

THEIR REAL WEDDING

By F. A. MITCHEL

John Burnes, foreman at an iron-works, had an assistant, Peter Tucker. Peter was as necessary to the works as the engine that supplied the motive power, and he worked as steadily as the flywheel which turned just so many revolutions every day in the week. Burnes often told the superintendent that he could get on without any one under him except Tucker.

Peter was thirty-five years old and unmarried. Burnes took him home to supper with him one evening, and there he saw for the first time Burnes' daughter, Madge, sixteen years old. Tucker was looked upon by the girl as a friend of her father and of another generation. But while Tucker was talking shop with Burnes he had an eye for Madge, and he wished he could knock ten or fifteen years off his age so that she would look upon him in a different light. When he left the Burnes home Mrs. Burnes said to her husband:

"Did you see the looks he gave Madge?"

"No. What d'ye mean?"

"I mean that he's a chance for the lass to get a good husband."

"Tush, mother! She's only a child, and when she comes a year or two older she'll be thinkin' of some laddie with a sproutin' beard."

"She's thinkin' of one o' that kind now. There's a youngker that comes to deliver goods from the store that's caught her eye."

The result of this interview was that Tucker was asked again to supper, and when the meal was over Burnes had a headache and must go to bed and his wife must nurse him. That left Madge to entertain Tucker, which she did with a poor grace, for she was thinking of the grocer boy, Bob Decker, with whom she had an engagement for the same evening.

Rucker divined this to be encouragement on the part of Madge's parents, and since Madge kept her feelings to herself his heart leaped for joy. With much stammering he asked Burnes if he would object to his trying to win his little girl for a wife, and Burnes assented. But it was Mrs. Burnes who won Madge for the wooer, though he thought he had done it himself. The mother held a picture of comfort with Tucker and one of poverty with Decker should she marry him, for his salary was but \$15 a week, with no prospects.

So on the day Madge was seventeen she gave her hand to the sturdy mechanic, while her heart remained with the grocer's delivery boy.

Rucker did not expect much demonstration of affection from his wife. He calculated on her growing dependent upon him and thus drifting into that affection which follows later in life between married couples. But he noticed that she had none of the elasticity, the spirits that should be in one on the threshold of life. This seemed to go from bad to worse, and one day he said to her:

"Tell me, little one, what troubles you. No matter what it is, I will make it right if it is possible."

Her only reply was tears. Rucker spoke so kindly to her, urging her to cast her burden upon him, she trusted him so implicitly, that at last she told him that she loved Bob Decker, but could not have married him because he was poor. She had therefore yielded to her mother's persuasion that she should marry Rucker.

Had the ironworker been struck by one of the sledges used in the works he could not have been more completely knocked out. But the soul of a strong man will stand up when his body will go down. Not a twinge did he permit his young wife to see. It was some time before he spoke again; then he said:

"I didn't know I was standing in the way of your happiness, little one, or I would not have done so. But I am in honor bound to undo what I have done. I will see that you secure a legal parting with me, and not only that, but to make amends for the wrong I have done you I will make it safe for you to marry the man you love. I have a bit saved and will give it to you that you may not want."

There was a strange look in the young wife's eyes when she lifted them to her husband. But she said nothing. There was going on within her something that she did not recognize. The young man to whom she was to be given came up before her. He was a very ordinary youth, whom she had set up in her mind to worship. But somehow she could not conceive of his doing anything like this. The man whom thus far she had looked upon as standing between this young lover and herself now suddenly loomed up as something grand, something noble. In a twinkling it was revealed to her that to exchange him for the other would break her heart.

Words could never undo the words she had spoken. Fortunate is woman that she has something stronger than words, with which to express herself and which seldom fails with man. Tears came again.

"Don't cry, little one. It will soon be all right. It can be undone and you will yet be happy."

He reached for her hand to soothe her. She threw her arms around his neck.

"You may go tonight," he said, "and I promise you that within a year you shall be living contentedly."

"I don't want to go!" she sobbed. "That was their real wedding. The former one had been a sham."

Curious Papermaking.

In some parts of Indo-China the natives employ various fibers in the attempt to supply their own paper. The Village du Papier, a suburb of Hanoi owes its name to the fact that most of its 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants make paper from the bark of a small "paper tree," a species of mulberry, found on the Black river in upper Tonkin. This bark is soaked in lime made from the limestone of the village, heated by crude furnaces fashioned by hand under natural limestone vaults, pounded by pestle into a fine mash, then dissolved in water until a thin paste is reached. This paste is dipped by bamboo screen sieves until a slight film covers the screen. This film is spread on top of others, and each is taken separately or several together and spread with a brush on cement radiators to dry. A single sheet of paper is almost as thin as tissue, but the desired thickness may be obtained by spreading several films on the radiator and drying them together or by pasting the requisite number of sheets together after drying.

