

AN OLD MAID'S \$10,000

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

Sarah Johnson had been called an old maid almost ever since any one in the village could remember. Some figured her age at forty-five, and some went five years better. Sarah had always lived alone and on what she could earn at sewing. She did go to church, and there was a legend that once upon a time she attended a Sunday school picnic, but she was by no means a high flier.

Sarah had never complained because the chance to marry had not come to her. She had never complained of her poor earnings and poor living. If any one condescended with her she sighed a sigh or two and let it go at that. She didn't even hope for a change for the better as far as any one knew.

Then, after years and years, Sarah's day dawned. A relative died and left her a cold \$10,000 in cash. It made her the richest person in the village. It brought her hundreds of congratulations and good wishes, but to all inquiries as to what she was going to do with her money she said she must have time to think it over. When she had been given a fortnight she was ready. She announced that she was going to have a good time on her money, and she started right in.

Sarah had always wanted a bottle of ketchup. Now she bought one. She had longed for a rocking chair for twenty years. Now she paid \$3 for one and sat up long after her usual bedtime to rock back and forth. Then came a pair of tan shoes, then a new looking glass, then brown stockings where she had always worn black. She stopped there to count her money, and finding that she had about \$9,980 left, she was encouraged into other extravagances. Then she suddenly developed what the villagers called a "streak." Her minister, who had heard of her reckless expenditures, called to sound a note of warning, but bumped up against a bit of obstinacy totally unlooked for. He had once invested half a year's salary in Wall street on a sure thing, and, though he had lost it, he claimed to be a business man. He was going on to tell Sarah that she must do so and so when she interrupted to say that she felt herself entirely competent to handle her money.

Then a second streak was developed. The old maid announced that she was going to have a good time with her cash. In spite of warnings and arguments and protestations she set off for Boston and took the best rooms at the best hotel. She ate of fried oysters, lobsters and crabs. She drank wine and tipped waiters. She rode in taxis and attended theaters.

She next went to New York city and repeated her performance in Boston, only more so. She became acquainted with a so called count, and he swindled her out of \$1,000. The fact got into the papers, and when she got home she found that a special prayer meeting had been held on her account. "I am sorry you went to the trouble," she said to her minister.

"But you needed it, Sister Johnson." "Well, I don't know. I always wanted to know counts and lords and dukes, and I've got off for \$1,000 where more than 200 American women have paid several millions each. It is plain to be seen, parson, that you are no business man."

Sarah took a flier in corn. She did it without advice and lost it, though she might have lost it just the same had every resident of the village advised. The news stirred up the village again, but Sarah was complacent, even smiling. It all belonged to a good time, she said to all. Then she announced that she was going to Europe. She was a member of a church, and now some of the other members raised the question of "churching" her. The majority weren't quite clear on the matter, however, and nothing was done. Sarah took in Europe for six months. She ate of everything there was to eat, and she saw all there was to see. She had a maid, and she bought her clothes in Paris. She knew that her money was being rapidly exhausted, but she did not pinch on that account. It thus came about that when she once more landed in her native village the sum of \$3.50 represented her original \$10,000.

Did Sarah Johnson collapse at the depot? Did tears blind her as she entered her little weather beaten cottage? Did she sit down on the floor and bewail and wail she hadn't done it? Oh, no! Sarah wasn't that kind of an old maid. She sat down in her rocking chair and thought of the good times she had had and smiled and smacked her lips. Her minister was the first to call. It may be that he had the heathen in mind. If he didn't the woman did. The last of her fortune was in silver. She selected a fifty cent piece and extended it with the observation:

"For the heathen, parson."
"But—but—"
"It is all I can give, and I give it with a cheerful heart."
"Sister Johnson, do you mean to tell me you have squandered your \$10,000?"
"I have about \$3 left."
"I can't conceive of it! I can't—can't!"
"Oh, it's easy enough. It costs money to have a good time, and I have had it. Please send the money to the heathen, and if your wife has any dresses to alter over I wish she would give me the work. I have got to go back to my job again."

Waiting Coffee.

A pleasing case is added to the guest room, and one of the visitors sniffed it faintly. "The coffee smells good," she said, hastening her preparations for breakfast. The other guest shook her head sadly. "Yes," she replied, "it is good coffee, but it makes me sorrowful to have anybody make coffee so long before a meal is ready. So many persons do that. It shows at once the difference between an ordinary cook and a culinary artist. A careless cook often makes her coffee the first thing and puts it on the back of the range to keep hot, thinking thereby to have it ready for the table without further trouble and well out of her way. It is a fatal mistake. All the rich, delicate aroma of the coffee is lost in that way. We are getting it up here now, as you perceive. It is, as you have said, very appetizing, but coffee is not intended especially for an appetizer, and you don't wish it while you are combing your hair. To be perfect, with all its aroma and strength preserved, coffee should be served piping hot, just as soon as it is made."—New York Press.

