

CAUSED BY NECESSITY

Burden of Ruling the Philippines.

Senator Gray's Talk to Democrats.

Will Stand by the President in the Colonial Policy—Patriotic Words, Well Spoken.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 14.—United States Senator Gray, one of the peace commissioners, was tendered a complimentary dinner in this city tonight. Senator Gray was the chief speaker of the evening and responded to the toast "Our Guest of Honor." In the course of his speech he said:

"I ardently desired that we might escape the necessity of taking the Philippine islands and assuming the burden that their taking will impose upon us, and I know that the president of the United States was equally anxious to the same end. But it became apparent that, without our seeing it, unexpected conditions had been created, and out of these conditions unquestionable duties had sprung which could not be avoided or evaded by the United States."

"If American sentiment did not justify the return of those islands to Spain, no more could it justify leaving them derelict in the Eastern ocean, a prey of the first occupant of European rapacity. The powers of Europe would acquiesce in our taking them, but they would not stand by and see them in their helpless condition of anarchy and disorder without seizing the opportunity to aggrandize themselves and so it was thought best by the president and his advisers to take the cession of their sovereignty from Spain, and hold it in trust, to be administered in conformity with those high ideals and liberty-loving traditions which animate and glorify the history of our country."

"But now that we have them it does not follow that we are committed to a colonial policy. Assuming for a moment my right to speak for the president, I think I can assure you, with some knowledge whereof I speak, that he fully appreciates the duties and responsibilities of the situation, and that he is committed to no policy calculated to discourage, much less strike down, the aspirations of the liberty-loving people all over the world. I belong to a different political party, but I should be false to my sense of justice, and to that pride which I feel as an American, if I did not declare my confidence in the patriotism and purity of William McKinley."

IN SERIOUS TROUBLE.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 14.—The steamer Nippon Maru, from the Orient, brought the following item from Manila, under date of December 13th: Lieutenant-Colonel Fife and Captain Max Elrich, of the First Washington regiment, are under arrest and confined to their quarters. They will be tried by court-martial under the articles of war, for conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen. Their arrest was ordered by Colonel Wholley of the First Washington, on charges preferred by one of the captains, and sworn to by several other officers of the regiment. The charges include drunkenness, and causing members of their command to become intoxicated. The trial will probably be prolonged through several weeks.

GOVERNOR OF GUAM.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Long today ordered Captain Leary, at present commanding at San Francisco, to proceed to the island of Guam and assume the duties of naval governor in the new acquisition.

A FEW QUESTIONS AND THEIR ANSWERS.

What denominations of postal currency did the government issue during the war?
J. S. The denominations of fractional currency that were issued by the government are: Three cents, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.

When was the present musical scale invented?
D. G. The musical scale is said to have been invented by Guy Arctino, a monk of Arezzo, about 1025. His scale, with material differences in naming some of the notes, was substantially the same as now in use.

What was the salary of President Washington during his term of office?
L. G.

The salary of the president was fixed at \$25,000 a year, and remained at this figure until congress doubled this sum for Gen. Grant as a special reward, he having resigned a life position in the army to accept the presidency.

What was the politics of Senator Morrill when he was elected first to congress in 1854? Also, who was speaker of the house when the original Morrill tariff bill passed?
J. S. F. Mr. Morrill was elected to congress as a republican. The speaker of the house during the thirty-seventh congress, from 1861 to 1863, the congress which passed the celebrated tariff law, was Galusha A. Grow.

What countries produce the common

India rubber used in erasers and bands?
H. D. The principal rubber producing region is the valley of the Amazon, the greater portion of the rubber of commerce coming from Brazil, Venezuela and the United States of Columbia. Much, however, is contributed by Central America and Mexico. The product of Africa is steadily increasing, and the planting of many thousands of rubber trees in India under government supervision will soon place that country prominently in the list of rubber-growing lands.

Is not the invention of paper of very ancient origin? Please answer and settle a controversy.
A. F. B. Paper was made in Egypt of the papyrus or paper plant many centuries before the Christian era. Papyrus has been found in Egyptian sarcophagi dating from 2000 years before Christ. The Chinese claim to have made paper 4000 years ago by a process not greatly dissimilar from that now in use. In A. D. 600 paper was made of cotton by Italian and Spanish paper-makers; in A. D. 1300 linen rags were employed in France, Spain and England.