Colored Snowstorms.

Colored snowstorms were recorded as long ago as the sixth century, and a shower of red hail is said by Humboldt to have once occurred in Palermo. In Tuscany on March 14, 1813, there fell hail of an orange color. In 1808 red snow fell to a depth of over five feet in Carniola, Austria. The storm of colored snow was followed by one of the regulation color, and the effect produced by the separate layers of red and white, which were perfectly distinct, was very peculiar. A portion of the scarlet snow was melted in a vessel and the water evaporated, when a fine, rose colored earthy sediment was found at the bottom. Snow of a brick red hue fell in Italy in 1816 and in the Tyrol in 1847. In the first volume of Kane's "Arctic Exploration" it is stated that when the ship passed the "Crimson Cliffs" of Sir John Ross the patches of red snow, from which they derived their name, could be seen at a distance of fully ten miles.

Graphic Description.

Zach had been introduced to a new circular saw. The foreman of the sawmills performed the introduction, and after giving Zach a few necessary extra instructions he left him to his work. Zach was really interested in the buzzing blade, and his curiosity getting the better of his discretion, he soon found himself minus a finger. Despite his excitability he was something of a stoic, so he bound up his wound without seeking assistance. While he was thus engaged the foreman reappeared. To him Zach described the accident.

"But how on earth did you manage it?" the foreman exclaimed angrily, for the prospects of damages ahead were not exactly pleasant.

Zach shook his head.

"Sure, an' I don't know," he said. "I just touched the thing like this with my finger when—I'm blessed if there ain't another one gone!"—New York Times.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of William Fowler, Deceased: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the order of the County Court of Oregon for Jackson Co. the executrix of the last will of William Fowler, Deceased, and letters testamentary have been duly issued to me;

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, at her residence in the town of Rogue River, in Jackson County, Oregon, within six months from date hereof; The date and first publication hereof is September 30, 1916.

Elizabeth Fowler, Executrix.

B. B. Piatt, Attorney, Medford, Ore.

Administrator's Notice To Creditors.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF OREGON FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles A. Thorpe, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Oregon for Jackson County, administrator of the estate of Charles A. Thorpe, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned administrator at Medford, Oregon on or before six months from the date of this notice.

Dated September 23, 1916.

CHRIS GOTTLIEB, Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Thorpe, deceased.

Summons.

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

Holland-Washington Mortgage Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

Abbie H. Frink an unmarried woman, Gerald Frink, Cora S. Frink, his wife, Egbert Frink, Mammie Frink, his wife, Athena McGillis, Henry McGillis, her husband, Helene Frink

Coffin, Hamilton C. Coffin, her husband, Francis Guy Frink and Elinor Spofford Frink, his wife.

Defendants.

To the defendants, Abbie H. Frink, Gerald Frink, Cora S. Frink, Egbert Frink, Mammie Frink, Athena McGillis, Henry McGillis, Helene Frink Coffin, Hamilton C. Coffin, Francis Guy Frink, and Elinor Spofford Frink:

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 on or before October 23rd, 1916, said date being more than six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and being the time prescribed for such appearance by the order of publication of summons entered herein; and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in its complaint, namely; that there be entered in the above entitled court and cause a decree adjudging due plaintiff on account of the mortgage dated September 2, 1913, executed by J. M. Frink, deceased, and Abbie H. Frink, and filed on September 6, 1913, with the registrar of titles for Jackson County, Oregon, and by him entered in Volume 2, beginning at page 399, of Certificate of Title Register of said Jackson County, and on account of the notes secured thereby, the following sums, namely: \$50.00 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from September 1, 1915; \$25,000 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 1, 1916; the further sum of \$729.17; \$875, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from March 1, 1916; \$3000 as an attorney's fee herein; and plaintiff's costs and disbursements; that said mortgage be foreclosed and the property covered thereby be sold by the sheriff of said Jackson County to satisfy said decree in whole or in part; that the defendants and each and all of them be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, and interest in said property or any part thereof, except the statutory right of redemption; and for such further relief as to the Court may seem proper.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated in Jackson County, Oregon, and is described as follows, to-wit:

