THE MAXIM GUN.

Curious Origin of This Terrible Engine of Destruction.

The origin of the Maxim gun was somewhat curious. Mr. Maxim (Sir Hiram) after the close of the great civil war in America was visiting one of the southern battlefields. He picked up a Springfield rifle and began firing at a target. He soon discovered, to his amazement, that his shoulder was all black and blue with the recoil. This set him thinking, and he soon conceived the idea of utilizing this force in a gun which would fire automatically.

He went to London full of his idea, but no one would listen to him. In Birmingham the chief man in a factory refused to make a bolt gun.

In despair Mr. Maxim packed up his trunks and went to Paris. In two weeks the work was done. This gun Mr. Maxim exhibited in London in 1885. He spoke of it then as the gun of the future. It is now the gun of the present. It is a wonderful gun and a deadly one. By adjusting the indicator it will fire bullets at any rate from one per minute to 600.

This terrible weapon is started by the firing of the first shot. After that it works itself and will keep going as long as cartridges can be fed into the machine. When one belt of 333 is exhausted, all that is necessary is to hook on another.

When the British government gave an order for the gun they stipulated that it should not weigh more than a hundred pounds and should be capable of firing a thousand rounds in four minutes. Mr. Maxim produced a gun which weighed thirty-five pounds and fired 2,000 rounds in three minutes.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AN IRREGULAR VERB.

One That Made a Frenchman Despair of Learning English.

"What does 'Beat it!' mean?" asked the man of an inquiring frame of mind of his well informed friend.

"Why," was the reply, "that means to go, depart, be off, take your leave, and don't be slow about it. I don't know what it came from unless it is a bit of policeman's slang for 'Get off my beat!' or 'Clear out unless you want me to beat you!'

"I am reminded of a line in one of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' amusing poems, scattered through the pages of his delightful 'Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.' It runs:

"Depart! Be off! Exceed!
Evade! Evampe!

But it takes a Latin scholar to discover the derivations of all his verbs of motion.

"There is a story of a Frenchman who on his way to England was made the victim of a practical joke in regard to the verb 'go,' whose 'went,' 'going,' 'gone,' are irregular enough, goodness knows. He was found to be struggling with this variation: 'I go; thou departest; he clears out; we cut stick; you make tracks; they absquatulate,' and as he read it he exclaimed: 'Mercy! What irregular verbs you have in your English language!'"—New York Tribune.

Getting His Own Back.

An ironworker, having had the worst of an argument with a friend, decided to get even with him.

Waiting, therefore, until his enemy had retired to rest one night, he approached his street door and knocked loudly in order to wake him.

Opening the bedroom window, the other hurriedly inquired what the noise was all about.

"Why," replied the outside one, "one of your windows is wide open."

"Which one?"

"Why, the one you have your head through," chuckled the other as he went away satisfied with the success of his plot.—Illustrated Bits.

Must Charge to Get Crowd.

The ladies' guild of an uptown church had planned an evening entertainment and reception and asked the rector to make announcement of it on the Sunday preceding.

"This is all right," he said, "but you must charge admission."

"Why, this is just a social evening," they protested. "We are inviting people."

"They won't come," said the rector, "because they will think it is not worth while. But charge a small admission and you will have a good crowd." So the women gave in, and subsequent events proved the rector was right.—New York Press.

They Made Her.

A grandmother was reproving her little grandchildren for making so much noise.

"Dear me, children, you are so noisy today! Can't you be a little more quiet?"

"Now, grandma, you mustn't scold us. You see, if it wasn't for us, you wouldn't be a grandma at all."—Harper's Weekly.

One For Each Life.

"I want a good revolver," began the determined looking man.

"Yes, sir," said the salesman. "Six shooters?"

"Why—er—you'd better make it a nine shooter. I want to use it on a cat next door."—London Express.

A Poor Corner.

When a girl puts a man off by saying she will keep a little place in a corner of her heart for him he may be sure that it is a corner for which she doesn't expect to have much use.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Youth holds no society with grief.—Shakespeare.

THE DRAGON FLY.

Singularly Adapted to Its Life of Aerial Piracy.

No one could fail to be struck with the singularly perfect adaptation of the dragon fly's structure to a life of aerial piracy. The four wings are large and in proportion to their weight enormously strong. Each is supported by a wonderfully arranged network of slender ribs, which give the necessary rigidity to the thin, transparent membrane forming its basis. The muscles by which the wings are moved are massive and powerful and are so arranged among themselves that the animal is capable of steering its course with an unerring accuracy which any bird might envy. In this power it is largely aided by a marvelous keenness of sight, for in addition to the two great, gorgeously colored compound eyes which make up so much of the head the insect possesses three smaller "simple" eyes, making five eyes in all. The prey when overtaken is seized and devoured by means of powerful, sharply toothed jaws.

An animal which lives such an active life naturally requires a very perfect breathing apparatus, and this is amply provided by a system of holes on the sides of the body which open into an elaborate network of air tubes supplying every part of the system. The air in these tubes is constantly renewed by the regular compression and dilatation of the body by special muscles.—Chambers' Journal.

HIBERNATION.

How and Why Some Animals Exist All Winter Without Food.

The philosophy or nature of hibernation and why and how it is that the hibernating creatures can go so long without food are interesting studies.

