

ASPARAGUS CANNING.

Short History of the Industry by an Expert.

During the past few months much has been said and written about the raising and canning of asparagus, which has grown to a most important industry at certain points on the coast. W. O. Hemlow of this city, who is a recognized authority on the subject, was asked yesterday concerning the history of this industry and said:

"The word 'asparagus' is of Persian origin. In middle Latin it appears as sparagus; Italian, sparagio; old French, esparage; English, sperage, sparage, sperach. The middle Latin form sparagus, was in English changed into sparagras, sparrowgrass, and sometimes simply grass terms which were until recently in good literary use, in modern French, it is asparagus; German, spargel; Dutch, aspergie; Spanish, esparago.

"The genus asparagus belongs to the lily family. It comprises about 150 species and these are spread through the temperate and tropical regions of the Old World. One-half of these species are indigenous to South Africa, and it is from this region that the most ornamental of the greenhouse species has been obtained.

"Canning and preserving of asparagus in California is carried on in as grand a scale as are most other undertakings. An idea of the extent and importance of this comparatively new industry may readily be conceived when it is considered that one establishment alone, the Hickmott Asparagus Canning Co., on the Bouldin island in the San Joaquin river, has recently shipped an entire trainload of asparagus from San Francisco to New York. This train, consisting of 15 freight cars, containing 600 cases each, making a total of 9,000 cases, averaging 48 pounds each, thus making an actual weight of 432,000 pounds. By far the largest portion of asparagus tops in California is canned or preserved in glass and in that shape is sent to the east, exported to England and the continent of Europe, and in fact to every civilized country of the world. For canneries where nothing but the white product is put up the shoots are cut the instant they show their tips above the surface. The canneries are located as near the field as possible, the effort being to get the product into glass or cans before it becomes in any way withered, the important point being that asparagus is never allowed to become dried.

"The method employed at Bouldin island where a crop of 1,500 acres is canned annually, is to have troughs containing running water in shady places in the fields. The asparagus as fast as cut is brought to these troughs and is thoroughly washed. These troughs are just wide enough to take in the shoots of the proper lengths for canning and each piece is trimmed before being immersed. From the troughs the asparagus is taken to the sorting table, then on to the scalding vats until it reaches the fillers, where is completed the systematic handling of this product, packing it to perfection, nothing remaining except to be labeled, when it is ready to be forwarded to the markets of the world. The entire process from the time the stalks are taken from the ground to the time they are ready for the table consumes less than six hours. The process throughout is a marvel of cleanliness, particular attention connected with it. No bleaching agents or anything foreign or deleterious whatever is used in the packing of these plants. The interior of one of these canneries, where the especially constructed solderless cans of the company are being packed, is a marvel of cleanliness. Everything connected with the growing, harvesting and canning is done on Bouldin island, save only the printing of labels. That the operators may be lodged in comfort the company has erected modern cottages for their employees who have families, besides well-equipped boarding houses.

"The development and growth of this asparagus cannery is one of the marvels of California. Starting 10 years ago with a rented boiler, under the arched dome of the sky for a roof, and nothing but the shade of a weeping willow for a store house, it has developed into a superb plant, equipped with all modern appliances. During the active season 1,500 hands are employed directly and indirectly by the cannery company, and the estimated output for the average season is 150,000 cases."—Astoria Budget.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications; as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and if not taken out and cured, it will be permanent. It is not cured by any local application, hearing will be destroyed forever unless cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, Inc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An energetic manager for office to be opened in this city for large manufacturing concerns. Salary One Hundred Dollars per month extra commissions and expenses. Five Hundred Dollars cash security required. Best of references. Address Manager P. O. Box 2124, San Francisco, Calif.

There are times when even a poet doesn't turn up his nose at a juicy beef steak smothered in onions.

CHEESE RIPENS IN CANS.

Experiment Now Being Made At Corvallis—New Method Produces a Cheese of Superior Quality and Flavor.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 14.—An experiment in progress at the Oregon Experiment Station gives promise of producing extraordinary results in the manufacture and sale of cheese. So far the work is only in the preliminary stage, and this announcement is not to be construed as a statement that the final results will be wholly favorable and the experiment a complete success.