Are the feathers of the ostrich subjected to any mechanical treatment before being worn as ornaments, or are the feathers on hats the natural plumage of the bird?
A. F. M. Ostrich feathers in their natural state are white or gray, but are passing into the hands of the milliner for use as ornaments they are often dyed in various colors, and sometimes, if the color is not as decided as it should be, the shape is improved by mechanical treatment. An ostrich will furnish, it is said, \$40 to \$50 worth of feathers every year, of different qualities. The prices vary from \$7 to \$200 per pound.

Was the wild turkey known to exist prior to the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, in 1492?

W. J. R. The turkey is a distinctly American bird. It was unknown in Europe until after the discovery of America. It is not found in a wild state on any continent but the Western. Various accounts have been given of the name. It has been suggested that the bird was taken to Eastern Europe by seafaring men and brought back into Italy from the East, whence its name of turkey bird, while another account causes the name to have been given because of its red head, which recalled the red caps and turbans worn by the Turks.

In digging canals do engineers allow for the curvature of the earth?

W. R. D. Canals are constructed not with regard to the curvature of the earth's surface so much as to the topography of the land. While the "levels" are what their name implies, canals, in their general course, must follow the slopes of the country, although current is prevented by the use of locks. The various stretches in a canal, however, are so limited that no allowance need be made in any one level for the curvature of the earth's surface. By the use of locks and levels canal builders ascend and descend grades, but each stretch of the artificial waterway must of course be perfectly level.

Some time ago I read that a tribe of savages called the Banzires, living in the Congo basin, had no god. Will you kindly tell me who discovered this fact?
J. E. D. The Banzires are mentioned by two or three travelers in the Congo valley, and an illusion is made by Stanley to the alleged fact that they have no form of worship. Statements that particular tribes are without religious belief should not, however, receive too much consideration, for a traveler, during a hasty journey through the country of a particular tribe, understanding little or nothing of their language, may be easily misled. There are savage peoples among whom no traces of the belief in the supernatural power have been found, but they are very few.

To the Public. We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine for a cold, cough, croup and whooping cough. Price 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. Lunn & Brooks, druggists.

A RESOLUTION.

I have risen, Mr. Chairman, 'cause I've got a speech to make.
An' I want the boys to listen, if but for politeness' sake;
I have got a short 'ramble an' some resolutions too,
An' I want to see 'em submit an' to kinder push 'em through.

Whereas, we've been neglectful an' forgetful of our work,
Whereas, we've been too careless an' too often prone to shirk,
Whereas, we've been unmindful 'bout the little acts o' love,
An' little deeds o' kindness, why I'm going to make this move:

Resolved, we'll be more faithful an' more watchful all the day,
Resolved, we'll scatter sunshine all along the weary way,
Resolved, we'll let no brother who may need our friendly grasp
Piod on another single step without our warmest clasp.

An' now'll somebody second o' the resolutions, then
Let every feller vote an' "I" an' add a strong amen!"
An' then go out an' act 'em right in all his daily walk,
An' make his livin' tally with his resolution talk.

—D. G. Bickers in the Selma Times.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

TO PACIFY FILIPINOS

A Commission to Sail for Manila.

All Difficulties Will Be Settled.

Work of Putting Havana into Sanitary Condition Began Yesterday—The Citizens' Objections.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The commission, which the president is about to appoint to proceed to the Philippines, will not be subject to confirmation of the United States senate, but will be named under the reserved authority of the president. It is not expected to commit the United States government to recognition of the independence of the natives, nor is it to frame a scheme of government for the islands, as was the case with the Hawaiian commission. Undoubtedly, however, the commissioners will, unofficially, confer with the natives and advise with the military authorities, it being left here that men of their experience and qualifications will be valuable counselors in the conditions now existing.

It is believed that the natives can be kept from hostilities until the arrival of the commission at Manila, and then it is hoped that the best results will follow the visit, including re-assurances of the natives upon many points as to which they are now doubtful. It also will be perceived that, by the appointment of a commission, the president is granting the appeal of some of the best Filipinos, who are confident that both sides will be enlightened by its creation, and declare that the United States government will be shown that the ability of the Filipinos for self government has been underestimated while the Filipinos themselves will be induced to have patience before insisting upon self-government.

