The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

Grafting and Publicity.

In view of the developments of the year to date, the average clean-minded Amerian has some reason for his belief that the body politic is saturated with a spirit of grafting, which word is a mere modern interpretation of the plain English term stealing. Yet we cannot see that there is occasion for the foreboding that appears to prevail in most gatherings where the subject is discussed. The United States is not going to the dogs because a few thieves have been discovered in high places. On the contrary, the revelation and accompanying execration of wrongdoing that are a part and parcel of our recent history afford the stongest evidence that to the national spirit the thief is still as obnoxious and repugnant as at any time in our career as a nation. If public conscience had been hardened to a toleration or cynical indifference of knavery and betrayal of trust, there might be reason for despair, but who among those who read the papers can say that the position of the exposed or confessed wrongdoer is comfortable? The denunciation and contempt which such men have encountered, irrespective of their standing in society, make it plain that the average citizen is honest, that he still hates knavery, and when occasion or opportunity offers will crush it out as he would a physical pestilence that threatened his or his neighbor's home.—New York Financier.

People and Privileges.

There is nothing more clearly to be seen and understood than that the people of this country are law-abiding, than the fact that, when a law becomes odious to a majority, it goes, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary; but it goes. No vested right was ever more respected in any country than slavery was in this for years after it had become odious to millions. Such warrant as it could find in the federal constitution was its safeguard, and a guarantee of its perpetuation, until its intolerable arrogance convinced the majority of the people that it had ceased to be a necessary evil. From that moment it was doomed, but the people did not break the law. They only changed it.

Governor and Senator-elect La Follette of Wisconsin made a speech at a Chatauqua reunion in Galesburg, Ill., the other day which is certain to attract widespread attention and arouse a great deal of comment. What he said will surely be most vigorously condemned and most vigorously applauded, according to the point of view. He is represented as having expressed to a committee of Galesburg citizens meeting him at a railway station the most incendiary opinions touching the policy of the management of a certain railway, and the punishment due its officers. If Mr. La Follette ever expressed such sentiments it is clear that they were not expressed in public, and it would be unfair to quote them here. Other views touching the manner in which the privileges of railway corporations are abused, as well as the people who have granted such corporations the privileges upon which their existence grows, may be more fairly quoted. The great Wisconsonian told of long journeys on which he had seen public right and interest sacrificed without conscience or hesitation. His handling of Mr. Rockefeller, in his public address, was without either gloves or mercy.

Men like Roosevelt, La Follette, Deneen, Bryan, and one or two others of their class, strong, courageous and incurruptible in their enunciations of public right against private wrong, succeed because there is a constantly accumulating force behind them. They are symptoms. The people are not lawless. They never are lawless. The rights of the people are safe with the people, but no safer than are the rights of all the great and varied interests they have created, and of which all they ask is to meet the object of their creation. There is no such a thing in this country to-day as hostility toward any corporate interest, with an existence guaranteed by law. The people will not break the law. If they change it, it will be only under the stress of great provocation and injury. There is not a so-called problem in our economic government which could not be solved at once by a prompt and conscientious discharge of its charter duties by every corporation which insists upon the recognition and enjoyment of its charter privileges.

The Antigambling Crusade

A part of the awakening period through which we are now passing is the accentuation of public opinion against gambling in worst of its forms, and in particular against that form of it which expresses itself in race track betting. Recently some of the men who "know the game," seeing that it is up, for the present at least, have been giving the public some inside glimpses of it as it is played behind the scenes. The small chance an outside bettor has to win is being plainly shown, and as the great mass of bettors is always on the outside it is an easy thing for the outsider to figure, if he can figuer anything, what chances he stands to lose and to compare this with the infinitesimal chance he has to win. Such a demonstration, from anybody "in the know" will appeal to many who can not be influenced by the common sense which goes much straighter to the same conclusion. But as there have always been, and will always be, those who will listen to a reformed drunkard inveigh against the ruin of drink with more of credence than they give to any other person, so there are those who cannot believe they have been playing against stacked cards or loaded dice until one or more of the manipulators makes open confession of how the cards are stacked and the dice loaded.

