Boycotting In 1735.

This may be read in the Daily Courant of 1735:

"There being some Indian and French silks now selling by auction in this town and two or three brewers' wives in the Earl of Meath's liberty having bought a few pieces thereof, the master weavers and dyers as well as journeymen of those corporations give notice by beat of drum that they would not drink any liquors whatever brewed by the husbands of the said ladies, who would encourage foreign manufacturers when there are numbers of poor weavers in a starving condition in this town and all over the kingdom for want of employment."—London Notes and Queries.

Something New In Tablecloths.

She had come into the store to buy tablecloths, and she stated in the beginning that she wanted something "new."

The salesman was patient and showed her everything in stock, but nothing suited.

"Oh, dear," she exclaimed fussily, "haven't you anything different?"

The clerk brought out one of the discarded tablecloths that he had put back on the shelf and said, with an air of interest:

"Here is one of the very newest designs, madam. You see, the center is in the middle, and the border runs right around the edge."

"Why, yes! Let me have that one," she said eagerly.—New York Times.

A. T. Stewart's Way.

Alexander T. Stewart was the first "merchant prince." Today we have any number of merchant princes, even kings, and if Stewart were alive he would find very lively competition. But he had some rules that might be copied by the merchants who have in some directions followed him. One of his rules was this: "Never praise an article. Ask the customer what is desired and if you have it offer it without comment. Name the price. If the customer is not pleased allow him or her to depart and make no comment. The article must stand on its own merits. It is the customer's privilege to buy or to decline to buy."—New York Press.

An Old Greek Glutton.

Occasionally we hear of voracious gluttons among the old Greeks. One of the most noted was Philoxenus, who wished he had a neck like a crane, so that his enjoyment of what he swallowed could be lengthened by several inches. This selfish gormandizer used to keep his throat in training by gargling it with scalding water. Then he bribed the cooks wherever he went to send in all the meals furiously hot. Thus he finished the best there was of each dish before any one else dared to touch a morsel. A fellow guest was once so offended at this that he refused to remain at the table of Philoxenus, saying he had been invited to dine with a man and not with an oven.—Exchange.

Fountain Inkhorns—Fountain Pens.

Matthew Henry, the English biblical commentator, who lived from 1662 to 1714, in his commentary on the vision of the "candlestick all of gold and two olive trees by it," mentions "fountain inkhorns" and "fountain pens." What were they? He says:

"This candlestick had one bowl, or common receiver, on the top, into which oil was continually dropping, and from it, by seven secret pipes or passages, it was diffused to the seven lamps, so that without any further care they received oil as fast as they wasted it (as in those which we call fountain inkhorns or fountain pens). They never wanted, nor were ever glutted, and so kept always burning clear."—London Notes and Queries.

Origin of "Blackleg."

"Blackleg" has become so familiar in its special labor application that this is now more common even than the use of the word in its original sense. But labor so far has not shortened "blackleg" to "leg," as the sporting world has in speaking of sharpers. How "blackleg" came by its swindling significance is a puzzle which even an argument before the full court of queen's bench in a libel case failed to solve. It has been traced to the former habit among turf frequenters of wearing black topboots, but others have seen an allusion to the legs of gamecocks. Trades unionism adopted it simply as a term of abuse, like "scab."—London Chronicle.

His Wonderful Curios.

The author of "Idyls of Spain" speaks of a notary whom he met whose naive simplicity surely could not be exceeded. "He asked for our autographs, and I inquired whether he was a collector of such trifles.

"'Yes, sir,' he replied, 'I am, and among others I have a most precious collection of anonymous ones.'

"Beaming with delight, he produced a rare manuscript of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, exquisitely written, and with the initial letters beautifully painted.

"'Senores,' he cried, with enthusiasm, 'look at this! Isn't it a beauty? I'm always collecting such things. Then I have just purchased by letter the manuscript of the "Iliad," written by Homer himself, his own handwriting. The pity of it is that the work is not written in Greek.'

"At this Miguel came to the rescue, for Luis and I were almost hysterical with amusement.

"'I say,' inquired Miguel, 'what document would your worship like most to have in your possession?'

"'Why,' answered the notary, 'the telegram from Columbus announcing the discovery of the new world.'"

The Red Death.

