The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

The Private Dairy.

Contrary to what some mav assort, the private dairy is capable of producing the finest quality of butter that it is possible to make. Indeed, rightly managed, no creamery can fully compete with it. The very method of business forbids and prevents this. With a large number of patrons there cannot help but be some who are not up to the highest standard, and as it takes only a very little cream that is "off" to defile any amount, these, of course, must fix the grade of the product. The standard is thus inevitably brought down to the lowest or, as best, to an average one. Hence it is that the market value of the very best creamery butter fluctuates with every change in the general market, whereas the proprietor of an individual dairy may have a set of customers who are so well satisfied with what they receive that they seldom care to note the variations in market prices, being willing even to pay a little more as long as they are assured of getting the very best and having it come at regular intervals.

Is not such business worth striving after? Once secured, it is generally permanent, and allows the dairyman to calculate with much certainty that his income will no longer be depending on unknown conditions, but will be almost as stable as any of the best of investments. The cost of making good butter about the same year after year, so that he is quite sure to derive a steady profit from his business, like a regular income.

Such attainmets are not arrived at, however, by mere temporary efforts. Rather there must be a constant care exercised over the work from beginning to end. Lessons must be learned, and the information gained turned to practical use. Good cows must be obtained; they must be fed well, and in caring for them the most scrupulous cleanliness practised in every way. The work must be conducted according to the best known rules upon which success is based.

The nature of the milk and cream must be studied, and every precaution against infection by improper feeding or watering carefully observed. There must be strict management throughout all the work, and any faults found eliminated. Variations of weather and temperature must be taken into consideration and allowed for; otherwise it will be impossible to proceed, according to the seasons, so as to maintain a constant evenness. In brief, every feature of the practice and science of dairying must be learned and fully mastered, and then never departed from. The rules of nature, it must be remembered, are inviolable. Like causes produce like results under all circumstances, whether for good or ill. Well, the basis of all the operations in dairying is as completely dependent on these natural laws as the growth of plants, the welfare of animals or man's own health and comfort. To succeed, therefore, the dairyman must conform to these natural laws in every detail.

The Insurance Inquiry's Scope

The insurance investigating committee evidently has a right idea of its duty. It means to be conservative and yet thorough. The recent statement of Senator Armstrong clearly differentiates its functions from those of other authorities who have taken up one phase or another of the insurance case. The legislative committee is primarily concerned with conditions in the insurance companies only as they may indicate the need of new laws. It is not charged with the supervision of the companies to secure obedience to existing law. That is the work of Superintendent Hendricks. The exaction of restitution of any diverted funds by civil process is the duty of the Attorney General, in which, so far as the Equitable society is concerned, he will be supported by its present management, as is clearly shown by its remarkable answer to the suit which he instituted. The prosecution of any person who may have violated the criminal law belongs to the District Attorney. Incidentally, the inquiry may develop facts of interest to these officials, as District Attorney Jerome recently indicated in his suggestion to Justice Davy of the possible need of a special grand jury in September. Mr. Jerome, however, clearly recognized the true function of the committee, which is not to make sensations, but to provide remedies.

The committee will not follow this course without difficulty and misrepresentation. There are certain persons whose appetite for carrion has been whetted. They are not interested in remedies. They want bad smells. The committee which does not turn its energies to the wanton ruining of reputations will be charged with a purpose to shield somebody. Already some observers have in their own minds tried and condemned certain of their enemies, and if the committee does not ratify their verdict there will be trouble. Nevertheless, we believe that the great body of the people will agree that the committee takes the right course and will support it, so long as in following that course it proceeds without fear or favor with every analysis which in the end may show facts of constructive usefulness.

Thus, for instance, there is the mysterious $685,000 loan. Now, if that were merely a case where some illegal transaction was to be recovered for the sake of "showing up" somebody and subjecting him to scorn or prosecution, we should say it was a matter for the District Attorney, and no concern of the committee. It is, however, a matter of common talk that a considerable part of that money went in the form of political contributions to both parties. There is a matter for legislation, and it is the obvious duty for the committee to probe the matter to the bottom, without regard to the possibly disagreeable consequences to collectors for either party. If it finds that a great corporation, whose funds are held in trust for policyholders, has handed out money to politicians, either to serve the selfish purposes of its managers or to protect the corporation from political attack, it should recommend new laws to stop such practices. It cannot do this without full knowledge of the facts.—Tribune Farmer.

Alcohol as Medicine.

