CITY COUNCIL.

Councilman S. A. Brodhead Chosen Mayor

A meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening with the president of the council, Mr. S. A. Brodhead in the chair and Councilmen W. H. Reynolds, F. L. Sappington, George Grayson and Albert Mason present.

The recorder was instructed to post notices for improvement of and putting in new sidewalks in certain portions of the city.

Hamilton and Morris filed a petition for a saloon license, and the council accepted the bond.

Bills against the city ordered paid were:

Water rent	$30 00
Recorder's salary	19 00
Electric lights	19 00
Boarding Roslett	13 25
W. Eberman	20 50
Marshal's salary	45 00
A. M. Austin	8 00
R. L. Wade	3 05
E. Day	4 00

John Perry and Dave Pierce were appointed special policemen for the Fourth.

A petition was read to vacate Goodspeed's Park, which was referred to the street committee.

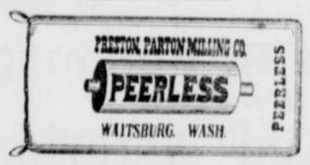
A letter was received from Mr. J. L. Briggs resigning his position of Mayor of Tillamook City, also thanking the councilmen for the courtesy they had shown him while holding that office. The city council accepted the resignation.

A petition was read, signed by a number of citizens from different parts of the city praying that S. A. Brodhead be appointed Mayor and Howard Cary councilman.

Councilman Reynolds moved that the prayer of the petitioners as far as mayor was concerned be granted, and S. A. Brodhead be chosen mayor, which was unanimously carried. He then moved that Nels Thompson be chosen councilman, but which failed to procure a seconder. Councilman Grayson then proposed Howard Cary and this met a like fate, so it was decided to leave the vacancy in the council over until the next meeting.

Mr. B. L. Eddy made a suggeston to the city council that F. L. Suppington, John Edwards and A. M. Austin be appointed to determine whether the monument at the Headlight office was correctly located. There was a difference of opinior, so it was extremely important to property owners that the matter be settled for all time and that a record be made. He said the whole of the lines in the city were taken from that monument and a number of property owners wanted the matter settled. The city council thought Mr. Eddy's idea a good one and promised to have the question of the monument established.

As the hose company had bought two Babcock chemical fire extinguishers, and had expended all the money they had on hand, the city council was asked to furnish a light cart, which it consented to do.



Best Hard Wheat Flour, sold by Cohn & Co., the Leading Merchants.

Call for County Warrants.

All County General Fund Warrants, "Series E," endorsed prior to June 1, 1899, are now payable and will be paid when presented.

Interest ceases June 16, 1902.

W. H. CARY, County Treasurer.
By E. D. HOAG, Deputy.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

Mr. Lamb is delivering a lot of fine wood for McIntosh & Co. cheese factory.

Mr. Quick and daughter Rosa left last week for a visit to Washington State.

Lowie Olson of Tillamook was out one evening last week calling on Elan Butts and family.

Mr. Ward, of Hebo, was on the prairie some days ago taking orders for woven wire fences.

Several neighbors renewd their subscriptions to the Oregonian last week, by their agent who was through here, thereby receiving a premium of a fine map of Oregon.

Mr. Christenson lost a fine hog the other day.

Salmon berrying is quite a recreation among the neighbors, as they are fine and large this year.

There was a surprise party at Mr. Marolf's, last Saturday evening.

NEHALEM.

Miss Starr is in from the East visiting her sister, Mrs. Oliver, and brother, Geo. Starr.

Fred Robitch and wife are visiting in Tillamook this week.

John Larsen went out to Seaside on Thursday to join his wife and daughter.

George Cobb cut his hand quite badly while felling timber on Newell's place.

A church social Saturday evening netted $16, to be applied to a bell.

Miss L. Frances came in on the Vosburg Saturday from Astoria. She will teach a short term of school in the Nystrom district.

The Wheeler mill started up Wednesday.

Young Henry Tohl got his head hurt in the mill while working at the edger.

The Fraternal Union will have a 4th July picnic on Newell's island up the South fork.

