

### Short and Long Twilight.

As twilight is caused by the refraction of the atmosphere, without which we should be instantly in darkness at sunset, all parts of the earth have twilight, though of varying duration. When the sun has sunk eighteen degrees below the horizon no more light can be refracted anywhere, but the path of the sun at the equator is so nearly vertical that its disappearance is proportionately rapid.

The shortest twilight at the equator is one hour and twelve minutes at the equinoxes in March and September; the longest is one hour and nineteen minutes at the solstices in June and December.

In London from May 22 to July 21 it is twilight all through the night. Farther north still, in the Shetlands and Norway, we speak of the midnight sun, where men never lose sight of the orb of day and twilight is unknown.—London Telegraph.

### Picric Acid For Burns.

A well tried remedy for burns, used much before the advent of the paraffin treatment, says the Medical Record, is picric acid, to be employed in the following manner: Picric acid, two drams; alcohol, 2½ ounces; distilled water, a quart. The burn is first cleansed of dirt and charred clothing, then strips of sterilized gauze soaked in the above solution are applied to the part.

An absorbent cotton pad is placed over the dressing and lightly bandaged to place. The dressing dries rapidly and may be left in position for several days, after which it is again moistened with the solution to soften it, removed, and a fresh dressing is applied and left on for a week. All blisters should be pricked.

The treatment causes pain at first, which later disappears, and the wound heals in a smooth cicatrix.

### Worry Is Imagination.

We worry because we are able through a power called self-consciousness to place ourselves through our minds for the time being either back somewhere in the past without carrying our physical bodies with us, or for we could take our bodies with us we would be in the present again, and then worry is impossible; or, we use our imagination and project the future entirely apart from our bodies, for we cannot project our bodies into the future, and if we could we would again be in the present, says the "Book of Wonders." We worry over going to have an operation performed, which may or may not be dangerous, but quite necessary. We may still think we worry when the operation begins, but as soon as that occurs the time becomes the present, and though we may fear, we cannot worry in the present.

### His Logic.

"We could get along very well without lawyers," proclaimed the radical, "I consider lawyers nothing but parasites on the body politic."

The attorney sneered. "Your theory on this subject is like your theories on all other subjects," he said. "You propose a model state of society. In a model state we should need no lawyers, but at present society is imperfect. Therefore, lawyers are a necessity." "I expected you to say that," said the radical. "Will you stick to it that a lawyer is a necessity and accept all the consequences of that statement?"

"Yes."

"Out of your own mouth I condemn you. Necessity knows no law!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### A Test Required.

"Johnny, it was very wrong for you and the boy next door to fight."

"We couldn't help it, father."

"Could you not have settled your differences by a peaceful discussion of the matter, calling in the assistance of unprejudiced opinion, if need be?"

"No, father. He was sure he could whip me and I was sure I could whip him, and there was only one way to find out."—Washington Star.

### Truth.

We are born to inquire after truth. It belongs to a greater power to possess it. It is not, as Democritus said, hid in the bottom of the deeps, but rather elevated to an infinite height in the divine knowledge.—Michael de Montaigne.

### Close and Near.

Promoter—Haven't you any close friends who have money? Inventor—I have one, but he is too close to give up any.

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**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**  
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Children's Headaches.  
"Children," says a noted English physician, "have no business with headaches, and if these occur frequently at any school there is something evidently wrong there. The headache girl is not unlikely to grow up an invalid woman, and the unstable mental state may develop into epilepsy." Few parents are fully alive to the importance of recognizing the signs of nervous breakdown in children during the school period and of taking steps to prevent injuries through overstudy and the anxiety that frequently accompanies study, especially during the high school period. It is better to consult a physician before it becomes necessary to discontinue the school work. It is more important that athletic exercises and games that will relieve the mental strain of severe study be provided for girls than for boys in the high school period.  
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## A Story of The Towpath

By OSCAR COX

It was more than half a century ago that stories of the towpath were current. That was when the canalboat was the chief means of transportation in America. At one time they were used as passenger boats. Then, under competition with the railroads, they sank into freight only, and now they have almost entirely passed away.

In those freight days a man named Shock drove a mule on the towpath which pulled a boat. Shock was as homely as his name. He had never had a sweetheart, and there was little hope of his ever having one, for whenever a woman looked at him she was appalled.

There was, some three or four hundred yards from the canal, at about the center of Shock's route, a tumble-down house in a small lot, in one corner of which was a pigsty. One day when Shock was trudging along behind his mule he saw at an open window in the dilapidated trap a female figure. She was too far off for him to see what she looked like, but she wore something white, which Enoch took to be a tablecloth. Whether she was trying to flirt with him or was shaking the crumbs out of the cloth, he could not be sure. Taking a handkerchief from his pocket, he returned the wave.

