LLA HOOK BOARD OF TRADE.

IN677 LWELL SECRETAFT (CLA VICE PRESIDENT CLACDE THAYES W. COMPATTER W. COMPATTER T. H. BROWN W. F. D. JONES, CORDERPONDENCE SECRETARY.

Meets first and third Saturday cach month.

# FREE INFORMATION REGARDING TILLAMOOK. Address: BOARD OF TRADE, TILLAMOOK, ORE.



# OUR WOOL AND ITS PRICE sponsible for the lower prices for Ameri-

LAW OF 1890.

creased Tariff-Outlook for the Future. be remembered that with the present

ing free wool created much consternation more for his wool than is obtained by among wool growers lest the price of growers of similar wool in other parts of American wool should be depressed to the the world, and this much more than he level of foreign wools by placing wool upon the free list.

When congress revised the tariff in 1890 the leading wool growers asked for the very moderate increase upon raw wool of one cent per pound. What they most desired was the correction of two serious abuses by which the spirit and intent of the law of 1883 was avoided. Clothing wools of low grade were being imported as carpet wools. The growers asked that these qualities be reclassified so as to pay the same duty as other clothing wools. Highly purified scoured wool, after having been carded and then combed into top, was broken up in order to give it the Canadian prints, white cottons, horse that they were suffering from inadequate of the Dominion house of commons in Protection upon manufactures of wool. American woolen mills were failing and the consumption of wool in the United States was decreasing, while woolen manufacture was being transferred from consumer, it reported as follows: America to England at a rapid rate, pointof the home market for American wool. They therefore urged the importance of such necessary increased duties upon manufactures of wool as would lead to imported.

Now, after eight months' experience with the KcKinley bill, wool growers the first paragraph of this report the efare satisfied that if the bill is given a fair trial it will give them the degree of Protection on wool which they expected and tection on wool which they expected and asked for. Some disappointment exists will be proportionately reduced."-Lonbecause of the recent decline in wools in don Cor. Manchester (Eng.) Courier. the outside markets of the world, causing a corresponding decline in the United States, but the wool growers realize that have taken very much lower prices for inconsiderateness. heir wool than they are now receiving. An instance of this difficulty is shown Well informed wool growers believe in The Blue Peter, a new British shipthat failure to pass the McKinley bill ping journal, which says: wool five cents per pound lower than tosimilar wools in London, the latter market dominating prices for the whole outside world. The McKinley bill has caused a decrease in the importation of manufactures of wool during the first sentative Fithian was charging Charles half of the year 1891 and has greatly S. Hill with being "a lobbyist in the inplated manufacturing in the United monomotion of wool conservatively estimated et over 5,000,000 pounds per wools during the same period. It was known that an increased manufacturing if wool in America must necessarily at first be accompanied by increased im- jubilant. portations of wool, as the process of inreaso in American stock is slow. A large percentage of lambs find their way to whet for mutton and never produce more than their first crop of wool. The United States consul, Griffin, at dney, Australia, reports that the wool of that continent received carly 25 per cent. less for their clip now | tax." being marketed in London than they ob-American wool grower in northern Ohio s receiving thirty cents per pound for ferred to in the way, but I really cannot he washed fleece clipped from Shropsheep, as mainst thirty-three cents year, a decline of only 10 per cent. g there at only eighteen cents, as at eight cents a pound." at thirty cents in Ohio. he passage of the McKinley bill, com- pound." opportunely as it did just before a American grower from disaster. McKinley bill is daily leading to tax in that case?"-Indianapolis Journal. manufacture in the United States of an fabrics that heretofore were im-As an illustration, we point to largest importer of worsteds in when American goods were looked upon ladelphia, who under the tariff law in almost every line as being of an insi manufactured his goods in Brade ferior quality, especially as regarded. ], England, paying the government textile fabrics. Everything to have the me nearly \$1,000,000 duties upon his stamp of quality, durability and excelunual importations of cloth. That firm, lence, must be imported or be of foreign wing to the McKinley bill, have dis-make. This, however, has entirely catiousd manufacturing in England, changed." You can go into some of our ad has removed its machinery to a large clothing houses and find a label Il on the banks of the Delaware river, upon a madeup suit, "This is exclusively and is now preparing to manufacture American and guaranteed to hold its for Music in the this country the goods it formerly color or money refunded." ported. American labor now uses beir raw material, the largest portion black hosiery, of silks and other lines of edof such imporwhich is grown in America. We ap- domestic dress goods. It requires an ex- tance that the de- DR. EDEN TOURJER. and the following extract from a recent pert to distinguish any difference beof Instine Bataman & Co. which

