BASKET FISH.

When Dried, the Queer Arms Closely Resemble Plaster of Paris.

At its marine residence, away down in deep water, the name on the door plate would be "Astrophyton," and it belongs to a species called ophiurans. It has a well marked control disk, not unlike a clam, but has no shell. From this central body radiate arms, five in number, like those of the familiar starfish, and these arms are divided into minute branches, like the twigs on a tree, until they number in some cases a thousand separately defined hairlike tendrils. While the body is not large, the branches when extended measure about eighteen inches in diameter. The creature has the power of incurling these branches until it closely resembles a shallow dish. This it does when caught and about to die, remaining in that shape when dried.

It has been given the name of basket fish. It frequently (when caught by a dredge, for that is the only way it can be taken) throws off these arms or parts of them, so that a perfect specimen is hard to be procured in its natural condition.

These arms and their subdivisions are almost white when dried and closely resemble plaster of paris. They are very brittle, easily broken and cannot be repaired. The fish live among the roots of seaweeds and are supposed to live upon these, moving about by wriggling and clambering with their arms or fastening upon the roots and drawing themselves along.

Most of the knowledge regarding their habits is conjecture, for none has been taken alive and kept for sufficient time to give them proper examination and study.—St. Nicholas.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

Be Hopeful, Avoid Worry and See the Amusing Side of Life.

Women more than men are possessed with a dread of growing old, not realizing that maturity has its charms and compensations. We wish young women oftener had it impressed upon them that they may provide for a happy old age by laying up a reserve of health and a store of happy memories as well as by cultivating tastes and resources which will outlast youth. As for those who are already approaching middle age, there is no surer way to grow old prematurely than to dread the future. It is essential, if we wish to keep young, to cultivate that hopeful habit of mind so characteristic of youth—the hope which makes one able to say with Browning, "The best is yet to come," and with Larcum, "Every year life is larger and deeper and more beautiful in possibilities." Allied with this attitude of expectancy must be the ability to see the amusing side of life, and the vexation over what would be laughed at result in disfiguring wrinkles. Above all, if the years bring, as they should, a better understanding of ourselves, a broadening of our human sympathies, a firmer faith in Providence, we shall find life really worth the living, no matter what may be the number of our years.—Western Review.

The Heart of a Child.

That which disparages us and quickens revolt is no less a factor in a ...emotional life. But there is this advantage—we have the better opportunity to defend ourselves and to obtain reparation. So there is a certain ...ic pleasure in standing with humanity where its joys, its longings, its embarrassments and its disappointments are simplest and newest, and, where, where impotency is absolute. Give me this most uncommercial, this honest of enterprises for my own! Give me a child to be at home with, to trust in absolute confidence with! If I cannot refashion my warped, wrinkled and discolored old soul into the unbiased graces and the ethereal purity of the spirit of the child, let me now and again open that little door and let myself in that little heart, just for the sheer delight of it.—Patterson Du Bois in Success Magazine.

Bad For Tall Hats.

New Year's eve, which is sacred to St. Sylvester, is celebrated in Berlin by the blowing of tin horns, the ringing of bells and all other devices for making a noise. The only horse play indulged in is at the expense of the wearer of the silk tile. Any one on the street is privileged to bring his fist down on the crown of the offending headgear as hard and as often as he can. When the man with the dilapidated hat complains to the police the only consolation he gets is, "It serves you right for wearing it on Sylvester night."

Low Down.

"You are anaemic," says the physician after thumping and prodding. "You should practice deep breathing."

"Deep breathing!" retorts the patient. "Why, doctor, that is just what I do all the time. I work in a subway sixty feet below the street level."

Insincerity.

Be honest with yourself, whatever the temptations. Say nothing to others that you do not think and play no tricks with your own mind. Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour of the world insincerity is the most dangerous.—J. A. Froude.

One Kind of Tanning.

"...my son."

"What kind of wood do they use for tanning?"

"When I went to school, my father used birch."—Yonkers Statesman.