Now, Enoch was cognizant of the fact that he was not beautiful. His hair was a fiery red, his nose was a pug the color of his hair, his teeth were mostly gone. Had it not been for this he might have made bold on his return trip to give his mule a rest and gone to the house a-wooing. As it was, and since this was the only chance he had ever met, he was wary. He thought it better to make some headway in lovenaking before risking showing the lady his homely person at close proximity. So, instead of stopping when he passed again, having provided himself with a boy's blow gun, he fired a wad of paper at her, which being unrolled revealed the following note:

I seen you at yure winder ystaday and I wood like very much to mak yure acquaintance.

The lady was watching for the boat on its return trip, and when Enoch fired his note at her she saw it fall near her house and, going out, picked it up and read it. But by this time Enoch had gone on his way.

When Enoch passed the house again he saw large letters chalked against the house, which, though it had been originally white, not having been painted in twenty years, was now a dull brown. The letters were plainly visible from the canal, and Enoch read:

I can't see what you look like from here, but you may be a decent lookin' feller and if you air you kin come and see me.

This reply was rather a setback to one who knew full well that he was homely as a hedgehog. The communication was brief, and it contained exactly what Enoch would have preferred that it should not contain. The lady evidently was looking for a handsome man. The message convinced him that he was right in not permitting her to see him close by before he had stirred up some sentiment which might lead her to overlook in a measure his homeliness.

Enoch's next love letter was written in lamplack on several boards nailed together and set up on the deck of his canalboat facing the house of his innamorata. It read:

If you air a party woman I wood be happy to stop over. Hain't got no use fer ugly wimmen.

When Enoch passed the house the next time the blinds were all closed and no living thing was to be seen except a few chickens scratching the dirt in the yard. Enoch was disappointed. It was plain to him that this was intended for a snub. On his next trip he wrote on his boards, "What's up?" to which was chalked the reply, "Nothin'."

Enoch reasoned that his ladylove had been niffed at his previous communication, thinking that he had accused her of being homely; but, having thought the matter over, she had seen his note in another light. He began to think that "faint heart ne'er won fair lady" and he might as well face the music one time as another. So he wiped the lamplack off his boards and wrote again:

No stop over nex' trip.

When he passed again he was arrayed in a store suit that had cost him \$4. His hair had been greased with a slice of fat, and his boots had been blacked. Stopping his mule—and the boat when it had lost its momentum—he proceeded to the house of his ladylove. She had been watching him from a window and opened the door for him.

"Laws a marsey!" was her exclamation.

"By gum!" was Enoch's. The woman had lost most of the hair on her head, which seemed to have gone to her face. Her nose had developed abnormally under the effect of some skin disease. She was slashed and angular.

She slammed the door in Enoch's face, who turned and, with a melancholy step, went back to his boat and started on in his interminable journeys back and forth. The woman heard nothing from him for several months, nor did he hear from her. Then they fell into a new correspondence which led them on and on till they forgot each other's homeliness and were married.

Report says that they lived happily together notwithstanding the doubt's homeliness.

### Bret Harte and the West.

The west is still an indelible term, and many things have been called western which more strictly were far eastern. The effluence of California in the brilliant satire of Bret Harte, to name him out, who was first of the Californians, was an effect of the east in the new conditions of the arid slope. It had no root in the soil, and none of the poets who formed the San Francisco school of Harte's day were of California birth, much less culture. They were only western by sojourn.

Harte himself, who was first of them, had greater originality in his verse than in his prose, but he was born in and grew up in Albany. The literary atmosphere which he breathed in the west was, as it were, piped from the east, and his ambition was, as the generous expectation of his fellow exiles was for him, to suggest in his prose the literary art of Dr. Holmes.—William Dean Howells in Harper's Magazine.

### Toothbrushes.

The toothbrush, now an indispensable article of toilet, is but little older than the American republic itself. Not even Lord Chesterfield used one, for writing to his son in 1754, he said:

"I hope you take great care of your mouth and teeth and that you clean them every morning with a sponge and tepid water with a few drops of ammonia water dropped into it. I do insist upon your never using those sticks or any hard substance whatever which always rub away the gums and destroy the varnish of the teeth."