The Woodmen expect to have a dance in their new hall on July 4th.

Miss Anna Zimmerman went out to Astoria Monday over the trail.

Paul Underwood, charged with murdering his 3-weeks-old babe at Ballard, Wash., has been captured, after about a two week's chase, and is now in jail at South Bend. He alleges that his wife knew about and took an active part in the doing away of their infant, despite her strong denial. He states that he will give testimony implicating Mrs. Underwood on the stand.

Things were distressingly quiet in Chicago for two days past. Even Lake Michigan wore a smoothe front.

OUT ON THE TRAIL.

Word Comes on Sunday and Men Followed at Once.

Since Saturday at midnight Tracy and Merrill, the outlaws have—Stolen a team of horses and a wagon from a farmer living near New Era;

Passed through Portland, probably on a troller car;

Held up three men living on the south bank of the Columbia River for a dinner and compelled these same men to ferry them across the river in a small boat;

Held up a man on the north bank for another dinner;

Held up bound and gaged a rancher, and stole the clothes off of his back and others from his cabin;

Fled into the timber back of Vancouver, where they are now being hotly pursued by Sheriffs Cooke of Clackamas, and Marsh of Clarke, Detectives Snow, Kerrigan and Day, of Portland, and a strong posse of citizens.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 16.—Tracy and Merrill, the escaped convicts from the Salem penitentiary, have been heard of again four miles up the Columbia River from this place.

At 2:40 on Sunday, afternon, Charles Holtgrieve drew up a well-nigh beaten horse before the Courthouse in Portland, told the news, and by 3 o'clock Detectives Weiner, Day, Kerrigan, Snow and Sheriff Cook of Oregon City were speeding here to take up the fresh trail on the murderers. On the next car came The Journal correspondent and Chief Deputy Sheriff Thielsen of Multnomah County, who, before leaving Portland, had telephone the news to Governor Geer at Salem.

The story told of the reappearance of the convicts is as follows:

About 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, as Sunderland and two others were preparing their fishing boat on the south bank of the Columbia, Tracy and Merrill appeard above them on the bank and at the point of a rifle ordered the astonished fishermen to ferry them across the river. The first thing they did was to search the boat to ascertain if any arms were secreted in it, and then, satisfied that there was no danger, compelled Sunderland and his companions to ferry them across the river.

On the way over Tracy sat in the bow of the boat and Merrill in the stern, both keeping a close watch on the men who rowed them and never once letting their rifles stray from covering their thoroughly frightenend ferrymen. At the conclusion of the trip the desperadoes ordered Sundrland to produce his money, and the man gave up his pocket book, containing a $5 gold piece and three silver dollars. Of this amount Tracy appropriated $2 and handing back the remaining $6, observing, "Here, take this back. We dont need all your money. We've got lots of it, anyway."

During the passage of the river both men became loquacious, Merrill in particular talking a great deal. He appeared to be thoroughly hardened and expressed himself as being sorry he had not killed Sheriff Durbin in the woods near Gervais when he had the opportunity.

"Why," he said, "when they had those hounds on our trail in the bush we were lying not 50 feet away behind some logs. I saw Durbin at the head of the crowd and wanted to kill him, but Tracy said, 'Now, pal, don't shoot; if you let off that gun we'll have our finish right here.' I was just going to kill the ——————— just the same when they called off the dogs and went back, and I've been sorry ever since that I dident finish him when I had a chance."

While Merrill was detailing his history of the chance, Tracy sat in the bow of the boat saying nothing, but keeping a sharp lookout on the Washington shore just ahead and only broke his silence to say. "Don't take us too far up stream. We dont care how close we get to Vancouver, but we dont want to get to far up the river."

When the boat reached the shore the convicts, with a parting admonition to "keep your mouths shut," jumped out and disappeared into the brush on a point about three miles up stream from Vancouver, while Sunderland and his companions hurried back to the Oregon shore and dispatched Holtgrieve post haste to Portland with the news.