These revelations contribute something to the reaction against race track gambling. It is not likely, however, that these alone could account for the force of the reaction, widespread as it is. It is not only in Missouri that the authorities are finding themselves forced to put a stop to evil conditions which have flourished so long that they can now be seen to have contributed greatly to demoralizing conditions. In many states the same war is being waged. In Indiana the governor has taken such decided ground that unwilling local officials in a number of countries, who have shown an indisposition to do their duty under the law, are being forced to it under the threat and fear of impeachment. Gov. Folk, for some reason, has not seen fit to use his powers over the subordinate officers of the state in like manner. Whether such a course would have been more effective than the one he has pursued is not material. Nothing is more certain than that the law will win in Missouri as it is winning in Indiana.

In Illinois the gamblers in and around Chicago are resorting to a pariety of expedients for the evasion of the law. Such defiance of the law as has been seen elsewhere has not been seen in Illinois, but the attitude of the officers toward the evasions and artifices of the gamblers is as pronounced as it could be against a more open violation. Not only from Chicago, but from other parts of that state, there come reports of repeated raids, and in Memphis and some other parts of Tennessee public opinion is veering around to the position that bookmaking, as conducted on all of the tracks at present, is a more vicious form of skin gambling than many of the old games of chance which have been always under the ban. The game has been overplayed, and the reaction might have been foreseen by those who have overplayed it.—Globe Democrat.

Trying to Incite War.

Many newspapers in England and Germany are evidently determined to precipitate a war between those countries. The British fleet is soon to go to the Baltic for social and other purposes, and incidentally visits are to be made to certain German ports. This is made the occasion of attacks on England by some of the Berlin and Hamburg papers. Projects for fetes for the British officers in some cases have been declared off on account of the local hostility to them. One of the papers tells the German government that it ought to have given a hint to the British authorities that this time was decidedly inopportune for a visit of a British squadron to German waters.

But the hostile talk is not confined to one side. London and other British papers for some months past have been indulging in occasional attacks on the German government and on William II. In general, the German papers have had nothing derogatory to say about Edward VII. The British king has hosts of friends in Germany as well as in all the rest of the world. England has never had a more popular monarch than its present sovereign. But the British press has not spared the kaiser. Of course, William II. is a man who has to be liked or disliked with a good deal of emphasis. He is by far the most original, dashing and angular of the old world's rulers. Nobody can have any mugwumpish attitude toward him. The man who is not for him is against him. Most of the British newspapers seem to be against him.

Yet so far as these newspapers on both sides influence public opinion, they are mischievous. There is not the faintest reason for any hatred between Germany and England. At a critical time in the seven years' war George III. of England forced Frederick the Great's old ally, Pitt, out of office, abandoned Frederick, and incited a hatred in Prussia for England which lasted, with occasional interruptions, for generations. But the days of Frederick and George are far in the background. Many different sorts of issues and alignments have come up in Europe in the past century and a half. Apparently, however, there are some newspapers in Berlin and London which think this is 1760 instead of 1905. A great many things have taken place in Prussia and England since then, but seemingly nobody has told them anything about it.

The permanent prosperity of a Republican form of government necessarily depends upon the honesty, intergrity, intelligence and patriotism of the individual citizens which compose it; and it is of vital importance that every citizen shall take an active interest in the enforcement of all laws because they are made for his benefit and their enforcement affects him either directly or indirectly, just as their violation always injures him individually, either directly or indirectly.—Heney.

September Lippincott's Magazine.

The September number of Lippincott's is fiction full. Its opening novelette, "The Fortress," comes from the pen of an ex-war correspondent, Will Levington Comfort, who tells a tale of love amid sterring scenes around Port Arthur. An American girl, reporter for a metropolitan newspaper, shares the story's stage-centre with two American men and a Russian captain. The girl—one of the pluckiest and prettiest of her sex—succeeds in entering Port Arthur just before the harbor is closed. Her experiences there, while her lover is moving heaven and earth to effect her release; the vital, but not long-drawn-out, war scenes; the escape and jubilant return to the metropolis with a splendid "scoop" for her paper, make an unforgettable story, which the author may be proud to have produced.