In "Henry Esmond" Thackeray made Lord Castlewood spend "a tenth part of his day in the brushing of his teeth and the oiling of his hair," and in doing so the novelist committed a double anachronism. Not only was the toothbrush unknown, but during the first half of the eighteenth century all fine gentlemen wore wigs and had no use for oil on their hair.—New York Sun.

### Her City Training.

It was Phyllis' first visit to the country.

"What are you thinking about?" asked grandma.

"I'm wondering," answered Phyllis, "where the cow keeps all the bottles." —Chicago News.

### It Came Out.

"Well, I didn't think you had it in you," remarked the jocosé chap as the sword swallower drew a five foot cavalry saber from out of his gullet.—Jack o' Lantern.

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### Legal Advertisements.

#### Notice For Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,  
July 11, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Johnson of Jacksonville, Oregon did, on March 20, 1917, make Homestead Application No. 010975, under the Act of April 28, 1904, Section 2, and Act of June 11, 1906, for the S½ of N½ of SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 34, Tp 38 S. R 2 W. W. M., List No. 6-1961, and entry was allowed on May 10, 1917, as additional to H. E. No. 058295, on which final proof has been submitted.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely or desiring to show it to be mineral in character an opportunity to file objection to the application with the local land officers for the land district in which the land is situated and to establish their interest therein or the mineral character thereof.

W. H. CANON,  
Register.

### Summons.

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

Sibly M. Bird, Plaintiff,  
vs.

Della D. Walker, Julius Syffort, Harvey W. Craig, Francis Craig, Evelyn Syffort, Jaffrey E. Brees, Leroy Craig, Minnie J. Craig, Edmund J. Craig, Letta M. Craig, Arthur R. Craig, Defendants.

To Della D. Walker, Julius Syffort, Harvey W. Craig, Francis Craig, Evelyn Syffort, Jaffrey E. Brees, Leroy Craig, Minnie J. Craig, Edmund J. Craig, Letta M. Craig, Arthur R. Craig—Defendants: You and each of you are hereby commanded to appear within six weeks after the date of the first publication of this summons, to wit: six weeks after the 4th day of August 1917, and defend the above entitled cause in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed herein and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint: For a decree of this Court declaring you and each of you to be enjoined from asserting any right, title, interest or claim of any kind or character in or to the following described premises or any portion thereof, to-wit: a strip of land commencing 1.72 chains south of the northeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 75 in section 26 in township No. 37 S. of Range No. 2 W. Willamette Meridian; thence east 23.27 chains; thence south 43 links; thence west 23.27 chains; thence north 43 links to the place of beginning; and for a further decree of this Court quieting title to said lands and premises in this plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

Service of this summons is made by publication thereof in the Jacksonville Post, pursuant to an order of the Hon. F. M. Calkins, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered July 30, 1917.

B. F. MULKEY,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

### Notice of Final Settlement

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

In the matter of the Estate of Jeremiah Nunan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Nunan, administrator of the above-entitled estate, as such, has filed his final account and report in the above-entitled court and matter and Tuesday, September 4, 1917 at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the court room of above-entitled court at the court house at Jacksonville, Jackson County, State of Oregon, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing of objections thereto and for the settlement thereof.

CHARLES NUNAN,  
Administrator.

### Notice of Final Settlement.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Ruth Keizer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Clarence A. Keizer, the administrator of the estate of Ruth Keizer, deceased, has presented to and filed in said Court his final report and petition for distribution to the parties entitled thereto the residue of the said estate and that Monday the 10th day of September, A. D. 1917, at 10:00 in the forenoon of said day at the Court room of said Court in said County has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of said final report and petition when and where any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to said petition and contest the same.

Dated this 10th day of August, A. D., 1917.

CLARENCE A. KEIZER,  
Administrator of Estate of Ruth Keizer

### Summons.

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

Western Bond and Mortgage Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. E. Brayton, Anna Brayton, his wife, John J. Brown, Clara J. Waltman, and O. L. Waltman, her husband, and C. H. Owen, Defendants.

To John J. Brown, Clara J. Waltman and O. L. Waltman, defendants in the above entitled suit:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 21st day of August, 1917, that being more than six weeks after the date of the first publication of this summons and if you fail so to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff filed herein, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint to-wit: for a judgment against the defendant Clara J. Waltman and other defendants in the sum of \$6000.00 together with interest at the rate of 8% per

