SEES WONDERS IN THE WEST.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn describes his vacation in the West as follows in an interview with a representative of the Congregationalist of Boston:

The scenic wonders of our own Rockies, of California, Washington and Alaska, seem to me unique and unapproachable. Incidentally it is a land where size in everything compels a readjustment of one's ideas. A mountain in Alaska, rising 20,000 feet out of the sea, reduces the Swiss mountains to foothills. The Grand Canyon of Arizona, 7000 feet deep and 20 miles across, with one side festooned with a million rainbows, makes the other valleys seem contemptible, while the cathedral built of layers of marble standing in the center of the canyon, ten miles around at the base, and with its final tower 20 times as big as the dome of Cologne and far more beautiful, reduces the St. Peter's to the dimensions of a mole hill.

In California, even the vegetation is on the same scale. Near Santa Barbara is a grapevene 54 inches in circumference that produces by weight ten tons of grapes. Up at Stockton one is shown a potato ranch of several thousand acres, that required for the removing of its crops seven carloads a day for 365 days. Up in Oregon in the Hood River country, in the Sears & Porter orchard, I saw a young apple tree nine years old that produced 15 boxes of apples, each one of which sold for $2.10 a box. In Washington, on the edge of the forest, is a cedar tree, lying prostrate. On top of the tree with roots growing over it and around it, is a fir five feet in diameter; and the stump of the fir shows 2500 rings, showing that this red cedar, on top of which the fir grew, went down about the time Socrates drank the cup of poison; and the heart of that cedar shows purple red yet.

Down in Pasadena I found things still more wonderful—living men. A banker there told me there were 142 millionaires and 30 millionairesses living in that garden of beauty and culture and wealth and delight. If all rich men and women join Dives, there are more men and women who have started for that tropic clime here than in any other region on earth. Nevertheless, these people in Pasadena and Los Angeles represent the very best form of manhood and delightful Christian womanhood. Indeed, I was so enchanted with Pasadena and Los Angeles, that it seems to me a perilous thing for any man who lives in New York or Boston to spend a month in that region. Any man who has lived on ambrosia and the nectar of the gods for four weeks will find it difficult ever afterwards to be happy on corn bread and bacon, not to say beans.

The one outstanding characteristic is their optimsim, their buoyancy and hopefulness, their energy, enthusiasm, their confidence in their country and its resources. Given a family of half a dozen sons in the East, and the strong and energetic one will go far, impelled by his ambition. The people of the Pacific slope represent picked men and women. Witness their newspapers—in Los Angeles and San Francisco, in Portland and Seattle. Witness the wonderful growth of their universities and colleges! Witness the growth of their churches—out of 30 Methodist churches in Los Angeles I think fully 15 have grown up in the last six years under Bishop Hamilton.

There is everything in the climate that makes for art, and beauty and literature. There is one point in Pasadena where it is all but impossible not to believe that one is not in Florence—the same hills and mountains encircling the city, the same intense blue sky, the same rich luxuriant vegetation, colors of crimson and orange and purple and gold and olive, laid on in rich profusion. Confessedly, I am an enthusiast on the Pacific slope. The life has gone to my head. The resources of the great Northwest have scarcely been touched. They have fruit enough to feed the world, oil enough to light it, grain enough to support, lumber enough to house it, wool enough to clothe it; such wonders in valley and mountain, in land and sea and sky as would keep the artists of the world busy for a century.

To stand on the steps of the hotel Washington at Seattle and look down at that wonderful harbor, or in the other direction upon the fresh water lake behind the city, to look out upon the snow-capped range that rises to the west, apparently right out of the sea, or to the east toward the great mountain, rising 14,000 feet out out of the forest, and and covered with snow, drenched now in amethyst, and now in rose color, and now in tender turquoise—well, all I have to say is this: when gold was discovered in California, 50,000 men rushed over the Rocky mountains and around the cape within a single year. If the people on the Atlantic slope had any conception of the undeveloped resources of California, Oregon and Washington, there would be a million people cross the Rocky mountains within the next five years.