They Were "Ulys" and "Mrs. G."
Mrs. Grant had no secretary to attend to her correspondence, the great bulk of which was referred to the office for action. She used to receive an enormous number of appeals for help, for charities, for assistance, in aid of almost every cause that could be imagined. Being a warm-hearted, sympathetic woman, some of these appeals made a strong impression upon her. I can remember several instances when Mrs. Grant requested her husband to give this person or that a position that was asked for or to accede to some other request of like nature. She always called the president "Ulys," and, excepting upon the most formal occasions, he always addressed her as "Mrs. G." Both the president and his wife were plain people, simple in their tastes to an extent that would cause surprise today, when everything has so changed throughout the social fabric of the entire nation.—W. H. Cook in "Memories of the White House."

An Interesting Illusion.

A curious and interesting effect may be produced in the following simple manner:
Take a sheet of paper or thin cardboard about five inches square and roll it into a tube, with one end just large enough to fit around the eye and the other end somewhat smaller. Hold the tube between the thumb and the first finger of the right hand—and not grasp the tube with the whole hand—and place the larger end of the tube close against the right eye. With the left hand place a book against the side of the tube. If both eyes are now kept open there will appear to be a hole through the book, and it will appear that objects are seen through this hole and not through the tube. The effect is even more odd if the left hand instead of a book is held against the tube, when the hole will appear through the center of the hand. Many other strange effects are also apparent.—Detroit Free Press.

Metals in the Human Body.

The human body contains, among other constituents, about two pounds of phosphorus, which is essential to the health of the bones and the vigor of the brain. This phosphorus, if extracted and put to another use, would make up about 4,000 packages of friction matches. Besides phosphorus, the body contains a few ounces of sodium and half an ounce of potassium. The quantity of the latter would be sufficient for many experiments in a class in chemistry. In addition to sodium and potassium there are a few grains of magnesium, enough to make the "silver rain" for a family's stock of rockets on a Fourth of July evening or to create a brilliant light visible at a considerable distance.—Harper's.

What She Asked For.

Uncle Jack, who was visiting them from the west, wished to talk to Elizabeth's father at his office. He could not find the telephone directory and thus appealed to three-year-old Elizabeth for information regarding the phone number. "Elizabeth, what does mother ask for when she talks to daddy at his office?"
Elizabeth was wise for her days.
"Money," she lisped.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Plenty of Ends.

"Mamma," queried small Edgar, "how many ends are there to a stick of candy?"
"Two, of course," was the reply.
"That's funny," mused the little fellow. "I have bitten off three or four ends, and there are two left yet."—Chicago News.

It Was Born So.

Stranger in Town—So that is the haunted house? What gave it such a significance? Resident—Well, there's been something uncanny about it from the beginning. Even when it was built it didn't exceed the contractor's estimate.—Puck.

A Continuous Performance.

"Our baby gives us considerable trouble. Yells unless he has his own way."
"Ours yells anyhow. You don't know what trouble is."—Washington Herald.

Something Wrong.

Billy—Huh! I bet you didn't have a good time at your birthday party yesterday. Willie—I bet I did. Billy—Then why ain't you sick today?—Philadelphia Record.

There is no friendship between those associated in power. He who rules will always be impatient of an associate.—Lucan.

Navajo Blankets.

Much unadmitted nonsense has been written concerning the symbolism of Navajo Indian blankets and the poetry, legend, tradition and history woven by the spin into its fabric. It is true that some designs have a symbolic meaning, but Hopi, Zuni and Apache symbols are used quite as freely as those peculiar to the Navajos. The Navajo spin is one of the least imaginative and least poetical of human beings, and it is quite safe to say that even when symbolic designs are employed in blanket weaving it is without the remotest reference to their true significance.—Argonaut.

Tragic Family History.

The following inscriptions are to be seen on a tombstone at Debreczin, Hungary:
"Joseph Moritz, murdered at sixty-two by his son, Isabelle Moritz, wife of above, poisoned at forty-seven by her daughter, Elizabeth Moritz committed suicide at twenty after poisoning her mother, Joseph Moritz, Jr., murderer of his father, died in prison at twenty-seven."—London Standard.

Cutting Him Off.

"You?" snorted Miss Sharpe. "Marry you? Why, you're only an attorney for a man."
"But," protested Mr. Small, "you will not."
"No; I will not accept the apology."—Philadelphia Ledger.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.
Minnie Kelly, Plaintiff,
vs.
Leroy Kelly, Defendant. Suit in Equity for a Divorce.