annum from the 15th day of August 1916, for the further sum of \$5.50 and interest thereon at 10% per annum from June 2nd, 1917, for the sum of \$600.00 attorneys fees, and for the costs and disbursements herein, and for a decree against each of you and other defendants for the foreclosure of one certain mortgage dated February 15th, 1916, and made and executed by the defendants W. E. Brayton, Anna Brayton, to the Western Bond and Mortgage Company, securing the sum of \$6000.00 with interest at 8% per annum, said mortgage covering the following described real property situated in Jackson County, Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 9 chains and 13 links East and 6 chains and 18 links south of the Quarter Section corner on the North line of Section 3, in Township 37 S. R. 2 W. W. M., in Oregon, running thence south 70 degrees and 45 minutes East 8 chains and 93 links; thence south 42 degrees 45 minutes East 17 chains and 97 links; thence north 6 degrees 10 minutes West 15 chains and 56 links; thence east 36 chains and 35 links; thence south 33 degrees East 6 chains and 79 links, thence south 40 degrees 30 minutes East 4 chains and 51 links; thence south 35 degrees East 2 chains and 90 links to the north line of D. L. C. No. 55; thence east on said north line 1 chain and 25 links; thence north 35 degrees west 23 chains and 9 links to the northwest corner of Lot 3 in Section 2, said Township and Range; thence north 2 chains and 60 links; thence north 77 degrees 45 minutes west 3 chains and 66 links; thence south 62 degrees 30 minutes west 5 chains and 19 links; thence north 34 degrees 30 minutes west 8 chains and 30 links; thence north 67 degrees west 6 chains; thence south 80 degrees 45 minutes west 12 chains; thence north 82 degrees 45 minutes west 4 chains and 10 links; thence north 44 degrees 15 minutes west 13 chains; thence west 7 chains and 49 links; thence south 23 chains and 51 links to the point of beginning, containing 95.75 acres, more or less.

Excepting and reserving therefrom the following:

Beginning at a point 9.13 chains east and 12 chains and 39 links north of the Quarter Section corner of the north boundary line on Section 3, Township 37 S. R. 2 W. W. M., in Oregon, thence north 5.94 chains; thence east 7.49 chains; thence south 44 degrees 15 minutes east 7 chains and 4 links; thence west 12.50 chains to the beginning, containing 5 acres, more or less.

Also excepting and reserving the following:

Beginning at same point as described above as beginning point, running thence south 18.54 chains to a post on the north side line of the County Road; thence along road south 70½ degrees east 66 links; thence north 18.70 chains to the south line of the land described above in first reservation; thence west 54 links to the point of beginning, containing 1 acre more or less. Also excepting and reserving the following: Beginning at a point 9.73 chains east and 6.35 chains south of the Quarter Section corner on the north line of Section 3 Township 37 S. R. 2 W. W. M., Oregon; running thence south 70 degrees 45 minutes east 8.09 chains; thence south 42 minutes east 2.09 chains; thence north 23.50 chains; thence west 8.88 chains; thence south 19.27 chains to the point of beginning, containing 19 acres more or less.

Also excepting and reserving therefrom the right of way of Charles M. Wiseman described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Charles M. Wiseman Water ditch right of way crosses the east line of land belonging to Martha Wichman and running thence south 29½ degrees east 7 chains to the center of Bear Creek and across the lands of John J. Brown in Jackson County, Oregon."

This summons is published on a week for six consecutive weeks pursuant to an order of the Honorable F. L. TouVelle, Judge of County Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, entered on the 3rd day of July, 1917, the first publication being on the 7th day of July, 1917, and the last publication being on the 18th day of August, 1917.

FARRINGTON & FARRINGTON  
and ORA H. PORTER,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

### Notice of Final Account

In the matter of the estate of D. Thomas Kunkel, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of D. Thomas Kunkel, deceased, has filed in the above entitled court, his final account of the administration of said estate and that Monday, the third day of September, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at the court room of said court in Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon, has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of said Final Account and for the settlement of said estate. All persons having objections to said account or any part thereof, are required to make or file the same in said Court, on or before the time aforesaid, set for the settlement of said estate.

Dated and first published August 4, 1917.

J. R. NEIL,  
Administrator.

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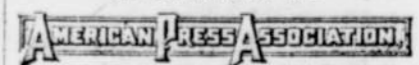
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#### II. K. HANNA

Lawyer

Office in Bank of Jacksonville Building  
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Change in Southern Pacific Time Table.  
Effective Nov. 13, 1916.

#### NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

14 Portland Passenger.....8:20 A.M.  
16 Oregon Express.....6:20 P.M.  
12 Shasta Limited.....2:18 A.M.

#### SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

15 California Express.....10:50 P.M.  
13 San Francisco Express...9:05 A.M.  
11 Shasta Limited.....3:20 A.M.  
17 Ashland Passenger.....4:35 P.M.