can wool as compared with this time last year, yet as the consumption of wool in CHANGES MADE IN THE NEW TARIFF the United States is increasing, as it is under the McKinley bill, there is the

best prospect for a good demand for the new clip so long as it is not held above The Decline in Wools the World Over. the value of the competing foreign wool, Effect on American Wool-What the and while there may be some disappoint-Price Would Have Been but for the In- ment that prices are not higher, it must session of the New Idria quicksilver

tariff the American wool grower re-President Cleveland's message propos- ceives about twelve cents per pound would receive without this degree of Protection.

Protection Has Reduced Prices in Canada. An interesting discussion is taking place in Canada as to the variation in the prices of cotton and woolen goods under the protective tariff. The inquiry mition of his early days. Time and Greenwood boulevard, and in the spa-the prices of cotton and woolen goods and the tariff. The inquiry ambition of his early days. Time and Greenwood boulevard, and in the spa-An interesting discussion is taking seems to show that so far from prices having increased owing to the additional duties that were imposed twelve years of congress have reported favorably upon ago, they have decidedly fallen off. It his bill, which, should it become a law, utilized by Mr. Foster's guests simply as is stated that many articles which had would place him in possession of prop- a place of refuge in case a sudden shower to be imported in 1878, not being made in the country, are now regularly and extensively manufactured; for instance, top, was broken up in order to give it the appearance of waste, so that it might be admitted under the commercial name of waste at only one-third of its proper duty. Outside of the correction of these two abuses the wool growers asked for only one cent per pound additional duty, which was all the increase that they thought practicable in the schedules upon raw wool at this time. They were aware wool at this time. They were aware wool at this time. They were aware esting to recall that when a committee fought for him before congress. 1874 was inquiring into the question of the flooding of the Canadian market by American goods, to the detriment of Canadian manufacturers and with the ultimate result of raising the price to the land and James B. Beck. On the other

"The almost uniform testimony being in the near future to the destruction fore your committee was to the effect of the vast millions at stake, and by that an increased Protection to manufacturers will not necessarily increase the cost of the manufactured article to still remains the claimant. the consumer, and in the opinion of your committee the witnesses have made out the making in this country of the woolen a very strong case in support of this acres. It originally belonged to Vicente fabrics formerly made here, but recently view. If, therefore, Canadian industry Gomez, from whom McGarrahan took be relieved from the pressure of such undue competition as that referred to in

fect will be that the manufacturing establishments will be worked to their full capacity, and the cost of production

Our Lost Shipping Bounty Bill.

One of the greatest pleasures attendtheir wool sells for more money in the ing successful rascality lies in recounting seaboard cities of the United States by the steps involved in its achievement. twelve cents per pound than the same This pleasure is denied to the enemies of wool would bring in the London market, American industries, for their heelers order was never carried out. The claim- ceeded her uncle have been tamperin and while they regret the downward would be discredited by any such relation ant enters on the thirty-fourth year of with the original. Next, Professor A endency of clothing wool prices all over of the facts. But it is impossible in all in- his Washington life undismayed and ful. lard, who first raised the doubt, charge he world they are aware that but for the stances to suppress a more or less satisimely passage of the McKinley bill, fied reference to the processes by which owing to inadequate Protection to manu- the result was accomplished, either facturers of wool, they must ultimately through a "ghoulish glee" or from mere

M'GARRAHAN'S LONG FIGHT.

For Over Thirty Years He Has Pushed a Claim for Millions.

William McGarrahan has just closed his thirty-third year as a claimant. Since 1858 he has been trying to establish before congress his right to the posmine. He went to the national capital a bright. AN. うか vigorous, aggres

sive young man 1 of thirty; now he is gray and old; but unlike other Carlos Internet claimants who have seen their hopes repeatedly

cess; time and again one or both houses erty valued at \$200,000,000. Yet some regarded as the most remarkable claim- but at the beginning of the year Mr.

