

Hood River Glacier.

Published every Friday by
S. F. BLYTHE.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

It is unfortunate that not enough fruit growers attended the meeting last Saturday to make a quorum for the transaction of business. It seems impossible nowadays to get the fruit growers together to work for their own interests. The officers of the union have failed twice to get a quorum to listen to their reports and transact important business and now will make no further attempt until the annual meeting in January. We believe there is no better plan to market our strawberries than through a union managed and conducted on business principles, same as the Hood River union has always been conducted. There should be but one union, and every grower in the valley should join it and give it his support. Belonging to the union does not necessarily compel a man to ship all his fruit through it. But by lending his aid to hold up the union he is helping to make a safe market for his fruit. While the union exists and shipments are made systematically, the independent shipper has a show to receive prices as good as the union could get for him. But we can't all be independent shippers, nor can two unions working here side by side in opposition to each other help prices for the grower. Our union is the only hope for strawberry growers; let us give it a hearty support. It is organized and managed for their sole benefit. Without it we would soon be left to the mercy of speculators, who would not come here and buy our berries solely to benefit the grower.

A colored man employed in counting the silver dollars in the United States treasury at Washington has been caught in the act of stealing the money, and now it is said it will take six months to count the money all over again to find out how much is missing. The silver is kept in bags supposed to contain just 1,000 silver dollars each, and the usual method of counting is by weighing these bags. The colored man in the case was employed in passing the bags from the top of the pile to his assistants in front, who did the weighing. One day this man was caught in the act of opening one of the bags, taking a handful of coins and replacing them with lumps of lead of the same weight, and it was found that he had done the same with other bags. It is strange that any person should be trusted alone at such work long enough to steal.

Col. N. B. Sinnott, for 36 years one of the proprietors of the Umatilla house at The Dalles, died in Portland, October 21, 1897. He was one of the best known men on the Pacific coast. His death is a severe loss to The Dalles, where he has been a leading and progressive citizen for so many years. All will miss his friendly greeting, and The Dalles will not seem like the same place since Col. Sinnott is gone. Mr. Sinnott was born in Ireland 70 years ago, and came to America when 19 years of age, locating at Peoria, Ill., where he was employed in a hotel several years. He came to the coast about 40 years ago, living a short time in Portland, then went to the mines in Idaho, finally coming to The Dalles, in July 1861. The direct cause of his death was dropsy, though he had been in feeble health for several months past.

Even dogs of high degree are having the fashionable disease of appendicitis. A canine in St. Louis, with a pedigree as long as that of an Italian count, was taken ill the other day, and despite the remedies prescribed by horse doctors, he did not recover. A regular M. D. was called in, and after a diagnosis of the case he decided it was appendicitis. The animal was chloroformed and an operation disclosed a bone in his appendix. The canine is now as well and happy as ever and is the envy and admiration of all the other dogs on the street.

Every shipper of prunes from Corvallis during the past season has received bills for freight and commission. On one lot of 500 crates sold in Boston the shippers were called upon to pay \$100.00; on three half-carloads, \$250, and on another, a single carload, the proceeds of the sale lacked \$202 of paying the bills against it. It will be seen from this that the wave of "prosperity" has not struck Hood River as hard as some other fruit-growing districts.

E. M. Shutt of the Antelope Herald will start a new paper, the Heppner Times, at Heppner next month. Mr. Shutt has made a success of the Herald and now believes in reaching out for larger fields.

At the election in Greater New York next month it is expected that 520,000 votes will be cast. The vote of Massachusetts last year was 401,000, and that of Iowa 520,000.

The Kohle Meysen.
Hon. Emilie Schanno was in Hood River Tuesday, inspecting the nursery stock of Tillet & Galligan and of the Columbia nursery. While here he

went down on the bottom below the depot and found lots of Kohle Meysen birds hopping about on the big willow trees. Mr. Schanno was well acquainted with the Kohle Meysen in Germany. The bird in Germany is a little larger and of brighter plumage, but otherwise it is the same bird we have here. They are quite small, about the size of a wren, of a greyish color, with black head and throat and white breast; very active and always on the go, looking into every crack and crevice on the bark of the trees for their insect food. They build their nests in hollow trees and remain here the year round. The Kohle Meysen are not numerous enough here to make any headway against the codlin moth. They live in the timber. We have too many trees other than fruit trees in this valley for them to operate upon, and it would require thousands of them to be imported to have much effect upon the codlin moth in our orchards.