The work has reference to the ripening in sealed tins, and, incidentally, is an attempt to control the flavor of cheese. The curd is taken from the vats at the time when it is ready for pressing by the old method, and is put in tins, which in turn are sealed with solder. Results so far attained show that the curd so treated goes through the process of ripening, resulting in the production of cheese of superior flavor and taste. The texture is different from cheese manufactured under the old method, in that it is very friable, instead of tough and waxy, and melts in the mouth, making a very digestible food. This at least is the result as gains from cans opened a day or two ago at the station, which were filled with curd and sealed five weeks ago.

The can in which the curd was placed in the present experiment are of various sizes, ranging from one to five pounds of content. Before putting in the curd each can was carefully coated with paraffin, for prevention of tainting from the tin. As the cans were filled the curd was pressed in tightly by hand and allowed to remain over night under good pressure in a cheese press. The covers were then put on and carefully soldered, sealing the contents so as to prevent evaporation.

The experiment is the work of Professor Pernot, bacteriologist at the station, who thus early in the operations is convinced that the final outcome will be successful. If such a determination is reached it is believed that a very large influence will be exerted in the manufacture and sale of cheese. When removed from the cans there is no rind, and every part of the contents is equally toothsome. This, and the prevention of both evaporation and mold, eliminate all waste, of which there is a large per cent under the old method. A pound of curd so treated will remain a full pound when placed on the market. This, it is urged, will far more than pay the expense of canning. It will also obviate the necessity of a man in the curing room, who, under the old method, gives constant attention and treatment to prevent mold and evaporation. The expected uniformity of the contents, the convenient packages in which the product may be placed on the market, the elimination of the loss sustained in the retail trade under the present packages, these and various advantages will result if the experiment materializes in the fullness of the success that is now promised.

Something like four dozen cans of cheese, put up at various times during the past six weeks, with contents taken from different lots of curd, are now involved in the experiment, and many more are being added. A feature of the experiment is the attempt by Professor Pernot by use of pure cultures of certain races of organisms to control the flavor so that a standard in that particular may be obtained for commercial purposes. This, though often attempted, has never been done, owing to the fact that under existing methods the cheese product is developed without being perfectly isolated from the air. The canning method, which effectively removes the air, Professor Pernot hopes, may make it possible to control the flavor-producing organisms and yield a flavor, not varying and uncertain, as at present, but always the same.

School Warrants for Sale.

The Board of Directors of School District No. 9 of Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive bids for the purchase of interest bearing Warrants of said District in the sum of \$4000, or so much thereof as said Board may find it necessary to issue in order to complete the new school building in accordance with authority given at a meeting of the legal voters of said District held February 26, 1903.

Said Warrants are to draw six per cent per annum and to be drawn for \$50 each and payable 10 years from date of issue.

Said Warrants to be issued under subdivision 6, Section 48, of the School Law of Oregon as amended by Act of 1901. Bids to be sealed and addressed to B. L. Eddy, Chairman, Tillamook City, Oregon, marked "Bids for Warrants," and will be opened by said Board on March 21st, 1903, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Said Warrants to be issued in suitable installments as required in paying for work done.

By order of Board.

THOS. COATS.

District Clerk.

A FARMER OR IS SON

Or a townsman will be hired by us at \$60 Monthly and expenses, or 30 per cent commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y.

General News.

Ben Prater and Wilt Holley, aged 14 and 15, respectively of Louisa, Ky., were severely whipped in the public square by their fathers, in compliance with an agreement made with the court. The boys were before the court on a charge of stealing chickens. The proof of their guilt was conclusive. The judge proposed to the fathers that if they would publicly administer a sound thrashing to the boys with keen switches, laying on the lashes until the marshal said the boys had been whipped enough in a faithful and energetic manner. A large crowd witnessed the affair.

The Retail Lumber Dealers' Association has made another advance in prices. Six months ago the price of rough Oregon pine was from \$10 to \$12 a thousand, and now ranges from \$19 to \$21 a thousand in San Francisco and other points. Finishing pine, which is clear and free from knots, is worth today from \$30 a thousand upwards. Last year No. 2 flooring cost \$20 a thousand; now it is selling at from \$30 to \$31 a thousand feet. Comparatively little sugar pine is used, and then only for doors, sashes, etc., for it costs from \$70 to \$75 a thousand.