He has numbered among his legal advisers and warm friends Reverdy Johnson, Montgomery Blair, General Daniel E. Sickles, Roscoe Conkling, Oliver P. Morton, Daniel W. Voorhees, A. H. Gar-

of territory in California covering 17,000 title. It is asserted by the claimant that the Gomez grant was destroyed by fire when United States troops captured Monterey. The original New Idria company took possession of the land under the United States mining laws. They assert that the Gomez grant never existed and that they are in legal possession. This is the starting point  $\odot$ <sup>s</sup> the long and bitter battle. The case has been to the supreme court of the United States five times, and during their administrations Presidents Lincoln and Grant personally ordered that a patent of fight. He remarked the other day: back it with my heart's best blood. 1

Nicaragua Canal Schemes.

will win yet."

BACK LOT STUDIES SOCIETY. The Novel Educational System Begun at

Evanston, Ills. Mr. Volney W. Foster, of Evanston, Ills., assisted by Professor Henry L. Boltwood, principal of the high school,

35 5

PROFESSOR BOLTWOOD-V. W. FOSTER. has successfully undertaken a novel Homestead Entry, No. 8630, for the set of set again he has come within sight of sus cious grounds to the rear stands a large, one story structure called "The Shelter." Up to last January The Shelter had been interfered with a tennis game, or as a adverse circumstance at the last moment cool retreat whenever the sun beat too has always defeated him. He may be hotly upon the outdoor merrymakers,

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore. Aug. 20, 1891. -Notice is hereby given that the following-mand professional life, and the programme for the summer includes addresses by General Nelson A. Miles, ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, President Rogers, of the Northwestern university, and a number Land and James B. Beck. On the other side, however, have appeared equally able counsel, backed by all the resources of the vast millions at stake, and by reason of the combination of brains and money arrayed against him the claimant. Still remains the claimant. has already spread to other points, where has already spread to other points, where similar organizations are contemplated. Indeed, it looks as though the Evanston idea might bear as abundant fruit as the one evolved at Chantanona. The Rancho Panoche Grande is a tract similar organizations are contemplated. one evolved at Chautauqua.

Are the Memoirs Authentie? The Talleyrand memoirs are still the subject of extremely warm controversy in Paris. While the Due de Broglie and many competent historical critics main-tain that the memoirs are perfectly com Land that the memoirs are perfectly gen-nine, the Comtesse de Martel, known in the literary world as "Gyp," and niece of M. de Bacourt, Talleyrand's first ex-ecutor, denies their authenticity alto-gether. She asserts that when a girl she was set to copy the Talleyrand mann-scripts, but she cannot identify the pres-ent mblication continuous residence and the perfect present for the set of issue to McGarrahan; but in each in-stance, for some mysterious reason, the and hints that the executors who suc M. de Bacourt with having altered an "My claim is just and square, and I'll falsified the text, as he did with Mir. beau's correspondence, the latter accus tion having been fully proved. Another literary man declares that the

imperial government confiscated M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, August 18. 1891 – Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has liced notice of his inteffition to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tilla-mook, Oregon, on Oct. 12, 1891, viz: D. L. C. Ple

D. L. C. Pike,

Homestead Entry No. 6849, for the n e ¼ of sec.
 t.p. 5 8, r 10 w.
 The post-office at Tillamook will be open every day in the week from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock A. M. and son Sunday from 1 to 2 P. M., and trom a dultivation of, aid land, viz:
 W.N. Yaughan, Amos N. Vanghan, Samuel

continuous residence upon and cuttvation o, said land, viz: W N Vaughan, Amos N Vaughan, Samuel Downs and Smith Elliott, all of Bay City Tilla-mook county. Oregon. 13-18 J. T. Apperson, Register. Sophia Severance, Post-mistress.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, August 18, 1801.—Notice is hereby given that the follow-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook county at Tillamook, Oregon, on Oct. 9, 1891, viz: Thomas I. Gregory. Grand Ronde Stage. Thomas J. Gregory, Larsen House,

Leaves Tillamook daily, except Sunday, at 5 A. M. for North Yamhil. mook county, Oregon. 13-18 J. T. Apperson, Register.

Makes connection with trains at North Yam-hill for Portland. 