The Winesap Apple.
HOOD RIVER, Oct. 25, 1897.—Editor GLACIER: The codlin moth, as you are well aware, has done us serious damage this season, and threatens to destroy, to a great extent, the value of our orchards in the future, unless efficient means are taken to check its ravages. Systematic and timely spraying, so far, has not been practiced in the valley to my knowledge. Evidence, however, is not wanting that Paris Green, properly applied and at the right time, will insure a large percentage of merchantable apples. There is, however, difficulty in procuring arsenical preparations of requisite strength and purity, and some uncertainty as to the proper times to apply them. If, therefore, we can find a variety that possesses, to a great degree, immunity from codlin moth, it is certainly a matter of great importance to us.

On my beautiful land place is a small group of old apple trees that have never been sprayed and have received but different cultivation. I gathered the winter apples from these trees a few days ago and found a large percentage of wormy fruit, Missouri pippins, Greenings, etc. Four winesap trees, standing in the center of the group, were singularly free from the work of the codlin moth. In other words, I have over 85 per cent of sound fruit against about 40 per cent of sound fruit of other varieties. These facts attracted my attention and I hastened to make inquiries of other growers—Slingerland, Kopke, Locke, yourself, Mr. Editor, and several others—and everywhere I found that the Winesap is resistant early to a greater extent than any other grower in our orchards to the fruits of this pest. I believe that the fact is so very hard that the larva of the codlin moth finds great difficulty in effecting an entrance.

The Winesap is of medium size, an early and productive bearer, of inviting color, good quality and an excellent keeper. It also adheres more tenaciously to the tree than any other variety I am acquainted with, a most valuable quality for this locality.
E. L. SMITH.

A Distinguished Visitor.
General H. B. Compton, one of the Oregon railroad commissioners, was in Hood River for several days last week. Monday he started, with the balance of the board, for a tour of inspection over the Eastern Oregon roads. Gov. Lord recently attempted to remove Gen. Compton from the railroad commission by the appointment of I. A. Wagner of Salem in his stead, but the general denies his consent to remove him through the authority of the legislature. The matter is now in the hands of the courts, while the general still holds the fort. Gen. Compton is an old soldier of the civil war, and his record made during four years of war is one of the best and brightest of any toward the Pacific coast. He entered the 8th New York cavalry in 1861 as a private, and was mustered out at the close of the war as colonel of the regiment. He opened the battle of Gettysburg with his regiment of cavalry, and it is deeply interesting to hear him relate his story of that great battle. It was his privilege to stand on Seminary Hill and see the memorable charge of Pickett's brigade, when thousands were mowed down by grape and canister from the Union guns, while the veterans of Lee's army closed up their ranks and rushed on and on to death. He is full of reminiscences of the many battles he was in and the notable men he met during the war, but is modest in narrating them unless he is in the company of old soldiers on the lecture platform. General Compton is a great favorite at Grand Army reunions. He is favorably mentioned as a gubernatorial candidate on the democratic ticket at next election, and if nominated his support will not be confined to his own party.

A Hard Job.
F. J. Wright returned Sunday from a harvesting trip to Eastern Oregon and Washington and Idaho. Doug Payton, who accompanied him from here, went to Montanan when Mr. Wright started for home. He saw Wm. Isenberg, Dave Gibbons, John Buck and Andy Getchel in the Palouse country. Mr. Wright worked right along for three months at from \$2 to \$2.50 a day, never losing a day through sickness, while others were generally laid off half the time through inability to stand the work. At some places the men were roused from their blankets in the open field at half-past 3 in the morning for breakfast, and about 4 o'clock the boss would lead the men to their work in a regular charge, like soldiers going into battle. Driving a header team himself, he would keep the horses on a run, and the men had to keep moving in the same way till 12 o'clock, and again till 8 at night. The hungry men would charge to the dinner table in the mess house on wheels, where they were packed in like sardines, and could they have filled up to satisfy their appetites, there would not have been room for the crowd at the table. But the grub was of the poorest quality and generally poorly cooked, and this saved the men from over-eating. They had no shelter when it rained. As they lived entirely in the open field they had to take the weather as it came. The returned harvesters all tell the same story of the hard life in the harvest fields. A trip to Klon-dike over the mountain trails. It seems to me it would be preferable to working for the raftermen of the Palouse country, where no mercy is shown to man or beast.

