in the East Indies, another in the West Indies and we need Hawaii. All these the fortune of opportunity now offers to us. We do not want to keep the Philippine Islands, but we should keep a naval station there."—Morning Oregonian, May 12th, 1890.

The republicans have another Burchard. At a recent banquet in New York City, Senator Scott, one of the speakers, said: "I believe in trusts, they are a good thing. If it were not for the Standard Oil Company this prosperity that we have would not be here today." The remarks, which let the cat out of the bag, was received with consternation, and an effort was made to keep them out of the press, but it failed with the local press. Senator Pratt though reached the republican associated press and succeeded in keeping the report from it.

The following from the Oregon Weekly published by the U. of O. will shock some of the Albany people, who don't like noise: The grand rally of the rooters Friday night was the best of its kind in the history of our institution, and demonstrated that the true college spirit is with us to stay. The songs and yells and pandemonium of the horns and bells awakened the people of the town to a realization that the 'Varsity does not lack for football enthusiasm. The U. of O. is indebted not a little to the faithful work of the rooters.

Awful Disaster.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Two hundred people were killed and two blocks of buildings were destroyed by a fire at noon today caused by a frightful explosion.

Train Wrecks.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 29.—Six people were killed and twenty-one injured by a wreck on the west bound Northern Pacific train.

Alvord Arrested.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Alvord, the New York bank defaulter, was arrested here today.

Troublesome Filipinos.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—While scouting near Looe, a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments, under Captain Beigler, were attacked by 400 insurgents, armed with rifles, under the command of a white man, whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched. After a heroic fight, Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than 75. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans killed.

Fighting Continues.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a party of Cape police with a convoy near Hoopstad, Orange River Colony, last Saturday and a short fight ensued.

The Boers have 15,000 men in the field nearly half of whom are in Orange River Colony. These are divided into companies of some 200 each, but are capable of combination for large operations.

Prominent Men Drowned.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—Torrey Carr, a son of B. O. Carr, and brother of General E. M. Carr of this city and Clark O. Carr, son of Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, Ill., were drowned in Lake Washington early this morning while duck shooting from a canoe. The bodies have not been recovered.

A Dawson Tragedy.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—James Slorah, 15 years a saloonkeeper here, killed Annie Mitchell, a variety actress his mistress, at Dawson, October 28 and then killed himself. He lost heavily at Faro in Nome, causing an estrangement from the woman.

Great Man Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Frederick Max Muller, professor of comparative philology at Oxford University, died today at 12:35 P. M. His disease was an affection of the liver.

The New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—As the result of a small fire, several explosions of chemicals occurred in Tarrant & Co's drug store at Warren and Greenwich streets, today and blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others. The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of 30 persons in the ruins, though, because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it, no bodies had been removed up to midnight. Chief Croker of the Fire Department said tonight that the loss is fully \$1,500,000.

Work Resumed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Today witnessed an almost general resumption of work in the anthracite region, where for six weeks the miners have been on strike for an advance in wages, and several districts the abolition of the sliding scale of wages. In a few instances collieries operated by individuals and small companies have failed to resume.

Roosevelt Assaulted.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Oct. 29.—For the first time in New York State and in the home of the Democratic candidate for Governor, Theodore Roosevelt was assaulted on the streets of Elmira tonight on his way to the place of meeting. He was in a carriage with ex-Senator Fassett, and at several points along the route was pelted with eggs and vegetables and greeted with vilest epithets.

A Big Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—"And I am feeling tolerably well, I thank you." This was Mr. Bryan's response when he told tonight that he had made 30 speeches during the day and thus broken his own record for speech making. As a rule, the speeches were not so long as on most occasions.

The N. Y. Explosion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—All the efforts of the authorities are now directed to cleaning away the debris of the Tarrant and other buildings wrecked by the great explosion of yesterday in the desire to find out how many bodies are buried in them and to ascertain the cause of the explosion.

George Murray, inspector of combustibles, gave out the following statement: It is my opinion that the explosion was due to chemical action which took place during the comminuting of drugs. Just what the exact cause was cannot tell until we get the formulas used.

Kruger in Trouble.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Foreign office officials believe President Kruger will travel incognito during his visit to the European capitals, relinquishing it in each city long enough to permit an exchange of visits between Kruger and the head of the nation. His stay in Paris will not exceed 48 hours and perhaps not 24. The French government will not offer Kruger any formal function.

A Foolish Boy.

ANTONIA, Oct. 30.—Harry Gentry, 17 years old, committed suicide, yesterday afternoon at Deep River by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He had been working in a logging camp with his father but for the past few days had remained at the family residence, as he complained of being sick.

Snow in E. O.

HEPPNER, Oct. 30.—The first snow of the season in the Heppner hills fell yesterday. It whitened the ridges along the timbered edges of the western spur of the Blue mountains and extended to within 7 miles of Heppner. In a few hours the snow had disappeared from the open hills.

The Boers.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Oct. 26.—The telegraph lines are still interrupted and mails delayed, owing to the Boers derailing a train 10 miles from Edenburg. All Boers over 14 years old living outside a radius of 10 miles from Bloemfontein are surrounded by British troops and brought here to prevent their rejoining the commandos.

The New York banks have taken a hint and are hunting up their extravagant employees. Even banks are becoming afraid of those living beyond their means.