CLEANSING HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 14.—The colossal task of putting into sanitary condition every dwelling in Havana began today, upon the surgeon, Major Davis, hiring 200 resident physicians for a house-to-house inspection to compel obedience to the new regulations. All cesspools under the houses are to be closed and sealed. Garbage is to be removed daily. It is expected that the city will be in a fairly sanitary condition within three months, without underground sewerage. Old residents regard the new health regulations as unnecessary and meddlesome, and even some well-to-do and well-informed persons, when making their objections, describe themselves as "healthy enough." Today 1,000 people are engaged in the work of cleaning the streets and public buildings.

SAILED FOR GUAM.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The navy department was informed today that the Bennington sailed from Honolulu, on the 17th inst., for Guam, in accordance with orders of the navy department. On the way over she will stop at Wake Island, and take possession of it for use as a cable station. The Castine sailed yesterday from San Juan de Porto Rico, for Gibraltar. She is going to the Philippines to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

SAMPSON'S NEW COMMAND.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The navy department has designated the following warships to form the squadron of evolution, which is to go south under the direct command of Admiral Sampson: Flagship New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Texas, Chicago, Newark and Machias.

SCARED THE BRITISH

FORAKER'S SPEECH AND ITS EFFECT IN ENGLAND.

Illustrating How Deeply the War Has Entangled America in the World's Politics.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—When the American correspondents succeeded in impressing upon the British minds that Senator Foraker in his recent speech in the United States senate spoke only for himself when he suggested that the United States might eventually withdraw from the Philippine islands, a distinct agitation of relief might have been read between the lines of the newspapers. Every one here assumed that because the senator was from the president's state, he spoke for the president, and the declaration made, not only succeeded in giving the British public and officialdom an unpleasant shock, but it fell like a dash of cold water on the ardor of the British for an Anglo-American understanding. They began to question what was the profit of this friendship if America did not propose to back up Great Britain's policy in the far east by retaining the most important base of operations in event of war over China.

The incident has illustrated how deeply the late war has left the United States entangled in the world's politics, for one of the foremost arguments advanced against Senator Foraker's suggestion was that the United States owed it to the world not to disturb the balance of power and not to furnish a possible subject for

war by throwing the Philippine islands into a field to be scrambled for by colonizing nations.

AWFUL DISASTER.

A British Bark Goes Down in Tacoma Harbor.

Tacoma, Jan. 14.—During the prevalence of a terrific gale in Tacoma harbor, the British four-masted bark Andalusia capsized and sank in twenty-two fathoms of water some time between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning. The captain, mate and fifteen sailors were drowned. Not a soul escaped. The vessel had just discharged her ballast and was lashed between two great boom logs to hold her level. The disaster was caused by the breaking adrift of one of these logs, causing the other one to upset the Andalusia. She probably sank within a very few minutes after capsizing.

Late this afternoon the ill-fated vessel was located. She lies on the bottom of the sound on her broadside, under twenty-three fathoms of water, close by the spot where she had been anchored. The vessel will in all probability be raised, and the bodies of the dead sailors recovered. No bodies have as yet been recovered, although every effort is being made in that direction.

EXPORTS ARE ENORMOUS.

Wonderful Record Made by the United States During 1898.

Washington, Jan. 10.—During the calendar year 1898, the United States exported \$421,260,135 more of merchandise of all sorts, than it imported, or a gain, in excess of the exports over 1897, of \$264,146,719. These enormous figures represent the balance in our favor as shown by the official figures issued by the bureau of statistics today, for the year 1898.

The bureau's statement shows that our exports for 1898 were \$1,254,325,163, and our imports \$833,064,244, of which \$287,769,915 came in free of duty. The total imports for the year 1898 were \$833,064,244, and exports \$1,254,325,163.

HEAVY SALES.

New York, Jan. 14.—A statement issued by the Ripans Chemical Company shows that the sales of Ripans Tabules during the year 1898 exceeded seventy millions and that the sales in January are at a rate exceeding 500,000 a day.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts every tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Lunn & Brooks, druggists.

A CLERICAL ERROR.—By reason of a clerical error in the county clerk's office in copying the list of jurors, the name of one of the jurors from Prospect precinct was published as "Edward G. Prospect" instead of Edward G. Patterson. The mistake was rectified yesterday morning and approved prior to the adjournment of the commissioners' court.

The old constitution is good enough. Live by it, and let the supreme court alone.