To Leroy Kelly, the above named defendant: In the NAME of the STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby notified that you are required to appear in the above entitled court and cause and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within ten (10) days from the date of the service of this summons upon you if served within Jackson County, State of Oregon, or if served within any other county within this state, then within twenty (20) days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, or if served upon you by publication, then on or before the last day so prescribed in the order for publication of said summons; and you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint within said time, plaintiff will apply to the court for an order of default and for a decree against you for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and the plaintiff herein, Minnie Kelly, and for a further decree awarding plaintiff the sole custody of Flora Gaynell Kelly, the minor issue of said marriage, and for such other and different relief as to the court may seem equitable.

This summons is published in the Jacksonville Post, a newspaper of general circulation published at Jacksonville, in Jackson County, Oregon, and which order was made and dated on the 28th day of December, 1911, and it is therein ordered that you appear and answer the complaint on file herein on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date prescribed in said order as the date of the first publication of this summons.

The date of the first publication of this summons and the date prescribed in the above order for the first publication of this summons is December 30th, 1911, and the date of the last publication thereof on or before which date you are required to appear and answer said complaint is February 10th, 1912.

H. K. HANNA, JR., Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Notice of Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
December 13, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Florence Maxson Wade, whose post-office address is 28 South Helena Avenue, Tacoma, Washington, did on the 25th day of March 1910, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 60235, to purchase the N E 1/4 S W 1/4, Section 2, Township 41 S., Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the Timber and Stone Law, "at such value as might be fixed by appraisement and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$200.00 the timber estimated 170,000 board feet at \$1.00 per M, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 1st day of March, 1912, before Register and Receiver United States Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

BENJAMIN F. JONES, Register.

SECOND SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF JACKSON.
Anna Caton Hopper, Plaintiff,
vs.
Emery Douglas Hopper, Defendant.

To Emery Douglas Hopper, 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, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of summons herein, to-wit: on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1912, said date being the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons. And if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, succinctly stated as follows:

For a decree of the Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and permitting the plaintiff to again resume her maiden name, Anna Caton, and for her costs and disbursements here-in, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Jacksonville Post, published in Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon, in accordance with the order for publication thereof signed by the Hon. F. M. Calkins, Judge of the above entitled Court, said order being dated on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1911, and requiring said summons to be so published at least once a week for six consecutive weeks, in said paper, the date of the first publication hereof being Saturday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1911.

F. J. NEWMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Medford, Oregon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of James A. Baird, a deceased person. Notice is hereby given that H. K. Hanna Jr. the administrator of the estate of James A. Baird, deceased, has rendered, presented and filed for settlement in the above entitled court and matter his final account and report of his administration of said estate; and that Saturday the 23rd day of January 1912, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the courtroom of said court at the court house in Jacksonville, Jackson County, State of Oregon, has been duly appointed and fixed by the order of the Judge of the above entitled court is the time and place for hearing objections to said account and report and for settlement thereof and of said estate.

All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that all objections to said account and report or any item thereof must be filed on or before the date and time aforesaid, to-wit: January 23rd, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Date of first publication hereof is December 28th 1911. Date of last publication is January 20th 1912.

H. K. HANNA JR., Administrator of the estate of the above named decedent.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

C. Lead, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Gold Ray Realty Company, a corporation, The Grants Park Banking and Trust Company, a corporation, The Enterprise Mining Company, a corporation, Candor Water and Power Company, a corporation, Walter S. Brown, C. F. Ray and Frank H. Ray, W. A. Jones and W. C. Hale, Defendants.

To The Enterprise Mining Company, a corporation, and Walter S. Brown: 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 suit within ten days from the date of service upon you if served within Jackson County, Oregon, or within twenty days from the date of service if served within any other county within the State of Oregon, and if service upon you be had by publication of summons, then within six weeks from the date of the first publication of summons upon you, which date of first publication is Saturday, December 2, 1911, and the last date of publication and the last date for your appearance herein is January 13, 1912, and you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer to the complaint filed against you in said court and cause within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For judgment against the defendant, Walter S. Brown, on the twenty-seven causes of suit in the complaint set forth for the total sum of \$2906.53, principal and attorney's fees, besides interest as in the complaint set forth, and that the liens set forth in the complaint be foreclosed and that the real property therein described, viz: The North 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 and the South 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4, all in Section 16, Township 35 South, Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian, in Jackson County, Oregon, and the personal property, equipment and appurtenances connected with said real property be sold in the manner provided by law for sale of real property on lien foreclosure, and that the proceeds thereof be applied to the payment of the sums found due to the plaintiff, principal, interest, attorney's fees and his costs and disbursements, and that upon such sale each of the defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, claim and equity of redemption in and to said premises and every part thereof, and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as is equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable J. R. Neil, County Judge for Jackson County, Oregon, made and entered November Dec. 2, 1911, ordering publication thereof in the Jacksonville Post, a newspaper of general circulation published at Jacksonville, in Jackson County, Oregon, for a period of six successive weeks.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1911.