#### Niles V.Rogers,

re-emption D. S. No. 7467, for the lots 5, 13 and 7 of sec. 24 and lot 28 sec. 13 tp 5 s, 7 to w. He names the following witnesses to prove is continuous residence upon, and cultivation f, said land, viz.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

a-	î -	WE
8, C•		Cards,
g		Envelopes,
u-	ł.	Letter-heads,
89	Ŀ	Bill-heads,
d	Ł	Statements,
à-		Note-heads,
a-		Posters,
10		Hand-bills,
le		Tickets,

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878 --- NOTICE FOR

POST-OFFICE HOURS,

Leaves Tillamook for Grand Ronde, Mondays,

Leaves Grand Ronde for Tillamook, Tuesdays

Makes connections with McMinnville and

JOHN TYLER.

Tillamook, Ore.

valuate for its and to establish his claim fural purposes, and to establish his claim said land before the Register and Receiver this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursd the 17th day of September, 1891.

He names as witnesses: WS Cone, and L Parker of Bay City, II Roberts and A M Hare, of Tillamook, Tillamook Roberts and A at Harey of Harey of the County Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said zith day of September, 1891. 5-14 J. T.Apperson, Register.

NOTTICE OF, CONTEST. U. S. Land Office, Oregon City. Oregon, July 27, 1891. --Complaint having been entered at this Office by Andrew M. Anstin against Marion F. Morgan for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6671, dated July 5, July 4, M. M. Steer, 24, 19, 28, r 10 w. In Tillamook county Oregon with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to ap-pear at this office on the 24th day of September, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testinosty concerning said alleged abandon-ment.

J. T. Apperson, Register, B. F. Burch, Receiver, 10-15

e. Charles E. Steel, Pre-emption D. S. No. 7561, for the s w ¼ of s w ¼, of sec. 2s. tp 4, s. r 10 w. The names thefollowing witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry H Miller, George H Alderman, Charles Johnson, and Preston Colwell all of Woods TII-lamook County Oregon. 10-15 J. T. Apperson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. NOTICE FOR FORMORY, Oregon, July 24, Isol.- 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 hefore the County Clerk of Tillamook County at Tillamook, Ore-gon, on September 17, 1891, viz: John F. Wright,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Milton Calhoun,

Land office at Orener Offication

COMMERCIAL FOUNTAIN PEN Only 25cts. P st-paid.

The only cheap, reliable Fountain Per made. Simple, darable, and everyone

Address the manufacturer,

TILLAMOOK & GRAND RONDE STAGE LINE. W. R. Meserole,

warranted.

Springville, Pa,





NERVETONIC

PERFECTLY WELL FRIMORE, DERIQUE CO., IA., Sept. 134 Res K. Finnigan writes : My mother that or used Pastor Koemig a N. reve Tonie for iralg.a. They are both perfectly well not and never tired praising the Tonic.

## SEVERAL CASES CURED.

The well-known Rev. Pastor A J. Z., who The well-known Rev. Pastor A J.Z., who will readily give his name on request, writes is: An orphan under my care suffered from splitosy for four years, which had acvanced eavy far, but three bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cared him entirely. Apother boy sufficient from cramps to such adegree, that he became violent at times and indang-red his own life. Treatment is several hospitals by competent physicians gave only temporary relef, but after using several bottles of Pastor Koenig's Norve Tonic be was cured entirely, and has been well and healthy ever since.

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4:40 ¥ 6.68 ¥ 7:35 ¥

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EXI

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous bisenses sont free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Rever-end Paster Kosnig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1834, and 1s now prepared under his direction by the

"Not that Uncle Sam is so entirely ould have been followed by prices for proof against argument. What he requires is that it shall be expressed in dolday's prices, and the passage of the Mills lars and not merely founded on extracts bill in its place would have been followed culled from Adam Smith. His original by a decline of twelve cents per pound shipping bounties bill became a postal to bring American wool to the level of subsidy bill in consequence of a formidable array of figures showing the failure of the bounty system on French shipping, which was thrust under his nose by interested parties."

From this it seems that when Repre terest of legislation, the history of which states, causing an enormous increased | renders it at least questionable," interested parties were expressing in dollars the arguments which debased the origth. This view is strengthened by inal shipping bounty bill into the pos-increased importation of foreign tal subsidy bill and cut the remuneration for postal subsidies down to two-thirds of the original figure.