The bandits, says Sunderland, looked fagged and exhausted, but so far as he could tell was unwounded, tough Merrill showed him a bullet hole through the left shoulder of his shirt, where the bullet of one of the penitentiary guards had penetrated at the time they made there escape. His left temple showed a wound, but this he explained by saying that in escaping he had fallen down and hurt it against the root of a tree. Tracy apparently was unhurt, though, like his partner in crime, he was badly scratched and torn from traveling through the brush.

They had at least 100 rounds of ammunition each, which they carried in small bags swinging at their left sides by the reins taken from the horses they had stolen, and on leaving, Tracy presented Sunderland with an Elk's pin taken from Dr. White, of Gervais, which he told him to keep "as a souvenir."

At about 12 o'clock they visited John Jones' farmhouse, about one mile north and a little east of where they had crossed the river, and demanded food. They ate a hearty meal and also appropriated some provisions, which they took with them. While eating, they were profuse with questions as to the exact location of the place where they were, and inquired particularly how far they were from the Mill Plains road, an open turnpike leading straight from Vancouver to the Sound country. Having all their questions answered, they again took to the woods and have not since been seen.

According to a message received here immediacely upon receipt of the information that the convicts had been seen again, Governor Geer telephoned to Warden Catron of the Walla Walla prison, asking that the dogs which had been sent home he again returned to the new scene of the hunt. The warden immediately replied that four dogs would be sent at once, and that this time they would be turned loose to catch or kill. They are expected here at 9 o'clock this morning, and immediately upon their arrival will be taken to the last place at which the convicts were seen and turned loose upon the trail.

Vancouver is Merrill's old home. He spent his boyhood here, and as his stepfather and half-brother still live here it was thought the desperadoes might attempt to communicate with their friends during the night. For this reason the Vancouver Chief of Police did not take the trail last evening with the Portland detectives, but posted scouts all along the lower river bank and also kept a strict watch over the house of Lem Robinson, Merrill's stepfather, in the hope that he would try to gain some help from his relatives.

Jim Robinson, a half-brother, is a fisherman on the Columbia, and it was thought likely that his aid might be sought by the convicts, but, although a strict watch was kept, nothing was seen of the desperadoes in the town.

A Lively Skirmish at Dead of Night.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 17.—A hot skirmish, which occurred about midnight last night between Bert Biesecker and Lon Davis, two members of Sheriff Marsh's posse, and two armed men answering the description of Tracy and Merrill, in which 11 rifle shots were exchanged and one of the men at least (Biesecker) had a narrow escape, furnished convincing proof, if any further proof were needed, that the three-score or more of officers and armed men are on the right track and that the men who crossed the Columbia River Sunday and held up and robbed old man Tiede, near Fourth Plain, yesterday morning, are beyond question the desperate outlaws. The encounter also demonstrates another significant fact; that the same men now searching for the convicts will use their firearms when opportunity offers.

Biesecker and Davis were two of 15 or more picked men posted along Salmon Creek at points where the convicts were liable to cross. About 11 o'clock they noticed two men come down to the creek to get a drink. This was at a point about six miles north of Vancouver between what is known at Tenny and Betts bridges.

At the time the men approached the creek the watchers were not sure of their identity, and halted until they again approached the road. The guards then went down the road in the direction of the supposed convicts, and when about 30 yards distant Biesecker sent a rifle shot in their direction.

The fire was promptly returned and six shots were exchanged by Biesecker and Davies and the two convites, none of which took effect so far as known.

Both parties then took to cover. After waiting in their hiding places more than an hour, the guards concluded there was to be no further chance to get a shot at the convicts and went up the road. A quarter of a mile or so, where their horses were tied on the way, they discovered fresh tracks in the road not far from the point where their horses were hitched. They again lay in wait another half hour in the hope of seeing the fugitives, but nothing occurring, got in the buggy and started toward town. They had gone but a short distance when "bang, bang, bang," went a rifle from the brush at the roadside, and the guards now realizing that they were in close and dangerous quarters with the odds all in favor of their unseen foes, whipped up and drove for their lives.

Five shots were sent after them, all of which apparently took slight effect, but fortunately causing no serious results. The first shot struck the horse in the rump, another passed under Biesicker's right arm cutting a clean hole through the side of his coat and the under part of his sleave. One struck the horse in the head, causing a scalp wound, another grazed the horse's side and a fifth cut through the harness.