In Oregon I went into the peach country, and to the apple country at Hood River, and saw some 30 or 40 orchards, and tried to master every detail from the planting and grafting and and spraying to the new varieties. Then I went into the forests of fir and pine and cedar, and saw the lumber floated in the river, drawn by oxen and and horses, carried in flumes, drawn by little dummy engines, and at last saw a log carried on a steel cable 1000 feet above the earth from one side of the mountain across to the other; then I watched the log journey on to the saw mill, until it was loaded in a car, ready for the Chicago and New York market.

One of the most interesting industries that I had a chance to study was the salmon industry. From Portland I went down to Astoria, a hundred miles away, and saw the fishermen go out for the salmon; saw the boats coming in loaded down with their living cargo, and watched the great fish pass through 40 hands until at the other end of the cannery the box, filled with 100 cans of salmon that was cooked, seasoned and ready for serving.

Twenty years ago I was in Colorado and Yoming and Idaho and Montana. At that time I drove 1000 miles over Wyoming, Greene River to Fort Washikee and back again, from Fort Steel through to the extreme southern line and back, from Laramie City into South Park, and 10 years ago I saw most of Colorado as well. Certain valleys, 20 years ago, were sage brush, not worth a penny an acre. What was my surprise, therefore, to find that water had been led down out of the mountain, and I found these valleys covered with clover and alfalfa, waving with wheat and oats, with herds of horses and cattle in fields so rich that the horses seemed to me up to their knees in clover.

Best of all was the splendid farmhouses that had sprung up, surrounded by peach orchards and apple and plum and cherry trees, not to mention the cantaloupe country, down near Rocky Ford, Colorado, and the sugar beet lands in the Arkansas valley. For the lands that were worth ten cents an acre when I was a boy and first began to spend my vacations in the Rocky mountains are worth a hundred dollars an acre, now that the irrigation ditch has brought the water in. One half of Italy represents irrigated land; Rome was supported by wheat that was grown by irrigation. For forty centuries Egypt and her civilization has been supported by irrigation. There are regions of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, Arizona and Nevada, that would be ranked among the garden spots of the world—and will in another score of years. No man understands what is going on in this country until he goes West and studies at first hand the work being done by this commission on irrigation.

The most interesting thing? What shall I say of Victoria and Vancouver, with their great present and future? What shall I say of the Canadian Rockies, where from one peak I counted 34 snow-clad peaks and 22 glaciers? What shall I say of Winnipeg, that has leaped to the third among the cities of Canada, with bank clearings, surpassed only by Montreal and Toronto? We have been thinking that Winnipeg represents the realm of perpetual snow, and that God served Canada, as we serve watermelon, on ice. But you may travel 700 miles northwest of Winnipeg, and the grass grows richer and the soil deeper, for the Chinook, the Japanese trade wind, coming over the low mountain pass, takes the chill out of the air. Today, thousands and thousands of immigrants are crowding into the new provinces of Canada.

All I can say is, next summer when you buy your ticket to start for Europe, don't. Buy your ticket and start for Colorado and make the circle of a thousand miles, beginning at Colorado Springs and returning, visiting all the mining camps; go to Cripple Creek, for example, where I spent two of the most fascinating days of my life visiting the military court and the deported men, union miners, the non-union men, etc.; then go to the Grand Canon of the Colorado; see Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, that marvelous memorial church at Stanford University; see San Francisco, Mr. Burbank, the magician of the orchards, one of the most wonderful men now living; see the Yosemite; visit the lumber camps, the ranches of Oregon, the Ashland peach region, the Hood River apple country, the salmon industry, the lumber mills; go to Seattle and Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver and Alaska, and then come back by way of the Canadian Rockies; put in two weeks there amidst the mountain peaks and the glaciers; then take a horse and drive for six days through the greatest cattle ranches in the world and another six days through 500 miles of wheat fields, every bushel of which is "Number One Hard," the only standard wheat of the world.

