Advertising Rates.

LEGAL ADVERTISMENTS :

First Insertion, per line	$ 10
Each subsequent insertion, line	5
Business and professional cards, 1 month	1 00
Homestead Notices	5 00
Timber Claims	10 00
Locals, per line each insertion	5
Display advertisement, an inch, 1 month	50

All Resolutions of Condolence and Lodge Notices, 5c. per line.

Cards of Thanks, 5c. per line.

Notices, Lost, Strayed or Stolen, etc., minimum rate, 25c. not exceeding five lines.

The Tillamook Headlight.

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

MILKING MACHINES.

Good-by to the Teat Pullers and Pretty Milk Maids.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am quittin' my job, kind sir," she said,
"And why do you quit it, may pretty maid?"
" 'Cause they got a milkin' machine," she said.

(Revised version of old song).

It has come at last. The mechanical milker, long anticipated, long struggled for, and long desired by prosaic dairymen, has arrived. It took a good while to perfect it. There where many abortive efforts, but persistency and pluck, united with inventive genius, at last reached the goal. Soon they will be plentiful, and no longer a novelty, Every dairy will be equipped with them; improvements will be gradually introduced and eventually milking machines will be as much a matter of course as typewriters, electric moters, sewing machines, and thousands of other contrivances which have ruthlessley displaced old institutions by substituting the machine for the man or the woman. Whatever of romance lingered about "the maiden, all forlorn, who milked the cow with the crumpled horn," will be sent to join other memories connected with "the old-time entomed." The old poetry will become obsolete, and the old songs will have to be rewritten. The dimpled darlings with milk pails on their heads, roving through bosky dells in search of Brindle and Read and Roan, disappears in the dim distance, and the spring-colic school of poets will be disconsolate.

Of course it had to come sooner or later. The inventor is no respecter of persons, commercialism knows no sentiment, and this age of utility is as destitute of rhym as the rhymers are destitute of reason. The milkmaid herself is a good deal to blame. If she had not persisted in being so scarce, had not been so difficult to procure in sufficient numbers, and had been more reliable when found, the milking-machine might have been postponed for some time. Despite the romance associated with it by the vealy poets, milking is real hard work. Few women like to do it and practically no men. It is the aversion of the average hired man, and most of them, rather than milk cows, went on in search of another job. Thus, the man with a score or more cows upon his place, is constantly worried over the problem of securing good milkers. It is out of the question to get enough women, and the men being even more difficult to obtain, the large dairyman is made gray and bald-headed over the eternal labor problem. It may be imagined, therefore, how anxiously he looked for the milk machine, and how eagerly he welcomed its arrival. Just what the cow thinks about it is as yet unknown, but the wise ones declare that she too, would express her judgment, if she could talk as the machine will be an improvement in every way over the maid.

The merits of the machine are many, not the least among them being their certainty of operation and reliability. They do not get huffy, like milkmaids, and quit in high dudgeon because the manager "spoke rude to her." They do not demand higher wages and go on strike, as men and women are sure to do now and then; neither do they quit to attend the circus. Milkmaids, like other women, have a fatal facility for falling in love and a natural instinct to get married. This, while commendable and romantic, often upsets the dairyman's plans, and he never knows when a favorite milkmaid and skillful worker is going to walk off to church with 'her feller." Now it is easy to see that the cold-blooded, mechanical machine never suffers from any of these weaknesses, and hence is greatly to be preferred by the sensible dairy owner who is after milk and butter and not sentiment. Thus it is that we see the milkmaid's more or less dimpled arms giving place to vacuum air tubes, gasoline engines and the machinations of the mechanical milker.

The milking machine itself is a small affair. Its main feature is a piston, actuated by vacuum suction, reproducing pulsations similar to the movements of the human hand engaged in milking. To the machine are attached two rubber suction tubes, each having four suction nipples at its "business end." Two cows can be milked by each machine. The tubes are fastened to the cow's udder by their own suction, and the machine is started. That is the whole operation of milking with the machine. The machine does the rest. A glass pipe through which the milk from each cow must pass shows the operator when either or both cows are milked dry, and the power is shut off by turning a cock, much as one shut off the steam in a radiator. One man can watch three or four machines, and each machine can milk ten cows or more per hour. Thus a man can easily milk from thirty to forty cows per hour. And where was the hired man milker who could hope to approach such a record. The power by which the pulsator is operated comes from a vacuum pump run by a gasoline engine, electrical motor, turbine wheel, treadmill, windmill, or any other source of small motive power. A pipe running from the pump connects the vacuum apparatus with the milkers. The machine themselves are fitted on top of patent milk buckets, and may be carried about at the sweet will of the operator. It is not only in the speed of operation that the machine milker beats the milkmaid. It is cleaner, it is easier to the animal, and it offers a minimum of opportunity for the germs inevitable to the cow stable to enter the milk during the process of milking. After the initial expenditure for the installation of the apparatus the machines are operated at a low cost. The cost of the milkers varies. The average for the milkers alone is $75. The pump to operate five milkers costs $75, and the fittings, vacum tank, valves pipes, etc., bring the total cost up to over $500. This is exclusive of the power needed for such plant, which, if it be purchased outright, would require an additional outlay of approximately $100.—American Farmer.