Government Lots numbered Five (5) and Six (6) and the East half (E½) of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) and the East half (E½) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) in and of Section Twelve in Township Thirty-eight (38) South of Range Two (2) West of the Willamette Meridian, and the Government Lots numbered Two (2) and Three (3) and the West one half (W½) of the Southwest quarter (SW¼) in and of Section seven (7) in Township Thirty-eight (38) South of Range One (1) West of the Willamette Meridian save except therefrom, however, the following parcel thereof, containing Four and 43-100 (4.43) acres, more or less, to-wit: Beginning at the Northwest corner of Government Lot numbered Seven (7) in Section Seven (7), Township Thirty-eight (38) South of Range One (1) West of the Willamette Meridian; thence South on the West line of said Lot, Four Hundred and Sixty four and 9-10 (464.9) feet, thence West Three Hundred and Eighty and 4-10 (380.4) feet, thence North six Hundred and Three and 1-10 (603.1) feet to the center of the County Road, thence South Sixty two (62) degrees east, Two Hundred and forty and 4-10 (240.9) feet along said center line of County Road, and thence South Eighty one (81) degrees Thirty three (33) minutes East One Hundred and Seventy and 3-10 (170.3) feet along said center line of said County Road to the point of beginning.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Hon. Frank M. Calkins, Judge of the above entitled court, which order was made and entered herein on the 29th day of August, 1916. The date of the first publication of this summons is September 9th, 1916. The date of the last publication thereof is October 21st, 1916.

WOOD, MONTAGUE & HUNT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 1310 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon.

Administrator's Notice

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF OREGON IN AND FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of August Rehkopt, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the County Court for Jackson County, Oregon, duly made, rendered and entered upon October 7, 1916, the undersigned is duly appointed administrator of the above entitled estate; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly itemized, and with vouchers thereunto attached unto the undersigned at the office of George M. Roberts in the Medford National Bank Building, in Medford, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated at Medford, Oregon, this 7th

day of October, 1916.

Henry Rehkopt, Administrator of the Estate of August Rehkopt, Deceased.

Summons

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

C. R. Heimroth, Plaintiff -vs- Hannah J. Heimroth, Defendant.

To The Above Named Hannah J. Heimroth, Defendant; In The Name of The State of Oregon:

You are Hereby Required to appear in the above entitled Court and answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff herein filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of service of said Summons upon you if served in Jackson County, Oregon, or within twenty days if served upon you in any other County of the State of Oregon. And if service is had by publication of said Summons you are hereby required to appear and answer said Complaint on or before 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 herein will take judgment and decree against you as prayed for in said Complaint filed in this Court, as follows: For a decree of court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between the Plaintiff, C. R. Heimroth, and the Defendant Hannah J. Heimroth, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

This publication of Summons is made by an order of F. M. Calkins, Circuit Judge, made on the 3rd day of October, 1916, directing said Summons to be published for a period of six weeks in the Jacksonville Post and the date of the first publication of this Summons is the 7th day of October, A. D. 1916.

H. A. CANADAY, Atty. for Plaintiff.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

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

Jesse Houck, Plaintiff, vs. Mary A. Beveridge and W. T. Beveridge, wife and husband, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment, decree and order of sale duly made and entered in the above entitled court and cause on the 9th, day of September, 1916, and duly docketed in Vol. 2 at page 231 of the Judgment Docket of said court, and where-in Jesse Houck, plaintiff, recovered a judgment against the defendants, Mary A. Beveridge and W. T. Beveridge, wife and husband, for the sum of \$2212.42, the amount due upon the mortgage foreclosed; the further sum of \$79.96, the amount of taxes with accrued interest paid by plaintiff upon the mortgaged premises; the further sum of \$38.50, being the amount of insurance and accrued interest thereon paid by plaintiff upon the mortgaged premises; and the further sum of \$16.00 costs of said suit, with interest on each of aforesaid several sums at the rate of 8% per annum from the date of said judgment, namely, from September 9, 1916; also the further and additional sum of \$232.00 attorney's fees therein, and by virtue of an execution issued pursuant to said decree by the clerk of, and under the seal of the above entitled court, of date September 22, 1916, I will on

Monday October 23, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in Jacksonville, Jackson County, State of Oregon, offer for sale and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, subject to redemption as by statute provided, the following described real property, and all the interest that the defendants above named, each or both of them had therein on May 11, 1912, or that they or either of them may have acquired therein since said date, or that they or either of them now have therein to-wit:

Commencing at a point 210 feet south and 110 feet east of the northwest corner of Block No. 5 of Gallows Addition to the town now (city) of Medford, and running thence east 205 feet to the west line of "J" Street; thence north 35 degrees and 10 minutes west, along the west line of "J" Street 81 feet; thence south 73 degrees and 30 minutes west 165 feet; thence south 23 feet to the place of beginning, all being situated in Jackson County, State of Oregon.