No wonder that British vesselmen are

#### How Is the Tariff a Tax?

The editorial department of an afternoon newspaper, while sauntering about in its private capacity, was asked a few questions about the tariff. "Oh," remarked the department, with an oracular wafture of the hand, "the tariff is a

"Yes," said the inquirer, greatly subed for the previous year's clip. The dued by the dread profundity of the answer; "I-l-have sometimes heard it reunderstand it to be so." The editorial department looked its most pitiful pity. "What bothers me," said the quessame sheep in Canada are produc- tioner, "is wire nails. When the tariff g exactly the same wool, which is sell- was put on wire nails they were selling

"That made them twelve cents a

at 2; cents a pound. How is the tariff a tive.

#### American Goods the Brat.

We remember very distincly the time The same can be said today of fast

A State of the second second

Some interesting information has recently been furnished to a St. Louis paacross the isthmus, and a Spanish explorer named Gomara, in 1551, indicated between the two seas. The Spanish case, government did not at the time give the matter attention, but in 1781, desiring

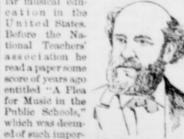
quicker communication between the two ceans, sent out an officer named Galisteo to make a survey of three different outes, and among them that through Nicaragua. He also reported in favor of the latter, but Spain could not raise the funds for construction. In 1838 the route was again surveyed, this time by an Englishman named Bailley, who was employed by the state of Nicaragua, and again in 1851 by Colonel Childs, for a company which proposed to undertake the canal. Nothing came of it, but in 1873 an officer of the United States navy made the surveys which resulted in the choice of the route by the company now engaged on the work of the canal.

A Remarkable Display of Carpets. A priceless collection of oriental carpets is being displayed at the Austrian Trade Museum, Vienna. Besides the beautiful specimens shown by the emperor and the Austrian nobility, loans have been sent by South Kensington and the Indian museum, the shah, the khedive, China, Berlin, etc. The most curious specimen of all is the Central Asia carpet given by Peter the Great to

"Now, that's what troubles me. Un- men and the chase, dragons, genii, birds o in wool all over the world, saved der that tariff wire nails are now selling and flowers in most primitive perspec-

## Prominent as a Musical Educator.

lar musical edu-



which was deempartment of education at Washir

Bacourt's papers on his death, M. Roul cutting out much of the memoirs, whi per regarding the Nicaragua caual by a vet another authority puts the blame of Louis Philippe, who is accused of carry well informed Spanish gentleman. He ing away certain compromising corresays that in the early days of the Span- spondence when he visited Talleyrand o ish occupation there was talk of a caual his death bed. The Duc de Broglie re plies that the manuscript of the memoir will be exhibited in a public librar the Nicaragna route as the most feasible shortly for further elucidation of th

### Patron Saint of the Lepers.

prone to seek not only medical but super- regulation prices. natural aid. Even the lepers of India have a special patron saint-Pir Jahanyan-to whose shrine near the town of Muzaffargarh, in Sindh, the annual pilgrimages are made each April. After offering innumerable prayers to the saint lampblack from his tomb, and the natives declare that cures often result from this simple treatment. A leper colony feet of cedar, 34 mile from state road, 10 resides round the shrine, and the sufferers mix freely with their neighbors in sound health, none of whom has ever been known to contract the disease.

The Manuscript of "Tam o' Shanter." Literary treasures are often to be found in queer places. The manuscript of Robert Burns' famous poem "Tam o' Shanter" is owned in South Africa, Hays. and until recently was the property of Mr. Robert Graham of Cape Town. Writes a visitor to that region: "We

have seen the eyes of many an enthusigreat historic value, but never have we witnessed such unmistakable indication

## Earthquakes in England.

The British isles are getting their share of nature's violent demonstrations. OATS-Gray Earthquakes have followed on the heels Dr. Eben Tourjee, who died the other of the recent hard winter, and in north WHEAT-Willamette day at Boston, was widely known as the Cornwall two sharp shocks recently af-POTATOES # los the founder of the New England Conserva- fected Bocastle and the neighborhood, tory of Music, and the pioneer of popu- the windows and furniture in the houses Decks & dor being shaken violently, while people felt Gersu the ground to several secon A Chie A rival has Koch and B nence as the novelty. He