SUMMONS.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2, Register No. 7074: Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. William H. Wild and Maggie C. Wild, his wife, W. M. Seigmond and Lucy L. Seigmond, his wife, B. B. Herriek Jr., and Jessie Adelle Herriek, his wife, Mary J. Churchill, widow, Thomas Townsend and Nellie Townsend his wife, and J. C. Goodale, Henrietta Savage, and I. McCulley, defendants.

To William H. Wild and Maggie C. Wild, two of the above named defendants:—

In the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the fourth day of March, 1899, being the fourth day of March, 1899, being the time specified by the judge of the above entitled court in the order for publication as the time for you to appear and answer such complaint and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief demanded in his complaint on file herein, to-wit: a decree for the principal sum of \$2000, also for the sum of \$500 and for the unpaid monthly installments of \$100 per month on the sum of \$2,000, also for the sum of \$500 and for the unpaid monthly dues on said forty shares of the capital stock of this plaintiff; also for the sum of \$138 and for fines levied and unpaid on the said forty shares of stock for defendant in the payment of the monthly dues payable thereon; also for the sum of \$24.99 and for money laid out and expended by this plaintiff as aforesaid for insurance premiums; making in the aggregate the sum of \$2749.99 from which is to be deducted the sum of \$1730 being the present value of the shares of stock pledged as aforesaid by the said William H. Wild with this plaintiff for the payment of said loan; having due, owing and unpaid the sum of \$1146.10 in United States gold coin from the said William H. Wild and Maggie C. Wild to this plaintiff, for which sum with interest, until paid and costs of suit including a reasonable attorney's fee not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars the judgment of this court is prayed.

That the decree of this honorable court shall be had and rendered that the said mortgage shall be referred as hereinbefore prayed for and that the word Marion shall be substituted for the word Multnomah in said de-

scription as is hereinbefore set forth and that said reformation and substitution shall take effect on and relate back to the day of the date of said mortgage that the usual decree according to the law of the state of Oregon and the practice of this court be made for the sale of the said mortgaged premises described as follows to-wit: Lots numbered Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) and Five (5) in Block Numbered Thirteen (13) of Depot Addition to Salem as the said lots are shown and designated on the plat of said Depot Addition to Salem, which said plat was filed and recorded in the office of the county recorder of conveyances of said Marion county which said plat and the record thereof are hereby referred to and made a part hereof. That the proceeds of such sale when had, may be applied as the law of the state of Oregon directs, to-wit: To the payment of the expenses of such sale, the payment of the costs of court and then to the sum and sums due this plaintiff including attorney's fees.

That each and any of the defendants and all of them and all persons claiming by, through or under them or either of them, and all or any and each of them, subsequent to the execution of said mortgage hypothecation the said premises, either as purchasers, incumbrancers or otherwise, may be forever barred and foreclosed of all rights, claims or equity of redemption of, in or to the said premises and or any part thereof.

That the plaintiff or any other party to this suit may become a purchaser at said sale and that such purchaser be placed into the possession of the mortgaged premises, upon his paying the purchase price therefor and that in accordance with the law the officer making said sale execute and deliver a good and sufficient conveyance of said premises to said purchaser.

That the plaintiff may have such other and further relief in the premises as to this Honorable Court may seem just and equitable.

And you are hereby further notified that the summons in this suit is served upon you by the publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper published weekly at the city of Salem, in Marion county, state of Oregon, pursuant to the order of the Honorable R. F. Boise, judge of this court, made the twelfth day of January, 1899.

F. W. WATERS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Casebeer has filed in the office of the county clerk for Marion county, Oregon, her final account as administratrix of the estate of Edwin G. Casebeer, deceased, and the county court for Marion county has appointed Saturday, the fourth day of February, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the county court room in the county court house in Salem, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections, if any, to the said final account and passing thereon.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this thirtieth day of December, 1898.
MARY E. CASEBEER, Administratrix.
Jno. A. Carson, attorney for administratrix. 1-13-w7.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:— Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of G. A. Cone, deceased, late of Marion county, Oregon, by the county court of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified to the undersigned at the residence of G. A. Cone Jr., near the town of Butteville, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated January 6, 1899.
G. A. CONE, JR., JOHN MURRAY, Executors.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2:— Joseph McVeigh, plaintiff, vs. Lizzie McVeigh, defendant.

To Lizzie McVeigh, 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 court and cause within six weeks from the date of the first publication of the summons, to-wit, the third day of February, 1899, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit: for a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you, the defendant, and him, the plaintiff, and for his costs and disbursements in this suit, and for such other and further relief and remedy as may seem meet unto this honorable court and agreeable to the principles of equity.

You are hereby further notified that this summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper published weekly at the city of Salem in Marion county, Oregon, and that an order directing such publication of said summons was made by the Honorable R. F. Boise, judge of this court, on the seventeenth day of December, 1898, and this summons was first published on the twenty-third day of December, 1898.
JNO. A. CARSON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 12-23-w7.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2:—

G. E. Her, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Grimm, G. A. Cone, Annie Tillison, J. C. Milton, and Bank of Woodburn (a corporation) defendants: To Edwin Grimm and Annie Tillison, two of the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the com-

plaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on the 20th day of January, 1899, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit: for a decree of foreclosure of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered on the eleventh day of December, 1893, by the defendant Edwin Grimm to the plaintiff, to secure the payment of a certain note made on the same day, by the said defendant, in favor of the plaintiff, for the sum of \$800, payable two years after said date, with interest from said date of making at ten per cent per annum and for attorney's fees, in case suit of action should be instituted to collect said note, and in which said mortgage the following lands and premises are conveyed: Beginning at a point 13.25 chains east of the northwest corner of section 22, in township 4 south, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian; thence south 11.62 links to Edwin and Frances R. Grimm's northwest corner; thence north 72.9 degrees, east 14.00 chains; thence north 6.70 chains to the section line between sections 15 and 22 in said township; thence east 3.14 chains; thence north 40.00 chains; thence south 10.00 chains; thence south 40.00 chains to said section line; thence west 6.90 chains to the place of beginning, containing 51.51 acres of land, more or less, being situate in the county of Marion, and state of Oregon, and for judgment against the defendant Edwin Grimm for the sum of \$581, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the twelfth day of February, 1898, being the balance due upon said note, and the further sum of \$50 for a special attorney's fees and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that the defendants and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the execution and delivery of said mortgage, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right title, interest and estate in and to the said lands and premises, and for such other and further relief and remedy as may seem meet unto this honorable court and agreeable to the principles of equity.

And you are hereby further notified that the summons in this suit is served upon you by the publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper published weekly at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, pursuant to the order of Hon. R. F. Boise, judge of this court, made the second day of December, 1898, and this summons was first published on the ninth day of December, 1898.
JNO. A. CARSON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 12-9-w7.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County, Department No. 2.

T. H. Simmons and Mary A. Needham, plaintiffs, vs. W. S. Simmons, George D. Simmons, J. B. Simmons, John R. Glymer, Harry Glymer, Edith Glymer, Minnie Glymer, Charles E. Watt, and A. T. Gilbert and F. N. Gilbert, partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilbert Bros., defendants. To John R. Glymer, Harry Glymer, Edith Glymer and Minnie Glymer, four of the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on the 20th day of January, 1899; and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in their complaint, to-wit: for a decree of partition of the following described lands and premises, to-wit: The South half of the Donation Land Claim of Edward Simmons and Catherine Simmons, his wife, Section No. 297, in Township 3 South, Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian in Marion county, Oregon, being the South half of the Northwest quarter and the Southwest quarter of Section 25; and the East half of the Southeast quarter of Section 26, Township 8 South, Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian in Marion county, Oregon, and the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Thirty-six and the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section Thirty-six in Township 8 South, Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, all in Marion county, Oregon, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit and for such other and further relief and remedy as to this Honorable Court shall seem meet and agreeable to the principles of equity.

You and each of you are hereby further notified that this summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper published weekly at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, pursuant to the order of Hon. R. F. Boise, judge of this court, made the eighth day of December, 1898, and this summons was first published on the ninth day of December, 1898.
JNO. A. CARSON, Attorney for Plaintiffs. 12-9-Tw.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Or. December 12, 1898. 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 Marion County at Salem, Oregon, on January 21, 1899, viz: Frank P. Hens, E. R. 12124, for the north half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 33, township 10 south, range 7 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Colonel J. O. Olmsted, of Detroit, Oregon; Walter S. Law, of Detroit, Oregon; D. D. Olmsted, of Detroit, Oregon. CHAS. B. MOORE, Register. 12-16-5c.