That said property or so much thereof necessary to satisfy the aforesaid judgment, attorney's fees, costs and accruing costs of this sale will be sold at aforesaid time and place in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property under execution. Dated this 23rd day of September, 1916.

W. H. SINGLER, Sheriff, By E. W. WILSON, Deputy.

A BROKEN PROMISE

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

"Walter, you are falling into a pit."

"How so?"

"It is a delicate matter for interference. If you were not my chum I would not expose myself to such a thankless job. As it is, I am going to incur your enmity in the hope of saving you."

"Were you not my friend, instead of asking you to proceed I would send you sprawling for an imputation against a lovely woman."

"Very well; since I must enter into particulars, I refer to Miss Wallace."

"Do you mean to accuse her of anything evil?"

"Not as you mean it."

"Then wherein is she at fault? Perhaps you consider her an adventuress?"

"Not that, either."

"Then what do you mean? Speak before I—"

He raised his clenched fist. "I make no imputation against Miss Wallace except that she has a mania for bringing men to her feet and throwing them over her shoulder."

"And you consider that is what she is trying to do with me?"

"I believe she is, though my belief is based on her record, and the evidence is circumstantial."

"Explain."

"First, I know of several cases where she has infatuated men and turned them down; second, she has no fortune, and her life would be a failure without one. You are unable to take care of her only in the most inexpensive way."

A lover is always a doubter, and Walter Crane was no exception to the rule.

"I will not trouble you for evidence," he said. "I will put the case plainly to her and learn the truth. Should any one mention me to her that is the way I should expect her to meet the charge."

His friend smiled incredulously. "Shake that sardonic look and speak what you feel like a man."

"Should any one mention you to her she would not take sufficient interest in the matter to investigate."

"Very well, prove the charge you make against her."

"What charge?"

"That she is intending to throw me over her shoulder."

"To prove that would be impossible."

"Then prove that she has treated others as you claim she will treat me."

"That can be done, but it would not suffice. She would make you believe that you are the only one of the lot to whom she has given her heart."

Stanley, who was trying to save his friend, thought for a few moments, then said:

"I am in a position to give you the best of proof in one case. I will bring you a letter from the sister of one of the victims of this woman you love, a victim whom she drove to put a bullet in his brain. The letter will state what I assert. Then I will take you to the grave of that victim, and there you shall renounce this siren, promising me that you will never see her again."

There was a long silence, which was broken by Crane, who seized his friend's hand and pressed it fervently. He was under too great a strain to speak.

"You agree?" asked Stanley.

Crane nodded affirmatively.

Within a couple of days the promised statement was produced. It read simply:

"Isabel Wallace infatuated my brother, and when he proposed to her she laughed at him. A month later he committed suicide. We gave out that he had accidentally shot himself while preparing for a hunting trip."

Walter Crane turned pale as he read the statement. Handing it back to Stanley, he said, "I am ready to perform my part of the agreement."

Stanley had come in an auto, and the two went out, and entering it, the chauffeur was told to drive to the Meadowland cemetery. At the gate they inquired for the location of the grave of Arthur Stanton, drove to it, alighted and entered the lot. There, standing beside the grave, Crane promised his friend that he would never see the siren again.

One week from that day Crane went to Stanley and, after confessing that he had broken his promise, said that Miss Wallace had explained the matter of the suicide to his entire satisfaction. She had nothing whatever to do with it.

Stanley looked at his friend in amazement, but made no reply.

"You think I'm weak," said Crane. "As for you, I know that you're the best friend I ever had; that you have tried to save me from what you consider a misfortune. There's a story within a story about this suicide business. If I could tell it to you you'd see how unjust is the statement of this lady who wrote the letter—indeed, how abominably she treated!"

"Hold on, Walter!" said Stanley. "The lady who wrote that letter is my fiancée. Were she not she would not have given it to me."

"A thousand pardons, dear boy! Not for the world would I!"

"Goodby, Walter!"

"Goodby! It will all be explained in time. I congratulate you on your engagement. Why didn't you tell?"

The rest was lost, for Stanley had passed out of hearing.

One month later Crane's body was found on the grave beside which he had made his promise with a bullet in his heart.

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Change in Southern Pacific Time Table.

Effective January 17, 1915.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

14 Portland Passenger.....8:20 A.M.

16 Oregon Express.....5:20 P.M.

12 Shasta Limited2:17 A.M.

Extra fare train.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

13 California Express10:45 A.M.

15 San Francisco Express...4:00 P.M.

11 Shasta Limited.....3:20 A.M.

Extra fare train.