By the time you get home your horizons will all be smashed. Boston will seem about as big as the dome of the state house, and you will be afraid to play golf in Massachusetts for fear of driving out of bounds. You will also know what patriotism is, for the people of the West and of the Pacific slope don't talk their country down; have never heard of pessimism; have no fears for the republic. The flame of patriotism in the West burns like a calcium light. That is one reason why many of the men that will control this country a generation from now are coming from the boys who are now dwelling in solitude in the Rocky mountain states or on the Pacific coast.

FAMOUS WILLOW FLAT COUNTRY

J. A. Knox has over 100 acres at the turn of the road going up into the upper valley and still does most of the local blacksmithing at the shop on his farm. He has less than 25 acres cleared, about five acres of which is in apples, the balance in hay and pasture. His work in the shop has not given him time to improve his place as much as he would like.

W. C. Dodge, J. Q. Carnahan and A. T. Dodge have places on the slope, and are making steady improvements.

On the new road connecting Dukes Valley with the Mount Hood settlement are located the farms of N. C. Stutts and Charles A. Stutts. They have nice homes built, have small orchards set out, and are raising hay berries and garden truck. Considerable more clearing will be done this winter.

No one section of the valley has come to the front more rapidly than Willow Flat. Lying upon what may be called the second bench, at an altitude of a little over 1000 feet, nine miles from the city, it is nicely situated about half way between the upper and lower valleys. The soil is a yellow silt, with a sprinkling of shot gravel in places. It needs more irrigation than the white clay land but does not pack down or bake in the sun, being very easily cultivated, and and always keeps loose and moist.

The Booth place, one of the oldest homesteads in the valley, attracted attention to this section on account of the fine quality of fruit raised. Only about eight acres have been cleared up on the place, but it is all in orchard, and is always to be depended upon for first-quality fruit.

Noah Bone was also one of the early settlers on the flat, and has nearly 60 acres in cultivation, 35 of which are in orchard, and 20 in hay.

H. F. Davidson was attracted to the flat a few years ago, and has cleared up tha largast part of his 60 acres. He has a fine peach orchard three years old, and the balance of the clearing is set to apples and berries.

C. F. Belieu has 20 acres, partly improved, A. J. Davidson, 13, and Nels O. Hagan 29.

D. L. Davidson has set out an orchard of 14 acres, and has also five acres in strawberries, from which he got very satisfactory returns.

C. R. Bone has only five acres left in Willow Flat, on which he has his summer home, making it a convenient headquarters from which to look after his ditch and numerous other interests. He recently sold 160 acres to the Hood River Orchard Co., with which he is also connected, the Van Horn interests having a large block of stock. This tract will be nearly all cleared up this winter and it is planned to have at least 80 acres in orchard in the spring. It is probable that about 50 acres will be kept for hay land and other crops.

Rogers & Co., have 40 acres, 15 of which is now in apples, and the balance will be cleared as soon as possible.

C. W. Murphy is slowly clearing up his farm of 75 acres, and has very good prospect.

F. A. Massee has one of the comfortable homes in the flat, his place adjoining the Davidson ranch and commanding a very fine view. He is clearing land steadily, having seven acres already in orchard, and will set out about three acres to peaches and cherries in the spring.

Dukes Valley adjoins Willow Flat on the west, most of the farms lying on the flat and extending part way up the rather steep slope of the ridge that rises up on the east bank of the river.

The largest place is owned by J. P. Thomsen of The Dalles, consisting of 320 acres. This is strictly a hay ranch, there being about 75 acres in clover.

F. L. Massey has a fine place located partly in the vallep, with a level bench extending up on Willow Flat, on which he has set out a fine orchard of 15 acres. The trees had a very few apples on this year, and next year may bear enough to make a small shipment to market. While he is waiting for his orchard to bear, he is making a good living off six acres of berries and 30 acres of hay.

J. F. Dodson has about the oldest place in Dukes Valley, having lived there 16 years. There are about nine acres in orchard and eight in hay. They have seen all the improvements in that section, and can look back but a few years when the wild game was very plentiful about the place.

Your Shadow.