Report of Commissioner Schanno.

Following is a portion of Commissioner Schanno's report to the state board of horticulture:

During the past four months I have visited all of that portion of the fourth district lying west of The Dalles and known as Hood River, Mosier creek, and the Cascades. I found the fruit crop a most excellent one, and especially the peaches and prunes, and all small fruit. This season beginning as late as the week earlier than usual has caused the codlin moth to make its appearance so much earlier. At the present writing there are more moths than I ever saw before in the first half of August. The cold weather of last November injured the fruit trees in some of the localities a good deal. Where the sap was up in the trees they were badly injured. I also find that the injury to trees by cold weather is not confined to any prescribed limits or localities. Some orchards have injured trees, while other orchards immediately contiguous have no evidence of injury. I made a memorandum of each man's orchard, including location and soil, also the nature of cultivation, as I think this one of the most important lines that has come before me since I have been a commissioner.

I find that heavy clay soil contains more injured trees than any other. My explanation of this is that during the summer months the clay soil dried out much more than did the sandy loam. The trees thus came to a standstill, and after the early fall rain, they took a second growth. When the November freeze came on, the sap being then up, froze, and resulted in the killing of the trees. The thermometer went at night to 6 and 8 degrees below zero, and in the daytime it went up to 40 above in the sun, and in those cases where the trunks of the trees were exposed to the sun, the tree was injured the most. I also found an orchard with half of it lying on the northern and half on the southern exposure. I find the southern exposure was more detrimental to the trees than the northern.

Another class of orchards that were injured are the orchards that were cultivated too late in the season and closely pruned. I was always under the impression that the trees that were irrigated are the most subject to winter killing. This is contrary to my experience in the last few months. Irrigation has been called for and in some orchards it was not called for by the November freeze. Trees side by side that were not irrigated were unharmed, while the irrigated trees were unharmed. This has reference only to apple trees. The cherry trees that were irrigated I find were at least 60 per cent injured or killed, and especially the Royal Annes.

I found many orchards that were from five to ten years old that have never borne any apples. My impression is that most of those orchards are too highly cultivated and pruned. Where they are highly cultivated and pruned, the growth seems to go to the tree, and prevents the fruit maturing, as it does on trees that are less grown. I find in some orchards that were not pruned for years and hardly cultivated, the trees are loaded with fruit.

Mistakes may be made either way, pruning too much or not pruning enough. As to fruit that stood the winter best, the apples were the variety. This is caused by early ripening and being in a better condition when the cold weather came on, by reason of the sap being down and the trees perfectly dormant. The least injured in the November freeze were the Baldwin, the Winesap, the Red Cheeked pippin and the Wagner. The choicest tender varieties are the Yellow Newtown, Spitzenberg, White Winter Pearmain and the Ben Davis. As to the cherries, I find that the Royal Annes and Black Republicans are more injured than any other. The peach trees have stood the winter better than any other fruit trees.

Never judge people by their clothing. The man with fringe around the bottom of his trousers, slouch hat, worn out shoes and borrowed coat, may be the editor of your local paper, while the man who appears so finely in the tan shoes, boiled shirt and standing collar may be one of his delinquent subscribers.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Williams & Brosius.

Last week Deputy Sheriff Kelley turned into the county treasury \$3,164.02, taxes collected during the past month.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation a sick headache. Williams & Brosius.

There was a man in The Dalles the other day passing by the euphonious name of Boone Wheat. This reminds us that Eastern Oregon's boon this is wheat. Wheat should be engaged to visit Wasco county next year about this time.—Dufur Dispatch.

There is no need of little children being tormented by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Williams & Brosius.

If a clerk in Coutts' bank, in London, raises even the suggestion of a whisker he loses his job. And yet these same men probably join heartily on occasion in the ringing refrain, "Britons never will be slaves."—S. F. Bulletin.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for skin and for all kinds of sores and piles troubles. Williams & Brosius.

The man with a revolver is in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand a bully, a braggart, a coward or a fool.—Chicago Chronicle.

Upper Neal Creek.