In the confusion incident to a girl's taking the wrong train and running short of money, a would-be lover grasps the opportunity to ingratiate himself. This is naturally and spiritedly told by Francis Lynde in his story, "A Fellow Feeling Kinship." Burglary up to date supplies the theme for a tale by Ina Brevoort Roberts called "The Burglar and the Lady." Aldridge Evelyn is a new name in magazine fiction and, judging by his contribution, "A Two-Sided Honeymoon," he has come to stay. A country story abounding in humor is "How William Got His Fling," by Ella Middleton Tybout. An Irishman's clever trick in the contracting business is divulged by Birdsall Jackson in his sketch entitled "Monahan's Incroachment." "The Justification of Cap'n Orrin," by William Foster Brown, strikes a temperance note in an amusing way. "Jacko's Angel," a pathetic tale of a little bootblack and a musician, is placed at Atlantic City, and seems peculiarly timely in view of the furore created this season by a certain band-master. Its author is Jean Pardee Clark. Alfred Stoddart does good work in his sporting stories, and the one called "How Jones Got His Revenge" seems likely to boost his reputation.

The two papers of the month are "Anacrap," by Maude Howe, a characteristically charming travel sketch, and "Decorative Plants," from the authoritative voice of Eben E. Rexford.

Good poems galore adorn the pages from such names as Theodosia Garrison, Madison Cawein, Edith M. Thomas, and Emery Pottle; and the number tapers off with its usual side splitting department called "Walnuts and Wine."

Friend vs. Lover.

TO THE EDITOR TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.

"And the Lord God said, it is not good that the man should be alone."

A man is so constituted that a woman's society is necessary for his well being. Thousands of men are in the asylum for the insane for living in seclusion. Love and friendship are both mutual and reciprocal, and the same gift might be a token of either friendship or love. It is impossible to befriend a person who cannot discern between friendship and love. Most young women in the asylum would regard an act of friendship as an imposition of love, hence they never have a friend. To be a friend does not place ones self under obligations of love. A jealous lover is very different to a true friend. The greatest obstacle is in being misunderstood, for if one seeks to make love, he would not want to be accepted as a friend, or if he desires to be a friend, as a lover. It has been my experience that men who do not cultivate friendship or love do worse, so that either should be encouraged. There is no aristocracy in a church where the Spirit of God dwells, love or friendship knows no distinction. A lover pleads his merit, a friend his need. We pity a friend, admire a lover. The old adage "we reap what we sow," is applicable in friendship and love. If we are false hearted we may expect disappointments, or if we try to befriend, or love a person that is unable or unfit to reciprocate our affections.

J. C. Gove.

Public is Aroused.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O., writes: "For several months, I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, price, 50c.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., To edo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. P. J. Sharp, the expreenced dentist is located in Dr. Wise's dental patr rs, and is prepared to do nothing but first class work and give the best of satisfaction If your teeth need fixing call upon him.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

Albert Maroff, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Easom, Mattie Easom, Jennie Bailey Claude Thayer and Estelle Thayer,
Defendents.

By virtue of an execution, judgment, order and decree, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause and to me directed dated the 5th day of August, 1905, upon a judgment and decree rendered and entered in said Court on the 27th day of July, 1905, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant Jennie Bailey, for the sums of $335.82 and $479.67, with interest from that date at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, the sum of $60.24, with interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, for the sum of $100.00 as an attorney's fee, and judgment against defendants William E. Easom and Mattie Easom for the sum of $1102.50, with interest from that date at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and against defendants for the further sum of $100.00, and further judgment against said defendants for the further sum of $1923.22, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from date of udgment, said last sum recovered for the benefit of plaintiff and defendants Claude and Estelle Thayer and Jennie Bailey, in their respective order, and for the costs and disbursments of suit taxed at $17.60, also the expense of sale commanding and requiring me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: Situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, Beginning seventy-two (72) rods west of the south east corner of the C. H. Haynes Donation Land Claim in said county and state; thence north 137.72 rods; thence West 49.03 rods; thence south 137.72 rods and thence east 49.03 rods to place of beginning, containing 41.50 acres more or less. Together with certain personal property therein described,