The men reached town about 2 o'clock and reported to Sheriff March.

George Goddard, a farmer living in the vicinity of the occurence, reported here this morning of having heard firing at three different times during the night, two of which evidently were the ones described. He with a companion, spent the night in the brush, near his house with guns, expecting visits from the desperadoes.

Shot by Mistake.

SALMON CREEK BRIDGE, June 17.—William E. Morris, a volunteer member of the posse hunting Tracy and Merrill, was shot at 5 o'clock last evening at this place. The shooting was purely accidental, and blame cannot be attached to Walter Lyon, private secretary to Governor T. T. Geer, of Oregon; J. L. Skipton, a Deputy Sheriff of Marion County, Or., or Lou Wagner, the Deputy Sheriff of Multnomah County, the trio who fired on Morris.

Morris and L. D. Seal both residents of Vancouver, appeared on a ridge where the trio of marksmen had been positively assured there was nobody, unless it be the convicts. Remembering this injunction, and observed what appeared to be the suspicious actions of Seal and Morris, each one of the posse guarding this bridge hurled a leaden messenger at the couple, a full half mile distant. One bullet took effect in the left leg of Morris, striking the thigh bone and passing through the flesh, then burying itself in the ground.

The other two bullets went wild.

Still Fools the Posse.

Up to the time of going to press Merrill and Tracy had succeeded in eluding the posse and were still at liberty, the posse returning in disgust.

WOLF CREEK.

Jessie David has gone to Salem to visit her brothers. She thinks of finish ing her education in the East Salem School.

Mrs. Sarah Patrick has gone to Salem on a visit. On her return she will bring her mother with her.

Miss Tessa Bixby has gone to Salem to finish her education in music.

We are informed that Miss Elsie Die and Miss Jessie David have graduated in three of their books and will soon master the rest.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Albert Kinnaman has a very sick child with pneumonia.

The census bulletin of the factory product of butter, cheese and condensed milk, issued shows that between 1890 and 1900 the number of establishments in Oregon increased from 12 to 68, the capital employed from $86,290 to $223,409, and value of products from $66,426 to $639,222.

The Indian War Veterans of Oregon, Washington and Idaho were holding their annual pow-wow in Portland on Monday. As might be expected, since the passage by Congress of the Indian War Veteran pension bill, the reunion was characterized by better cheer than has any of its predecessors. There is jubilation depicted upon the wrinkled visage of every veteran.

Eccentric Man Is Dead.

UNION, Or., June 16.—Ebner Robbins, who died here Saturday, aged 69 years, was one of the wealthiest men and probably the most eccentric character in Eastern Oregon. He owned a railroad, but never accepted a pass on it, and, it is said, had never ridden on it, preferring a cayuse to his steam-horse. He also possessed a fine residence here, which his family occupied, but the greater portion of his time was spent in a cabin near Drewsey. He had three large general stores in Eastern Oregon, filled with clothing, yet he only wore overalls, a cheap cotton shirt, a pair of cowskin boots and an old wool hat. He owned a $10,000 flouring mill in Drewsey, but had never been inside of it, although he passed by it almost daily. With every reasonable luxury on earth at his command, a splendid home and a devoted wife always pleading for him to come and remain at home, he preferred a rude cabin in the alkali desert, a board bed and bacon and beans, and the companionship of cowboys and sheepherders.

Some six miles west of Drewsey there is an old log cabin about 10 x 12 feet in size. The crevices of cloth and gunnysacks hang over the openings for windows, and a thin board suffices for the door. There is a crude fireplace and by it hangs a frying-pan or skillet, a coffeepot and a kettle. This is where Robbins prepared his meals. In one corner of the small room is a bedstead, two sides of the wall furnishing half the support for it, and a post with two rails attached to the wall furnishing the other support. An old mattress, some cheap blankets that look as if they had never been straightened since first placed there, formed the bed of this owner of a quarter of a million. In short, he preferred to live the life of the prospector or the old-time pioneer to that of luxury, as regarded by the world.

