

Editorial Snap Shots.

Lincoln, one of the "dry" counties, it appears from later returns, went "wet" by three votes only.

"Turn the rascals out"—of the republican party. We mean any of the republican state legislators who vote for a democrat for U.S. senator.

The Bryan, hard times, 10c. a pound butter fat democrats from Tillamook, did their part in Portland last week to hoodoo republican prosperity.

It beats the band how many dairymen in this county voted for a democrat for U.S. senator. Keep the lick up, gentlemen, 10c. a pound for butter fat is the democratic record.

Tillamook was one of the few counties which went "wet" first, and being the only county in the state to give Woman Suffrage a majority vote in the recent election, it is not unlikely that other parts of Oregon will fall into line before many years.

What is the matter with a large number of Republicans in Oregon? That is as easy as falling off a log. A lot of them became politically buggy when A. P. A. am swept over Oregon, then they went crazy on the populistism, after that they became lumpy on 16 to 1ism, and by way of diversion a whole lot of republicans became so full of Statement No. 1 bugs at the recent election that they did not realize what a lot of idiots they were. Next time, please, to catch republican suckers.

Another fool law which was passed by the people at the recent election was that which states that no person can be charged in the circuit courts with the commission of a crime or a misdemeanor except upon indictment found by a grand jury. The idea is the use of a prosecuting officer if he is deprived of the power to put the arm of the law immediately into effect? That is what the new law has done and it will handicap prosecuting officers. Criminal cases drag out a long time in the courts, and they are liable to drag much longer now.

The organ of the sore heads is trying to get consolation by a comparison of the vote received by Laughlin in his home precinct and the vote for Beals in his home precinct. Poor mutton heads, they are to be pitied. Two years ago they fused with the democrats and nominated Conder against Beals and met with crushing defeat at the polls. This time they fused with every old thing that was fusible and struck the bottom with the same old sickening thud they did two years ago. It must be distressing to them when they look into the face of Beals' grinning majority of 450 in this legislative district.

Notwithstanding that the Headlight has shown conclusively that the taxpayers paid for the services of the detective Mayor Johnson and the hoodlums ran out of town, another inspired editorial in our contemporary again denies that such is the case, and, of course, the snap shot man is "a liar or an ass—perhaps both," for telling the taxpayers the truth. The next grand jury might inquire into this matter, for it is just as much a crime for anyone to run a State's witness out of town who is being paid by the taxpayers as it is to commit any other crime. Why indict a lot of boys for wrong doing and allow the "bigger ups" to go free? If the item of \$337.12 which the Headlight claims was to pay the detective or the detective agency by whom he was employed was not for that purpose, then what was the money for?

It is the same old stereotyped, worn out argument Colonel Roessler used in cutting Tillamook off with a mere pitance for harbor improvement—that the present commerce of the port does not justify the expenditure. It is a silly and illogical way of arguing, for how can any section of country that is shut in and bottled up like Tillamook increase its commerce? It does seem strange that in this enlightened age that when one engineer, a few years ago, recommended the project, and in doing so pointed out the wonderful resources of the country to justify the expenditure, that another engineer a few years later, having charge of the same project, should report that the present and prospective commerce of the port would not justify the expenditure, and, of course, the board of engineers at Washington, solemnly coinciding with their usual "Amen." The wonderful timber resources of Tillamook county is proof enough to any sane person that the prospective commerce of the port does and will justify the improvement of the bar at Tillamook, and despite the fact that Colonel Roessler has given the bar improvement the turn down, whenever the timber men get ready to manufacture, Tillamook bar will be improved.

It is a good time, right now, to get a Port of Tillamook Commission which will get in and do something to straighten out and deepen the channel from this city to the bay. It is of vital importance to Tillamook City and surrounding country and should have been taken in hand years ago, and unless this is done this vicinity need never expect to secure many of the industries. They will locate where there is deep water and railroad facilities combined. The Port of Tillamook Commission had a good opportunity last December to raise \$800 by taxation for that purpose, and we understand that

the government engineers were willing to sanction \$1,500 to be drawn from the emergency fund, so as to keep the dredger at work improving the slough. The levy was made, but never filed with the county court, consequently that much improvement to the slough was lost. To be a little sarcastic with those who held up the levy, the commerce of Tillamook City, present and prospective, did not justify the expenditure of a few hundred dollars in improvements in their estimation. Tillamook City blazed in money for a good many years for butterfly facturers' fairs, etc., but has done nothing to improve, what is of paramount importance to Tillamook City and vicinity, the channel from this city to the sea.