... trouble. The interest ... Dallas News.

DRESSING FOR DINNER.

A Habit to Be Cultivated by All Classes of Persons.

"Dressing for dinner" is regarded by some as a piece of arrogance and as evidencing merely a desire to appear superior to somebody else. They observe no dignity in the custom and perhaps do not realize the fact that the change of clothes is consistent with personal comfort and cleanliness, whether the new garments donned be of the evening dress pattern or not. The most important meal of the day affords to those who dine in the evening an excellent opportunity of exchanging their workaday clothes for a suit which has been brushed and aired.

The bracing effect of a change of clothes is well known. Many a man, being almost too fatigued after an arduous day's work to change his clothes, finds himself considerably refreshed when he experiences a feeling of cleanliness and preparedness for his dinner, and good digestion invariably waits on healthy appetite. The changing of clothes may even thus favorably affect nutrition. Nor need the changing of clothes be the exclusive luxury of the persons who dress for dinner. The hard worked clerk, the shopkeeper and the workingman would all be better if they would cast off their workaday clothes and put on clean clothes for the evening meal after the day of toil is over. The change freshens the body, gives a gentle stimulus to the wearied hand and head, and a brighter view of things is thereby engendered. The habit is, besides, cleanly, dignified and becoming.—Lancet.

NEEDLESS NOISES.

Maddening Effect of Some Sounds That Assail One's Ears.

It is the needlessness of most noises that renders them insufferable. You sleep very well through the roar of a wintry storm, but if some one has forgotten to fasten a blind and it begins to bang then you are lost. You might as well get up and locate that blind and fasten it first as last. The manifold noises of your steamer's plunge through the night, with the perpetual wash of the sea, unite in a lullaby to which the worst conscience sinks into repose, but a snore breaking from the next stateroom recalls the memory of all one's sins. The rush and leap and incessant but varied grind and clang of the sleeping car become soothing at last, but a radiator, beginning to fizz and click after the steam has been turned off, seems to leave the would be sleeper no resource but suicide. If you could get at the second engineer and leave him weltering in his gore, you could snatch a few cat naps before morning. But you cannot get at the second engineer after midnight in most hotels. Continuous noises and necessary noises are things you can adjust senses or your spirits to, but the noise without a reason, without an apparent right, like the gnawing of a rat in the wainscot, is what drives so many to perdition.—W. D. Howells in Harper's.

Claude Duval.

This gallant robber of men's purses and ladies' hearts was of French extraction. Duval became so rich with his ill gotten gains that he was enabled to retire from the profession and return to France. But a quiet life, free from the excitement of his old career, did not agree with his adventurous spirit. He returned again to England and resumed his avocation. At length he was captured at the Hole in the Wall, in Chandos street. While in prison awaiting his doom many ladies of position visited him and endeavored to obtain his release, but justice was inexorable, and he was hanged at Tyburn in January, 1670. His epitaph in St. Paul's church, Covent Garden, speaks of him as "Old Tyburn's glory, England's illustrious thief," and tells us:

Here lies Duval. Reader, if male thou art,
Look to thy purse; if female, to thy heart.
Much havoc has he made of both.

—St. James' Gazette.

Bismarck's Resentment.

The Hamburger Nachrichten contributes the following to the stories relative to the relations between Emperor William II. and Bismarck. "If the kaiser wished to ride alone," said Bismarck, "I could have found no objection. That he drove me away, though, wounded me. If he wanted to get rid of me he should have told me so frankly, and I would have taken six months' vacation. If things got along without me I would have remained away. Otherwise I should have returned. But this! I was nearly thrown out of my house in the Wilhelmstrasse. I had to pack my belongings in haste, for Caprivi was waiting at the door."

Walter Pater's Way.

I remember telling Walter Pater about "The Story of an African Farm" and the wonderful human quality of it. He said, repeating his favorite formula, "No doubt you are right, but I do not suppose I shall ever read it." And he explained to me that he was always writing something and that while he was writing he did not allow himself to read anything which might possibly affect him too strongly by bringing a new current of emotion to bear upon him.—A. Symons in Monthly Review.