The story of how Robbins came to build a flouring mill at Drewsey and then let it go to ruin is an interesting one. A smooth talking commercial man came along and convinced one of Robbins' friends that a big flouring mill would pay at Drewsey; that if a mill was built the ranchers would turn their attention to raising wheat. The friend became enthusiastic and sought Robbins' assistance. The latter explained that it would not pay; that it would be years before wheat would be raised in this section to any extent; that irrigation would be necessary, and that would require time. But the friend saw all kinds of fortunes in a flouring mill, and insisted. Robbins became impatient and said:

"Will, go ahead and build your mill and I'll pay for it, just to show you that you are wrong."

The friend believed in putting in a good one while he was at it, and ordered the very best machinery from Ohio. A fourstory building was erected, a ditch was dug along the bank of the middle fork of the Malheur River, and a turbine wheel was put in, and as fine a mill completed as was ever constructed of the same capacity. Before the water was brought to the wheel the projector of the mill became impatient and purchased a large steam engine, and the mill was started. It run a few months at a dead loss, and then shut down. It now stands there, the window frames all knocked in by mischievous boys, the machienry rusting and going to wreck, without a dollar's insurance on it. Robbins paid the bill without a murmer, for he foresaw the end in the beginning. He had never been inside the mill and never spoke of it, although the road from Drewsey to his cabin was along by the side of the mill.

Amber Robbins was born in Boston, Mass., 1833. He was a shoemaker by trade. He sailed from Boston and came to Sacramento, Cal., in 1853. He mined in California and was steamboat captain and followed the mercantile business. He moved to Jacksonville, Or., in 1858, came to this section in 1877. The Robbinses had two children. The son died and the daughter married James Lucky, and they now live in Portland.

Mr. Robbins was a fine violinist and singer and jig dancer. No greater pleasure was afforded him than to have a company of cowboys visit his cabin and put in the early nightin dancing and singing.

Pension Commissioner Ware is winning "golden opinions from all sorts of applicants." One application of his poetry is sufficient to sooth ill-temper and chase the most persistent out of the building.

We agree with Senator Elkins' ideas that the best way to end all strife and contention in connection with Cuba is to annex it. And to bring this about, he has introdneed a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the island and its admission as a state of the Union.

In the Senate, Teller of Colorado introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a full, itemized statement of all payments made out of Cuban funds to any persons or corporations for the purpose of promoting reciprocity between the United States and Cuba during the military occupation of Cuba by the United States.

The complete success of the negotiations between Governor Taft, of the Philippines, and the Vatican on the subject of the friar lands in those islands, appears assured, four out of the five cardinals composing the sub-committee of cardinals favoring the Governor's proposals. Cardinal Steinhulber, a Jesuit, opposes them. After the completion of the negotiations, an acute conflict is expected between the Vatican officials and the Filipino religious orders, regarding the disposition of the money which the United States will pay for the lands. The Vatican considers that the money ought to be given to the propaganda, of society of cardinals having the care and oversight of foreign missions.

Dr. McArthur, preaching in the Calvary Baptist Church, N.Y., has declared the ushering in of the millennium already has been partly accomplished. He predicted federation in the near future of all the nations on earth on the basis of the Golden Rule, and with this country and Great Britain as the dominant factors. "These are days," he said, "of gigantic enterprises, of large mergers and of wide-world undertakings. Many great trusts, doubtless, are mercenary, but there may be a 'selfless,' altruistic and spiritual trust. There may be an imperialism of love which one day may dominate the world. God is rising up a love trust to offset the 'self trust' which are menacing our civilization. On the basis of the Golden Rule a federation of the whole world will one day be accomplished. We are approaching such a federation to day."

Members of the Cuban congress have voted themselves a salary of $3,000 a year. This is a modest stipend for politicians who have had a long wait for pie.

A man named Reed Smoot, is trying to break into office in Utah. He deserves success, if it be true, as his enemies allege, that he induced three women to share his name.

There must be a long time between slices in Illinois, when a resident of that state is found not only willing, but anxious to hitch himself to the post of American consul at St. Pierre.

