

Editorial Snap Shots.

A good many persons wanted to know at the time who was "It" in the Golden Cheddar combine. The usual result shows who was "It." It will all come out in open court presently.

In view of the fact that the yellow weed is going to make further inroads, surely every dairyman on the prairie lands ought to experiment with a few acres of bromegrass seed.

The Coast Counties need a rustler for congressman. We agree with that, and with this addition, that Walter L. Tooze is the right kind of a rustler for the Coast Counties to send to Washington.

Every person who aspires to public office must do so upon his own merit, and not depend on a combination of delegates at a convention. It is the voters who will make the nominations in future, not the politicians and wire pullers.

Henry Crenshaw has decided that he will run for sheriff on the republican side of the house, and if he is elected it can be taken for granted that he will be the whole thing and no one will have any strings on him.

There ought not to be any ill or bitter feeling in the coming county election, neither will there if the voters have but one object in view—that of electing the best men to conduct the business of the county, independent of clicks or factions.

The Oregonian is going to send twenty three young women on a pleasure trip to Yellowstone Park this spring. That will be nice for the fortunate young women, but we're a little too modest to offer our services as a mascot, yet it would be nice to go along in that capacity.

The Evening Telegram last week printed the pictures of all the editors in Oregon. We neglected to send our picture, but Baker and The Cloverdale Kid was right there with the goods.—Herald.

It was, perhaps, wise that Rollie did not send a picture of his "big head" and disgruntled face.

The Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor-dealers' Association has fixed up a prohibition bill which is to be submitted to the voters at the next election. It can confidently be predicted that it will be a prohibition bill in the interest of the brewers and liquor dealers. But, how funny, to see that class favoring prohibition.

After the nominations the republicans ought to get together and ratify and support the ticket. As to the aspirants, it is not for us but the republicans as a body to select the nominees, and when that is done surely there ought not to be any ill feeling or disagreement amongst republicans who are true to their party, for there will not be places for all who would like public office.

The Herald says "If the marshal would make a raid once or twice every evening on the White Corner billiard parlors and drive all minors out of that place it would be a very good thing." And we will add that if the sheriff made a raid on that place once in a while he might find something and something going on that would add considerable money to the county treasury, for there have been the usual drunks hanging around there.

"M. W. Harrison for county judge!" That appears to be the general sentiment amongst republicans all over the county, with a good sprinkling of democrats who coincide with the popular demand that Mr. Harrison should run for county judge. Mr. Harrison would give all parts of the county a square deal, and being a successful citizen, we hope the republicans will insist that he become their candidate, which he should consider as an honor and confidence the people repose in him.

Dr. James Withercomb strikes the popular chord when he says he stands for "Honest and fearless performance of public duty. A greater and united Oregon." That is the kind of man we want for the next governor of Oregon, and being identified with the farming interests of the state, Dr. Withercomb is, in our judgment, an ideal candidate for the position, and for the further reason that he is a clean man politically, not having identified himself with the republicans who were continually fighting and trying to "do up" one another.

Every taxpayer in Tillamook County ought to be well pleased with the manner in which Clerk Geo. B. Lamb and his assistant, Miss K. Mills, have conducted the business of the county clerk's office. They are deserving of the commendation of all fair minded persons. Always at their post, busily engaged and exceedingly obliging to those who have had business there, they have won the respect and confidence of the taxpayers. From a purely business point of view, it would be the right thing for the taxpayers to keep them there for another term.

We hear the names of H. A. Miles, A. M. Comous, Frank Worthington and Herman Farmer mentioned as liable to run for county commissioner, and also that Geo. W. Bodvilt is liable to figure in the race again. They're all good men and good republicans, and, no doubt, it will be a friendly contest between them,

and perhaps a few more in the race to make it real interesting. But no matter who lands the nomination, there will be the same good feeling amongst them after the nomination as exists today, for they're not the men to feel sore, get mad and "knife" the republican ticket because they were not nominated.