It will be remembered that Edgar Allan Poe in his "Masque of the Red Death" described a plague, the main symptom of which was a bleeding from the pores of the body.

In Central America the red death is personified in the blood snake, or, as the Spaniards call it, vivora sangre. This snake is of a red tinged black on the back, while underneath it is of a bright vermilion. Its deadly work is easily recognizable in the condition of the victim. An Indian cattleman, finding a cow bleeding at the nose, eyes and ears and perspiring blood at every pore, does not hesitate to blame it on vivora sangre. Unfortunately the effect upon the human being is the same, and our Indian friend quite realizes it when he lights a cheroot, gathers his blanket around him and stoically sits down to await the meeting with his forefathers.—New York Times.

Military Prisoners.

Although living in a part of New York city, the military prisoners on Governors island have many customs which make it seem as though they were in another land. Time is not counted by them in mere days, weeks and months, but in "brooms." Many of the prisoners are short term men, and they are detailed to "police" the grounds. Of course this means much sweeping, and a broom lasts about a month. Thus two "brooms" in army lingo means two months. No prisoner is permitted to salute an officer in the manner prescribed for soldiers who behave themselves. Instead they fold their arms and look straight to the front whenever they pass those entitled to a salute. A soldier who is a prisoner is never referred to by his name. His official number, which is stenciled upon his clothing, is used instead.—New York Tribune.

A Judge's View of Women's Oaths.

"Do I believe a woman under oath?" commented a judge whose name has figured prominently in many big cases. "Well," and there was a twinkle in the judicial eye, "I'll tell you what I know about women in that connection and perhaps you can figure it out for yourself. If a woman likes a lawyer or the judge or the defendant at the bar or any one who happens to be related to him, she will swear to anything that she thinks will help him win his case. Not purposely, certainly, but that's the peculiar kink in a woman's mind. Whatever she wants to believe she does believe and honestly believes it to be true, and the same is good of the opposite proposition. If she dislikes a man, nothing she can say will be too bad for him. If she likes him, she can't say anything good enough. Now, do you still want an answer to that question?"—San Francisco Call.

An Actor's Power.

An example of how an audience may be deceived by gestures, delivery, facial expression, eye and voice was once given by an English actor named Dugazon, then the idol of the hour in London. He was standing at the wings between the acts of a tragedy. All at once he threw Othello's scarlet mantle over his shoulders, had the curtain rung up and stalked to the footlights. Fixing his haggard eyes upon them, he said in a sepulchral voice, "One lamp, two lamps, three lamps," and so on up to ten, moving majestically and impressing on each exclamation an ascending vigor so well accentuated and so serious that he held the audience breathless, stupefied and enchanted under the pressure of a tremendous magnetism. Then he folded his drapery haughtily and stalked off the stage like a hero agitated by the most fiery passion. Thunders of applause followed.

Squaring the Account.

An old negro in a small Georgia town had helped himself to some of a white neighbor's chickens. The owner traced the theft to him, however, and brought him to task.

"Look here, Uncle Mose," he said, "I don't mind the chickens so much—I would have given you one if you had asked for it—but I don't like to see an old man commit a sin like that. What are you going to do at the judgment day when we appear before the Lord and those chickens are brought up as evidence against you?"

"Yo' 'low dem chickens gwine be dar, Marse Will?" the old man asked.

"They certainly will," was the answer, given with great impressiveness.

"Den," Uncle Mose said, "Ah gwine say, 'Is dese hyah yo' chickens, Marse Will?' an' yo'll say, 'Yas,' an' Ah'll say, 'All right, sah, yo' take 'em!'"—Kansas City Independent.

Sir Walter Scott's Dogs.

Scott was perhaps the most devoted dog lover that ever was. Any one who has ever read Lockhart's "Life" will readily admit this. "Scott and his dogs" is a well known picture and has become a well known phrase. Who can forget the descriptions of Camp and Maida? It was Camp who once bit the baker and was severely reproved for his misdeed, after which he never heard the word "baker" mentioned, even in the most casual way, without crawling under the table in the most dire distress. Scott felt Camp's death acutely. It is said that on the evening of the sad event he excused himself from attending a dinner party, pleading as his apology "the death of a dear old friend." Maida was, if possible, even more beloved. She was a cross between a wolf and a deer hound. Scores of artists painted Maida's likeness. Once a friend of Scott's picked up at Munich a common snuffbox, price 1 franc, with Maida for a frontispiece and the superscription, "Der Liebling Hund von Walter Scott," showing how far the fame of the dog lover had traveled. Maida died of sheer old age.—Westminster Gazette.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz.—pure triple-refined glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 29th, 1908.