Reports have been put in circulation lately to the effect that the Chinese exclusion act lately passed is defective and that it will let in many Chinese who have become naturalized citizens of other nations.

During one of the evening sessions of the honorable senate only three members faced the presiding officer, and Wyoming contributed two of the bunch. Senator Clark gazed lovingly at Senator Warren and whispered, "Senator, the state of Wyoming is altogether too unanimous. I'm going home." Thereupon one-half of Wyoming vanished in the darkness.

Admiral Dewey is to go to sea again, flying his flag, with the four stars, in command of the greatest fleet in numbers the United States has gotten together since the days of the Civil War, and far more powerful in offence and defence even than any of those war fleets. Secretary Moody has conceived the idea, and after consulting the pleasure of Admiral Dewey it has been arranged that he shall be placed in supreme command of the fleet (comprising the North Atlantic, the European and the South Atlantic squadrons), which is to assemble near Culebra Island, in the West Indies, next December for the Winter maneuvers. Secretary Moody himself desires to witness these maneuvers, and it is even possible that the President may find time to make a voyage to the South to see the big ironclads in war movements. Admiral Dewey goes gladly to his work.

ALL WOMEN

Wine of Cardui is the guardian of a woman's health and happiness from youth to old age. It helps her safely into womanhood. It sustains her during the trials of pregnancy, childbirth and motherhood, making labor easy and preventing flooding and miscarriage. It gently leads her through the dangerous period known as the change of life.

WINE OF CARDUI

cures leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, and menstrual irregularity in every form. It is valuable in every trying period of a woman's life. It reinforces the nervous system, acts directly on the genital organs and is the finest tonic for women known. Ask your druggist for a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

Batesville, Ala., July 11, 1900.
I am using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught and I feel like a different woman already. Several ladies here keep the medicines in their homes all the time. I have three girls and they are using it with me.
Mrs. KATE BROWDER.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 18th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of Township 8 South, Range 9 West, has been received from the Surveyor General of Oregon, and on

JULY 21st, 1902.

At 9 o'clock a m., of said date, said plat will be filed in this office, and the land therein embraced will be subject to entry on and after said date.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.
WM. GALLOWAY, Receiver.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale rendered in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, on the 9th day of June, 1902, in the suit of T. T. Geer, Governor of the State of Oregon, F. I. Dunbar, Secretary of State of the State of Oregon, and Charles S. Moore, State Treasurer of the State of Oregon, constituting the State Land Board of said State, Plaintiffs, vs. John S. Judd, Mary E. Judd, Studebaker Bros., Manufacturing Company, a corporation, and George A. Edmunds, Defendants, and of an execution duly issued out of the said Court in the said suit on the 16th day of June, 1902, I will expose for sale, and sell as the law directs, at the Court House door of said County in the City of Tillamook City, State of Oregon, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m., the real property situated in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, and described in said decree and order of sale as follows, to wit:

The South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section sixteen (16) in Township one (1) South of Range nine (9) West of willamette Meridian, and also a tract described by beginning at the corner of Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in Township one (1) South, Range nine (9) West of Willamette Meridian, running thence North to the quarter section corner between said Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16); thence East sixty (60) rods; thence South parallel with the line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) to intersect the true line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22); thence West on said line sixty (60) rods to the point of beginning, containing sixty (60) acres and containing in all one hundred (100) acres lying in Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in Township one (1) South of Range nine (9) West of Willamette Meridian.

Said real property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand to satisfy the sums due upon said decree, to wit: The following sums due plaintiffs, to wit: per cent per annum from June 9th, 1902, until paid, the further sum of $50.00 as an attorney's fee, the further sum of $12.40 paid for taxes with interest thereon at six per cent per annum, from June 9th, 1902, until paid, and $5.00; also the following sums due defendant Studebaker Bros., Manufacturing Company, to wit: The sum of $386.71 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from June 9th, 1902, until paid and the further sum of $25.00 as an attorney's fee, and the costs and disbursements of said defendant taxed at $5.00 and the accruing costs and expenses of sale.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, June 17th, 1902.