Henry Leach is spoken of as a probable candidate for sheriff. He withdrew in a gentlemanly manner two years ago in the convention when he saw it was a fight between Stanley and Grayson and then turned in and supported the ticket, which a good many republicans failed to do, and there is no reason why he should not enter the race with Henry Crenshaw or any others who feel like running, but should they be the only aspirants for the nominee on the republican ticket it is safe to predict that no matter which of the two Henrys win the other Henry will be the first to offer congratulations and success at the election. That is the spirit that should be manifested in the primary election by republicans in this county.

One of our subscribers, who is in favor of reducing the sheriff's salary, gave us a piece of his mind the other day because the editor did not coincide with him and take up the fight. We agreed with our subscriber to this extent: When the tax payers elect a sheriff who won't enforce the laws, a salary of \$133.33 per month is altogether too much to pay; but when the taxpayers do elect a sheriff who will enforce the law, the salary is none too high. That is where the Headlight stands, so we told our subscriber, and it is not our intention to take up the fight for those who deserted the republican candidates at the last election. And when we pinned him down to the point he pleaded guilty and jokingly remarked, "Well, you're a hot number in getting back at a fellow. It won't happen again."

Every section of Oregon is bestirring itself with a view to interest capital and induce new settlers to locate there. With the prospects of getting a railroad, Tillamook ought to be wide awake and a united effort made in that direction also. Much could be accomplished by all pulling together the next few years, for there is not a county in Oregon with so vast undeveloped resources. Our first need is transportation. What about the railroad committee getting in touch with the Northern Pacific people with a view to induce that company to build to Tillamook? Too many railroad humbugs, humbugging the people have been in evidence in recent years. Why not adopt different tactics and try and induce a company like the Northern Pacific to take hold? We'll never get a railroad if we have to wait on those cheap jack railroad builders who have no money to buy even a freight car.

We fail to see wherein Mr. Jonathan Bourne, jr., has any claim to the senatorial toga. Until such time as the primary law is made so that the person receiving the majority of votes cast in his party it is going to be hard to determine who is the party's nominee. For instance, suppose there are three aspirants for senator in the primary and they all poll near about the same votes, the one receiving the largest number of votes would get the nomination. Herein is where the direct primary law is weak, and until such time as the law is amended so as to give an opportunity to decide who can obtain the majority of votes cast in either party, aspirants for state senators and representatives don't have to pledge themselves as to who they will vote for for U. S. senator, for that power is still vested in the state legislature. It is a political trick engineered by politicians of Jonathan Bourne's stripe, which is boss rule.

Justice demands that A. J. Hembree be given a early trial and immediate execution if found guilty. Such crimes, if dealt with right away, would deter others from committing them, but, alas, how many murderers have escaped the gallows in this country on account of technicalities and obtained their freedom? It is no wonder that there is a loud talk of lynching whenever there is a cold blooded and horrible crime. We are inclined to think that the American people hold life too cheap, which is the cause of so many homicides in this country. The law in England is exceedingly stern with murderers, and lynching is never heard of in that country because whenever a person is accused of wilful murder the law is not such that he can appeal and monkey along for years in re-trying a case. After a person is found guilty of wilful murder, or murder in the first degree, he has only a little over two weeks to live, and the only way he can cheat the gallows is by the intervention of the Sovereign, and this is rarely ever given after twelve men bring in a verdict of murder. When this is done the judge assumes a black cap, sentences the prisoner to death and sets the date that he is to be hanged. That settles it. So it ought in Hembree's case if he is found guilty, for it will be tampering with justice after he is given a fair trial and a verdict is reached to prolong the case for years.

There is a disgraceful state of affairs in Tillamook City which ought to be put a stop to, and that is giving or selling liquor to inebriates. There are only a few of these inebriates, or to speak more correctly, they are the finished product

of the saloon who are gradually going down to a drunkard's grave, and the parties who are selling or giving them liquor are hastening the tragedy. It is about time that the citizens rose in righteous indignation and made an example of those who, instead of lifting a man up when he is doing wrong, sell him some thing which hastens his doom. Now, who is the worse citizen, the inebriate or the person who sells the liquor? We certainly hope there will come a time when the peace officers will step in and arrest those who are the cause of a few inebriates being seen on the street. It is no new thing, for the same thing has been going on for a number of years by the same parties. Public decency demands that it be put a stop to. But what is yet more pitiful, is to see the saloon advocates point to these inebriates when they are drunk and ridicule the local opinion law, which only acts as a boom-erang, for these inebriates we see on the streets occasionally are simply the finished product of the late saloons in Tillamook City, and instead of being an object lesson in favor of saloons it is the opposite.