"Hon. Wallis Nash, republican of Nashville, Lincoln county, who, it was announced, would deliver a political address in Florence Tuesday afternoon, arrived on the steamer that morning but on account of rain and the fact that the laboring men are all busy, only a few were on hand when the time came and the speaking was postponed."—Florence West. In other words apathy.

Mr. Bryan while in New York received the following dispatch, from Warranton, Ga: If you are elected we propose to build at once a large cotton mill with an authorized capital of half a million dollars.

We have confidence in you, and the Empire State of the South is yours. Will the Empire State of the North say as much? Signed, J. Fred Allen, President of B. L. Battles Mfg. Co. J. Fred Allen, in addition to being President of the B. L. Battles Mfg. Co., is cashier of the Warrenton Bank of Warrenton, Ga., is Secretary of the Georgia State Banking Association, and one of the right-hand men of the great Witham Banking System, and also ranks among the wealthiest young men of Georgia.

This is very refreshing after some of the stuff that has been appearing in the press.

The Transvaal war, says Lord Roberts is over. Nothing remains except to whip the Boers.

ASE AND DISEASE.

A Short Lesson on the Meaning of a Familiar Word. Disease is the opposite of ease. Webster defines disease as "lack of ease, uneasiness, trouble, vexation, disquiet." It is a condition due to some derangement of the physical organism. A vast majority of the "diseases" from which people suffer is due to impure blood. Disease of this kind is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, pimples and eruptions. It tones the stomach and creates a good appetite, and it gives vigor and vitality to the whole body. It reverses the condition of things, giving health, comfort and "ease" in place of "disease."

This Paper Farm Journal One Year. 5 Years.

Pay up and get both papers at price of one. We want more new subscribers to our Weekly; we therefore continue our arrangement with the Farm Journal by which we can send the Democrat and the Farm Journal 5 years, both for \$1.25. And we make the same offer to all old subscribers who will pay all arrears and one year in advance.

Minister's Mistake.

A city minister was recently handed a notice to read from his pulpit. Accompanying it was a clipping from a newspaper bearing upon the matter. The clergyman started to read the extract and found that it began: "The Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure." This was hardly what he had expected and, after a moment's hesitation, he turned it over, and found on the other side the matter intended for reading.

First and Foremost in the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses unequalled merit and cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood including rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills, 25c.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares, beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, satisfaction guaranteed. Price 25c, 50c.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LINN COUNTY. John Conner, plaintiff, vs. A. J. Pitzer, his wife, Arabella C. Archer, her husband, Allen C. Archer, corporation, and R. P. Irwin, defendant.

To A. J. Pitzer, C. J. Pitzer, his wife, Arabella C. Archer and R. P. Irwin, band, above named defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the named plaintiff now on file in the entitled court within the time prescribed in the order for the publication of summons. The order for the publication of this summons was made by the Hon. M. Palmer, judge of the county of the state of Oregon for Linn county on the 26th day of September, 1900, and subscribed that this summons shall be published once a week for six successive weeks, and the date of the first publication hereof is the 29th day of September, 1900. And you are hereby notified that compliance with the order for publication hereof is required, the plaintiff will to the court for the relief demanded, said complaint, to wit: A decree that plaintiff have and recover judgment against the defendant A. J. Pitzer, Pitzer and Arabella C. Archer, for the sum of \$1,600.00 and accruing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 4th day of February, 1900, the further sum of \$150.00 attorney's fees for the costs and disbursements of suit, and further decreeing that the sum of the defendant's A. J. Pitzer and Arabella C. Archer, made and recorded on the 25th day of August, 1897, in the office of the County Recorder of Linn county, Oregon, in the Records of said county, Volume 32, at page 463, be and that the premises therein described follow, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block three (3) in Section 28 Hayes' Addition to the Mainstay, in Linn County, Oregon, by the Sheriff of said Linn county in the manner described by law, and proceeds of such sale be applied to and to the payment of the costs and disbursements of this suit, the expenses of the said sale; the payment of the judgment received by the plaintiff in this suit; third, if any, to be disposed of as may be advised and may direct; further decreeing that the defendant each of them be forever barred and closed from asserting any right, interest in or to the said premises further decreeing that the said Sheriff the purchaser of the said premises sale in the immediate possession and further decreeing that the partition issue for the enforcement of a decree, and that the plaintiff have over for any deficiency remain applying the proceeds of said sale said judgment; and for such other as to the court may seem proper.

Hewitt & [Attorneys for Plaintiff]

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, 10, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Joseph P. Connelant, against homestead 10061, made July 16, 1892 for Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior States Land Office, Oregon City, August 9, 1900. A sufficient contest affidavit filed in this office by Walter Connelant, against homestead 10297, made October 18, 1892, of Section 14, Township 12 S., Range 14 E., in Linn County, Oregon, is alleged that contestant is also qualified with the present conditions; also that the entryman Calvin has wholly abandoned the past five years and during the said entryman has not nor has he in any wise cultivated, nor has he in any way improved nor has any one acting for his absence has not been duly employed in the army, navy, corps of the U. S. as a private, seaman or marine, during the Spain or any other war in which he may be or is engaged, said entryman notified to appear, respond, evidence touching said alleged o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1900, at the Register and Receiver at States Land Office in Oregon City. The said contestant having an affidavit, filed August 8, 1900, facts which show that after due personal service of this notice made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given proper publication.

CHAS. B. MOORE, Register and Receiver.