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

several seconds.	7 Curcanss—Old ≇ doz. Spring " BUTTER—Brine
A Chinese Cure for Cholera. A rival has arisen to contest with Drs Koch and Brown-Sequard for promi nence as the discoverer of a medicin- novelty. He is a Chinese practitioner and recently announced through the columns of a Shanghai paper that h- cures cholera by administering "pigs liver mixed with brick dust from the in- side of a furnace."	<ul> <li>Store, in Rolls.</li> <li>Choice Dairy</li> <li>Eous—Oregon</li> <li>Eastern</li> <li>Eastern</li> <li>Bacon—Clear Sides</li> <li>Hams</li> <li>Schultz</li> </ul>

r	Circulars.
e	Wedding invitations,
n	Ball programmes,
1	Placards,
*	Deeds,
	Mortgages
8	Bonds,
5	Receipts,
e l	Legal blanks,
	Pamphlets,

And all kinds of commercial printing, Infirm humanity the world over is book work etc., etc. Good work and

FOR SALE:

# Two good homestead rights.

1. Quarter section, ten acres slashed, garden, good frame house, one million feet of cedar, ¾ mile from state road, 10 miles from Tillamook; price \$750 cash.
 Quarter section, 70 acres slashed,
 Andorw G. Andrew G. And the pilgrims smear themselves with four acres grass, small orchard and

Quarter section, 70 acres sinshed, 48 acres in grass, 9 acres in meadow, good house, barn and out buildings, orchard, small fruits, 500,000 feet cedar; ten miles from city; price \$1600.
 For further particulars call on R. R. Hays.
 Andrew G. Anderson.
 Pre-emption D. S. No. 6408, for the n e 14 of sec. It pre-empting the pre-emption D. S. No. 6408, for the n e 14 of sec. It

#### A Great Bargain.

Six thousand dollars worth of city astic relic hunter glisten over articles of property for \$4.500, consisting of half interest in Grand Central Hotel, four lots Asia carpet given by Peter the Great to the Austrian emperor Charles VI, and usually kept in the Palace of Schon-brunn. This treasure is of pure silk, woven with gold and silver, and is cor-ered with elaborate designs of hunts-men and the chase, dragons, genii, birds and downer in wort similation of measure in passive, quiet, men and the chase, dragons, genii, birds and downer in wort similation of measure in passive, particulars. Tearthquakes in Eastand.

1 W doz.

4.65.

Walla Walla

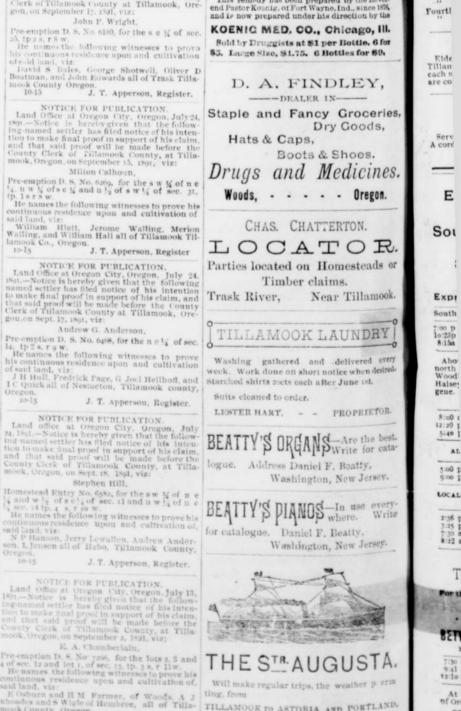
Quotations.)				10-15	J.T. Apperso				
\$	45	0	30	Land Office	CE FOR PUBLICAT at Oregon City, Or				
	1 45 1 35		50 40	ing-named settler has filed notice tion to make final proof in support					
	50			and that said proof will be mad County Clerk of Tillamook Cour mook, Oregon, on September 2, 189					
	6.00		00		E. A. Chamberlain,				
	5.50		50	4 OI Sec. 12 and	8. No. 7266, for the lot 1, of sec. 13, tp. 3				
	7 50 22		22	He names the following witnesse continuous residence upon and c said land, viz:					
	15		20	E Osburn and H M Farmer, of shoades and S Wigle of Hembree, mook County, Oregon. 8-13 J.T. Apperson					
	25 29		30						

10-15

n, Register. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office, at Oregon City, Oregon, August 15, 152.-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 be-fore the County Clerk of Tillamook county, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Oct. 10, 1591, viz: 1056

Fred Hefty. ation D. S. No. 7265, for the w 16 of s c 16

HEADLIGHT, the only news-



TILLAMOOR TO ASTORIA AND PORTLAND. For Freight rates or Pa P. SCHRADER, Master.

UBSCRIBE for the TILLAMOOK