The Astoria Herald makes a comparison of the vote cast for prohibition and high schools in Tillamook, claiming that prohibition and education went hand in hand and ignorance, crime and the liquor traffic being closely allied to another, the Herald is wanting the Headlight to explain the vote in Tillamook. The question of location of high schools evidently played an important part in the election, Tillamook City, where there is one of the best high schools in the state, gave a good majority for county high schools, and where one of the schools would be located, Bay City and Nehalem being ideal locations for high schools, polled heavy votes for county high schools, which would have taken two more of the four high schools asked for, leaving but one for the south part of the county. The whole of the precincts east and south of Tillamook City, with the exception of Union, which gave a majority of 3 for county high schools, went against them, showing plainly that location, or selfish or dog in the manger methods had a good deal to do with the county high school election in Tillamook. It is now our turn to ask the Herald a question. Clatsop County gave Charley Fulton, a republican, an overwhelming vote at the primary election for United States senator, and at the general election flopped over to a democrat. How many slippery floggers, devoid of common or political sense, are there in Clatsop County, Bro. Curtis? There appears to be such a big school of them that they ought to be packed and canned and labelled Clatsop floggers, warranted never to flop again.

The Oregonian had an editorial which concerns the criminal class, and which is a matter which every part of Oregon is interested in. The flagrant violation of law by saloon keepers all over the United States is, to some extent, responsible for the great change of sentiment which is now sweeping over the country. Mayor Hughes, of New York, waged war on race-track gambling and won out, with a wave of sentiment going all the country against gambling. To some extent this has been going on spasmodically for years in Oregon, and should the next state legislature pass a law making the penalty a jail sentence instead of a fine, it would soon put a stop to gambling. What the Oregonian says about those who violate the local option law being amongst the worst criminals is correct, and not only is it the determination of the county officials and the law and order citizens in Tillamook county to make it tropical for that class of criminals, but the same sentiment prevails in all the "dry" territory in Oregon, as it is a fact that those who were in the saloon business were amongst those who violated the local option law. This is what the Oregonian says:

JAIL, NOT FINE. New York's new law against race-track gambling provides for punishment by imprisonment, with no alternative of payment of a fine. That is as it should be. The gambler is a man who cares nothing for a fine. He counts on occasional fine as one of the current expenses of his business. But the gambler does not like the inside of a jail any better than other people do. The fact of the matter is that if there were more jail sentences and fewer fines imposed upon men who deliberately violate the law, there would be less crime. Too frequently the jail penalty falls upon the man who is not a criminal at heart, while the men who deliberately violate law for the few dollars he can gain by it is let off with a fine. The man who forges a check while he is under the influence of liquor, or who commits assault and battery while in the heat of passion, may not be a criminal by choice. He does not act in pursuance of premeditated plan. He does not set law at defiance. But the man who intentionally embezzles money belonging to another, or who sells liquor in a "dry" county, does so with deliberate intent to violate law, not only once, but day after day. His motive is the lowest—to get by that unlawful practice a few dollars that he could as well earn in some legitimate occupation. Such men should be sent to jail—not fined.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism. It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to become chronic, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even in cases of long standing this liniment should be used on account of the relief which it affords. Do not be discouraged until you have given it a trial. Many sufferers have been surprised and delighted with its pain-relieving qualities. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists.

The Best Pills Ever Sold. After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N.C. Sold under guarantee at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, 25c.

LIQUOR BASED AS NUISANCE.

Judge Harris, of Eugene, Sustains Liquor a Nuisance

An ordinance was passed by the Eugene council which declared the selling of intoxicating liquors or the keeping of them for sale a nuisance, and fixed severe penalties. It was only a question of a little time until an arrest was made and the recorder followed out the sentiment of the ordinance and imposed a fine and imprisonment. The case was carried to the circuit court, Judge Harris presiding. According to the following from the Register, Judge Harris has handed down his decision, which sustains the ordinance and affirms the sentence.

It is intimated that the case will be carried to the supreme court, but considering Judge Harris' soundness in law, it is more than probable that the opinion will be sustained. The object of this ordinance is to provide a revenue for the city in the event of violation of the local option law, and at the same time extend the responsibility of observance of the local option law to the property owner. The Register says:

Some months ago, after Judge Harris had decided that the local option law must be enforced by the county's executive officers, the city felt in a manner helpless in trying to put a stop to "blind pigging," and City Attorney Allen framed an ordinance declaring the selling of intoxicating liquors or the keeping of them for the purpose of sale to be a nuisance, and affixing appropriate penalties. The ordinance also provides that not only the person engaged in the business is liable to fine and imprisonment, but that the owner of any building where such liquors are sold or kept for sale is also liable to the same fine and imprisonment.