"May your shadow never grow less" or "be less." That is a familiar salutation. The origin is dim, but may be as follows: When persons have made certain progress in the black arts they are compelled to run through a subterranean hall, with the evil one after them. If they run so fast that his Satanic majesty can catch only their shadow or part of it they become first rate magicians, but lose either all or part of their shadow. The expression means: May you escape wholly and entirely from the clutches of the foul fiend.

It is well known that after a man reaches the age of about fifty-five his stature grows shorter; therefore his shadow must be less. To say, "May your shadow never grow less," means, "May you never grow older."—New York Press.

The Name of London.

The old name for the city of London was Lynden or Llynden, meaning "the city by the lake." An old tradition gives us to understand that London was founded by Brute, a descendant of Æneas, and that it was first called New Troy or Troynovant. In the time of Lud it was surrounded by a wall and was then known as Lud's Town, or Cær-Lud. This latter is probably the correct version of the origin of the name of London if for no other reason because it is such an easy matter to detect a similarity between the expressions London and Lud's Town. It is claimed by some writers that there was a city on the present site of London in the year 1107 B. C., and it is known that the Romans founded a city there and called it Londinium in the year 61 A. D.

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixty-eight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans.

It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shoes, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

The Effect of Punctuation.

The following lines, found in an old book, improbable as they may seem on first reading, lose all their improbability by inserting semicolons after the words in italics:

I saw a *cloud* begirt with ivy round
I saw a sturdy *oak* creep on the ground
I saw an *ant* swallow up a whale
I saw the boiling *sea* brimful of ale
I saw a vial *glass* fifteen yards deep
I saw a *well* full of man's tears that weep
I saw a man's *eyes* all in a flame of fire
I saw a *house* high as the moon or higher
I saw the radiant *sun* even at midnight
I saw a man who saw this wondrous sight.

—Pathfinder.

Maple Sugar.

It is said that the first sugar ever made in Vermont was made in Bennington in March, 1763, near the log cabin of Captain Samuel Robinson, the first settler of the town, who came from Hardwick, Mass. The sap was caught in short logs hollowed that held about a gallon. Many pounds of sugar were made and a liquor cask full of sirup.

A Sudden Question.

Professor Jowett was at a dinner in London. He said to a young man who was one of the guests, "What was the saddest event in history?" The young man, much taken aback, stammered out, "Robert Elsmere." "No," said the master, regarding him compassionately, "it was the death of Falstaff."

Understanding.

Applicant (for position as cook)—How many afternoons out durin' the wake, mim? Mrs. Highemore—Well, of course you can have every Thursday, and— Applicant—I'm askin' ye, mim, how many afternoons out ye want yersilf.—Exchange.

Drugged and Robbed.

Jorkins—Drugged and robbed! Why don't you have some action taken in the matter? Jobson—I can't. I suppose the fellow had my permission. You see, he was my doctor.

Will Look for You Next Year.

The editor of this paper acknowledges the receipt of an invitation, accompanied by a complimentary ticket of admission to the Sixth Biennial Fruit Fair, at Hood River, Oregon, which will no doubt prove a fine demonstration of the capabilities of that noted fruit section of Oregon. It would be a pleasure to attend the exhibition, but since circumstances will probably not permit us to do so, we thank our kind friends for the kind invitation, and assure them of our best wishes for the success of their fruit fair.—Rural, Caldwell, Idaho.

Some Seasonable Advice.

It may be a piece of superfluous advice to urge people at this season of the year to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before winter is over, and much more prompt and satisfactory results are obtained when taken as soon as a cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so altogether good that no one should hesitate about buying it in preference to any other. It is for sale at Williams' Pharmacy.

How To Cure Corns And Bunions.

First, soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it; then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rhumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale at Williams' Pharmacy.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by this firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucu surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PETITION.

In The County Court Of The County Of Wasco And State Of Oregon.

In the matter of the petition of Claude E. Markham and others for the formation of an irrigation district in the county of Wasco and State of Oregon, under provisions of chapter V of Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of the State of Oregon.

To the County Court of the County of Wasco:

The undersigned petitioners respectfully show unto the court:

First—That they are desirous of forming and propose to form an irrigation district under the provisions of chapter V of Bellinger's and Cotton's annotated codes and statutes of Oregon.