Over few medical questions have physicians differed more widely than over the wisdom of prescribing alcohol in sickness. A good deal can be said, no doubt, on both sides of the issue. Dr. James Barr of the Liverpool University and president of the Lancashire branch of the British Medical Association, recently delivered an address on the subject. "American Medicine" regards that talk as an indicator that the general trend of the best professional opinion on the subject is in the direction of a temperate compromise between the views of the extremists. Happily, there are few left of those who give alcohol, early and often, and as a preventive or cure for about everything from the cradle to the grave. The class is either dying off or its members are changing their opinions in accordance with new discoveries. On the other hand, the groupe of physicians who, probably in protest against the harmfulness of indiscriminate prescribing never direct it for any disease, is apparently not gaining in numbers. That alcohol has a use in some stages of a few pathologic conditions seems now to be proved, but Dr. Barr states that such diseases are few in number and the therapeutic sphere of alcohol quite circumscribed in these. He also said that even pneumonia and typhoid fever, the two diseases in which alcohol is still generally considered to be indispensable, its real therapeutic value is quite limited. In the former disease its chief and perhaps its only use, is as a soporific, while in typhoid it is said to be even more useless than in pneumonia.

Temperance Congress.

We have been asked to publish the following call for a temperance congress at the Lewis and Clark Fair:

Portland, Ore., Aug. 12, 1805.

"Alone we can do little; separated we are the units of weakness; but aggregated we become batteries of power," —Frances E. Willard.

"The World may scoff at Christian people as insignificant, but banded together for any great moral movement they can carry anything at the ballot box. The trouble is they have never yet massed their forces."—T. DeWitt Talmage.

To Every Lover of Home and Country:—

We recognize that as a nation we are in bondage to a monstrous and cruel Oppressor—the Legalized Liquor traffic—a traffic which is rapidly dominating our government, degrading our social life, destroying the uplifting influences of school and church, debauching our manhood, defiling our womanhood, and driving the dregs of our civilization like a pestilence into every artery of the body politic. We believe it high time for a new Declaration of Independence, calling upon the American people to rise in their might and throw off the yoke of this unholy oppressor. We believe that if the forces now waging warfare against the saloon can be brought into united, harmonious, and persistent action, the days of this Enemy of our civilization are numbered. With the view to promoting such unity of action, a Temperance Congress, international in its scope, has been called to meet in Portland, Oregon, in connection with the Lewis and Clark Fair, from September 18 to 23, in which all societies, organization and churches opposed to the beverage liquor traffic will participate.

Representing these several organizations, speakers of national reputation will address the various gatherings—among others, Clinton N. Howard, of Rochester, N. R.; Charles R. Jones, of Chicago Ill; and Hon. John P. St. Versailles, Mo.

As the official representatives of the organizations herewith named, we extend to you and to others through you, a most cordial invitation to be present and participate in this congress; and we ask your hearty co-operation in making this event the one most noted in connection with the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Come, let us take council together. God guiding us, we may be instrumental in preparing the way for the incoming of that day when the flag of our country shall not float over a brewery, a distillery or a saloon.

From Sunday Oregonian, August 27, 1905.

GREGG, OF SHORTHAND FAME HAS INTERESTING PERSONALITY

Master of Winged Pen Visits Portland and Sees How His System Is Taught in Holmes Business College.

John R. Gregg, the man who has devoted his life to the simplifying of shorthand, has just visited Portland. He is on a tour of the business colleges which are teaching the Gregg system of shorthand in the West. He spent several days at the Fair, and in the classrooms of the Holmes Business College of Portland, where Gregg shorthand is taught. Bashful, nervous, wiry, absolutely wrapped up in his work, John R. Gregg has an interesting personality. He is so modest that he cannot be induced to make a public address. His talks to teachers and students show him at his best, for there he unfolds himself and his system in a way that enthuses and entrances his listeners.

It is only 15 years ago that Gregg perfected his system. Today it is in almost universal use among the new generation of stenographic reporters, being taught in the more enterprising business colleges of Europe and Australia, as well as in the United States.

"I have never had a moment's doubt," said he, with the confidence of the man who believes his idea cannot help conquering the world, "that my system would supplant all Pitmanic systems.

"Handwriting represents an evolution. Some movements of the hand are easy because of natural habits of the muscles, habits inherited from ages of use. Old-fashioned shorthand is hard to acquire and use because it requires movements of the hand that are new and difficult. Handwriting is easy, because it is natural.

"I started out with the idea that a system of shorthand must be perfected along natural, simple lines, in harmony with easy, natural handwriting. In perfecting this system I have not only kept it natural in outline, but have simplified it to fewer characters than any system that has been attempted before. It was inevitable that such a system would be adopted just as rapidly as it was understood. Simplicity was the hardest element to work into the system. But now it has only 21 rules, where most systems have 300 or 500, with endless exceptions to each rule.

"I taught my system from the beginning. Naturally the students found weak points and many places where it was necessary for the construction to be changed. I taught classes during most of the day, and at night would try to remedy the defects which had been found by the pupils that day. Sometimes I was able to do this in a night, and again it took me months and even years to eliminate some features which called for improvement.

"Do I look for perfect shorthand? Hardly. That will come only with the millennium. All that can be done is to get as near perfection as possible. I have spent a good many years of work on Gregg shorthand and have criticised it from the standpoint of a stenographer, forgetting all about myself. Of course I have studied the other systems, and can honestly say that I consider mine nearer the shorthand millennium than any of the others. But I've worked mighty hard to get it where it is.