After Dark.

Mrs. Gayboy (severely)—What time did you get home last night? Gayboy (cautiously)—Oh, a little after dark. Mrs. Gayboy—After dark! Why, it was daylight when you came in! Gayboy—Well, isn't that after dark?

A Greater Light.

Teacher—Which is farther away, England or the moon? Pupil—England. Teacher—Why? Pupil—Because you can't see England, and you can see the moon.

A SISTER'S COURAGE.

Presence of Mind of an Eighteenth Century Irish Woman.

In looking over some family papers and bundles of old letters I discovered one by Mrs. Jeffereys of Blarney castle, County Cork, which contains an account of a circumstance interesting in itself as an instance of heroism on the part of the narrator toward her brother, the Earl of Clare, and so valuable as bringing to light a remarkable event connected with the history of those troubled times that I feel I am only discharging a duty in submitting it to the notice of the editor.

The letter is dated 9 Molesworth street, July, 1807, and, among other matters, Mrs. Jeffereys writes as follows:

"On the day Lord Fitzwilliam was recalled, when my brother (as chancellor) was returning from the castle after having assisted at the swearing in of the newly arrived lord lieutenant, a ferocious mob of no less than 5,000 men and several hundred women assembled together in College green and all along the avenue leading to my brother's house. The male part of the insurgents were armed with pistols, cutlasses, sledges, saws, crowbars and every other weapon necessary to break open my brother's house, and the women were all of them armed with their aprons full of paving stones. This ferocious and furious mob began to throw showers of stones into my brother's coach, at his coachman's head and his horses. They wounded my brother in the temple in College green, and if he had not sheltered himself by holding his great square official purse before him he would have been stoned to death before he arrived (through the back yard) at his own house, where with several smithy sledges they were working hard to break into his hall door, while others of them had ropes ready to fix up to his lamp iron to hang him the moment they could find him, when I arrived, disguised in my kitchen maid's dress, my blue apron full of stones. I mingled with this numerous mob and addressed a pale, sickly man, saying: 'My dear jey'l, what'll become of hus! I am after running from the castle to tell yeas all that a regiment of hos is galloping down here to thrample hus, etc. Oh, yea, yea, where will we go?' Then they cried: 'Hurry, hurry, the hos is coming to charge and thrample hus! Hurry for the custom house.' And in less than a moment the crowd dispersed.

"I then procured a surgeon for my brother and a guard to prevent another attack, and thus I saved Lord Clare's life at the risk of being torn limb from limb if I had been recognized by any of the mob."—London Notes and Queries.

Delay In Divorces.

"The underlying reason why so much time usually elapses between the filing of petition and the hearing or trial in divorce proceedings is not generally understood," remarked a lawyer who makes a specialty of this character of practice. "Perhaps it is within the circle of truth to say that in a majority of cases, if either husband or wife, whichever side be plaintiff, should 'stop, look and listen,' as it were, the trouble would be adjusted out of court entirely. As a rule, judges are inclined to afford ample time for domestic partners to ponder well before pursuing further toward legal redress for matrimonial difficulties. 'Divorce in haste and repent at leisure' is a logical paraphrase. Of course, if after mature reflection a different opinion does not ensue, the average jurist would favor progressing the suit."—New York Press.

Chills and Hot Baths.

Hot water bathing is beneficial in counteracting the effect of a chill. First, it undoes another mischief worked by the chill. The latter has sent too much blood internally, so risking congestion. Heat brings the blood to the surface. Heat is not life, but it is one of the factors of life. Indeed, dissolution always occurs when the internal bodily temperature is greatly lowered. Heat will not keep a body alive and great heat will kill it. In many morbid states of the system, as rheumatism, hot baths are of great service. Warm baths are useless. The heat should be as great as can be borne without pain.

Fakirs.