Second—That your petitioners are a majority and more than fifty of the holders of title to lands susceptible of irrigation from common source and by the same system of works, and desire to provide for the irrigation of the same.

Third—That the land to be irrigated is all situate in the county of Wasco and state of Oregon, and is more particularly bounded as to said proposed district, as follows, to-wit:

Commence on the Columbia River, south bank, where the section line between sections 31 and 32 township 3 north, range 10 east of the Willamette meridian intersects the Columbia river, then south along said section line and the section lines between sections 5 and 6, 7 and 8 to the ¼ section corner common to said sections 7 and 8, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M., thence west to the center of said section 7, thence south to ⅛ section corner common to said section 7 and section 18 said township and range, thence west to corner common to said sections 7 and 18 and sections 12 and 13 township 2 north, range 9 east, W. M., thence south along the township line between ranges 9 and 10 east aforesaid to corner common to sections 13, 18, 19 and 24 township 2 north, ranges 9 and 10 east, W. M., thence west to the corner common to sections 13 and 14, 23 and 24, township 2 north, range 9 east, W. M., thence south to corner common to sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 lasnamed township and range, thence in said township and range as follows, west to corner common to sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, south to corner common to sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, west to corner common to sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, thence south to corner common to sections 31 and 32 aforesaid and to sections 5 and 6, township 1 north, range 9 east W. M., thence east along the township line between townships 1 and 2 north, range 9 east to Hood river, thence up the west bank of Hood river and its forks to the most suitable place for taking out the water from Hood river, thence down said river to section line between sections 6 and 7 township 1 north, range 10 east, thence east to ¼ section corner common to sections 6 and 7 thence north to ¼ section corner common to sections 6 and 31, townships 1 and 2 north, range 10 east, thence along said township line to corner common to sections 4 and 5, 32 and 33, townships 1 and 2 north, range 10 east, thence north to where the section line between sections 15 and 16, township 2 north, range 10 east intersects the west line of the right of way of the ditch of the Farmers' Irrigating Co., thence following down said west and north line of said right of way of said ditch to a point on same in section 33, township 3 north, range 10 east; thence along the section lines between sections 33, 34, 27 and 28, township 3 north, range 10 east to the south bank of the Columbia river thence down along the south bank of said Columbia river to the point of beginning.

And your petitioners do pray that the said irrigation district be organized under the provisions of said act, and for general relief.

C. E. Markham	H. H. Jentzen
H. F. Shoemaker	Jos. Frazier, Jr
L. H. Nichols	H. E. Atwood
F. Chandler	J. O. Eastman
G. R. Castner	W. S. Boorman
Chas. Chandler	S. A. Skinner
J. W Ingalls	E. L. Eastman
C. Dinsmoor	Jas. E. McGrath
J. H. Shoemaker	A. J. Friedly
H. A. Moore	Joe Humfleet
E. J. Nicholson	A. W. Outhank
F. C. Sherrieb	H. E. Blocher
E. Steptoe	Mrs. Ida Crapper
B. F. Moses	Henry Steffanson
W. N. Moses	K. Duncan Martin
Chas. Wallace	Mrs. W. Prigge
J. J. Gibbons	Fred Gates
G. R. Abbernathy	James Moore
C. A. Merriam	G. A. McFurdy
B. F. Eadelman	Geo. W. Love
F. G. Church	J. E. Binns
E. E. Lyons	A. J. Rogers
Jno. Stranahan	A. W. King
Chas. Stranahan	J. J. Jordan
T. A. Vanausdal	J. R. Philley
Louis H. Arneson	Otto Brosi
John Jakku	G. W. Stranahan
L. B. Wilson	J. R. Kinsey
Williams & Langfile	P. H. Martin
L. E. Dart	F. W. Angus
Warren Davenport	Geo. Rorden
Fred N. Rorden	F. N. Dornhecker
John A. Wilson	J. B. Cather
C. Jacobson	A. Overland
Mrs. Rosa S. Nealeigh	Mrs. Phebe A. Goss
John Radliff	Mrs. H. S. Lewis
Joe Dobsen	W. J. Ross
F. R. Absten	John L. Henderson
Menominee Lbr. Co.	Thos. Shere
J. P. and C.B. Barnet	Albert C. Helms.

[Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Sept. 29, 1904.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

ALMON S. VENAN

of Forest Grove, county of Washington, state of Oregon, has May 25, 1904, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2317, for the purchase of the N½SW¼ and S½NW¼ of section No. 29 in township No. 1 north, range No 9 E., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before George T. Prather, United States commissioner, at his office at Hood River, Oregon, on the 10th day of December, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Charles Castner, Lewis E. Morse, Lee C. Morse, William F. Rand, all of Hood River, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of December 1904.

o6 d10 MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Aug. 24, 1904.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

PHILIP U. WARREN

of Viento, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has on September 21, 1903, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2133, for the purchase of the W½ NW¼ and the W½ SW¼ of section No. 9 in township 2 north, range 9 E. W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Geo. T. Prather, U. S. Commissioner at his office in Hood River, Oregon, on the 2d day of December, 1904.

He name as witnesses: Samuel Woodwart, Theodore Glayzer, of Cascade Locks, Oregon; Millard F. Bird, Tremont Foster, of Hood River, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 2d day of December, 1904.

s22 d1 MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

[Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, May 23 1904.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

GEORGE A. WRIGHT

of Hood River, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has on March 21, 1904 filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2284, for the purchase of the lot No. 1, of section No. 3 in township No. 2 north, range No. 9 E. W. M. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 16th day of December, 1904.

He names as witnesses: James Chitty, Smith W. Curran of Viento, Oregon; Orin B. Hartley, of Hood River, Oregon; Robert Wright, of Wyeth, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 16th day of December, 1904.

oct6 d15 MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

MT. HOOD MILL CO.

ALL KINDS OF

Seasoned Lumber

IN STOCK.

Rough Lumber, $8.00 per 1,000,

Finished Lumber in proportion.

Lumber Yard and Office: Mt. Hood P. O.

BRICK YARD.

I am manufacturing at my yard near Columbia nursery south of town, as fine a quality of common brick as can be found in the state. Have 200,000 to 300,000 brick on hand for inspection. Price at yard $8 per thousand.

Come out to the yard and see how we make brick.

A. T. ZEEK.

Columbia Nursery

F. E. BROSIUS, Prop.

Strawberry Plants, Top-Grafted Cherry Trees, 2-yr.-old Apple Trees including **Spitzenberg, Newtown, Baldwin, Ortley, Winter Banana, etc** Guaranteed true to name.

HOOD RIVER, OR.

H. W. WAIT

Has a Carload of the

Bridal Veil Apple and Pear Boxes

on hand and enough ordered to supply all demands.

The best is none to good, hence investigate and get the best. And don't forget while Mr. Wait is looking after the Box Trade, he will still keep a full line of Flour and Feed, Timothy and Clover and Lawn Grass Seed, Cracked Corn, Wheat, Oil Meal, Stock Salt, Oyster and Clam Shells, Bone for Chickens, Prussian Stock and Poultry Food, Prussian Fly Aaway to keep the flies off your cows and horses, Bird Seed in bulk and Cuttle Bone, Corn Meal, Whole Wheat Flour, Buckwheat and Graham Flour, or any old thing that goes with a feed business. Don't be bashful, but save money by asking for what you need. He will buy your spuds or apples whenever he has a place to put them without losing. See him before you sacrifice too much on your produce.

If you want to buy wheat hay at the car give him your order and when enough is ordered to amount to a car it costs you but $12 per ton, good hay, too.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

The Zaun Ladder! This is the up-to-date ladder for fruit growers or any one else. Fruit growers are especially interested in it and should investigate. Get the best and save labor. Don't be a back number. Get on to yourself. If you can't, get one of these ladders and you can. See this ladder at H. W. WAIT'S feed store. He is agent for the sale of this ladder in the valley and the adjoining country.