In three years $75,000,000 has been paid on Panama canal account, of which $40,000,000 went to the French company and $10,000,000 to the republic of Panama. All this money has been taken from the government cash balance. An appropriation of $25,460,991 is proposed for the coming year. The canal is for posterity, and the present generation should not be required to supply all the cash as the work progresses. A government Panama canal bond issue of $130,000,000 has been authorized, and the loan should be floated before the canal outgo causes another treasury deficit.

* * *

Under a new law in Norway every would-be bride must exhibit a certificate that she knows how to cook. In that country a dyspeptic is regarded as a natural curiosity, while over here they are the rule rather than the exception By all means let us have the Norway law and a nation full of good cooks, which will do more to reform vice than all the efforts put forth by the professionals It is bad food and bad cooking that is making us a nation of grafters and filling the country with dyspetic cranks. No people can be sane whose stomachs are sore and tender.

* * *

The effort to make Coos and Tillamook Counties accessible to traffic by railroad may, it is hoped, be successful within a few years. These coast counties are passing rich. Nature has done much for them, man thus far but little, relatively speaking. Coos has created for itself a market to the southward, and Tillamook, overcoming many obstacles, has floated many valuable products out over its hampering bar. But the great wealth of these counties remains practically untouched. The surface has been skimmed and samples of great and yearly increasing bulk and value have been floated, but the citizens of the beautiful and productive coast counties await the coming of the railroad to show a wider world the variety and maguitude of their resources.—Oregonian.

* * *

The New York Tribune declares that a really efficient machine for milking cows is the latest innovation. Two men or boys in charge of four of these machines can easily milk fifty cows in one hour, says the inventor. who has milked as many as forty-five cows with three machines in an hour. One machine will milk two cows at once, and one boy can operate two milkers without hustling at all. The time required will depend a little on how easily the cow milks. The milking machine consists of a large milk pail made of block tin. The cover is of aluminum. On this lid is a pump, also made of aluminum. Rubber tubing connects the pump with a system of pipes extending throughout the stable, and which connects somewhere on the premises with an air compressor. The compressor is operated by either electric or gasoline power. The pump on the milk pail works automatically when the entire system of pipes and tubes is connected up. A rubber tube three feet long connects the cups which fit over the teats of the cow with the lid of the pail, Two such tubes are connected with each pail, the milk of two cows going into one pail.

Cured a Comrade of Cholera Morbus and Saved His Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition" says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it succesfully on many occasions. No person traveling or at home should be without this remedy." For sale by Chas. I. Clough's Drug Store.

HENEY'S VICTIMS.

Meldrum Gets Three Years Hard Labor and to Pay Fine of $5250.

Henry Meldrum, formerly United States surveyor general for Oregon, must spend three years at hard labor on McNeil's island and pay fines aggregating $5,250 in addition to the costs of his trial. Such was the sentence passed upon him by Judge Wolverton of the United States district court as the penalty for forging land affidavits and publishing forged affidavits. The prisoner appeared in court, accompanied by his son, Don Meldrum, of Oregon City, and his attorney, Richard W. Montague. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Meldrum replied that it was his desire that his attorney should speak a few words in his behalf. Mr. Montague made on eloquent appeal for mercy. He dwelt on the high character of the offender's family connections and his public service before he wandered from the path of duty. The court was informed that at an early age Meldrum had become addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, that this habit bred a recklessness foreign to his nature and that the wrongful things he did were done not at a conspirator with others but alone and while he was in his cups. No great crime had been committed, pleaded Mr. Montogue; no man had lost anything by Meldrum's offenses; the government had lost nothing. He had aided in building up the state and time would show the fruits of his work.

Puter's Sentenced to Two Years and Fined $7.500.