Fakirs is the name given to a celebrated class of fanatics found in many parts of the east, but more particularly in India. Some of them will make a vow to continue all their lives in one posture and adhere to it strictly. Others never lie down, but remain in a standing position all their lives, upheld only by sticks or ropes under the armpits. They pretend to have subdued every passion of mortality.

Might Be Worse.

When the poet Wordsworth died an old lady at Ambleside lost no time in telling the mournful news to an old and confidential manservant. "Ey, ey!" quoth Thomas. "It's a gre't loss nae doot, but efter a' it may not be sic a parlish loss as ye're coontin' on. Mrs. Wordsworth, they say, is a gey, clever body, and she'll be carryin' on the business, we may be sewer."

Confidence.

Father (to aspirant to the hand of his daughter)—Suppose I should fail and lose my last cent, would you still ask me for my daughter? Lover—Naturally. I know you to be a man capable of getting to work again and making another fortune.—Il Mondo Umoristico.

No matter how witty the sarcastic man is, he never seems to have a lot of friends.—Somerville Journal.

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$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure not known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 18th, 1907.

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 SERVICE,

Of Astoria, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7179, for the purchase of the N ½ of Ne ¼ and Se ¼ of Ne ¼ of sec. No. 34, in township No. 4 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on Friday, the 5th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Fred Robitch, of Spruce, Oregon; Joseph Russell, of Astoria, Oregon; J. R. Wherry, of Elsie, Oregon; Ben Upton, of Hood River, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of April, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon Jan. 11th, 1907.

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 W. PIKE,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7171, for the purchase of the W ½ of Nw ¼, section 25, and Se ¼ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 26, in Tp. No. 2 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 G. B. Lamb, County Clerk, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Abe Simmons, of Bay City, Oregon; Gust Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon; William Hare, of Foley, Oregon; George Watt; of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of April, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon. January 16th, 1907.

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,

JOHN B LARSEN,

Of Mist, county of Columbia, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 7176, for the purchase of the North ½ of South East ¼ and South West ¼ of South East ¼ of Sec. No. 2, in tp. 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, at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 4th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

James Miller of Portland, Ore.; Antone Peterson, of Mist, Ore.; John Wilson, of Mist, Ore.; Casper Wilson, of Mist, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of April, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
January 19th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook City, Ore., on March 7th, 1907, viz.:

LOUIS C. WILKS,

H.E. No. 14489, for the N ½ Se ¼, Sec. 30, Nw ¼ Sw ¼ and Sw ¼ Nw ¼ of Section 29, tp. 1 south, range 8 west.

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

Chas. H. Himes, of Tillamook, Oregon; William J. Himes, of Tillamook, Oregon; S. V. Anderson; of Tillamook, Oregon; John J. Rupp, of Tillamook, Oregon

ALGERNON S. DRESSER Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
January 19th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook City, Oregon, on March 6th, 1907, viz.:

FRED A. LOWRY,

H. E. No. 14007, for the south west ¼ of Sec. 4, tp. 3 south, range 9 west.

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

Charles Blum, of Spruce, Oregon; Riley Simmons, of Spruce, Oregon; Sidney Lowry, of Tillamook, Oregon; James Simmons, of Spruce, Ore.

ALGERNON S DRESSER, Register.

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

FRANCES L. FRENCH,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day field in this office his sworn statement No. 7119 for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Se ¼, Section 3 and Sw ¼ of Sw ¼ of Section No. 2, 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, Ore., at Tillamook City Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907. He names as witnesses:

James C. Bewley, of Tillamook, Ore.; M. B. Petteys, of Bay City, Ore; Clarence Tilden, of Bay City, Ore.; Wm. B. Elliott, of Bay City 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 March, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
January 3rd. 1907.

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 state of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

SAM LUNDBURG,

Of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7165, for the purchase of the W ½ of Nw ¼, Nw ¼ of Sw ¼ of Section No. 4, in Township No. 3 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 his claim to said land before G. B. Lamb, County Clerk, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Albert Zimmerman, of Nehalem, Oregon; John Hicks, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Rudolph Larsen, of Nehalem, Oregon; Sophus Larsen, of Nehalem, 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, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3RD, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
January 15th, 1907.