New York lawyers believe that if the Panama canal treaty is passed by the United States Senate, William Nelson Cromwell, of that city, will receive the largest fee ever given to a lawyer in this country, if not in the world. The report finds general credence in the Wall Street district that \$2,000,000 of the money to be paid by the Government for the partly finished ditch across the isthmus will go directly into Mr. Cromwell's pocket. Mr. Cromwell's arrangement with the Panama Canal Company is reported to be on the basis of five per cent of the amount realized by the sale.

For the first time in years Seattle experienced an earthquake Friday night. There were two shocks. The first came at 6:40 A. M., and was most pronounced. The tremor proceeded in a north and south direction. Joseph Blethen, a well-known local newspaperman, was sitting in his home on Queen Anne Hill, at the time, and said that the chandelier vibrated to the extent of three inches. A. M. Nelson, living on the shores of Lake Union, was shaving at the time, and the shock was so pronounced that he severely cut his face. The second shock came about three minutes later, but was only a slight one. The shock was felt in Olympia and Everett.

The taxing of timber lands has long been an annoying question, not only in this country but in every section of Oregon and Washington. These lands have been purchased by large syndicates, many of whom are holding them merely for speculation, and while numerous attempts have been made to raise the assessments to somewhere near a third of their value every attempt has met with such determined opposition that in the majority of cases failure has resulted. Clatsop county is, however, contemplating taking a step in that direction this year and in order that the assessments can be fixed without injustice to anyone, the commissioners' court is making arrangements to obtain information that will permit the placing of timber lands in classes, according to the amount of timber on each claim.—Astoria Budget.

The United States through the Federal Land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next 60 days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California. This land is situated between Needles and Mojave, and borders the Colorado River. Much of it is valuable agriculturally. The prospective throwing open of its vast tract to settlement is the result of a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court with respect to the famous grant made to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad by act of July, 1866. In the territory which embraces this great tract the Southern Pacific has selected privilege. Authority for the receiving of entry applications for the 1,000,000 acres in question has been received from Washington by the officials of the United States Land Office at Los Angeles.

Tom Hodson, of La Fayette, Ore., has been converted from the sock-leg and n. tin can method of hiding money, and now patronizes a fire and burglar-proof bank vault. It is said he had been laying by a portion of his wages for some time, intending to use the money for the purpose of moving to California. He had saved \$420 in gold, and for extra safe keeping he took up a board in the floor of his house, dug a little hole in the ground and planted his savings. Some time ago Tom made the discovery that his money was missing. He and a few intimate friends pursued a still hunt for a clew to the mystery, and meeting with no success, the loser was bordering on nervous prostration. The loss became known, and one day last week a friend said he would like to dig for the treasure. He did so, and soon found that a mercenary 20th century gopher had dug up under the money, which had dropped down into the gopher hole, whence it was all recovered. It is needless to say that Mr. Gopher won't do any more such rich mining under Tom Hodson's house.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES AND STEEL STOVES & RANGES.

We carry a Large Stock of Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window Sashes, Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES.

Agents for the Great Western Saw.

McINTOSH & McNAIR,
The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

Bright's Disease.

The largest price ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1901. The transfer involved in coin and stock \$112,500.00 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's Disease and Diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases.

They commenced the serious investigation of the specific Nov. 15, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to Aug. 25 eighty-seven percent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably.

There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address John J. Fulton Company, 420 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale.

A dairy farm of 72 acres, situated on the Nestucca river at Beaver, Oregon. Good location, near a cheese factory, school-house, church and store. Price, \$3,000.—For particulars write or call on J. R. Finley, Beaver, Tillamook county, Oregon.

CREDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of P. F. DU HAME, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, and all persons having CLAIMS against said estate are hereby required to present them to me in the manner required by law within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Clatsop, Oregon, this 10th day of February, 1903.
FRANK WORTHINGTON,
A. W. SEVERANCE,
Attorney for Estate.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

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 L. RIFFENBERG, of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6037, for the purchase of the N. 1/4 of Section 20, in Township 1 N., Range 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: Winfield C. Trombley, George H. Williams, William S. Hare, Lem Parker, 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 15th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Notice.