The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote of the council, and shortly after it was passed, Charley Mayhew was arrested for violating it, tried in the recorder's court and sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and to be imprisoned in the city jail for a period of 60 days. The matter was immediately carried up to the circuit court on a writ of review by Pipes & Pipes, Mayhew's attorneys. The matter has been under consideration by Judge Harris for a long time, and yesterday he declared the ordinance legal in all its details, and it makes the landlord just as liable as the tenant who is engaged in the business.

It also affirms the recorder's sentence on Mr. Mayhew, and he may have to serve the sentence imposed. We learn however, that he intends to make an appeal to the supreme court, and Mr. Pipes has asked City Attorney Bean to withhold putting Mr. Mayhew in jail until he can file his appeal bond and proceedings.

Recorder Dorris is now in Portland but Mr. Bean will insist that the appeal bond shall be sufficient to provide against leaving the state.

The decision will give the city authorities all the power they need to enforce violations of the law.

BOULDER CREEK.

Mrs. N. M. F. Dawson, who has been staying at R. Y. Blalock's for the past week, returned to her home at Tillamook Monday.

Several loads of lumber bound for Blaine, pass here daily. The town must be building up.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McClay went out to the county seat last Monday.

Dr. Smith was called to W. D. Gladwill's early Monday morning to attend Mr. Gladwill's little daughter, Ruth, who is very ill at the present time. They have not yet come to a decision as to the trouble.

Mrs. Borba has been quite sick with a grippie, but is able to be out again now.

A fourteen pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Blalock last Saturday, June 13th. Mother and baby are both getting on nicely. Dr. Smith attending physician.

G. H. Robison went out to Pleasant Valley last week for a load of supplies for the Hazel Bend store, but broke his wagon down on the way home and was obliged to leave his load at Hall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin went back to Cloverdale, Monday.

Mrs. Grace Chopard is staying with Mrs. May Blalock for a few days.

M. A. Cady was out Saturday circulating a petition to abandon the old road through the C. A. Smith ranch.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliancy vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As early as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate woman's organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form take on new beauty to the fact in required conditions. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingress into label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers or for those brooding children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve tonic adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter free of charge, through Dr. R. V. Pierce, "Loyalists' Hotel" and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Portland, Ore., May 27th, 1908. Notice is hereby given that BELL E. M. BRADY, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 27th, 1908, made Ti-Overland Entry, No. 773, for 1/2 Sec. 18, S. 1/2 Sec. 19, S. 1/2 Sec. 20, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Range 9 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on the 18th day of August, 1908. Claimant names as witnesses: T. E. Dwyer of Portland, Oregon; C. A. Duncan, of Portland, Oregon; P. L. Knight, of Portland, Oregon; Alfred Arnold, of Portland, Oregon. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1895—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Portland, Ore., May 27th, 1908. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1895, 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.

JACOB E. BARTHEL, of Arleta county, Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his statement No. 773, for the purchase of 1/2 Sec. 18, S. 1/2 Sec. 19, S. 1/2 Sec. 20, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 21, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 22, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 23, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 24, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 25, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 27, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 29, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 31, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 34, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 35, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 36, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 37, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 38, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 39, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 40, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 41, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 42, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 43, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 44, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 45, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 46, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 47, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 48, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 49, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 50, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 51, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 52, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 53, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 54, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 55, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 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Sec. 95, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 96, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 97, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 98, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 99, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 100, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 101, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 102, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 103, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 104, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 105, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 106, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 107, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 108, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 109, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 110, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 111, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 112, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 113, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 114, T. 3 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and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 134, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 135, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 136, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 137, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 138, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 139, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 140, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 141, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 142, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 143, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 144, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 145, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 146, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 147, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 148, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 149, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 150, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 151, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 152, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 153, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 154, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 155, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 156, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 157, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 158, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 159, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 160, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 161, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 162, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 163, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 164, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 165, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 166, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 167, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 168, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 169, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 170, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 171, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 172, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 173, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 174, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 175, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 176, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 177, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 178, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 179, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 180, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 181, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 182, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 183, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 184, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 185, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 186, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 187, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 188, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 189, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 190, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 191, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 192, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 193, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 194, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 195, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 196, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 197, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 198, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 199, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 200, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 201, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 202, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 203, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 204, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 205, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 206, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 207, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 208, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 209, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 210, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 211, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 212, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 213, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 214, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 215, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 216, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 217, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. 218, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., and