S. A. D. Puter, found guilty December 6, 1904, of conspiracy to defraud the Government of its public lands, under section 5440 of the Revised Statutes, was sentenced by Judge Wolverton to two years in the Multnomah County Jail, and to pay a fine of $7500. The maximum penalty for the offense of which Puter was convicted is imprisonment for two years and a fine of $10,000, so that he got pretty nearly the limit. He was visibly affected by the proceedings, but after sentence declined to make any statement except that he had to take his medicine. Further than that he refused to talk, but quickly recovered his composure, and while walking back to the County Jail with two Deputy Marshals and Mrs. Emma L. Watson, who had also been brought down to the District Attorney's office to see Special Government Prosecutor Heney, to all appearances was as cheerful and buoyant of spirits as if on a Summer's outing.

In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers whom he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojesvensky pleaded guilty before a court martial. In a short speech to the court the admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's cross to a hostile vessel.

A Trite Saying.

It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is invigorating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" *cures* all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address *free*, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of.

The "Words of Praise" for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders in all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

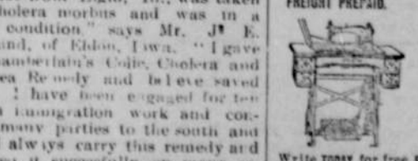
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Buy on Credit!

this $60 Machine for $25

FREIGHT PREPAID.



It is a high-arm, drop head, ball bearing, lockstitch, double feed, self-threading shuttle; has automatic bobbin winder and other latest improvements. This is the ANTI-TRUST MACHINE. It is the same machine agents are asking you $60 for. All attachments go with each machine. Sold for only $5 cash and $3 monthly.

Write TODAY for free FURNITURE CATALOGUE showing elegant household goods we will ship (Freight Prepaid) on Easy Payments—our new CREDIT plan.

Govurtz Furniture Company

173-175 First St., PORTLAND, OR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLIES

AND

STEEL STOVES & RANGES

We carry a Large Stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Glass and China,

Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors. Window Sashes,

Fine Line of Choice GROCERIES

Agents for the Great Western Saw.

ALEX. McNAIR CO.,

The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, May 10th, 1906.

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,

JOHN S. O'GORMAN,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6921, for the purchase of the Ne ¼ Ne ¼, S ½ Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ Se ¼ of Section No. 33, in Township No. 1 S, Range No. 8 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Ore., on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Arthur E. Mathews, of Portland, Oregon; King G. Staples, of Portland, Oregon; Richard W. Russell, of Portland, Oregon; Charles H. Maginnis, of Duluth, Minnesota.

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 August, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, April 17, 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,

JOSEPH H. ELLISON,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6884, for the purchase of the S ½ of Sw ¼ of section No. 20, and N ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Nw ¼, Section 29, in tp. No. 2 south, Range to 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 Friday, the 6th day of July, 1906. He names as witnesses:

C. Austin, of Netarts, Oregon; A. M. Austin, of Netarts, Oregon; Edwin C. Morgan, of Tillamook, Oregon; J. M. Morgon, 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 July, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, May 26th, 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 4th, 1892,

CHARLES H. MAGINNIS,

Of Duluth, county of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6942, for the purchase of the Nw ¼ of Section No. 34, in Tp. No. 1 South, Range No. 8 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1906. He names as witnesses:

John S. Maginnis, of Morris, Minn.; Charles L. Diven, of Portland, Ore.; William H. Petrie, of Portland, Ore.; James Kelly, of Portland, Ore.; W. H. West, 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 6th day of August, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore.,
March 27th, 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,

BELLE HANDLEY,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6971, for the purchase of the N ½ of Sw ¼, Sec. 5 and E ½ of Se ¼ of section No. 6, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 8 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish her claim to said land before the County Clerk, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 7th day of September, 1906. She names as witnesses:

William West, of Tillamook, Ore.; S. V Anderson, of Tillamook, Ore.; George Williams, of Tillamook, Ore.; William Curtiss, 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 7th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3RD, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
June 16th, 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,

LILLIAN R. TRAVIS,

Of Eugene, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6965, for the purchase of the lots 1 and 2 and Se ¼ Ne ¼ of Section No. 5, in tp. No. 2 south, Range No. 8 we t, 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, Ore., on Friday, the 7th day of September, 1906. She names as witnesses:

Walter F. Baker, of Tillamook, Ore.; Harley Morten, of Tillamook, Ore.; Henry Crenshaw, of Tillamook, Ore.; Fred C. Baker, 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 7th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore.,
June 20th, 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,