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order and decree, I have duly levied upon, and in compliance with the demands of said writ, I will on Saturday, the 9th day of September, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house door, to-wit, at the door of the Sheriff's office in Tillamook City, in said county and state, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendants or either of them had on the 2nd day of February, 1903, or since had in and to the above described real property to satisfy said execution, judgment, order and decree, interest and costs and all accruing costs.

C. H. WOOLFE,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.
By Thos. Coates, Deputy.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1905.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Jesse W. Carey, deceased, has filed in the county court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, her final account as administratrix of said estate, and that Monday, the 25th day of September, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, has been fixed by said court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said account and the settlement thereof.

Lucy Carey,
Administratrix of the Estate of Jesse W. Carey, Deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
July 22nd, 1905.

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 Co., at Tillamook City, Oregon, on September 7th, 1905, viz.:

DAVID F. COULSON.

H. E. No. 12678, for the Ne ¼ of Section 22, tp. 3 south, range 9 west.

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

Harvey Foland, Jos. Bixby, Norman Dye, Chas. Johnson, of Beaver, Oregon.

ALGERNON S DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
July 22nd, 1905.

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 Co., at Tillamook City, Ore., on September 6th, 1905, viz.:

CHARLES E. BISCONER,

H.E. No. 13255 for the Nw ¼ of Ne ¼ of sec 28, tp 3 south, range 10 west.

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

Leonard H. Jones, Silas H. Jones, Harry Beckwith, Frank Vach, of Dolph, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore.
July 11th, 1905.

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.

LUELLA L. NELSON,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6603, for the purchase of the N ½ of Sw ¼ of section 9, E ½ of Se ¼ of section 8, in township 1 North, Range No. 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September, 1905. She names as witnesses:

Geo H. Williams, Robert Watt, Louis Reifenburg, of Bay City, Oregon; Geo. W. Kiger, 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 27th day of September, 1905.

ALGERNON S DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
July 8th 1905.

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.

ARCHIE C. GREENMAN,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6618, for the purchase of N E ¼ of sec. No. 12, in tp. 1 South, Range No. 7 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 Portland, Oregon, on Friday, the 6th day of October, 1905. He names as witnesses:

John W. Beals, Charles F. Rhman, George W. Greenman, of Portland, Oregon; Daniel C. Bowers, of Sauvsvlie, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of October, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land office,
Portland, Oregon
July 11th, 1905.

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.

PERCY J. WILEY,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 6609, for the purchase of the E ½ of Nw ¼ and Ne ¼ of sw ¼ and Nw ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 33, in Township No. 1 South, 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, Ore., at Tillamook City, Ore., on Tuesday the 3rd day of October, 1905. He names as witnesses:

Walter Baker, walter C. Bailey, James Lemord, Louis B. Zelmer, of Tillamook, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of October, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

RED FRONT SHOE STORE.

Is now located in the Store formerly used as the Model Restaurant, where LADIES', GENTLEMEN and MISSES', CHILDREN FOOT WEAR of the latest and best quality will be constantly kept in stock.

My experiance in the shoe business for 30 years give me the advantage in selecting boots and shoes suitable for the Tillamook trade. The public are cordially invited to examine my goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

The Red Shoe Store is the only Boot and Shoe Store in Tillamook county.

All goods purchased of me will be repaired at the following rates:

Men's Shoes, half soled		-	60c.
Ladies' "	"	-	40c.
Misses' "	"	-	35c.

P. F. BROWNE, Salesman

Pacific Navigation Co.

STEAMERS—SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON.
ONLY LINE—ASTOTIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARIBALDI, BAY CITY, HOBSONVILLE.

Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO. General Agents, ASTORIA, OR
B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook Oregon.
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Centrally Located. Rates, $1 Per Day

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.
TILLAMOOK, OREGON

The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
April 21st, 1905.

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.

CHAS. H GOYNE;

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6583, for the purchase of the Ne ¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 2 North, Range 7 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, Oregon, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1905. He names as witnesses:

Hosea T. Botts, of Tillamook, Oregon; Walter J. Smith, Wm. Illingworth, Samuel Smith, of Wilson, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of September, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
April 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

FRED ARTHUR,

of Tillamook City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6588, for the purchase of the W ½ of E ½ of Sec. No. 28, in Township No. 2 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1905. He names as witnesses:

W. C. Trombley, of Tillamook, Oregon; George Williams Wm. Reifenburg, Winfield S. Cone, 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 25th day of September, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore.,
July 13th, 1905.

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.

BERTHA V. HOLDSWORTH,

of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6626, for the purchase of the Lot 8, in sec. 34, tp. 4 N, range 8 W; lots 1 and 2, and Se ¼ Ne ¼, of section No. 3, in Township No. 3 North, 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 her claim to said land before the register and Receiver of this office at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 17th day of October, 1905. She names as witnesses:

W. T. Bryant, of Portland, Oregon; Timothy Corcoran, of Jewell Oregon; W. A. Wheeler, of Portland, Oregon; Cora E. Wheeler, 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 12th day of October, 1905.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the Estate of George Hunt, Deceased, has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, her final account as administratrix of said estate and that Monday, the 11th day of September 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the County Clerk of said County, has been fixed by said court as the time and place for hearing of objections to said account and the settlement thereof.

Augusta Hunt,
Administratrix of the Estate of George Hunt deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is Hereby Given.—That the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County, administrator of the estate of ANDREW J. KEATON, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me properly verified, as by law required, at the office of H. T. Botts, attorney-at-law, in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1905.

CHARLES EASOM,
Administrator of the Estate of Andrew J. Keaton, deceased.
H. T. Botts, Attorney for Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

Yellow Fir Lumber Company, a corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Carrie A. Bailey and Walter C. Bailey,
Defendants.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed, dated the 12th day of August, 1905, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 14th day of November, 1904, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants and each of them, for the sum of $45.47, and the further sum of $25.00 attorney's fee and for the sum of $10.00 costs and disbursements, with interest on said sum of $45.47 from December 31st, 1903, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, I did, on the 12th day of August, 1905, levy upon the following described real property situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: The N.E. ¼ of the N.E. ¼ of sec. 27, in Tp. 1 South of Range 10 West, W.M., and in pursuance of said judgment and execution I will, on Thursday the 28th day of September, 1905, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court House door in Tillamook City, in said County and State, to-wit: at the door of the Sheriff's office, sell the above described real property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment, execution, interest, costs and accruing costs.

C. H. WOOLFE,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.
Dated this 12th day of August, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
August 24th, 1905.

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 City, Oregon, on October 6th, 1905, viz:

JOHN C. CREECY,

H.E. No 12680 for the Nw ¼ of Nw ¼ of section 29, tp. 3 south, range 8 west.

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

Selah P. Moon, Joe Hollett, Perl Conlson, J. J. Howser, of Blaine, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is Hereby Given.—That the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of HENRY PETRE, deceased, has filed her final account as such administratrix, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook county, and that Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Clerk of said county, has been fixed by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections, if any, to said account and the final settlement of said estate.

SELINA J. PETRE,
Administratrix of the Estate of Henry Petre, deceased.
T. H. Goyne, Attorney for Administratrix.

Administratrix Notice.

Notice is Hereby Given.—That the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, administratrix of the estate of MICHAEL PELZ, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me properly verified, as by law required, at the office of Carl Haberlach, Attorney-at-Law, in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1905.

CAROLINE PELZ,
Administratrix of the Estate of Michael Pelz, deceased.
Carl Haberlach, Attorney for Administratrix.