Mr. E. C. Rouers came in from his ranch on the headwaters of Neal creek last week. He brought with him some vegetables to show what that section will produce. A turnip measured 27 inches in circumference, and some potatoes he brought along were big and of the best quality. Mr. Davis, who is farming near where Mr. Rouers and his sons have located their homesteads, has five crops of all kinds. His barn is full of wheat hay, and he has sown his place only two years. The land in this section is now all taken. Sixteen land seekers stopped one night at Davis' place two weeks ago. John at Gregory has erected a steam saw mill and will soon have a shingle mill in operation. Gregory has had surveyed a route for an electric car line to Mosier, to ship his lumber and shingles to the railroad. It has been found that Hood River is three miles nearer the settlement and with a much better grade for an electric road, and another survey will be made in this direction. The country is rich in good soil and timber and bids fair to be one of the most prosperous settlements in Wasco county.

First Subsoil Plow.
HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 25, 1897.—Editor GLACIER: Referring to the item in the GLACIER about drainage tile and subsoil plow, will state that I have advocated underdrainage and subsoil plowing for 45 years and have practiced both in three states. I brought a subsoil plow with me to Hood River in the fall of 1894; but find the natural underdrainage and friable character of the soil such on our plateau that tile and subsoil plow are useless, while its capabilities for restoring drouth, if often and properly cultivated, is equal to any soil I have ever handled.
JOHN C. WHEELER.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was rapidly and badly cured by a gripper, and recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic, and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to any one afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Md. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Williams and Brosius.

Dr. Blalock has appointed a committee to meet in Portland to make arrangements for the meeting of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association in Portland during the coming winter.

It is predicted that thermometers will be berry next month.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work, and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Williams & Brosius.

The semi-annual report of the county clerk, sheriff and treasurer of Wasco county show that on September 30th the total indebtedness of the county was \$107,504.61; total resources, \$25,970.40; net liabilities, \$81,534.21. The total amount of warrants drawn for the six months ending September 30th was \$18,427.07.

Mr. J. H. Gerdes is building a residence on his land at Frankton, and will move into it for the winter.

Notice.
United States Land Office, Vancouver, Wash., October 19, 1897.—In compliance with circular of instructions pertaining to filing of plats of survey, issued October 21, 1885, by the Hon. Commissioner of General Land Office, notice is hereby given that the plat of survey of fractional township 4 north of range 11 east of the Willamette Meridian, in Klickitat county, Wash., has been received from the U. S. surveyor general, and will be officially filed in this office on
Tuesday, November 23, 1897.

On and after the said 23rd day of November, 1897, applications will be received for entry of lands in said fractional township.
J. A. MUNDAY, Receiver.
B. F. SHAW, Register.

DALLAS & SPANGLER
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware,
STOVES AND TINWARE,

Kitchen Furniture,
PLUMBERS' GOODS.

Pruning Tools, Etc.

We have a new and complete stock of hardware, stoves and tinware, to which we will keep constantly adding. Our prices will compare as low as Portland prices.

Repairing Tinware a Specialty.

Wanted.
A girl to do general housework. Apply at Glacier office. 029

Estrey Notice.
One black gelding horse, about 5 or 6 years old; weight about 800 pounds; has no brands; the animal has been a nuisance in this vicinity for several days, as he is brash and goes where he pleases. The owner can get his horse by paying for this ad and the undersigned for trouble and feed. H. W. WATT, 029 West of Idlewild Cemetery.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 25, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Vancouver, Wash., on December 6, 1897, viz:
ED RAMSEY.

Homestead application No. 8911, for the lots 3, 2 and north 1/2 southeast 1/4 of section 21, township 3 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
George Knapp, Gustav Pobanz, Edward Underwood and Charles Tubbs, all of Hood River, Oregon. B. F. SHAW, Register. 029

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 27, 1897, viz:
PETER D. HINRICHS.

Hd. E. No. 8714 for the east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 3, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Prigge and Frank Noble of Hood River, Oregon, and C. L. Gilbert and J. H. Cradbach of The Dalles, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 24, 1897, viz:
NATHAN HACKETT.

Hd. E. No. 4068, for the north 1/2 northwest 1/4, southeast 1/4 northwest 1/4 and northeast 1/4 southwest 1/4 section 20, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
D. S. Crapper, John Kelley, Antone Wise and C. W. Rice, all of Hood River, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

Hard Times Prices.