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,

ELIZABETH BARTEL,

Of Arlita, County of Multnomah, State Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement, No. 7676, for the purchase of the S ½ of Sw ¼ and Sw ¼ of Se ¼, section 32, tp. 1 south, range 8 west and Ne ¼ of Nw ¼, section 5, tp. 2 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 Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1908. She names as witnesses:

H. W. West, of Tillamook, Oregon; Jack Rupp, of Tillamook, Oregon; L. Viggers, of Arlita, Oregon; J. E. Bartel, M.D., of Arlita, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of April 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Summons.

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

Willis G. Hopkins, Plaintiff, vs. Thad B. Preston, Defendant.

To Thad B. Preston, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in the complaint in this cause. The relief demanded is the recovery of a judgment against you for the sum of $5000.00, with interest thereon from May 15th, 1907, at the legal rate and for costs and disbursements of this action, being for commissions earned under contract between plaintiff and defendant, and that all of your right, title and interest in and to the following described real property, situate in Tillamook County, Oregon:

The E ½ of sec. 36, in tp. 2 N, R. 9 W.

Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, the Se ¼ of the Sw ¼, the Sw ¼ of the Se ¼, sec. 6, tp. 1 N, R. 7 W.

The S ½ of the Nw ¼ and Lots 3 and 4, of Sec. 1; the Nw ¼ of the Se ¼, the Se ¼ of the Se ¼ of Sec. 6; the Ne ¼ of the Nw ¼, the Ne ¼ of the Sw ¼, and Sw ¼ of the Sw ¼ of Sec. 8, all in Tp 3 N, R 10 W.

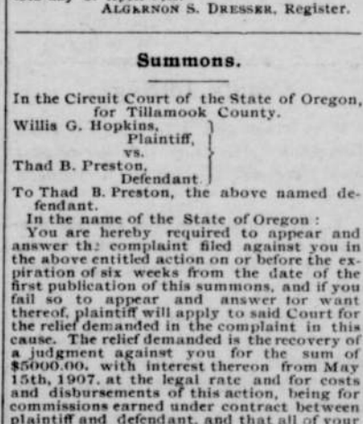
The W. ½ of sec. 36, in tp 1 S, R. 8 W

The W. ½ of the Sw ¼, sec. 13, and the E. ½ of the Se ¼ of sec. 14, in Tp. 2 S. R. 10 W.

The S. ½ of sec. 21 and the S. ½ of sec. 26, in Tp. 3 N, R. 7 W., which has been attached in said cause, by virtue of a Writ of Attachment duly issued in said cause, by the Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, be sold for the purpose of satisfying any judgment which plaintiff may recover against you in said cause.

This summons is published in the Tillamook Headlight by order of the Honorable H. F. Goodspeed, County Judge of Tillamook County, Oregon, made February 12th, 1908, directing publication thereof to be made for six successive weeks, the first publication being made on February 13th, 1908.

H. T. BOTTS & JOHN C. HOGAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.



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A law is proposed to prevent the transportation of liquor into prohibition states. This would put a drastic embargo on travel between Kansas City and the Near-by West.

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TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 18th, 1908.

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,

FRANK RICE,

Of Butler, county of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7661, for the purchase of the North ½ of Southeast ¼ and Southwest ¼ of Southeast 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

J. C. Pope, of Elsie, Clatsop County, Oregon; Alexander Normand, of Elsie, Clatsop County, Oregon; Carl Jacobson, of Elsie, Clatsop County, Oregon; J. F. Cox, 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 9th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 18th, 1908.

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 H. ORMSBY,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7666, for the purchase of the Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of Sec. 10, and Se ¼ of Sw ¼ of Section No. 3, in Tp. 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 W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

George F. Zimmerman, of Tillamook, Oregon; W. R. Rutherford, of Tillamook, Oregon; David Maroney of Tillamook, Oregon; Frank Hoffstater, 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 16th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
January 22nd, 1908.

