

THE TREE OF LIFE.

In his mother's sacred eyes,
Lit from God's own altar place,
Earth grows heaven, and gray time dies
In this infant's smiling face.

PUNISHED.

The lake of Kirkinitz, or of Lamentation,
is situated in Carniola, Austria.
There is not much beauty in its
scenery, but it has the peculiarity of at
one time being a sheet of water and at
another a field.

sleep on a couch in the hall of his castle
and his friend Herbert, heated with
wine and troubled with thoughts of the
lovely peasant girl, had strolled on to
the ramparts, where the moonlight
showed the lake beneath him like a silver
mirror.

THE GLORIFIED SKIRT

THE BODICE AT LAST LOSES ITS SWAY.

The Skirt Will Revel in Galons and
Velvets, Ribbons and Other Embellish-
ments—Nothing Will Be Too Good
for It—The Merchants Rejoice.

For a whole year now we have been so
intent upon the bodice and its caprices
that our poor extremities, all unadorned
and undecorated, have been left to get
on as best they might in skimpy cover-
ing of severest cut. The skirt has as-



BEAUTIFUL IN WHIPCORD SILK.

serted itself. It threatens vengeance dire
for our indifference to its possibilities.
They revel in galons and velvets, in
ribbons and passementeries, which bring
up a gown to the high water mark.

The merchants rejoice that now a
gown may not be made of a small pat-
tern, and that quantities of trimming
will be required for a handsome effect,
and also that fixing over gowns will be
out of the question, for last year's skirt
is just half too narrow even now for this
year's mode, and by the time the flowers
bloom in the spring they will be like a
flannel shirt at the third washing—quite
out of sight.



THE 1845 PERIOD.

desired flare at the bottom. Of the
dresses shown in the illustrations of this
mode, one is of whipcord silk in ecru,
with a finish of mink tails on the edge
and many bands of brown galon bright-
ened with gold and a touch of turquoise.

The bodice is what is called the pelrine
bodice and is lined with blue and fin-
ished with fur and gold. The bonnet is
brown, with a gold buckle in its bow
and yellow roses inside its deep brim.

The other dress, in pale blue ondine
silk, has ruffles of blue chiffon beaded
with crystal passementeries and a dou-
ble collar of dahlia velvet finished with
crystal beads and lined with blue. Double
cuffed sleeves of velvet in the dahlia
color and a sash belt of the same material
complete the gown, which belongs to
the 1845 period, that has been very lately
added to the different dress epochs from
which modes are copied this season.

AMERICAN ROADWAYS.

They Are Not What They Should Be.

Some of the Difficulties to be Overcome.
A study of statistics, showing the dis-
tance over the average wagon roads of
the country through which a load of
wheat will pay its own transportation,
would tend to convince any one of the
wealth producing, labor saving and farm
cheapest effect of good roads. A farm
twelve miles from a railroad station in
a district with good roads is worth more
than one equally as good three miles
away from the railroad, where the roads
are as bad as they are in many farming
districts where the land is rich. Of
course the main trouble is that the peo-
ple are not yet educated up to the pos-
sibilities in roadmaking. In no part of
the country are the roads what they
should be.

It seems worth while then for all in-
telligent people to have some general
notion concerning the simpler facts in-
volved in the science and art of road-
making. With such persons the study
of these matters may well begin with
certain fundamental conceptions as to
the essential relation of those construc-
tions. All highways are intended to af-
ford a hard, smooth and as nearly as
possible horizontal surface over which
that great instrument of civilization, the
wheel, with its burden, can be made to
move with the least possible friction.

Every unit of friction which is encoun-
tered is a measurable element of cost,
either in time, power or damage to the
road and carriage. For every foot of
distance he traverses the wagoner is in-
curring a tax. If he is conveying the
weight of a ton to market the amount of
this tax for a mile may, under favorable
conditions, not exceed five cents. From
this minimum scale of expenditure, with
the advancing degradation of the way,
the cost may increase until it amounts
to ten or twenty times what it is in the
ideal though seldom realized state of a
highway.