WILLIAM A. GEER,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6970, for the purchase of the S ½ of Sw ¼, sec. 21, and N ½ of Nw ¼ of Section No. 28, in tp. 1 South, range 8 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Oregon, on Friday, the 7th day of September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Thomas Coates, of Tillamook, Oregon; Erwin Harrison, of Tillamook, Oregon; Benjamin C. Lamb, of Tillamook, Oregon; John D. Edwards, 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 7th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3. 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, May 11th, 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 4th, 1892,

MARY GIENGER,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6930, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Se ¼, sec. 30; and E ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Se ¼ of section No. 31, in Township No 2 North, range No. 9 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 Oregon, on Monday the 6th day of August, 1906 She names as witnesses:

Louis L. Smith, of Hobsonville, Ore.; John Hathaway, of Tillamook, Ore.; Hurbert E. Ross of Hobsonville, Ore.; Ernest Gienger, 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 6th of of August, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
Dec. 19th, 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,

LAWSON T. BYNUM,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6730, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of section No. 12, in tp. No. 2 N, 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, at Tillamook City, Ore., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Wm. Ryan, of Tillamook, Ore.; Walter J. Smith, of Wilson, Or.; Joseph Nevins, of Bay City, Ore.; Louis Zeimer, 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 6th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, June 1st, 1906.

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 4th, 1892,

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Of Tillamook City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6945 for the purchase of the S ½ of Nw ¼ and Lots 3 and 4, of Section No. 4, in Township No. 2 north, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, Ore., at Tillamook City Oregon, on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Walter J. Smith, of Wilson, Oregon; Toba, Lester Smith, of Wilson, Oregon; John Embum, of Tillamook, Oregon; John E. Tuttle, 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 September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office
Portland, Oregon,
May 21st, 1906.

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,

WILLIAM A. SHAW,

Of Barnegat, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6935, for the purchase of the S ½ Sw ¼ and Sw ¼ Se ¼, Sec. 7, and Se ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 3, in Township No. 1 South, range No. 9 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, Ore., on Thursday, the 6th day September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Charles Pike, of Bay City, Ore.; Abe Simmons, of Bay City, Ore.; James Rodad, of Tillamook, Ore.; George H. Higgins, of Farreg t, Ore.

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 September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
June 5th, 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,

PAUL ERICKSON,

Of Tillamook, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 6950, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Section No. 24, in Tp No. 2 N., 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 at Tillamook City, Oreg., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

Walter J. Smith, of Wilson, Oregon; William Illingworth, of Wilson, Oregon; William E. Martin, of Tillamook, Oregon; Erik Erickson, 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 6th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
May 24th, 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,

BERTRICE J. STEPHENS,

Of Tillamook, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6943, for the purchase of the E ½ of Se ¼, Sec. 18, and E ½ of Ne ¼ of Sec. No. 19, in tp. No. 1 S., Range 10 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Ore., at Tillamook City, Ore., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1906. She names as witnesses:

Edmund D. Snodgrass, of Tillamook, Ore.; Ha vey Smith, of Tillamook, Ore.; J. S. Stephens, of Tillamook, Ore.; Sollie Whitehouse, 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 6th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon,
June 5th, 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,

HELEN R. MAGINNIS,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement, No. 6955, for the purchase of the S ½ Ne ¼ and N ½ Se ¼, of Sec. No. 22, in tp. No. 1 South, Range 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, at Portland, Oregon, on Friday, the 10th day of August, 1906. She names as witnesses:

James Kelley, of Portland, Oregon; C. L. Diven, of Portland, Oregon; W. H. Petrie, of Portland, Oregon; C. H. Maginnis, Deluth, Minnesota.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of August, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland Oregon,
June 5th, 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,

EBENEZER J. MCKITRECK,

Of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6954, for the purchase of the Se ¼ Section No. 20, in township No 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1906. He names as witnesses:

H. R. Lindsley, of Seaside, Oregon; William Luce, of Seaside, Oregon; George Bill, of Seaside, Oregon; Adelbert Field, 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 16th day of August, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3RD, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
May 8th, 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,

THOMAS P. THORNTON,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6967, for the purchase of the S ½ Sw ¼ and Sw ¼ Se ¼, Sec. 7, and Se ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 3, in Township No. 1 South, range No. 9 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 United States Land Office, at Portland, Oregon, on Friday, the 7th day of September, 1906. He names as witnesses:

J. W. Robinson, of Tillamook, Oregon; Walter P. LaRoche, of Portland, Oregon; Dr. Charles H. Upton, of Tillamook, Oregon; Charles Johnson, 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 7th day of September, 1906.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.