Rate legislation held the boards in the Senate, and the Washington Post says, the question was brought forward unexpectedly, and from a source that had not been guarded. As soon as the topic was sprung, the Senate sat bolt upright and took notice. Every Senator in the chamber turned in his seat and gave attention to each speaker in turn with an intensity of interest much like that manifested by jurors at a murder trial. The debate was provoked by Mr. Fulton, of Oregon, who made his first appearance, so to speak, before the Senate, and who, by the way, created an excellent impression. He offered an amendment to the Doolittle bill, giving the court power to modify orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission when such orders are confiscatory. Mr. Fulton proceeded to explain his proposition, and almost in a twinkling Messrs. Foraker, Bailey, Spooner, and Nelson were at it hammer and tongs. It seemed at one time that the whole question was to be opened up and seriously debated. Mr. Fulton's speech was interrupted so frequently and at such considerable length that he was compelled to occupy the floor for more than two hours. He brought on one of the finest skirmish fights of which the Senate has yet been the scene on the question of railroad reform.

What the Post Says.

The real profit in the Panama Canal business seems to go to the steamship companies that carry Jamaica laborers to the isthmus and then take them home the next trip.

It is asserted that the Czar has not a gray hair in his head. Neither has Justice Harlan, for that matter.

It may be a little rough on Congress to have Lincoln Steffens loitering in the press gallery, but he might do more damage by going to Panama.

Harvard has formerly decided to abolish football. The loss is not great, when the Harvard kind of football is remembered.

Two Denver bankers have been sent to prison for ten years for indulging in frenzied finance, and there isn't a particle of proof that Tom Lawson had anything to do with the case.

Mrs. John Nolan, the mother of twenty-seven children, has eloped from her home at Derby, Conn. Anybody blame her?

The sentiment seems to be unanimous just now for the open door in Morocco, the only question being as to which power shall stand behind it.

Florida proposes an exposition in 1908 "to celebrate the commencement of work on the Panama Canal." It is a point of progress to have the date for the commencement of the work finally settled.

There's a story out now that President Roosevelt proposes to go to Africa after his term expires and hunt big game. His thirst for sport seems to increase by his experience with gray wolves.

It is difficult to believe the charge that the Arizonians are using money to influence Statehood legislation, particularly since the mass meeting at Tucson declared that nothing less than Westchester would produce the desired result.

Mr. Hughes, the attorney who conducted the insurance investigations in New York, is going to Europe, and will refuse to aid Mr. Jerome in bringing criminal prosecutions against the violators of the law. Mr. Jerome's luck in finding excuses for failure to keep his anti election pledges is phenomenal.

The talk of the danger of a Democratic fusion should not alarm the President. Democrats could be more obstreperous than Republican insurgents.

The President has declared in favor of a lock canal. Other influences are strongly in favor of a dead-lock canal.

The item of \$17,000 for laundry, in the deficiency account of the Panama Canal Commission, seems very reasonable in view of the amount of dirty linen that has been offered for wash.

Morales is still talking and attracting about as much attention as is usually given to a licked insurgent.

Mrs. Chadwick, entering upon her prison term, probably regrets that she went into banking, instead of confining her activities to life insurance.

ANOTHER STEAMER GONE.

Goes on Rocks with Great Loss of Life.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 23.—The steamer Valencia, which was en route to Victoria from San Francisco with 94 passengers and a crew of 60, went ashore at midnight last night during a thick fog, at 4:00 a.m. near Carmanah Point, and a large number were drowned when attempting to leave the ship. The steamer is on the rocks against a high cliff, and is likely to go to pieces at any time.

One boat's crew reached Cape Beale at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and nine men got ashore near the telegraph huts about 10 miles from the lighthouse.