In the first place, the creature in order to enable it to sustain life throughout the long winter during which it hibernates is endowed with the capacity of accumulating within its body a large quantity of fat. This fat is to the animal what a well stocked coal cellar is to a fire, and until the whole of it has been consumed the tissue of the body proper remains untouched. It has been ascertained that animals can endure the waste of tissue until it amounts to 40 per cent of their normal weight. Should the weight be reduced beyond that point the result is death. But nature comes to the rescue of the hibernating creatures in another way. When the hibernation begins, respiration and digestion almost cease (in some cases they cease absolutely), and the circulation is only just active enough to sustain life. As a consequence of this the wear and tear is reduced to the minimum, and the creature is enabled to pull through.—New York American.

Horses and Music.

Regimental horses have been the subjects of musical tests, and nearly all enjoyed the experience, only a very small percentage of the animals remaining indifferent to sweet harmonies, while equally few showed active dislike. The great majority were soothed, inspirited or excited by music. Most of the horses, like the war chargers one may suppose them to be, enjoyed the bugle above any other instrument and neighed gallantly when it was sounded, but thoroughbreds and colts generally were found to prefer the shrill treble of the fife, which roused them to great and sometimes unmanageable enthusiasm. This was the more significant because the fife was an unfamiliar instrument to them, not being generally used, as is the bugle in the French army.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Model of Economy.

A certain farmer who lives out in the county and who is noted for his closeness in money matters has a twelve-year-old son, who is as industrious as his father is penurious.

Recently the father and son made a compact whereby the latter would receive 10 cents for every cord of wood he sawed and piled in the wood shed. Immediately the boy became very busy at the wood pile, and his earnings have been piling up at a rapid rate, his mother keeping her son's hard earned savings for him.

"What are you going to do with all your money?" the thrifty youth was recently asked.

"Goin' to buy a new saw with it," was the reply.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Benjamin Constant.

Benjamin Constant, having sided with Napoleon during the hundred days, felt the need of justifying himself when Louis XVIII. returned to power. He wrote the king a letter with that end in view and called upon Mme. Recamier to discuss the subject. She asked him quietly:

"Have you finished your letter?"

"Yes."

"Are you satisfied with it?"

"Entirely satisfied. I have almost persuaded myself."

Marrying.

Everybody is expected to marry once, and there is not much talk when you marry the first time, but people look wise when you marry the second time and roar when you marry the third time.—Atchison Globe.

Very Interesting.

"What do you find so very interesting about society?" asked the ordinary person.

"Watching people trying to get in," answered Miss Cayenne.—Washington Star.

Time is the great comforter of grief, but the agency by which it works is exhaustion.—Landon.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to *insist* upon such knowledge. So he publishes broadcast and on each bottle-wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it under oath. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, ofttimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nervine and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say *for yourself* by sending a postal card request for a *free* booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

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.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the final account of the administrator of the estate of E. M. Porter, deceased, has been rendered in the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon, and that Monday, the 6th day of April, 1908, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Court House in said County and State, has been appoined by the Court as the time and place for settlement thereof, and all persons interested in said estate shall appear and show cause if any they have, why said final account should not be approved.

E. H. WHITNEY,
Administrator.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the Estate of Casper Schlaeppi, jr., deceased, by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are required to present the same to Attorney Carl Haberlach, at his office in Tillamook City, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, duly verified as required by law.

Dated March 3rd, 1908.

BABETTA SCHLAEPPI,
Administrator of the Estate of Casper Schlaeppi, jr., deceased.

Notice of Final Account.

That the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Michael J. Reilly, deceased, in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, and the Judge of the said Court has appointed Monday, April 13th, 1908, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement thereof.

Dated March 12th, 1908.

H. T. BOTTS, Administrator.

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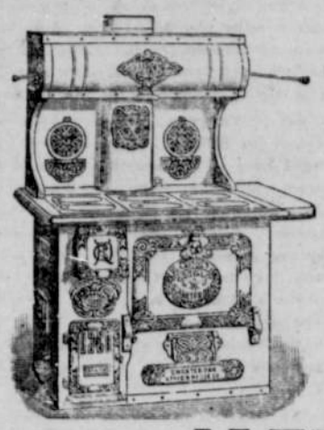

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Subscribing for the Headlight.
Both Papers for $2.25.

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 Marquiss 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.

Anarchists are mistaken who imagine that there can be any good time for them to resume operations in the United States. They will be dealt with, wherever found, in a way that will go to the root of the evil.

TIMBER LAND, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Portland Ore., February 24th, 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,

RUTH BEWLEY,

Of Bay City, county of Tillamook, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7703, for the purchase of S ½ of Sw ¼ of sec. No. 24, tp. 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 her claim to said land before W. H. Cooper, U.S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1908. She names as witnesses:

George Williams, of Bay City, Oregon; Chris Hansen, of Bay City, Oregon; J. C. Bewley, of Bay City, Oregon; Bert Tilden, 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 12th day of May, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

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 of 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,

IAN 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
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 Sw 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 23d 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 Territor ," 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 tatement 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. She names as witnesses:

W. S. Gregory, of Portland, Oregon; Marion Eder, 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 th s office on or before said 28th day of April, 1908.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore.,
February 29th, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that JAMES H. WOODS, of Blaine, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 1414, made May 22nd, 1902, for the Sw ¼ Se ¼, section 17, N ½ Ne ¼, of section 20, township 3 south, range 8 west and that said proof will be made before W. H. Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Tillamook, Oregon, on April 14th, 1908.

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

William Ray, of Blaine, Oregon; Forest Ayer, of Blaine, Oregon; John Moon, of Blaine, Oregon; John Creecy, of Blaine Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.