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 CRAWFORD,

Of Nehalem, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7177, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Nw ¼, S ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Ne ¼ of Section No. 32, in tp. No. 3 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 his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook City, Ore., on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Albert Crawford, of Nehalem, Oregon; Robert Crawford, of Nehalem, Oregon; Sophus Larsen, of Nehalem, Oregon; Rudolph Larsen, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 30th, 1907.

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,

EUGENE C. PRICE,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7195, for the purchase of the Sw ¼ of Ne ¼, Se ¼ of Nw ¼, and Lots 2 and 3, Section No. 6, in Township No. 3 North, Range No. 10 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Ore., on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Wm. Luce, of Seaside, Oregon; J. E. Brallier, of Seaside, Oregon; Joseph LaFollette, of Portland, Oregon; Clyde W. Lundy, 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 April, 1907

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore., January 23rd, 1907.

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,

LOUIS F. W. LUDTKE,

Of Balm, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7182, for the purchase of Lots 3 and 4, of Sec. No. 19, in tp. 2 N, range 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 G. B. Lamb, County Clerk, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1907. He names as witnesses:

N. P. Alley, of Nehalem, Oregon; Robert A. Crawford, of Nehalem, Oregon; George Ludtke, of Nehalem, Oregon; J. L. Houghton, of Balm, 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 May, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office
Portland, Oregon, December 18th, 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 Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

BENNIE A. UPTON,

Of Hood River, county of Wasco, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7142 for the purchase of the Ne ¼ of Se ¼, S ½ of Se ¼ and Se ¼ of Sw ¼ of Section No. 25, in Tp. No. 4 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907. He names as witnesses:

J. R. Wherry, of Elsie, Oregon; Alex Normand, Jr., of Elsie, Oregon; J. R. Hicks, Nehalem, Oregon; Hugo Klein, of Nehalem, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of March, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland Oregon, December 22nd, 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,

BERTHA M. MORGAN,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7152, for the purchase of Ne ¼, Section No. 22, in Township No. 4 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 puposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907. She names as witnesses:

Archie Young, of Portland, Oregon; Virginia W. Shaffer, Portland, Oregon; John Morgan, of Portland, Oregon; B. J. Sandford, 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 11th day of March, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

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

MARY V. BOND,

Of Westport, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7145, for the purchase of N ½ Nw ¼, Sec. 26 and S ½ Sw ¼ of Sec. No. 23, in tp. No. 2 north, Range 10 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1907. She names as witnesses:

Hans Larsen, of Seaside, Oregon; Dan Perry, of Seaside, Oregon; L. M. Biggs, of Westport, Oregon; Louis Nystrom, of Westport, 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 March, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 14th, 1907.

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,

JOHN O. BOZARTH,

Of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7175, for the purchase of the W ½ of Ne ¼ and Ne ¼ of Ne ¼, of Section 35; and Se ¼ of Se ¼ of Section No. 26, in Tp. No 2 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 County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Charles W. Pike, of Bay City, Oregon; D. A. Simmons, of Bay City, Oregon; George Watt, of Bay City, Oregon; William Watt, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th of of April, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 24th, 1907.

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,

DANIEL A. SIMMONS,

Of Bay City, County of Tillamook, State Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 7192, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Nw ¼ and W ½ of Ne ¼ and Se ¼ of Ne ¼ of Section No. 14, in Tp. No. 2 N., Range No. 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, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, 1907. He names as witnesses:

Chas. W. Pike, of Bay City, Oregon; William S. Hare, of Hobsonville, Oregon; Gust Nelson, of Bay City, Oregon; George Watt, of Bay City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of May, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

... that we, the pupils of St. ...

...	449,495 00	3 mills	721 69
No. 15.—	136,810.00	6 mills	420.86

... sold elsewhere.

Tillamook Confectionery & Bazaar.