Two men are prisoners on the face of the cliff near which the steamer went ashore, and cannot get up the cliff nor return to the wreck. The sea will probably reach them when the tide is high.

Some painful scenes are reported. One woman dropped her child into the sea when trying to hand it to her husband, who was in one of the boats.

When the boat's crew left there was a little boy running about the deck crying for his mother, who was among those drowned.

There are still about 125 persons on the wreck, with almost certain death staring them in the face.

The steamer Queen, which arrived here at 4:30 p.m. from Seattle, landed her passengers and left at once for the scene of the wreck. She should reach the scene of the wreck in a few hours. Urgent messages are being received for assistance.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 23.—A special from Cape Beale states that when the steamer Valencia left San Francisco, at 11 a.m., Saturday, the weather was clear, but since has been thick, and Captain Johnson had consequently to navigate by reckoning. The officers of the steamer thought they were near Unatilla Reef lights when the vessel drove in to the Vancouver Island coast. Soundings had been taken, 20 fathoms having been secured a few minutes before the vessel struck.

When she hit the rocks her engines were reversed, and the steamer succeeded in backing off into deep water. She immediately began to fill, so quickly that the engineers and firemen were driven from the engine-room. Before leaving their posts the engineers put the engines full speed ahead in obedience to orders from the bridge, taking the only chance to save the lives of those aboard.

When the six survivors who have arrived at Cape Beale left the Valencia she was lying head-on to the sea, and was 30 yards from the high bluff on shore, with the water over her main deck. What were left of the passengers (and a large number had been previously drowned) were huddled on the saloon deck.

When the boats were lowered, soon after the vessel was driven into the shore after she began to sink, there was a great loss of life. The boats filled with women and children were smashed against the side of the steamer and all in them were lost.

The lights had gone out by this time, and the crew could not see to work. Seven boats and three life rafts were lowered. Only two of them have been heard from.

There were thought to be about 100 persons still on the wreck, and the survivors who reached Cape Beale say at least 50 were drowned alongside the steamer before they left.

The boatswain and five seamen were sent to secure assistance, and are the only ones that reach Cape Beale, arriving there about 3 o'clock.

Quits the Mormon Church.

W. M. Wolfe, professor of theology in Brigham Young College, a Mormon institution at Logan, Utah, has caused a stir in Mormon circles, by renouncing his belief in the Mormon faith, refusing to pay tribute, and severing his relations with the college.

According to Prof. Wolfe, as the Tribune quotes him in an interview, his change of faith was due to a trip to Mexico, which satisfied him, he said, that the Mormon Church had receded from the Woodruff manifesto and reinstated polygamous marriages. He found many young women who had recently entered into the plural marriage relation with leading elders of the Mormon Church.

Prof. Wolfe is quoted as saying: "The Mormon settlement in Mexico are closely in touch with those in Arizona, and in each case polygamy is practiced as freely as it ever has been."

Prof. Wolfe is quoted as saying that he sought an explanation of these conditions of Apostle John Henry Smith, asking how these polygamous marriages could be reconciled with the Woodruff manifesto, and he is reported as quoting Apostle Smith as follows:

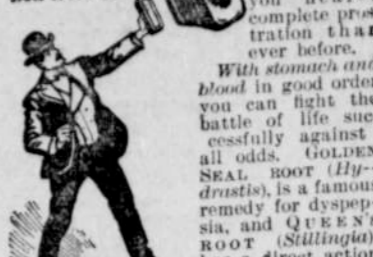
"Why, Brother Wolfe, do you not understand that the manifesto was only a trick devised to beat the devil at his own game?"

Prof. Wolfe is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. After engaging in the newspaper business, he went to Utah ten years ago and became a convert to Mormonism.

Valentines 1 cent to \$1.00 at Hallom's.

WARD OFF DISEASE

By fortifying your system with a reliable blood medicine.



With stomach and blood in good order you can fight the battle of life successfully against all odds. GOLDEN SEAL ROOT (Hypoxis) is a famous remedy for dyspepsia, and QUEEN'S ROOT (Sillington) has a direct effect in promoting the renewal of the blood. Both of these are used in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in such a way by skillful extraction, combination and solution without alcohol, that their best effects are secured.