For 15 days, or until further notice, I will sell BOOTS and SHOES at Cost.

My Summer Stock, ordered from the Shoe Factory, is now on its way, consisting of the latest styles and best qualities that have ever been offered for sale in Tillamook City.



Red Shoe House
P. F. BROWNE,
Agent.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
December 30, 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.

HENRY SAMUEL BAKER, of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5999, for the purchase of the N. 1/4 of Sec. 21, in Tp. No. 1 S., Range 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, on Friday, the 20th day of March, 1903. He names as witnesses: Francis N. Elliott, Walter C. Bailey, Albert Wilkes, Fred C. Baker, of Tillamook, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of March, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
February 24th, 1903.

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.

MRS. EMILY TILDEN, of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6037, for the purchase of the N. 1/4 of Section 17, in Township 1 N., Range 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, Oregon, on Friday, the 15th day of May, 1903. She names as witnesses: Albert S. Tilden, George H. Williams, Harold H. Matthews, Charles W. Pike, 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 15th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

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.

MRS. EMMA HARRISON, of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6037, for the purchase of the N. 1/4 of Section 20, in Township 1 N., Range 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, Oregon, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1903. She names as witnesses: Walter C. Bailey, Fred C. Baker, John Weiss, Marcus W. Harrison, of Tillamook, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on April 15th, 1903, viz:

H. E. DIES, for the W. 1/2 of Sec. 14 and S. 1/2 of Sec. 27, Tp. 1 S., R. 10 W.

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

William A. High, Samuel C. Tomlinson, Peter Lath, Ezekiel W. Stanley, of Tillamook, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Notice.
In the County Court of the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon.

In the Matter of the Petition of Herman H. Tubbs, to be appointed Executor of the last will and testament of David Schwelbus, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 6th day of April, 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House in Tillamook City, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, has been appointed the time and place for proving the will of the said David Schwelbus, deceased, and for hearing the application of Herman H. Tubbs for the issuance to him of the said Herman H. Tubbs of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 17th day of February, A. D. 1903.

HOMER MANON,
County Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make a claim in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Oregon, on March 24th, 1903, viz:

H. E. DIES, for the lots 9, 10 and 11, Sec. 14, Range 10 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1903.

Charles W. Mead, John W. Mead, George H. Nendel, of Portland, Oregon; Jake Mundschek, of Minnowski, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of April, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
January 31st, 1903.

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.

THEODORE KINGSLLEY, of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5971, for the purchase of the S. 1/4 of Sec. 14, sec. 6, and S. 1/4 of Sec. 14, Range 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, in Tillamook City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1903. He names as witnesses: Louis Smith, Edwin Smith, of Hobokenville, Or.; Steven Scoville, Herbert Ross, of Nehalem, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of April, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
January 30th, 1903.

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.

HUGO E. NENDEL, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5933, for the purchase of the S. 1/4 of Sec. 14, W. 1/2 Sec. 14, and S. 1/4 Sec. 14, Range 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1903. He names as witnesses: Charles W. Mead, George H. Nendel, John W. Nendel, Albert W. Mills, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of March, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

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.

HAROLD H. MATTHEWS, of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6033, for the purchase of the S. 1/4 of Section 9, in Township 1 N., Range 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 15th day of May, 1903. He names as witnesses: Louis W. Glaser, of Hobokenville, Oregon; Charles W. Pike, George H. Williams, Mrs. Emily Tilden, 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 15th day of May, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
February 25th, 1903.

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.

CHARLES B. DAVEY, of Kalama, county of Cowlitz, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6034, for the purchase of the lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, of section No. 3, in Township No. 1 South, 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1903. He names as witnesses: Lee Campbell, of Wheatland, Oregon; Frank L. Barber, of Corvallis, Wash.; Herbert R. Chapman, of Corvallis, Wash.; Walter Spreenborough, of Kalama, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of April, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.,
January 31st, 1903.

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.

HAUNCEY A. NASH, of Oregon City, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6034, for the purchase of the S. 1/4 of Sec. 14, N. 1/4 of Sec. 14, and W. 1/2 of Sec. 14, Range 10 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 Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1903.

Charles W. Mead, John W. Mead, George H. Nendel, of Portland, Oregon; Jake Mundschek, of Minnowski, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of April, 1903.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.