H. D. NORTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Application for U. S. Patent.

L. W. SMITH, Applicant.
U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
November 10, 1911.

Mineral Application No. 07284.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, L. W. Smith, whose postoffice is Gold Hill, Oregon, has made application for a patent to the Stansell Consolidated Group of Placer Mines, originally located as placer ground by Wm. Ludington January 12th, 1898, said location notice being of record in Volume 10 of Mining Records of Jackson County, Oregon, at page 131 thereof, and amended location thereof made by W. R. Stansell January 23rd, 1905, as the Stansell Consolidated Group of Placer Mines, numbered from One to Four inclusive, said location notices being of record in Volume 15 of Mining Records of Jackson County, Oregon, at pages 5, 6, 7 and 8 thereof, same being surveyed land situated within the Foothills Creek Mining District, Jackson County, Oregon, in the Roseburg Land District, and which is more fully described according to the official U. S. Survey thereof as follows, to-wit:

The Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-seven (37) South of Range Four (4) West of the Willamette Meridian, Jackson County, Oregon, containing eighty acres, the said group of placer mining claims being of record in the office of the Recorder of Jackson County, Oregon, at Jacksonville, in the said county and state as aforesaid.

There are no adjoining or conflicting claims, and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said placer mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, in the Roseburg Land District, during the sixty days period of publication hereof or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

BENJ. F. JONES, Register.

Notice of Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
November 17, 1911.

Notice is hereby given, that Theodore J. Matzuly, of Jacksonville, Oregon, who, on May 24, 1903, made Homestead entry Serial No. 5065, for N 1/2 N W 1/4, Section 18, Township 38, south, Range 2, west Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Canas, United States Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on the 6th day of January 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Crump, of Jacksonville, Oregon, Charles Dunford, of Jacksonville, Oregon, Charles Dunford Jr., of Jacksonville, Oregon, Richard Ford, of Jacksonville, Oregon.

BENJAMIN F. JONES, Register.

Dr. Bell's Pine Honey For Coughs and Colds.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GUS NEWBURY
Attorney-at-Law

Will Practise in All Courts in the State

MEDFORD, OREGON.

D. W. BAGSHAW
Attorney at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER

Office Hours: Forenoon 9 to 12
Afternoon 1:30 to 5

Bank of Jacksonville Building.

JACKSONVILLE, - - OREGON

H. K. HANNA

Lawyer

Office in Bank of Jacksonville Building

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON



J. W. Campbell, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and his little boy had a cold, and because the little was not used the boy's cold was gone, is that not better than to pay a ve dollar doctor's bill? Sold by all dealers.

Charles F. Dunford DRAYAGE

Express, Freight, General Delivery. Teaming to all Parts of the Country. Nothing too Heavy or too Light. Agents for Colectin Mineral Water.

JACKSONVILLE OREGON

You are cordially invited

To call and inspect our line of Holiday Goods. We carry an assorted line of Hand Bags, Stationery, Perfume, Christmas Cards and other well selected articles suitable for Xmas presents.

City Drug Store

-:- John A. Perl :-:-

Undertaker and Embalmer

Calls Answered Day or Night

Telephone, Day: Office - Bell 471
Residence - Bell 473
Residence - Home 179L

"Ambulance Service" MEDFORD, OREGON

O. A. C. Short Courses

Begin Jan. 3, Continue Four Weeks

YOU ARE INVITED

Every citizen of Oregon is cordially invited to attend the short courses of the Oregon Agricultural College, beginning Jan. 3. Eleven distinctive courses will be offered in Agriculture, Mechanical Arts, Domestic Science and Art, Commerce, Forestry and Music. Every course is designed to HELP the student in his daily work. Make this a pleasant and profitable winter outing. No tuition. Reasonable accommodations. For beautiful illustrated bulletin, address H. M. TENNANT, Registrar, Corvallis, Ore. FARMER'S BUSINESS COURSE BY CORRESPONDENCE

John Dunnington A. S. Kleinhammer

Jacksonville Meat Market

DUNNINGTON & KLEINHAMMER, Props.

Dealers In

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

Poultry, Choice Lard, Etc.

JACKSONVILLE, - - OREGON