Hereafter I will sell for CASH only or its equivalent. Regarding prices, will say that I defy competition. I am not afraid to meet competitive prices at any time. Meet me on Portland lines and I will meet you with Portland prices. Call and see.

S. E. BARTMESS.

City Market.

CONDUCTED BY THE

Columbia Packing Co.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Choice Fresh and Cured Meats,

Fruits and Vegetables.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Wood of All Kinds,

Highest Cash Price Paid for Stock.

GEO. P. CROWELL,

(Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.)

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

—AND—

General Merchandise,

Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc.

HOOD RIVER, - - - - - OREGON

E. H. PICKARD,
HOOD RIVER,
Painter & Decorator

PAPER HANGING, WALL TINTING, GRAINING and NATURAL WOOD FINISH. I make a specialty of my trade, and orders will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction work at low and let live prices guaranteed. Estimates gratis. Jy2

M. F. SHAW, M. D.
(Successor to Dr. Morgan)

Will attend to general practice and devote special attention to surgical cases and Diseases of Women. Office and residence, second door north of Nickelson's store. 05

Carriages and Wagons
REPAINTED.

Makes them Good as New.
TERMS—All cash or all work; or part cash and part work. For particulars, see G. C. BUSHNELL, East Side. Jy30

DENTISTRY.
DR. E. T. CARNES

Is now located in Portland, at 113 1/2 Russell street. Will make regular trips to Hood River on the first of every month and remain three days.

For Sale.

Two places of 10 and 3 acres respectively; on level plateau close to Hood River. Next houses, stables, chicken houses, etc. Both cleared, set to fruit trees and berries. Sublime and glorious views; can sit in bay window and see Mrs. Hood and Adams. Job terms and fair prices. Monthly rent of horse alone paying 9 per cent on selling price. Inquire of E. L. SMITH. 024

Notice.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Williams & Brosius, or Dr. F. C. Brosius, are hereby notified to settle by Nov. 1st, after which date all accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection by law. (Signed) WILLIAMS & BROSIOUS, F. C. BROSIOUS, M. D. Dated October 20, 1897.

For Sale.

Two tracts of land, both well watered; good for any kind of crops; extra for clover. 022
T. R. COON.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 15, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 27, 1897, viz:
PETER D. HINRICHS.

Hd. E. No. 8714 for the east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 3, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Prigge and Frank Noble of Hood River, Oregon, and C. L. Gilbert and J. H. Cradbach of The Dalles, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, October 15, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 27, 1897, viz:
PETER D. HINRICHS.

Hd. E. No. 4570, for the south 1/2 southeast 1/4 township 1 north, range 10 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Prigge and Frank Noble of Hood River, Oregon, and C. L. Gilbert and J. H. Cradbach of The Dalles, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 24, 1897, viz:
NATHAN HACKETT.

Hd. E. No. 4068, for the north 1/2 northwest 1/4, southeast 1/4 northwest 1/4 and northeast 1/4 southwest 1/4 section 20, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
D. S. Crapper, John Kelley, Antone Wise and C. W. Rice, all of Hood River, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 16, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at his office in Goldendale, Wash., on October 20, 1897, viz:
GEORGE BRADFORD.

Homestead Entry No. 8848, for the lots 3 and 4, and south 1/2 of northwest 1/4 section 4, township 3 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John R. Whitcomb, James Fitz, John R. Hensel and Thomas J. Whitcomb, all of Lyle P. O., Washington. B. F. SHAW, Register. 029

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 24, 1897, viz:
JOEL F. HOWE.

Hd. E. No. 5988, for the west 1/2 northwest 1/4 and west 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 12, township 2 north, range 8 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. S. Blowers, J. E. Rand, S. McCarty and Nathan Hackett, all of Hood River, Oregon. 029
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Oct. 12, 1897.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on November 24, 1897, viz:
JOEL F. HOWE.

Hd. E. No. 4068, for the north 1/2 northwest 1/4, southeast 1/4 northwest 1/4 and northeast 1/4 southwest 1/4 section 20, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
D. S. Crapper, John Kelley, Antone Wise and C. W. Rice, all of Hood River, Oregon. 029
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