"I am gratified to see how shorthand is taught on the Pacific Coast," said Mr. Gregg. "In the Holmes Business College, for instance, I found that the teachers understood the system thoroughly and found students writing from dictation who had entered school only a few weeks before, among them being some exceptionally promising pupils. I was able to make a few suggestions to the teachers as to methods, etc., which they could receive only by a personal visit. I look for a great future for the system in this city while in the hands of so enterprising and competent an exponent as the Holmes Business College."

JOHN R. GREGG
Originator of Gregg Shorthand.

The Holmes Business College is the only college authorized to teach Gregg Shorthand in Portland.

TEAR OFF
This coupon and mail to us with your name and address, and we will send you free postpaid our handsome illustrated catalog and a Gregg Shorthand pamphlet.
HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE,
23-36 Y.M.C.A. Bldg., Portland, Oregon

Atonement vs. Forgiveness.

TO THE EDITOR TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.

I bought a steerage ticket from Bismark to Fort Benton for $20.00, afterward I hired as deck hand for my board and $10.00 on condition that if I did not like the job to throw it up and go as passenger.

I started out to live a Christian life. It appeared to me that Christ had atoned for my sins and that through him my peace was made with God. Directly the preacher began to discus what I must do to be saved, that Christ had power to forgive sin. Then I lost sight of the atonement entirely, my whole time being devoted to repining over my sins, or in trying to do something to be saved. I was just like I was on that steamboat. I had my ticket, but what of it? I had to handle freight at every landing, load wood at every woodpile, and stand watch in turn, night and day, when we had unloaded the boat at Benton, the captain paid me the $10.00. The mate fell out with the captain and suggested to me that I authorize him to get my fare back as there was no law that a man work his passage and pay fare too. I asked a lawyer. He said what did you agree to? Christ made an atonement that was complete, it is our proposition to work and gain a reward in Heaven. There will always be steerage passengers and deckhands, but Christ is looking for first-class passengers who have sense enough to enjoy his hospitality. Christ forgave sins up to the time he was crucified, since then his atonement has been effectual. The Independent Church stands on faith in the atonement alone without works of any sort whatever. A man seeks forgiveness after he has sinned, the atonement was made on the cross, long before we were born. If I were seeking forgiveness I would ask the advice of a priest, I would not trust a Protestant minister to known my sins? but I enjoy propitiation through faith in the atonement. I am asked, can you rob and murder? Let me ask you, can the man who looks to forgiveness? We must both live in good faith. J. C. GOYE.

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters S. A. Brown, of Bennettsvills, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." Chas. I. Clough, druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c. a bottle.

Attacked by a Mob

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c. at Chas. I. Clough's drug store.

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

How's This?

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

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

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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 Reifenbarg, 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 5th 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. Boals, Charles F. Ehman, George W. Greenman, of Portland, Oregon; Daniel C. Bowers, of Sunnyside, 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 7th, 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 ¼ of Nw ¼ and Ne ¼ of Sw ¼ and Nw ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 33, in Township No. 5 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 Lenord, 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.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
August 26th, 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:

Seth F. Moon, Joe Hollett, Perl Coulson, J. J. Howser, of Blaine, Oregon

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

N. P. Hansen,
Plaintiff,
vs
A. J. Hembree and Louis Fleck.
Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That by virtue of an execution duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court and in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, dated the 31st day of August, 1905, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court on the 4th day of May, 1903, in favor of plaintiff and against defendants above-named, for the sum of $149.50 and the further sum of $7.50, costs and disbursements of the action I have duly levied upon the following described real estate, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of said defendant, Louis Fleck, in and to the South East quarter of the South East quarter of Section 28 and the East ½ of the North East ¼ and the North East ¼ of the South East ¼ of Section 33, in Township 4 South of Range 10 West of Willamette Meridian.

And in compliance with said levy of said execution, I will, on Saturday, the 7th day of October, 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, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, Louis Fleck, had on the 4th day of May, 1903, or since had, in and to the above described real property, to satisfy said execution, judgment, with interest and costs and all accuring costs.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1905.

C. H. WOOLFE,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
August 29th, 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 the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

CHAS. H. DODD,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6660, for the purchase of the S ½ Nw ¼, section 13 and lots 7 and 8, of section No. 14, in township No. 3 South, of 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 Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 16th day of November, 1905. He names as witnesses:

Peter Newberg, Locater, of Tillamook, Ore.; Harris G. Cox, of Tillamook, Ore.; Henry Hayes, of Tillamook, Ore.; B. O. Snuffer, 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 16th day of November, 1905

ALGERNON DRESSER, Register.

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.

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.

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. 6568, 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, Winifield S. Cone, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requestad 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 12th day of October, 1905. She names as witnesses:

W. S. 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.

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.