W. HAYNES & CO.

Successors to E. E. Savage's Sons,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Paints, Oils

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Builders' Material

Estimates furnished to Contractors.

AGENTS FOR

PATTON SUN-PROOF PAINT.

COLUMBIA RIVER AND NORTHERN RY CO.

Time Schedule Effective Sept. 5, 1904.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Connecting at Lyle with Regulator Line steamers for Portland and way landings.

No.6 MILES	STATIONS.	No.5 LEAVE A.M.
0	Goldendale	6.30
7	Centerville	6.48
14	Daly	7.02
28	Wahkiacus	7.45
32	Wrights	7.55
36	Gravel Pit	8.05
43	Lyle	8.35

Train will leave Lyle on arrival of the Regulator steamers from Portland.

Time Schedule Str. "Geo. W. Simons."

Effective, Sept. 5, 1904.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

A.M. LEAVE		ARRIVE P.M.
7.00	Cascade Locks	6.15
7.10	Stevenson	6.05
7.30	Carsons	5.45
8.00	Collins	5.15
8.25	Drano	4.45
8.45	Menominee	4.25
9.05	White Salmon	4.05
9.20	Hood River	3.45
9.45	Mosier	3.30
10.40	Lyle	2.45
11.30	The Dalles	2.00

BIG Second-Hand STORE IN HOOD RIVER

Buys Sells and Exchanges **New and Second-Hand Household Goods** of every description.

Come in and look around. We can save you money.

O. P. DABNEY & CO.

Portland Business College

PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS —PORTLAND, OREGON—

Established in 1866. Open all the year. Private or class instruction. Thousands of graduates in positions; opportunities constantly occurring. It *pays* to attend our school. Catalogue, specimens, etc., free.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., PRINCIPAL

J. H. GILL,

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AND HARDWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Majestic & Mesaba Ranges and Stiletto Cutlery.

HOOD RIVER HEIGHTS, - - OREGON.

M. MANLY. G. G. CROW.

MANLY & CROW, White Salmon Real Estate Dealers.

White Salmon, Wash., have sole charge of the sale of lots in this growing town. We have a large list of farm and fruit lands for sale.

Correspondence solicited.

JACKSON & JACKSON,

Dealer in General Merchandise and Lumbermen's Supplies, Railroad Ties, Cordwood, Lumber and Cedar Posts

Telephone No. 31. HOOD RIVER, OR.

FROM THE WHEAT

—the horse gets the bran—you get the celebrated Dalles Patent or White River brand of unadulterated, properly and scientifically ground flour. We buy the best wheat to be had in America, we use the best processes of making yet devised. Resultant: Pure, wholesome, quick-raising flour—the knowing housekeeper's delight, the comfort and health of the entire household.

FOR SALE BY

STRANAHAN & BAGLEY

Hood River, Or.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

FURNITURE and Building Material

PAINTS AND OILS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED. Best prices guaranteed. Call and look through the Stock. Glad to show you around.

BARTMESS

Undertaker and Embalmer

STEAMER

Charles R. Spencer.

THE DALLES TRANSPORTATION CO.

Fast time between The Dalles and Portland. Steamer leaves The Dalles Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 a. m.; arriving at Portland at 2 p. m.

Returning, leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 a. m.; arriving at The Dalles at 3 p. m.

Stopping at Vancouver, Washougal, Cascade Locks, Stevenson, Carson, St. Martin's Springs, Collins, White Salmon, Hood River and Lyle, for both freight and passengers.

Landing at The Dalles, foot of Union st; at Portland, foot of Washington st. Capt. E. W. Spencer, General Manager, Portland. FASHION STABLES, Agent, Hood River.

S. J. FRANK,

—DEALER IN—

Harness and Saddles,

All Repairing Promptly Attended to

Hood River, Oregon.

SPOT CASH GROCERY

WOOD BROS., Proprietors.

Groceries, Flour and Feed

FRESH VEGETABLES RECEIVED DAILY.

Only Exclusive Grocery Store in the City. Free Delivery. Phone