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,

NORMAN J. MYERS,

Of Tillamook City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7668, for the purchase of the Sw ¼ Ne ¼ and Se ¼ Nw ¼ and Ne ¼ Sw ¼ of section No. 32, 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 W. H. Cooper, United States Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Friday, the 17th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

C. R. Hobert, of Tillamook, Oregon; J. B. Caples, of Nehalem, Oregon; W. N. Reddaway, of Nehalem, Oregon; C. Christensen, 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 17th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
November 19th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that OLIVE B. DAVIDSON, of Nehalem, County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has applied to purchase under the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, as extended by act of August 4, 1892, the N ½ Ne ¼, Sec. 10 and N ½ Nw ¼, Sec 11, T. 3 N., R 9 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, Oregon, on Friday, the 13th day of March 1908. He names as witnesses:

J. R. Hicks, of Nehalem, Oregon; Oscar Bergman, of Nehalem, Oregon; Lura Alley, of Nehalem, Oregon; August Davidson, 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 13th day of March, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, duly made and entered of record on the 22nd day of January, 1908, in the matter of the Estate of NELS SATHER, deceased, the undersigned Administrator of said estate from and after Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1908, will proceed to sell at private sale for gold coin of the United States, the following described real property situated in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon, particularly described as the Southeast quarter (Se ¼) of Section Four (4), Township two (2) South of Range Seven (7) West of the Willamette Meridian.

Terms of sale, cash, upon confirmation and execution of Administrator's deed. Sale to be subject to the confirmation of said County Court. For further particulars inquire of the Administrator in care of the Tillamook Headlight, Tillamook, Oregon, or in care of his attorneys, Platt & Platt, 406 Commercial Block, in the City of Portland, Oregon, or inquire of Platt & Platt, Portland, Oregon.

RALEIGH P. TRIMBLE,
Administrator of the Estate of Nels Sather, deceased.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 11th, 1908.

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,

JOSEPH C. SMITH,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7669, for the purchase of the E ½ of Sw ¼ and N ½ of Se ¼ of Sec. No. 12, in Tp. No 2 N, 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 W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Thursday, the 16th day April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

J. B. Caples, of Nehalem, Oregon; Dan Hickey, of Foley, Oregon; H. A. York, of Nehalem, Oregon; J. P. Wagner, of Forest Grove, 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 of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Portland, Oregon, January 28th, 1908.

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,

DAN R. MURPHY,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 7674, for the purchase of the Sw ¼ of Ne ¼ and Se ¼ of Nw ¼ of Section No. 17, in township No. 1 south, 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 Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

Chas. E. Hays, of Portland, Oregon; Jas. S. Strickler, of Portland Oregon; D. C. Bowers, of Portland, Oregon; and Bert Biggs, of Barnegat, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

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

SYLVESTER P. REEDER,

Of Jewell, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7646, for the purchase of the Southwest quarter, Section No. 23, 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 Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1908. He names as witnesses:

William Langworthy of Portland, Oregon; William Schulze, of St. Johns, Oregon; Edward F. Brown, of Portland, Oregon; Herman Sperling, 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 18th day of March, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Portland, Ore., December 6th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that MRS. LIZZIE HADLEY, of Tillamook, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has applied to purchase, under the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, as extended by act of August 4, 1892, the E ½ of Nw ¼ and Lots 3 and 4, section 19, and Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ of section 30, in Township 2 north, Range 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk, at Tillamook, Oregon, on the 23rd day of April, 1908. She names as witnesses:

Fred L. Sappington, of Tillamook, Oregon; Frank Hadley, of Tillamook, Oregon; William Ryan, of Tillamook, Oregon; E. D. Hadley, 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 23 d day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland, Ore.,
February 12th, 1908.

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,

WERT D. WALTER,

Of Seaside, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 7687, for the purchase of the Se ¼ of Ne ¼, N ½ of Se ¼ and the Se ¼ of Se ¼, of Section No. 30, in Township No. 4 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 Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1908. He names as witnesses:

W. S. Gregory, of Portland, Oregon; Marion Edee, of Portland, Oregon; Ray Thompson, of Seaside, Oregon; J. J. Walter, 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 28th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.