The first difficulty to be encountered
in the making of good roadways is what
the engineers call the profile of the way.
The great majority of country roads are
constructed on the idea that the shortest
line between two points is the most de-
sirable one to follow, yet from a practical
standpoint, when the nature of the soil
and the general contour of the country
to be traversed are taken into considera-
tion, just the opposite is the case. The
load which could be hauled over a direct
route is sometimes about half as heavy
as one that could be hauled over a longer
one where grades are not so steep and
other conditions are more favorable.

Difficult as is the task which the sur-
veyor has to meet in planning a high-
way, the work is relatively simple as
compared with the more detailed part
of his duties when he comes to determine
the exact form and structure of the
roadbed. These features have to be re-
lated to a much entangled set of natural
and artificial conditions. He must then
take into account the general nature of
the traffic for which the way is to be
used, the quality of the underlying earth
as regards its solidity and the effect of
the water upon it, the penetration of
frost and its effects, the dangers arising
from the scouring action of the rain and
the character of the materials to be used
in building the traveled way.

The accumulated experience of more
than a century serves to show that only
in rare cases can we find conditions
where the materials of the soil or of the
subsoil are fit for the construction of
roads. The reason for this is simple. It
is found in the fact that the processes
which affect the earth's surface and pro-
duce the debris suited to the uses of
plants tend to divide the rocky matter
into more or less distinctly rounded bits,
which have soft outer surfaces. When-
ever the shearing strain of a wheel is
brought upon this detrital matter the
particles generally move over each other,
so that the greater part of the pulling
force which is applied to the vehicle is
expended in a kind of plowing work, a
task which is about as far removed from
the legitimate business of traversing a
way as can well be imagined.

The best exemplification of this class
of action is found where a road is floored
with gravel. One can there clearly see
and hear the effects of the shearing ac-
tion which the wheel produces on the
materials, and from this example he more
readily perceives that the first object of
the roadmaker is to keep the substances
which form the bed firmly in place. Road
engineers, therefore, have come to the
conclusion that the staple or standard
foundation for roads must consist of
broken stone, the angular faces of the
fragments so driven together that they
will cling unmoved under any pressure
which vehicles will bring upon them.—
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Picture from Indiana.
Picture a country funeral in Ohio
county, adjoining Switzerland. It passes
along a road in a February thaw. Four
horses are drawing the rickety, sooty
looking hearse, whose varnish has been
eroded by contact with mud. The road
is simply a long, deep bed of mucky clay,
which, under the strong wind, has stiff-
ened and stalled the double team. It is
dangerous to stop, for the animals will
mire. The hearse is hub deep in the
muck. The only indifferent form in the
procession is the one silently riding in
the hearse. Another team is hitched on
by men floundering in the mud, and the
hearse moves again. This is not an un-
usual occurrence, it was declared by de-
legates to the recent road congress, in
southern Indiana.

1893. HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It
gives the latest and latest information about
Fashion, and its numerous illustrations, photo-
graphs, and pattern sheets supplement art in-
dispensably alike in the home dress-maker and
the professional modiste. No expense is spared
to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest
order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies,
and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its
last page is famous as a budget of wit and fun.
It is weekly issues everything is included
which is of interest to women. The serials for
1903 will be written by Walter Besant and Edith
Lynch. Christmas Telling stories, all furnished
in practical series, entitled "At the Toilet,"
Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller and Candace
Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The
work of women in the Columbian Exposition
will be fully represented with many illus-
trations. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men,"
will place a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE \$4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2.00

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with
the first number for January of each year. When
mentioned, subscriptions will begin
with the number current at the time of the re-
ceipt of order.
Bound volumes of Harper's Bazar for three
years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent
by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of ex-
pense (provided the freight does not exceed one
dollar per volume), for \$1.00 per volume.
Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
ing, will be sent by mail, post paid, on re-
ceipt of \$1.00.

1893. Harper's Magazine. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1903 will continue to
maintain the standard of excel-
lence which has characterized it from the be-
ginning. Among the notable features of the
year there will be the new novel by A. Conan
Doyle, "The Hound of the Baskin's," and
"St. Mary's," by Richard Harding Davis,
Margaret Island, Brander Mathews, and
others. The illustrated descriptive papers will
embrace articles by Julian Huxley on New South-
land and Western Australia, by Theodore Child on
the Far East, by F. B. Rowland on Russia and Ger-
many, by Richard Harding Davis on London
season, by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Kestern Riders,
with an A. Abbey illustration of Shakespeare's
Comedies will be continued. Literary articles
will be contributed by Charles E. Knox,
Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells,
Brander Mathews, and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE \$4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2.00

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binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on re-
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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

1893. HARPER'S WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is acknowledged as stand-
ing first among illustrated weekly periodicals
in America. It occupies a place between that
of the monthly magazine and that of the daily
paper and news, and presents with equal
force and felicity the real events of cur-
rent history and the imaginative fancies of
fiction. On account of its very complete series
of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will be
not only the best guide to the great Exposition,
but also the best souvenir. Every public event
of general interest will be fully illustrated in
its pages. Its contributions being from the best
writers and artists in this country, it will con-
tinue to excel in literature, news, and illus-
trations, all other publications of its class.

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Per Year:
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HARPER'S WEEKLY 4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2.00

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the
first number for January of each year. When
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with the number current at the time of the re-
ceipt of order.
Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three
years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent
by mail postage paid, or by express, free of ex-
pense (provided the freight does not exceed one
dollar per volume), for \$1.00 per volume.
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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 26, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
John K. Spencer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 26, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
David O. Donnell.

Freemason No. 797, for the S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, lots 3 & 4, sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 2 E. He names the following
witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz: James P. James,
McCord, J. W. Forester, B. F. Forester, all of
Eagle Creek, Oregon.
J. T. APPERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 19, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on March 5, 1893, viz:
Kavert Decker.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 30, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on March 5, 1893, viz:
Rice H. Montague.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 30, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on March 5, 1893, viz:
Alfred H. Henry.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the matter of the estate of William Q. Lucas,
deceased.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to
an order of sale made and entered by the County
Court of the county of Clackamas, state of Ore-
gon, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1893, in the
estate of the said William Q. Lucas, deceased,
the undersigned, administrator of said estate,
will sell at public auction, subject to con-
firmation by said Court, the following described
real property:
The S. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4, and the S. E. 1/4 of the
S. W. 1/4 of section 24, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., of the
W. M. containing 160 acres more or less, and
situate in the county of Clackamas and state of
Oregon.
Said sale will be made on Friday, 17th day of
February, A. D. 1893, at one o'clock P. M., at
the Court House in said county of Clackamas,
and state aforesaid. Terms of sale to be for
cash, and full of the United States and to the
highest bidder. Will P. K. Adams, de-
scribed in said order of sale, be desired.
Brownell & Dresser, Auctioneers for adm'r. (14-2)

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
Dec. 26, 1892.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
Jacob Wind.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
Joseph Lindley.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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to make final proof in support of his claim, un-
der sec. 2001, R. S., and that said proof will be
made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
John K. Spencer.

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made before the Register and Receiver of the
United States Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon,
on February 7, 1893, viz:
John K. Spencer.

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—STOP AT—
George C. Ely's
POSTOFFICE STORE,
Elyville, - Oregon,
Where you can get the highest
cash price for
Butter, Eggs and Other Farm
Produce.
Full line of new goods at prices
lower than Oregon City.
—Write or call on—
J. O. BOZORTH,
Ag't. Manhattan Loan Co., Room
No. 7, 245 1/2 Morrison St., Portland.
NOBLETT'S STABLES.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
OREGON CITY.
LOCATED BETWEEN THE BRIDGE AND
DEPOT.
Double and Single Rigs, and sad-
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lowest prices. A corral connected
with the barn for loose stock.
Information regarding any kind of
stock promptly attended to by person or
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Horses Bought and Sold.

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Monday. Regular business meetings, first
Monday of each month.
OFFICERS.
J. W. Gannon, Captain.
F. S. Kelley, First Lieutenant.
L. L. Pickens, Second Lieutenant.