H. H. ALDERMAN,
Sheriff of Tillamook Co., Ore.
By E. W. STANLEY, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
May 17th, 1902.

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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on July 9th, 1902, viz:

MILTON G. PFOUTZ;

H.E. 13633, for the SW ¼, sec. 18, tp. 6 S, R. 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Henry Belor, of Dallas, Ore.; Stephen Bauer, Micheal Greiveldiuger, Paul Kingston, of Emma, Ore.

CHARLES B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
May 20th, 1902.

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,

HELEN WATT,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State (or Territory) of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5757, for the purchase of the S ½ of SW ¼ of Section No. 15, in Township No. 2 N., Range No. 10 W., 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook county, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 1st day of August, 1902. She names as witnesses:

Frank Long, Robert Robbins, of Bay City, Or.; John R. Harter David Martiny, of Tillamook, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of August, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 12th, 1902.

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,

WINFIELD C. TROMBLEY,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5,785, for the purchase of the Ne ¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 3 South, Range No. 8 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 29th of August, 1902. He names as witnesses:

George H. Williams, of Bay City, Oregon; Bessie M. Williams, of Bay City, Oregon; William S. Hare, of Foley, Oregon; William L. Riefenberg, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 12th, 1902.

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,

WILLIAM S. HARE,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5784, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of section No. 2, in Township 3 S, Range No. 8 West, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 29th day of August, 1902. He names as witnesses:

Winfield C. Trombley, George H. Williams, Bessie M. Williams and William L. Riefenberg, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of August, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 12th, 1902.

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,

BESSIE M. WILLIAMS,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5783, for the purchase of the N ½ of SW ¼ and N ½ of SE ¼ of Section No. 4, in Township No. 3 S, Range No. 7 W, 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday the 29th day of August, 1902. She names as witnesses:

William S. Hare, of Foley, Oregon; Winfield C. Trombley, George H. Williams and William L. Riefenberg, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

FOREST RESERVE SELECTION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 19th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that A. B. Hammond, whose post-office address is Portland, Oregon, has made an application to select under the Act of June 4th, 1897 (30 Stats. 36), the following described tract of surveyed land, to-wit:

Northeast quarter of Southeast quarter, Section Nineteen, Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter, Section Thirty, Township Three North, Range Nine West, W.M.

Within the next thirty days from the date hereof, all protests or contests against the selection on the ground that the land described or any portion thereof, is more valuable for its mineral than for agricultural purposes, will be received and noted for report to the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D.C.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

FOREST RESERVE SELECTION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 19th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that A. B. Hammond, whose post office address is Portland, Oregon, has made application to select under the Act of June 4th, 1897 (30 Stats. 36), the following described tract of surveyed land, to-wit:

Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter, Section Thirty-three, Township Four North, Range Nine West, W.M.

Lot One, Section One, Township Three North, Range Ten West, W.M.

Within the next thirty days from the date hereof, all protests or contests against the selection on the ground that the land described or any portion thereof, is more valuable for its mineral than for agricultural purposes, will be received and noted for report to the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D.C.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That in pursuance of a decree and order of sale rendered in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, on the 9th day of June, 1902, in the suit of Embert Marolf, Plaintiff, vs. Ann Malaney, Sophia Johnson, Mary A. Magarrell, T. J. Lucy and R. C. Magarrell, Defendants, and of an execution duly issued out of the said Court in the said suit on the 12th day of June, 1902, I will expose for sale, and sell as the law directs at the door of the Court House of said county, in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 21st day of July, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., the real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, and described as follows, to wit:

The W ½ of SE ¼ and lots 6, 7, 8, and 9 of section 19, Tp. 4 S. R. 10 W of the Willamet e Meridian in Oregon, except the following lots in the town of Ocean Park, to wit:

Lots 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in Block 1; all of Block 2; all of Block 3; Lots 1, 2, 4 and 12, of Block to and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 of Block 11 and Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of Block 12.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, this 16th day of June, 1902.

H. H. ALDERMAN,
Sheriff of Tillamook Co., Ore.