Many years of actual practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and in money, to perfect his own peculiar process for rendering them both efficient and safe for continuous use as tonic and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of the ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle offers a sure proof to show the genuineness of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an "unknown remedy."

The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS, first put up by old Dr. Pierce, R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equalled. Little pill, little dose, but give great results in a curative way in all derangements of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

"Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, or 3-cent stamps for 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. P. J. SHARP, RESIDENT DENTIST,

Office across the street from the Court House. Dr. Wise's office.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of William Fitzpatrick, deceased, has filed his final account of such administrator in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and that Monday, March 6th, 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock A.M., at the office of the County Clerk in Tillamook City, Oregon, has been set as the time and place for hearing of objections thereto and the settling of said account by an order of said Court.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned Guardian of the person and estate of Frederick M. Davidson and Montie V. Davidson has filed in the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, his final account as such guardian of said persons and their estate, and that Saturday, the 3rd day of February, 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the fore noon of said day has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing any objections to said report, and the settlement thereof.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Guardian of the person and estate of Frederick M. and Montie V. Davidson.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

That will not Fade at E. F. SEIFERT'S STUDIO, Tillamook, Oregon.

"The Eldredge" SEWING MACHINE. ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.



Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE. National Sewing Machine Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. FACTORY AT BELVIDERE, ILL.

Railroad Lands for Lease.

LANDS OF THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMPANY, in Oregon, will be leased for the year 1906, subject to cancellation of lease in the event of the sale of the land during the term of the lease.

Owners of farms and ranches adjoining railroad lands should file their applications not later than February 1, 1906, after which date applications from others will also be considered.

Address: CHARLES W. EBERLEIN, Acting Land Agent, 1035 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, December 16th, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, 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.

WALTER C. BAILEY, JOHN H. OLIVER, MAJOR OLIVER, of Tillamook, Oregon; Kate Cox, of Republic, Washington Territory; and the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, January 8th, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, 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.

GEORGE B. LAMB of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6752, for the purchase of the E 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Tp. No. 3 S., Range 5 W., and 1/2 of Sec 37, in Tp. No. 3 S., Range 5 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 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: Wayne W. Wiley, Charles A. Johnson, of Tillamook, Or.; Fred Sproul, of Tillamook, Or.; Charles J. Clouse, of Tillamook, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, January 8th, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, 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.

ELIZABETH F. MARCUS, of Salem, county of Marion, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6747, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Tp. No. 3 S., Range 5 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 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: George Shaud, of Salem, Oregon; Wm. Ross, of Tillamook, Oregon; George Watt, of Bay City, Oregon; Robert W. Todd, 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 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, December 15th, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, 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.

WILLIAM E. CATTERLIN, of Netarts, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6753, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Township No. 2 south, Range 5 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, on Friday, the 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: John A. Brant, Albert Mason, of Tillamook, Or.; A. M. Austin, of Netarts, Or.; Elmer Hoag, of Tillamook, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, January 10th, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, 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.

WYNN W. WILKY, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6745, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Tp. 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: F. L. Sappington, Carl Haberlach, L. B. Ziemer, F. W. Todd, 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 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, January 9, 1906. 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.

GEORGE M. KNIGHT, of Balm, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6756, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Tp. No. 17, in Tp. No. 2 West, Range 5 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, on Friday, the 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: William E. Knight, of Balm, Oregon; Harry T. Craue, of Hobsonville, Or.; William Hartel, Everett K. Bales, of Foley, 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 April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

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

United States Land Office, Portland, Jan. 12th, 1906. 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.

IRVIN CARTER, of Garibaldi, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6758, for the purchase of the S 1/4 of Sec 34, W 1/2 Sec 35, W 1/2 Sec 36, in Township No. 3 North, Range 5 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, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 6th day of April, 1906. He names as witnesses: F. M. Shearer, of Garibaldi, Or.; Alex. Watt, of Tillamook, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register, United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon.