Ivan Doig is a contemporary Seattle author with a mystical attachment to a man long dead — yet a man whose words remain as fresh as the day he penned them. The man is James Swan, an early Washington settler, whose diaries — thousands of pages filled with precise, spidery handwriting written between 1859 and 1890 — repose in gray metal boxes in the University of Washington's Suzzallo Library. It was there that Doig found them; it was an event that changed Doig's life and led to the publication of his richly written new book, 'Winter Brothers.' The book warps time, with Doig diving from the hurried world of present-day Washington into the deep, still pool of a time long past, a time of exploration and pioneering and vanishing Indian civilizations. This, then, is the first of three excerpts from a remarkable book: 'Winter Brothers.'

From a settler's diary springs a remarkable communion

by Ivan Doig
Special to The Times

'WINTER BROTHERS'

DAY ONE

His name was James Gilchrist Swan, and I have felt my pull toward him ever since some forgotten frontier pursuit or another landed me into the coastal region of history where he presides, meticulous as a usurer's clerk, diarying and diarying that life of his, four generations and seemingly as many light-years from my own.

You have met him yourself in some other form — the remembered neighbor or family member, full of years while you just had begun to grow into them, who had been in a war or to a far place and could confide to you how such vanished matters were. The tale-bringer sent to each of us by the past.

That day, whenever it was, when I made the side trip into archival box after box of Swan's diaries and began to realize that they held four full decades of his life and at least 2,500,000 handwritten words. And what life, what sketching words.

This morning we discovered a large wolf in the brook dead from the effects of some strychnine we had put out. It was a she wolf very large and evidently had five whelps. Maggs and myself skinned her and I boiled the head to get the skull . . . Mr. Fitzgerald of Sequim Prairie better known as "Skip", walked off the wharf near the Custom House last night and broke his neck. The night was very dark and he mistook the way . . . Jimmy had the night mare last night and made a great howling. This morning he told me that the memelose were after him and made him crazy. I told him the memelose were dead squid which he ate for supper very heartily . . . Mr Tucker very ill with his eye, his face is badly swelled. This evening got Kichook's Cowichan squaw to milk her breast into a cup, and I then bathed Mr Tucker's eye with it. . .

Winter Bros.

Prospectus for Winter Light, by Ivan Doig

This will be a book about frontiers--the actual frontier of a century and more ago, when the westward push reached the Pacific shore, and my own frontier as a writer and late-twentieth-century American.

The idea is hard to fix into a genre, but I intend Winter Light to be a journal of exploration. It will be set within this coming winter--that is, will begin at dawn on Dec. 22 and close at dusk on the first day of spring, '79--here in the Pacific Northwest. I'll be writing, in first-person and in a tone like that of the landscape-evoking portions of This House of Sky, from my end of the century back into the time of a frontier diarist named James Gilchrist Swan, who was on hand when the American frontier reached its Pacific boundary here. At times, I'll quite literally be trying to explore back inside Swan's skin, to find out through him what the westering experience, and the raw new wealth of landscape, was like.

I suppose I'm attempting in the field of American frontier history something of what Loren Eiseley did with anthropology in The Immense Journey and Richard Selzer with medicine in Mortal Lessons: an evocative crosscut of the past, done with as much exactness of detail and imaginative personal angle of vision as I can manage on my own, and can derive from Swan and his diaries.

Winter Light, then, won't really be "about" either Swan or me, or the both of us, but about the frontier experience, by way of our eyes and brains. That is, as This House of Sky was a book about memory, Winter Light will be about finding a place to invest one's life.

Some quick details about Swan, since he will be such a figure in the book: he came west in the California gold rush of 1849, from Boston. Ever after, he spent his life in a kaleidoscopic assortment of livelihoods along the Pacific shore, mostly on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington. From 1859 until 1898 (he died in 1900, at age 81) he kept a day-by-day diary, a truly diligent and sustained record of frontier life. There's also the benefit that Swan genuinely liked the coastal Indians--one of his favorite drinking chums was a Klallam prince named Duke of York--and recorded their way of life without looking down on it. Given his friendship with the Indians, and his interest in all else of frontier life--the region's natural history, the sailing ships which were its cultural lifeline, his own sense of living at the edge of society and the farthest rim of his country--Swan's diaries are a trove of significant detail.

The diaries are available to me at the University of Washington archives here in Seattle. Other research, besides visiting the Olympic Peninsula coastal sites where Swan lived, likely will be a trip to the Queen Charlotte Islands off northern British Columbia, to retrace an artifact-collecting trip Swan did for the Smithsonian in 1883.

My working schedule will be to write the first draft between December '78 and the end of March, '79; let the manuscript sit for April and May, when I hope to be in Britain on research for the book after Winter Light; then begin in June on the rewriting, to hand in the manuscript by the end of 1979. Since I came up with the title of Winter Light, I've been told that Ingmar Bergman beat me to it. If recasting is needed, I would like to retain "Winter" somehow in the title: the season will be important to the book. Despite that, this will be a cheerier book than Sky--as moving and lyrical, I hope, but brighter-spirited, less death-haunted.

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OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEWS

Vol. XXVI No. 5, October 1982, 1230 SW Park Avenue, Portland 97205 (222-1741)

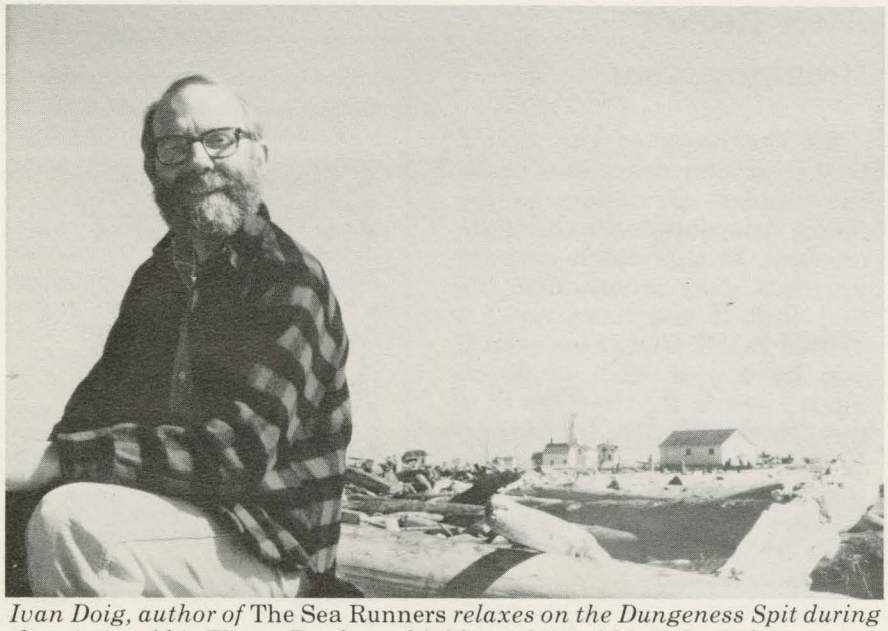
OHS Schedules 109th Annual Meeting to Celebrate the Historical Pacific Northwest

The 109th anniversary of the Oregon Historical Society will be marked by festivities of historical and cultural significance, thereby providing something for everyone. Members will soon receive official notice of the event and the ballot for the board member election. However, mark your calendars now for Sunday, November 7th, as the day will be a full and exciting one.

Rather than face another confrontation with the traffic surplus on I-5, our meeting place for 1982 will be the Hilton Hotel in downtown Portland. Members and guests will assemble for luncheon and for an outstanding program. Our speaker will be author Ivan Doig whose new novel *The Sea Runners* has just been published by Atheneum Press, New York. Based on historical records, *The Sea Runner* is the gripping tale of four Scandinavian escapees from their indenture to the Russian Fur Company at New Archangel and their desperate canoe journey down the coast of the Pacific Northwest. The success of Mr. Doig's first novel comes as no surprise to those who have read his previous two works of non-fiction, *This House of Sky*, and *Winter Brothers*, both of which won the Pacific Northwest Booksellers Award and the Governor's Writers Day Award. *Winter Brothers* has also been adapted for a public television documentary which will air this fall. The title of Mr. Doig's talk to our annual meeting is *Blue as the Odyssey*, in which he takes us on a voyage in search of Northwest lore.

Before luncheon everyone will have a chance to participate in our traditional silent auction, a superior collection of objects donated to us for this purpose throughout the year by loyal members and patrons. Immediately after lunch and the program, we will adjourn a short distance to the Oregon Historical Center where we will have the last view of our successful SOFT GOLD exhibition before it is officially closed by Honorary Committee Chairman, Mrs. Harold A. Miller.

Around 4: p.m. all those wishing to do so will gather again at Jake's Famous Crawfish Restaurant on Southwest Twelfth and Alder to drink a complimentary toast to our younger friends on the occasion of their 90th anniversary. These two venerable institutions — ours and theirs — share a strong commitment to the history of Portland, and their invitation to our members is a fitting climax to such a history-permeated day. Watch your mailbox and get your reservations in early.



Ivan Doig, author of The Sea Runners *relaxes on the Dungeness Spit during the winter of his* Winter Brothers, *highly acclaimed historic work.*

Thunder Lodge Players Will Bring Traditional Roles to OHS Visitors

The SOFT GOLD exhibition has been the impetus for many interesting and informative programs at the Center, chief among them being the "Soft Gold Conversations" and the film series. The most recent addition to this illustrious schedule promises to



Larry Meier summons spirits to be with Thunder Lodge players, Kelly McGraw, John Roundface, Mone Munyan, Lyla Jones and Jeanette Jackson.

be an exciting and colorful one. On Saturday afternoon, October 23rd at 1:30, The *Thunder Lodge Players,* a group of Chemawa students under the leadership of Vice-Principal Larry Meier, will share their native legends with visitors to the exhibition. The program will take place in Beaver Hall, an appropriately named site for these story-tellers, modern-day followers of the ancient Indian oral tradition.

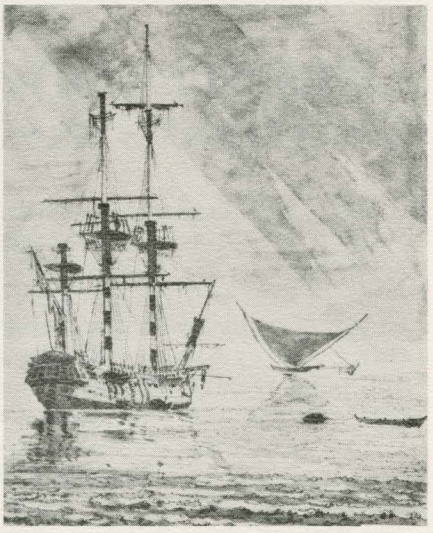
While the stories vary from tribe to tribe, similar themes run through them. The coyote, the creator spirit, is always present, and the Indians' spiritual awareness of the nature that surrounds them comes clearly through in the legends. Some of the tales were passed down from the grandparents of the present story-tellers; some are a part of the collection which Larry Meier has gathered over the past fifteen years. The students wear native costumes, and each performance begins with the blowing of a cow horn summoning the spirits to attend. An informal question-and-answer conversation with the audience concludes the performance.

As with all of the SOFT GOLD exhibition special events, the Thunder Lodge Players performance will be open to members and guests without charge. Join us on Saturday, afternoon, October 23rd as we experience a vital part of Pacific Northwest history.

SOFT GOLD to End Tenure at OHS Center After Record Breaking Tour

As the days of the SOFT GOLD exhibit draw to a close, the number of visitors to the major international exhibit increases. In this subtle manner we draw your attention to the fact that if you have not yet visited SOFT GOLD (or even if you have and wish to do so again) now is the time! On Sunday, November 7th, immediately following the annual meeting, Mrs. Harold A. Miller who cut the ribbon to open the exhibit on May 14th, will declare it officially closed.

It has been a rewarding experience for both the staff and the thousands of visitors who have seen the exhibit and enjoyed the concomitant programs during those intervening months. Shortly the core of the exhibit will return to the Peabody Museum at Harvard University, and the other unique and fascinating items will return to the lending institutions throughout the world. The effect of the historical cultural exchange which took place as a result of the coming of the European and American trading ships is apparent throughout the exhibit, and present and future sociologists could spend years tracing the extent of this mutually influencing process and how it affected subsequent generations.



William Hodges' line sketch of the Resolution *in the Tongan Islands. On loan from the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London.*

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Tom Vaughan ..... Director
Elizabeth Buehler ..... Editor
George Champlin ..... Photographer

Membership in the Society includes a free subscription to the Oregon Historical Society QUARTERLY and to the OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS.

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SPECIALS

Thoughts Regarding Winter Brothers

by Jean Walkinshaw, Producer

When one works with an on-camera personality who happens to be a resolute Scotsman with a dry wit, amusing moments are bound to occur. Ivan Doig, second generation Scot, was not about to become a "personality kid" while reciting excerpts from his book, *Winter Brothers*, in our latest film for KCTS/9.

As we filmed Ivan in the center of the street in Port Townsend, I asked him if he could possibly appear a bit more natural. "How can I seem natural?" he asked. "I'm really not used to standing in the center of the street on a cold rainy day reciting lines from my book."

Yet Ivan was completely himself throughout the filming and it is for this very reason he did such a remarkable job. He is offbeat, surprisingly relaxed, and an excellent conveyor of his own prose. In this film based on his book—a book reviewers have called "a classic," "a masterpiece," a versatile and daring feat of writing"—Ivan carries the show.

Winter Brothers intertwines the diaries of James Gilchrist Swan, a colorful early settler on the Olympic Peninsula, with Doig's own journal. The result is a book which records the daily growth of a strange and powerful bond between the long-dead Swan, or "coastal nomad," and the sensitive modern writer, Ivan Doig. *Winter Brothers* has a complex construction as it shifts back and forth in time. In creating the film, we had an almost insurmountable challenge in our opening scenes: how to reveal to our viewers that this is a film about a book which includes diaries from yesteryear. I hope—after many edits and re-edits—that we have finally come up with an opening which not only draws in the audience, but also gives them some idea of what is happening in this complex plot structure.

In his book, Ivan used the landscape to link his own experience to that of the pioneer Swan. Of his writing, one reviewer said, "Doig weaves Swan's words into his own narrative . . . yet it is his own beautiful writing, original and filled with poetic imagery revealing the true romantic, that makes this a grand book."

And it was the potential of combining Ivan's writing with photographer Wayne Sourbeer's intimate and intuitive perceptions of landscape and place that first inspired this film and makes the program such an aesthetically exciting experience.

The book reviewer for the *New York Times* wrote of *Winter Brothers*, ". . . it is a gorgeous tribute to a man and a region unjustly neglected here-to-fore." We trust the film based on this exceptional book justly captures the essence of Ivan Doig's tribute to our beautiful Northwest as seen by two sets of eyes 100 years separated.

Airs Wednesday, November 24, 8:30 P.M.



Filmmakers Jean Walkinshaw (left) and Wayne Sourbeer (center) on location at Cape Flattery with Ivan Doig during the production of *Winter Brothers*.

Excerpts From Winter Brothers

DOIG: Four decades of Swan's diaries, some two and a half million pen words. Opening these pages of Swan's years is like entering a room filled with jugglers and tumblers and swallowers of flame, performance crowding performance.

SWAN: The grandeur of the scenery about Cape Flattery . . . the wild and varied sounds which fill the air, from the dash of water into the caverns and fissures of the rocks, mingles with the living cries of innumerable fowl . . . all combined, present an accumulation of sights and sounds sufficient to fill a less superstitious beholder than the Indian with mysterious awe.

DOIG: There is a kind of border crossing allowed us by time: special temporary passage permitted us if we seek out the right company for it, some guide such as Swan willing to lead us back where we have never been.

SWAN: Mr. Fitzgerald of Sequim Prairie, better known as "Skip," walked off the wharf near the Custom House last night and broke his neck. The night was very dark and he mistook his way. . . . Mr. Tucker is very ill with his eye, his face is badly swelled. This evening I got Kichook's Cowitchan squaw to milk her breast into a cup, and then I bathed Mr. Tucker's eye with it. . . . Yesterday my cat killed all my chickens so this morning I shot the cat.

DOIG: Swan was born two decades or so before my own great-grandfather, but more and more I feel that we dwell in a community of time as well as of people.

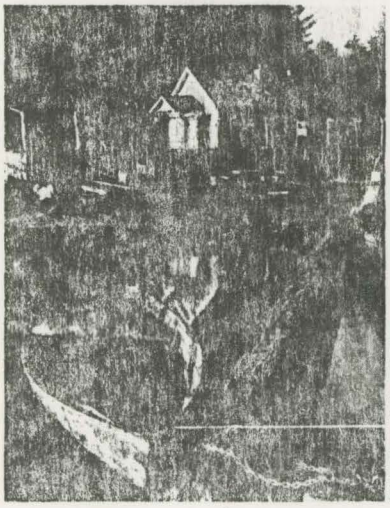
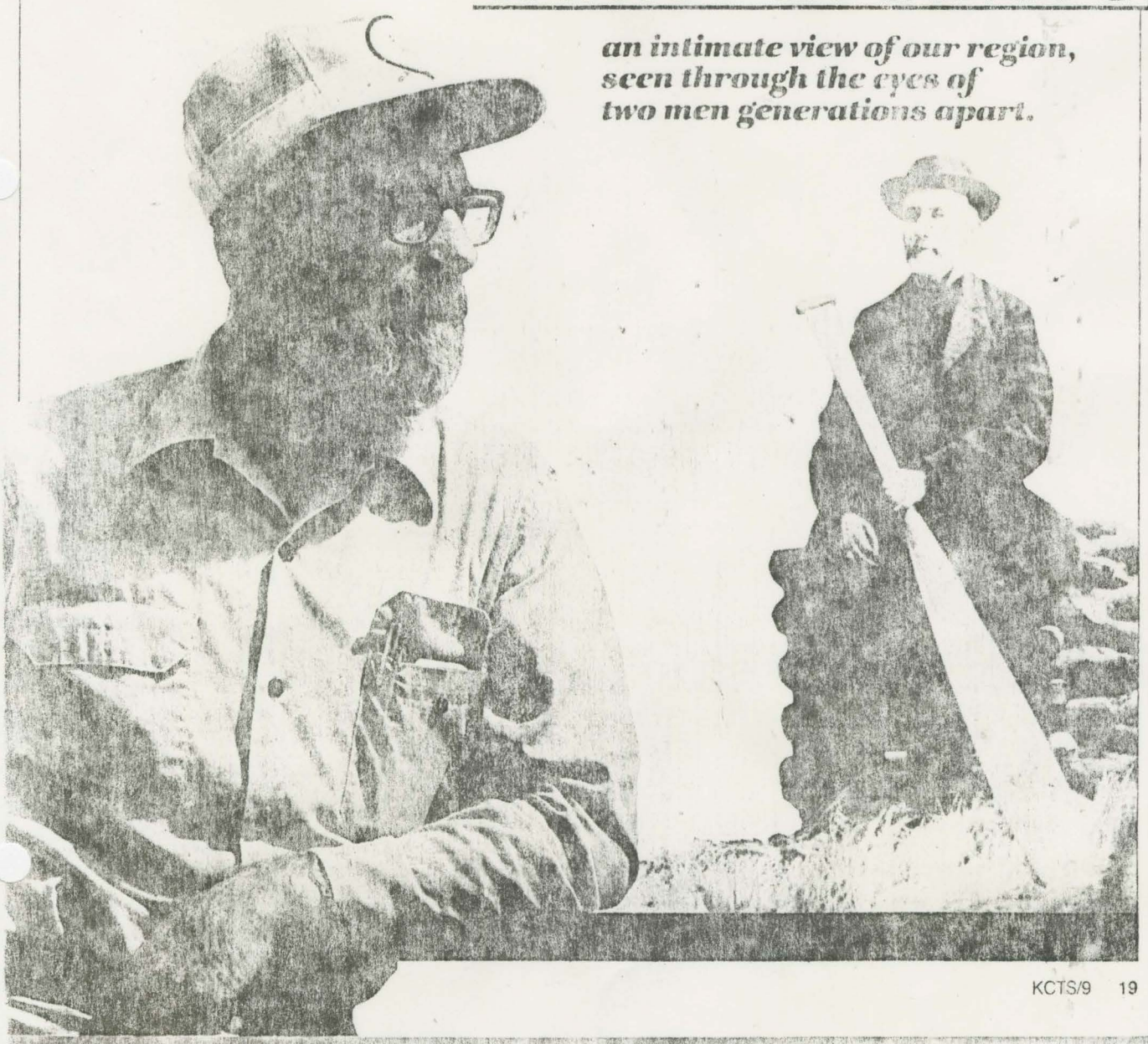




Photo: Wayne D. Sourbeer

Winter Brothers:

an intimate view of our region, seen through the eyes of two men generations apart.



Windsinger

by Jean Walkinshaw

Windsinger got off to a staggering start. First, as a Northwest native and film producer who draws vitality from this area, it was hard to imagine going elsewhere to make a wilderness/nature program. However, the story about Gary Smith, a back country ranger in Utah, his Sierra Club Book, *Windsinger*, and his album by the same name, was too hard to pass up.

Then, Wayne Sourbeer, the photographer with whom I had worked for twelve years, left the station, and the thought that anyone could replace him was beyond my comprehension.

Finally, soon after we were funded, it became questionable whether or not the subject of our program, Gary, would have the strength to do the show due to his multiple sclerosis (M.S.)

The *Windsinger* project originated eight years ago when KCTS/9 General Manager Burnill F. Clark suggested I meet Gary Smith while he was in Seattle selling his book. Gary and I hit it off right away; I liked the songs he wrote and sang, as well as the down-to-earth characters in his book. It took eight years to get the proposal funded; the Pacific Mountain Network awarded us a grant, but, by that time Gary could neither walk nor play his guitar—he had become almost totally disabled due to M.S.

When I arrived in Southern Utah, to do a preliminary audio interview with Gary, I found him very down. He wasn't sure he could get to Canyonlands—where he planned to tape the program—even in his handicap equipped van and electric wheelchair, but he was game to try. So after the interview, I returned to Seattle, got contracts drafted, purchased traveller's checks, and packed nine large boxes of equipment.

Two eager young men were assigned to the project: Bill McMillin, videographer and David Ko, audio man. We were scheduled to leave on a Monday.

But late Sunday evening, Gary called and said he could not leave the next day as planned; he would have to wait until his health was better. I seriously considered dropping the whole project but realized I could not let Gary down. Thus, with our boxes of equipment packed, we anxiously awaited word from Gary. Four days later, we got it.

Gary arrived in Green River, his energy restored, his unfailing whimsey and sense of humor going strong. For the next five days he made outrageous remarks as he roared around Canyonlands in his electric wheelchair. We kept gasping for breath as we tried to keep up with him! The weather could not have been prettier, the desert flowers were at their height, the moon full, the sunrises and sunsets brilliant and the scenery stunning. Few vistas can surpass Grandview Point, few rivers run as wild and free as the Colorado does through the park, and nowhere else on earth are there so many red rocks hewn into spanning arches and monumental shapes.

Videographer Bill McMillin proved to be a real wizard. He was incredibly dedicated, fast, and had a fine artistic eye. We literally worked from sunrise to sunset and the video equipment, though heavier and more cumbersome than film, did not slow us down.

I had planned to start and end the program with one of Gary's most upbeat and lyrical songs, *The Redtail Hawk*. We did the opening sequence for the song in southern Utah, but decided to shoot the last part of the song in northern Utah, near Gary's home. Gary told me that near his house, which is in a lovely valley rimmed with mountains, he had a "Power Spot"—a pastoral plateau beneath a snow-capped peak. A Navaho Indian had visited Gary when Gary was having a bad time physically, and had taken him to this spot at sunrise to greet the sun and to gain power and direction from "Mother Earth." Gary frequently went there. So at 4:30 A.M., we met Gary at the spot and there, dipping behind the mountain, was the full moon and across the valley the rising sun, and to top it all off, out came a redtail hawk and circled around us! Magical moments are rare any time in life, but to catch that early dawn on video, and to share it with all of you, is even more special. Watch *Windsinger*. You are sure to find Gary Smith an inspiration, and the music and scenery a thrill.

Windsinger was produced by Jean Walkinshaw for KCTS/9. Videographer: Bill McMillin; Field Audio: David Ko; video supervisor: Maggi Briggs; video editor: Ernie Sauerland; post-production audio: Bill Fast. The program was made possible in part by a grant from Pacific Mountain Network.

Airs Wednesday, Dec. 14, 8:00 P.M.

Winter Brothers

Following *Windsinger*, KCTS/9 encores Jean Walkinshaw's *Winter Brothers*, a magnificent evocation of the Pacific Northwest and its history. *Winter Brothers* is based upon the historical narrative of Northwest writer Ivan Doig—a book reviewers have called "a classic," "a masterpiece," and "a versatile and daring feat of writing."

The special program intertwines the diaries of James Gilchrist Swan, a colorful early settler on the Olympic Peninsula, with Doig's own journal. The result is a book which records the daily growth of a strange and powerful bond between the long-dead Swan, or "coastal nomad," and the sensitive modern writer, Ivan Doig.

In his book, Doig used the landscape to link his own experience to that of the pioneer Swan. Of his writings, one reviewer said, "Doig weaves Swan's words into his own narrative . . . yet it is his own beautiful writing, original and filled with poetic imagery revealing the true romantic, that makes this a grand book." The crisp, descriptive passages of Doig as he traces Swan's footsteps to wild beaches, coves and rain forests of the Peninsula, provides a strong foundation for the film.

Winter Brothers is a KCTS/9 production funded in part by grants from the Washington Commission for the Humanities and the Seattle Arts Commission. Producer: Jean Walkinshaw; cinematographer: Wayne Sourbeer.

Airs Wednesday, Dec. 14, 8:30 P.M.



Ivan Doig

Final Certificate No. 8020

Homestead Application No. 18797

LAND OFFICE

AT SEATTLE WASH

June 19, 1905,

Sec 25, Town 31 N, Range 6 E

Patent to contain reservation, according to provisions of the Act of Aug. 30, 1890.

Approved Dec 10, 1908

[illegible], Clerk,

By [illegible], Deputy.

Pat. No. 40551

Patented JAN. 18, 1909, 190

Recorded, Vol. [illegible], page [illegible]

0-4

17-177

RECOMMENDED FOR PATENT

JAN 25 1909

REGISTER AND RECEIVER

4—196.

Final Certificate No. 5020 Application No. 13797

HOMESTEAD.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle, Wash.

June 19, 1908.

, 190

It is hereby certified That, pursuant to the provisions of Section No. 2291, Revised Statutes of the United States, Lars K. Ahlstrom *has made payment in full for* SW¼ *of Section No.* 25, *in Township No.* 31 N., *of Range No.* 16 W., *of the* Willamette *Principal Meridian* Washington, *containing* 160.00 *acres.*

Now, therefore, be it known, That on presentation of this certificate to the COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *the said* Lars K. Ahlstrom *shall be entitled to a patent for the tract of land above described.*

J. Henry Lewis

Register.

Seattle, Wash.

4—007.

No. 18794

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

SEATTLE WASH

Mary M. Hilstrom

, 1

Section 25, Town. 24, Range 4E

17/177

4—007.

Application No. 18797

HOMESTEAD.

Land Office at Seattle Wn.,

Aug 7, 1903

I, Lars K. Ahlstrom, of Swan. Wn.,

, do hereby apply to enter, under Section 2289,

Revised Statutes of the United States, the SW¼

of Section 25, in Township 31 N. of

Range 16 W., containing 160 — acres. at $1.25

Lars K Ahlstrom

Suspended to await action on timber land Claimant: No action on this application allowed

Land Office at SEATTLE WASH

November 18th, 1903

I, J. Henry Smith, REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,

do hereby certify that the above application is for Surveyed Lands of the class which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under Section 2289, Revised Statutes of the United States, and that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same.

J. Henry Smith

Register.

(4—140.)

Final Receiver's Receipt No. 5028 Application No. 13797

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Seattle, Wash.,

June 19, 1908., 1

Received of Lars K. Ahlstrom, of Ozette, Wash., the sum

of S I X dollars cents,

being the balance of payment required by law for the entry of

SW¼

of Section 25 in Township 31 N. of Range 16 W., W.M.

containing 160 acres, under Section 2291 of the

Revised Statutes of the United States.

$6.00

G. A. Tuscher

Receiver.

$ 1.05 Testimony fee received. Number of written words, 700

Rate per 100 words 15 cents.

o4

4—369.

HOMESTEAD PROOF—TESTIMONY OF WITNESS.

Owen Mulholland, being called as witness in support of the homestead entry of Lars K. Ahlstrom for Final 5 yr. proof, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1.—What is your name, age, and post-office address?

Ans. Owen Mulholland; age 48 years; P.O. address Ozette, Wash.

Ques. 2.—Are you well acquainted with the claimant in this case and the land embraced in his claim?

Ans. I am and the land is SW¼ Sec. 25, T. 31 N., R. 16 W., W.M.

Ques. 3.—Is said tract within the limits of an incorporated town or selected site of a city or town, or used in any way for trade or business?

Ans. It is not.

Ques. 4.—State specifically the character of this land—whether it is timber, prairie, grazing, farming, coal, or mineral land.

Ans. It is timbered agricultural land such as when cleared is fit for farming purposes. There is prairie and also on his claim.

Ques. 5.—When did claimant settle upon the homestead, and at what date did he establish actual residence thereon? (State fully *facts* upon which you base your answer.)

Ans. He settled on this land in June, 1902, and established his residence at once, clearing the land and fencing;

Ques. 6.—Have claimant and family resided continuously on the homestead since first establishing residence thereon? (If settler is unmarried, state the fact.)

Ans. He is not married. This land has been his only home since he settled there in June, 1902.

Ques. 7.—For what period or periods has the settler been absent from the land since making settlement, and for what purpose; and if temporarily absent, did claimant's family reside upon and cultivate the land during such absence?

Ans. He has been away each year, since he settled there in June 1902 and up to the present time, about 4 months, for the purpose of earning money to improve the land and support himself.

Ques. 8.—How much of the homestead has the settler cultivated, and for how many seasons did he raise crops thereon? If used for grazing only, describe fencing, state number and kind of stock grazed and by whom owned.

Ans. He has about 2 acres under cultivation, and has raised crops seasons.

Ques. 9.—What improvements are on the land, and what is their value?

Ans. Frame house, 15x17 ft., of 2 rooms; barn, 14x16 ft., woodshed; outbuildings; barn, 20x30 ft., started; fencing; trails; ditching; well; orchard of 15 fruit trees, and small fruits; 2 acres cleared and under cultivation; value of improvements $1200.

Ques. 10.—Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on the homestead? (If so, describe what they are, and state whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than for mineral purposes.)

Ans. None to my knowledge.

Ques. 11.—Has the claimant mortgaged, sold, or contracted to sell, any portion of said homestead?

Ans. Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 12.—Are you interested in this claim; and do you think the settler has acted in entire good faith in perfecting this entry?

Ans. I am not. I do.

[Sign plainly with full Christian name.] Owen Mulholland

I CERTIFY that the foregoing testimony was read to the witness before being subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1908 at my office Seattle, in King County, Wash.

[SEE NOTE ON FOURTH PAGE.] T. A. Turnbull Receiver.

The testimony of witnesses must be taken at the same time and place and before the same officer as claimant's final affidavit. The answers must be full and complete to each and every question asked, and officers taking testimony will be expected to make no mistakes in dates, description of land, or otherwise.)

6—671

4—369.

HOMESTEAD PROOF—TESTIMONY OF WITNESS.

John M. Caywood, being called as witness in support of the homestead try of Lars K. Ahlstrom for Final 5 yr. proof, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1.—What is your name, age, and post-office address?

Ans. John M. Caywood; age 36 years; P.O. address Ozette, Wash.

Ques. 2.—Are you well acquainted with the claimant in this case and the land embraced in his claim?

Ans. I am and the land is SW¼ Sec. 25, T. 31 N., R. 16 W., W.M.

Ques. 3.—Is said tract within the limits of an incorporated town or selected site of a city or town, or sed in any way for trade or business?

Ans. It is not.

Ques. 4.—State specifically the character of this land—whether it is timber, prairie, grazing, farming, al, or mineral land. It is timbered agricultural land such as when ;ood deal of prairie land in his tract. cleared is fit for farming purposes, and there is also a

Ques. 5.—When did claimant settle upon the homestead, and at what date did he establish actual esidence thereon? (State fully *facts* upon which you base your answer.)

Ans. He settled on this land in June, 1902, and established actual esidence at the same time, building his cabin and making a garden.

Ques. 6.—Have claimant and family resided continuously on the homestead since first establishing esidence thereon? (If settler is unmarried, state the fact.)

Ans. He is not married. He has made this land his only home since he settled there in 1902.

Ques. 7.—For what period or periods has the settler been absent from the land since making settlement, and for what purpose; and if temporarily absent, did claimant's family reside upon and cultivate the land during such absence?

Ans. Since settling there in June, 1902, and up to the present time he has been away about 4 months each year, and for the purpose of earning mone y to improve the land and support himself.

Ques. 8.—How much of the homestead has the settler cultivated, and for how many seasons did he raise crops thereon? If used for grazing only, describe fencing, state number and kind of stock grazed and by whom owned.

Ans. He has about 2 or 2½ acres cultivated, and has raised crops 5 seasons, with a crop in the ground.

Ques. 9.—What improvements are on the land, and what is their value?

Ans. Frame house, 15x17 ft., with proch on either side, 2 rooms in the house; barn, 20x30 ft., partly built; an old cabin, 12x14 ft., used as stable; woodshed; well; fencing, 150 rods; orchard of 30 fruit trees, small fruits; about 2½ acres cultivated; value of improvements about $1200. Ditching, 40 or 50 rods.

Ques. 10.—Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on the homestead? (If so, describe what they are, and state whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than for mineral purposes.)

Ans. None to my knowledge.

Ques. 11.—Has the claimant mortgaged, sold, or contracted to sell, any portion of said homestead?

Ans. Not to my knowledge.

Ques. 12.—Are you interested in this claim; and do you think the settler has acted in entire good faith n perfecting this entry?

Ans. I am not. I do.

[Sign plainly with full Christian name.] John M Caywood

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing testimony was read to the witness before being subscribed and as sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1908, at my office at Seattle, in King County, Wash.

[SEE NOTE ON FOURTH PAGE.]

T. A. Turnbull
Receiver.

must be taken at the same time and place and before the same officer as claimant's final affidavit. The answers

4—369.

HOMESTEAD PROOF—TESTIMONY OF CLAIMANT.

Lars K. Ahlstrom, being called as a witness in his own behalf in support of homestead entry No. 18797, for Final 5 yr. proof testifies as follows:

Ques. 1.—What is your name as you wish it to appear in your patent; age, and post-office address?

Ans. Lars K. Ahlstrom; age 36 years; P.O. address Ozette, Wash.

Ques. 2.—Are you a *native-born* citizen of the United States, and if so, in what State or Territory were you born?*

Ans. I was born in Swedan, and evidence of my naturalization is herewith enclosed.

Ques. 3.—Are you the identical person who made homestead entry No. 18797, at the WASH land office on the 18th day of Nov., 1903, 19 , and what is the true description of the land now claimed by you?

Ans. I am, and the land is the SW¼ Sec. 25, T. 31 N., R. 16 W.M.

Ques. 4.—When did you first establish actual residence on the land? State *fully* acts performed by you in this connection. When was your house built on the land and when did you commence permanent occupancy thereof as a place of abode? (Describe said house and other improvements placed on the land by you, giving total value thereof.) I settled on this land on June 16,1902, and established actual residence a fe weeks later. Built my house at once. Frame house, 17x15 ft., of 2 rooms; old cabin,14x16 ft.; building barn,20x30 ft.; another barn,8x6ft.; woodshed;fencing;well;trails;35 fruit trees;small fruits;2 acres cultivated; value of improvements $1200.

Ques. 5.—Of whom does your family consist, and have you and your family resided continuously on the land since first establishing residence thereon? (If unmarried, state the fact.)

Ans. I am not married. This land has been the only home that I have had since I settled there in June,1903.

Ques. 6.—When and for what period or periods (giving dates) have you been absent from the homestead since making settlement, and for what purposes; and if temporarily absent, did your family reside upon and cultivate the land during such absence? If married woman, state whether the husband has unperfected homestead entry, and whether he has resided on this land with you?

Ans. Since June 16,1902, and up to the present time I have been away about 4 months each year, for the purpose of earningmoney to improve the land and support myself.

Ques. 7.—How much of the land have you cultivated each season, and for how many seasons have you raised crops thereon? If used for grazing only, describe fencing, state number and kind of stock grazed, and by whom owned.

Ans. I cultivated 1/4 acres the 1st season, and am now cultivating acres. Have raised crops for 5 seasons.

Ques. 8.—Is your present claim within the limits of an incorporated town or selected site of a city or town, or used in any way for trade and business?

Ans. It is not,

Ques. 9.—What is the character of the land? Is it timber, mountainous, prairie, grazing, or ordinary agricultural land? State its kind and quality, and for what purpose it is most valuable.

Ans. It is timbered agricultural land such as when cleared is fit for farming purposes. There is oem prairie also on mine.

Ques. 10.—Are there any indications of coal, salines, or minerals of any kind on the land? (If so, describe what they are, and state whether the land is more valuable for agricultural than for mineral purposes.)

Ans. None to my knowledge.

Ques. 11.—Have you ever made any other homestead entry? (If so, describe the same.)

Ans. I have not.

Ques. 12.—Have you sold, conveyed, agreed to sell, or mortgaged any portion of the land; and if so, whom and for what purpose?

Ans. I have not.

Ques. 13.—Have you any personal property of any kind elsewhere than on this claim? (If so, describe and state where the same is kept.)

I have not.

Ques. 14.—Describe by legal subdivisions, or by number, kind of entry, and office where made, any other filing (not mineral), made by you since August 30, 1890.

Ans. None.

[Sign plainly with full Christian name.] Lars K. Ahlstrom

* In case the party is of foreign birth a certified transcript from the court records of his declaration of intention to become a citizen, or of his naturalization, or a copy thereof, certified by the officer taking this proof, must be filed with the case. Evidence of *naturalization* is only required in final (*five-year*) homestead cases.

6—577

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing testimony was read to the claimant before being subscribed, and was sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1908, at my office at Seattle, in King County, Wash.

[SEE NOTE BELOW.]

F. A. Twichell

Receiver.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testified falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

Title LXX.—CRIMES.—Ch. 4.

SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years, and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. (See § 1750.)

4—339.

HOMESTEAD PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH.

Original Application No. 15747

Final Certificate No. 5120

Approved:

[signature], Register.

F. A. Twichell, Receiver.

6—677

FINAL AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED OF HOMESTEAD CLAIMANTS.

SECTION 2291 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

I, Lars K. Ahlstrom, having made a homestead entry of the SW¼ Section No. 25 in Township No. 31 N., of Range No. 16 W., W.M., subject to entry at SEATTLE, under section No. 2289 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do now apply to perfect my claim thereto by virtue of section No. 2291 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and for that purpose do solemnly swear that I am naturalized a citizen of the United States; that I have made actual settlement upon and have cultivated and resided upon said land since the 16th day of June, 1902, except as explained to the present time; that no part of said land has been alienated, except as provided in section 2288 of the Revised Statutes, but that I am the sole *bona fide* owner as an actual settler; that I will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States; and, further, that I have not heretofore perfected or abandoned an entry made under the homestead laws of the United States, ~~except~~

[Sign plainly with full Christian name.] Lars K. Ahlstrom

I, ~~XXX~~ F. A. Twichell, Re, of, U. S. Land Office, do hereby certify that the above affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1903, at my office at Seattle, in King County, Wash.

F. A. Twichell

Receiver.

6—577

Form 2216

Department of Commerce and Labor

NATURALIZATION SERVICE

No. 20997

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

Petition, Volume one, page 1 Sub, Volume 2100, page 1

Description of holder: Age, 35 years; height, 5 feet, 8 inches; color, white; complexion, dark, color of eyes, blue; color of hair, brown; visible distinguishing marks, scar on bridge of nose

Name, age, and place of residence of wife:

Names, ages, and places of residence of minor children:

(Signed) Lars Kristoffer Ahlbom

This certified copy of the Certificate of Naturalization is valid for use only by the person therein named in support of claim made under the provisions of the laws and regulations in relation to public lands.

State of Washington
County of Clallam } ss.

Be it remembered, that at a regular term of the Superior court of Washington, held at Port Angeles on the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eight, who previous to his ~~her~~ naturalization was a citizen ~~subject~~ of Sweden, at present residing at ~~number~~ ~~street~~, ~~the~~ town of Ozette, ~~State~~ Territory ~~District~~ of Washington, having applied to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, pursuant to law, and the court having found that the petitioner had resided continuously within the United States for at least five years and in this ~~State~~ Territory ~~District~~ for one year immediately preceding the date of the hearing of his ~~her~~ petition, and that said petitioner intends to reside permanently in the United States, had in all respects complied with the law in relation thereto, and that he was entitled to be so admitted, it was thereupon ordered by the said court that he be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof the seal of said court is hereunto affixed on the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eight, and of our Independence the one hundred and thirty-two.

(Signed:) E. A. Fitzhenry
Clerk Superior Court
(Official character of attestor.)

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

OF THE Superior COURT

Clallam County Washington

State of Washington
County of Clallam } ss:

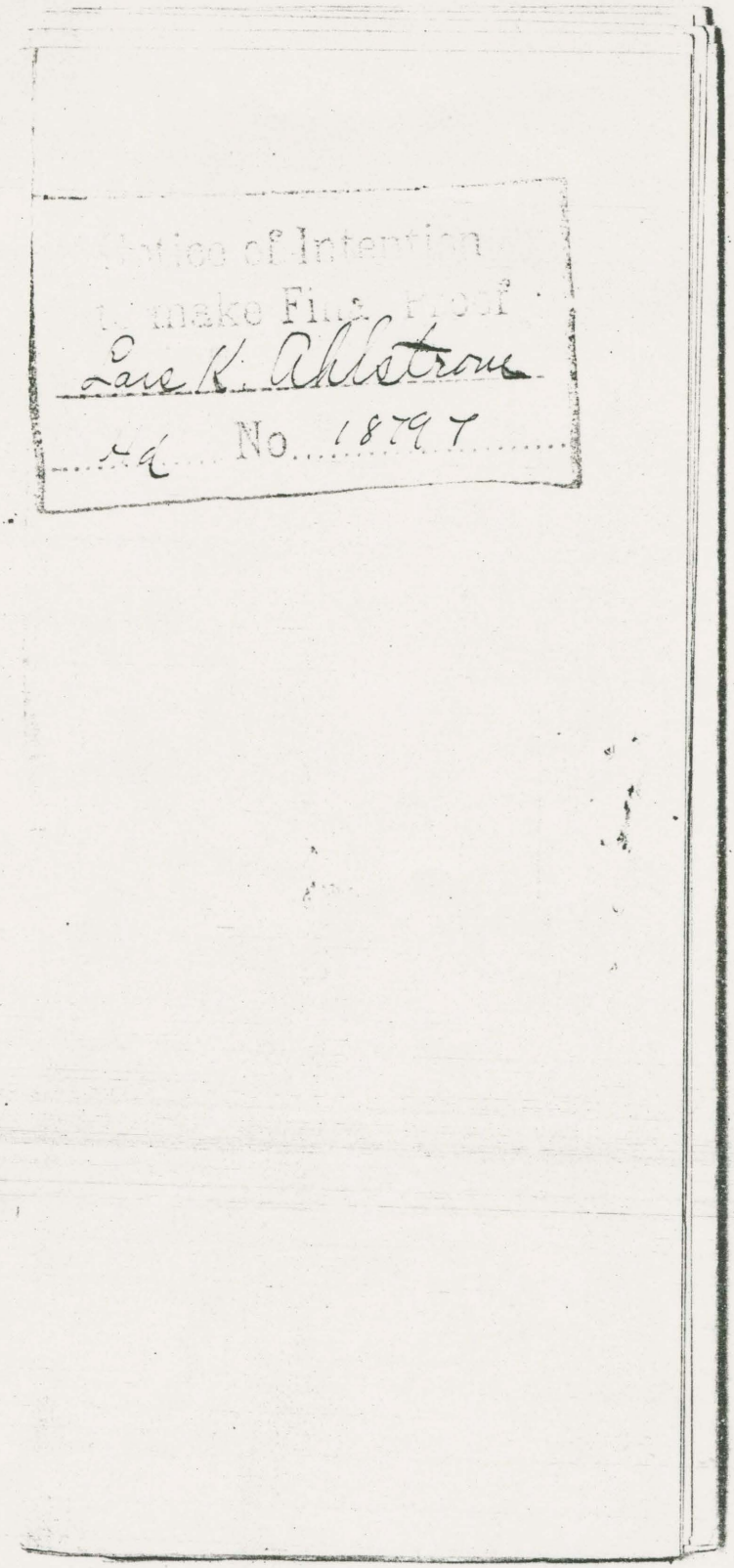
I, ... clerk of the above-mentioned court, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of Certificate of Naturalization with the original and the record of same on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of the said record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at Port Angeles Washington this 16th day of June, anno Domini 1908

[SEAL.]

E. A. Fitzhenry
Clerk of Court.

11—2598


Notice of Intention
to make Final Proof
Lars K. Ahlstrom
No. 1897

4—227.

CERTIFICATE AS TO POSTING OF NOTICE.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

At Seattle, Wash., June 19, 1908. *, 190*

I, J. Henry Smith, *, Register, do hereby certify that a notice, a printed copy of which is hereto attached, was by me posted in a conspicuous place in my office for a period of thirty days, I having first posted said notice on the* 25th *day of* April, *, 190*8.

J. Henry Smith

Register.

4—347.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Seattle, Wash.

April 25", 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars K. Ahlstrom

of Wash., has filed notice of his intention to make final

~~five year~~ proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry

No. 18797 made ~~Oct. 8~~ Dec. 8 1903, for the SW¼

Section 25; Township 31 N, Range 16 W, and that said proof will

be made before U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Wash.

on June 17", 1908

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

Anderson

Caywood of

son of

Hollands of

Lyland, all of Bothell, Wash.

J. Stanley-Brown

Register.

NOTE.—A copy of this notice must also be posted in a conspicuous place in the Land Office for a period of thirty days prior to date of final proof.

6—589

Affidavit of Publication

State of Washington
County of Clallam } ss.

A. A. SMITH, being duly sworn, says that he is the manager of the PORT ANGELES TRIBUNE-TIMES, a weekly newspaper published at Port Angeles, in Clallam County, State of Washington, and that said newspaper during all the times herein mentioned is and was a newspaper published at least once a week as a weekly newspaper, and is and was a newspaper of general circulation in Clallam County, Washington and that the annexed is a true copy of

the notice of Final Proof
Lars. K. Ahlstrom
H.E. Entry # 18797

as it was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper for a period of Six consecutive weeks commencing on the 1st day of May 1908 and ending on the 5th day of June 1908 and that said newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period, and that said notice was published in said newspaper proper and not in a supplement form.

A. A. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of June A. D., 1908

Geo. Venable Smith

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington
Residing at Port Angeles

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION — DEPARTment of the Interior.
Land Office at Seattle, Washington.
April 25, 1908

Notice is hereby given that
LARS K. AHLSTROM
of Ozette, Washington, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 18797, made October 8, 1903, for the sw¼ section 25, township 32 n. range 16 west, and that said proof will be made before U S Land office at Seattle, Wash., on June 19, 1908.

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

John M. Caywood, P. A. Peterson, Owen Mulholland and Anders Nylund, all of Ozette, Wn.

J. HENRY SMITH, Register.

Date first publication May 1, 1908.

4–347.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Not Coal Land

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Seattle, Wash.

April 25", 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Lars K. Ahlstrom

of Bjette, Wash., has filed notice of his intention to make final

five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry

(Here insert words "five year" or "commutation," as case may be.)

No. 18,797 made Oct. 8, 1903, for the SW¼

Section 25, Township 31 N, Range 16 W., and that said proof will

be made before U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Wash.

on June 19", 1908.

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

John M. Caywood of

P. A. Peterson of

Owen Mulholland of

Anders Nylund all of Bjette, Wash.

No protest against the validity of this entry,

Edward M. Pierce
Chief of Field Division.

J. Hungerford Smith
Register.

NOTE.—A copy of this notice must also be posted in a conspicuous place in the Land Office for a period of thirty days prior to date of final proof.

6—589

4—348.

No. 1.—HOMESTEAD.

LAND OFFICE at Seattle, Wash.

April 25, 1908.

I, Lars K. Ahlstrom, of Ozette, Wash., who on Oct. 8-1903 made Homestead Application No. 18.797 for the SW¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 31 N.R. 16 W., W. M. do hereby give notice of my intention to make final (Insert "final" or "commuted.") proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove my residence and cultivation before U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Wash. on June 19, 1908, by two of the following witnesses:

John M. Caywood, of

P. A. Peterson, of

Owen Mulholland, of

Anders Nylund, all of Ozette, Wash.

Lars K Ahlstrom
(Signature of Claimant.)

LAND OFFICE at SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

APR 25 1908, 190

Notice of the above application will be published in the Tribune-Times printed at Port Angeles, Wn., which I hereby designate as the newspaper published nearest the land described in said application.

J. Henry Lamb
Register.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANT.—Give time and place of proving up and name the title of the officer before whom proof is to be made; also give names and post-office address of four neighbors, two of whom must appear as your witnesses. 6—621

4—137.

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 18,797 APPLICATION, No. 18,797

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Seattle, Washington,

November 18th, 1903.

Received of Lars K. Ahlstrom of Swan, Washington, *the sum of* SIXTEEN *dollars* *cents; being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of* SW ¼ *of Section* 25 *in Township* 31 N., *of Range* 16 West, W. M., *under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.*

160 acres at $1.25 per acre.

Lyman B. Andrews
Receiver.

$ 16.00

NOTE.—It is required of the homestead settler that he shall reside upon and cultivate the land embraced in his homestead entry for a period of five years from the time of filing the affidavit, being also the date of entry. An abandonment of the land for more than six months works a forfeiture of the claim. Further, within two years from the expiration of the said five years he must file proof of his actual settlement and cultivation, failing to do which, his entry will be canceled. If the settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, he can, at any time after fourteen months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.

o 6—012

☞ See notice on which Registers and Receivers will read and EXPLAIN THOROUGHLY to persons making application for lands where the affidavit is made before either of them.

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, *but for no other purpose.* If, after clearing the land for cultivation, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber *for legitimate purposes* is a question *of fact* which is liable to be raised at any time. If the timber is cut and removed *for any other purpose* it will subject the entry to cancellation, and the person who cut it will be *liable to civil suit* for recovery of the value of said timber, *and also to criminal prosecution* under Section 2461 of the Revised Statutes.

4—062.

NON-MINERAL AFFIDAVIT.

This affidavit can be sworn to only on personal knowledge, and can not be made on information and belief.
The Non-Mineral Affidavit accompanying an entry of public land must be made by the party making the entry, and only before the officer taking the other affidavits required of the entryman.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle, Wash.,

June 19, 1908., 190...

Lars K. Ahlstrom, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the identical person who is an applicant for Government title to the SW¼ Sec. 25, T. 31 N., R. 16 W., W.M.

; that he is well acquainted with the character of said described land, and with each and every legal subdivision thereof, having frequently passed over the same; that his personal knowledge of said land is such as to enable him to testify understandingly with regard thereto; that there is not, to his knowledge, within the limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not within the limits of said land, to his knowledge, any placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposit; that the land contains no salt spring, or deposits of salt in any form sufficient to render it chiefly valuable therefor; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners or otherwise; that no portion of said land is worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or persons; that said land is essentially non-mineral land, and that his application therefor is not made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining title to the mineral land, but with the object of securing said land for agricultural purposes; that the said land is not occupied and improved by any Indian, and that his post-office address is Ozette, Wash.

Lars K Ahlstrom

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit was read to affiant in my presence before he signed his name thereto; that said affiant is to me personally known (or has been satisfactorily identified befcre me by Jos. W. Gregory), and that I verily believe him to be a credible person and the person he represents himself to be, and that this affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in SEATTLE WASH, within the [illegible] land district, on this 19th day of June, 190 8.

H. A. Tuvelson
Receiver.

NOTE.—The officer before whom the deposition is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES. TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CHAP. 4.

SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. (See Sec. 1750.)

MEMORANDUM

FROM

LAW OFFICE
OF
JOS. W. GREGORY
428 PACIFIC BLOCK

Seattle, Wash. Aug 7th 1903

To Register & Receiver
U.S.L.O.
Seattle, Wash.

Sirs:

I hereby authorize Jos W Gregory to act as my atty in matter of my H.E. application for SW¼ Sec 25: Tp 31 N: R 16 W.

Lars K Ahlstrom

4—137.

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 18,797 APPLICATION, No. 18,797

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Seattle, Washington,

November 18th, 1903.

Received of Lars K. Ahlstrom of Swan, Washington, *the sum* of SIXTEEN *dollars* ____ *cents;* *being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of* SW 1/4 ____ *of Section* 25 *in Township* 31 N., *of Range* 16 West, W. M., *under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.*

160 acres at $1.25 per acre.

Lyman B. Andrews
Receiver.

$ 16.00

NOTE.—It is required of the homestead settler that he shall reside upon and cultivate the land embraced in his homestead entry for a period of five years from the time of filing the affidavit, being also the date of entry. An abandonment of the land for more than six months works a forfeiture of the claim. Further, within two years from the expiration of the said five years he must file proof of his actual settlement and cultivation, failing to do which, his entry will be canceled. If the settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, he can, at any time after fourteen months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.

o 6—012

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, *but for no other purpose.* If, after clearing the land for cultivation, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber *for legitimate purposes* is a question *of fact* which is liable to be raised at any time. If the timber is cut and removed *for any other purpose* it will subject the entry to cancellation, and the person who cut it will be *liable to civil suit* for recovery of the value of said timber, *and also to criminal prosecution* under Section 2461 of the Revised Statutes.

☞ See note to 1st page, which Registers and Receivers will read and EXPLAIN THOROUGHLY to persons making application for lands before any affidavit is made before either of them.

4—137.

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 18,797 APPLICATION, No. 18,797

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Seattle, Washington,

November 18th, 1903.

Received of Lars K. Ahlstrom of Swan, Washington, the sum of SIXTEEN dollars cents; being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of SW ¼ of Section 25 in Township 31 N., of Range 16 West, W. M., under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

160 acres at $1.25 per acre.

Lyman B. Andrews
Receiver.

$ 16.00

NOTE.—It is required of the homestead settler that he shall reside upon and cultivate the land embraced in his homestead entry for a period of five years from the time of filing the affidavit, being also the date of entry. An abandonment of the land for more than six months works a forfeiture of the claim. Further, within two years from the expiration of the said five years he must file proof of his actual settlement and cultivation, failing to do which, his entry will be canceled. If the settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, he can, at any time after fourteen months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.

o 6—012

☞ See note in red ink, which Registers and Receivers will read and EXPLAIN THOROUGHLY to persons making application for lands where the affidavit is made before either of them.

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, *but for no other purpose*. If, after clearing the land for cultivation, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber *for legitimate purposes* is a question *of fact* which is liable to be raised at any time. If the timber is cut and removed *for any other purpose* it will subject the entry to cancelation, and the person who cut it will be *liable to civil suit for recovery* of the value of said timber, *and also to criminal prosecution* under Section 2461 of the Revised Statutes.

MEMORANDUM

FROM

LAW OFFICE
OF
JOS. W. GREGORY
428 PACIFIC BLOCK

Seattle, Wash. Aug 7 1903

To Register & Receiver
U.S.L.O.
Seattle, Wash.

Sirs:

I hereby authorize Jos W Gregory to Act as my atty in matter of my H.E. appli-cation for S½ NE¼ Sec 25: Tp 31 N: R 16 E.

Lars K Ahlstrom

United States District Land Office,

Seattle, Washington.

In the Matter of the Timber Land Application
#10,229 of Jacob W. Wheeler, for the SW 1/4 Sec 25 Tp 31 N., R. 16 W..

Protest.

Comes now Lars K. Ahlstrom and protests against the acceptance of a final proof under above said timber land application, and asks that he may be allowed to make Homestead entry for said tract, and bases this protest and his application therefor, on the affidavits attached hereto as a part hereof.

Lars K. Ahlstrom

State of Washingtn,

ss.

County of King,

Peter A. Roose being first duly sworn upon oath says: I am twenty-two years of age, a farmer by occupation, and reside in Clallam County, State of Washington, and immediately adjoining the homestead claim of Lars K. Ahlstrom on the North; that I am well acquainted with the facts of said Ahlstrom's residence upon the SW 1/4 Sec 25 Tp 31 N., R. 16 W., andwith his improvement and cultivation of said tract; that I have heard read the foregoing affidavit made by said Ahlstrom and the statements therein made are true.

Peter A Roose

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1903.

J. Henry Smith

Register.

State of Washington,
ss.
Coun y of King,

Andrew Carlson beingfirst duly sworn upon oath says: I am twenty-four years of age, a farmer by occupation, and reside in Clallam County, State of Washington, and immediately adjoining the homestead claim of Lars K. Ahlstrom on the West; that I am well acquainted with the facts of said Ahlstrom's residence upon the SW 1/4 Sec 25 Tp 31 N., R 16 W., and with his improvements and cultivation of said tract; that I have heard read the foregoing affidavit made by said Ahlstrom and the statements therein made are true.

Andrew Carlson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1903.

J. Henry Smith
Register.

4—063.

HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVIT.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle Wn

Nov. 18, 1903

I, Lars K. Ahlstrom, of Swan, Wn.

having filed my application No. 18797, for an entry under section 2289, Revised Statutes of the United States, do solemnly swear that I am not the proprietor of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any State or Territory; that I ~~am~~* have declared my intention to become a ~~naturalized~~ citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, and a single man;

that my said application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons, or corporation, and that I will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence, and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that I am not acting as agent of any person, corporation, or syndicate in making such entry, nor in collusion with any person, corporation, or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that I do not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, but in good faith to obtain a home for myself, and that I have not directly or indirectly made, and will not make, any agreement or contract in any way or manner, with any person or persons, corporation, or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which I might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except myself, and further, that since August 30, 1890, I have not entered under the land laws of the United States, or filed upon, a quantity of land, agricultural in character, and not mineral, which, with the tracts now applied for, would make more than three hundred and twenty acres, ~~except~~

and that I have not heretofore made any entry under the homestead laws, ~~except~~

(Sign plainly with full Christian name.) Lars K Ahlstrom

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of Nov., 1903, at my office at Seattle in King County, Wn.

Lyman B Andrews

Register

* Here insert statement that affiant is a citizen of the United States, or that he has filed his declaration of intention to become such, and that he is the head of a family, or is over twenty-one years of age, as the case may be. It should be stated whether applicant is *native born* or not, and if not, a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization, or declaration of intention, as the case may be, must be furnished. (See page 45, circular of January 1, 1899.)

0-4

United States of America,
State of Minnesota, ss. District Court,
County of Chippewa.

LARS K. AHLSTROM personally appeared before the subscriber, the Clerk of the District Court of the 12th Judicial District for said State of Minnesota, being a Court of Record, and made oath that he was born in Sweden on and about the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two; that he emigrated to the United States and landed at the port of New York on or about themonth of August, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two; that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the King of Sweden and Norway, whereof he is a subject.

LARS K. AHLSTROM.

Subscribed and sworn to this
28th day of October, A.D.1896.
Elias Jacobson.
Clerk.

United States of America,
State of Minnesota, ss.
County of Chippewa.

I, Elias Jacobson, Clerk of the District Court of the 12th Judicial District for the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a copy of a Record now in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said District Court this 28th day of October, 1896.
(SEAL) Elias Jacobson. Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the Declaration of Intention of
LARS K. AHLSTROM.

Lyman B. Andrews
Receiver.

4—062.

NON-MINERAL AFFIDAVIT.

This affidavit can be sworn to only on personal knowledge, and can not be made on information and belief.
The Non-Mineral Affidavit accompanying an entry of public land must be made by the party making the entry, and only before the officer taking the other affidavits required of the entryman.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle Wash,

Nov. 18, 1903

Lars. K. Ahlstrom, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the identical Entryman who is an applicant for Government title to the SW¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 31 N R. 16 W., W. M.;

; that he is well acquainted with the character of said described land, and with each and every legal subdivision thereof, having frequently passed over the same; that his personal knowledge of said land is such as to enable him to testify understandingly with regard thereto; that there is not, to his knowledge, within the limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not within the limits of said land, to his knowledge, any placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposit; that the land contains no salt spring, or deposits of salt in any form sufficient to render it chiefly valuable therefor; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners or otherwise; that no portion of said land is worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or persons; that said land is essentially non-mineral land, and that his application therefor is not made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining title to the mineral land, but with the object of securing said land for agricultural purposes, and that his post-office address is Swan, Wash.

Lars K Ahlstrom

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit was read to affiant in my presence before he signed his name thereto; that said affiant ~~is to me personally known (or~~ has been satisfactorily identified before me by Joseph Gregory), and that I verily believe him to be a credible person and the person he represents himself to be, and that this affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Seattle Wash, within the Seattle land district, on this 18th day of Nov., 1903.

Lyman B Andrews

Receiver

NOTE.—The officer before whom the deposition is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of the Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES. TITLE LXX.—CRIMES.—CHAP. 4.

SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. (See Sec. 1750.)

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4–063.

HOMESTEAD AFFIDAVIT.

Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle Wn

Aug 7, 1903.

I, Lars K. Ahlstrom, of Swan, Wn

having filed my application No._____, for an entry under section 2289, Revised Statutes of the United States, do solemnly swear that I am not the proprietor of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any State or Territory; that I ~~am~~ have* declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years and a single man;

that my said application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons, or corporation, and that I will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence, and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that I am not acting as agent of any person, corporation, or syndicate in making such entry, nor in collusion with any person, corporation, or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that I do not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, but in good faith to obtain a home for myself, and that I have not directly or indirectly made, and will not make, any agreement or contract in any way or manner, with any person or persons, corporation, or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which I might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except myself, and further, that since August 30, 1890, I have not entered under the land laws of the United States, or filed upon, a quantity of land, agricultural in character, and not mineral, which, with the tracts now applied for, would make more than three hundred and twenty acres, ~~except~~

_____

and that I have not heretofore made any entry under the homestead laws, ~~except~~ _____

_____

(Sign plainly with full Christian name. X Lars K. Ahlstrom

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7 day of Aug, 1903 at my office at Seattle in King County, Wn

J. Hanson Smith
Register

* Here insert statement that affiant is a citizen of the United States, or that he has filed his declaration of intention to become such, and that he is the head of a family, or is over twenty-one years of age, as the case may be. It should be stated whether applicant is *native born* or not, and if not, a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization, or declaration of intention, as the case may be, must be furnished. (See page 45, circular of January 1, 1899.)

0-4

4—062.

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Department of the Interior,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Seattle Wn.,

Aug. 7, 1903.

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; that he is well acquainted with the character of said described land, and with each and every legal subdivision thereof, having frequently passed over the same; that his personal knowledge of said land is such as to enable him to testify understandingly with regard thereto; that there is not, to his knowledge, within the limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not within the limits of said land, to his knowledge, any placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposit; that the land contains no salt spring, or deposits of salt in any form sufficient to render it chiefly valuable therefor; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners or otherwise; that no portion of said land is worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or persons; that said land is essentially non-mineral land, and that his application therefor is not made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining title to the mineral land, but with the object of securing said land for agricultural purposes, and that his post-office address is Swan, Wn.

Lars K. Ahlstrom

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit was read to affiant in my presence before he signed his name thereto; that said affiant ~~is to me personally known (or~~ has been satisfactorily identified before me by Jos. W. Gregory), and that I verily believe him to be a credible person and the person he represents himself to be, and that this affidavit was subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Seattle Wn., within the Seattle land district, on this 7 day of Aug., 1903.

J. Henry Smith

NOTE.—The officer before whom the deposition is taken should call the attention of the witness to the following section of Revised Statutes, and state to him that it is the purpose of the Government, if it be ascertained that he testifies falsely, to prosecute him to the full extent of the law:

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