Her eyes, her face, I'll ne'er forget, As radiantly she beams. The echo of that only dance, As gliding through the hall, She held me in love's mystic trance My life to ave enthrall.

Her tresses, soft as silken floss, Her lips of carmine hue; All cried, "Alone for you." My heart succumbed that fateful night, As softly trilled a strain Of Haydn; and within that light She begged that I remain. The years have fled, yet mem'ry dear

Revives the dead for me; It opens up a grave no seer Could read of mystery. We parted, though we lived, and I Went forth to wed my art, And she-well, time will testify, Found balm to heal the smart.

To-night, within the open grate, They once again recall The fortunes of a cruel fate, As dying embers fall. -Philadelphia Record.

A Matter of Opinion

HERE are degrees in friendships, but there are no degrees in love We either love or we do not." There was a tone of finality in Kate Gordon's voice-a depth of convictionthat arrested her friend's attention.

"You speak as if you and love were old acquaintances, Kate. If I didn't know how you keep all your admirers at arms' length, I would think you had at last surrendered that proud citadel, your heart."

Twilight had fallen; the room was which overspread Kate's face, painting her ears and neck and brow a vivid carmine, was lost upon her companion. She did not reply for a moment. When she did, her tone was low and even as usual.

"You foolish Amy!" she said, trying to speak lightly. "I wish you would leave off weaving romances about your friends. Believe me, real, living characters are not nearly so satisfactory as the accommodating puppets of the novalways does the proper thing at the proper time, and in the end either marries the prince of her dreams, and lives happily ever afterward, or nobly and unselfishly gives him up to the 'other girl," and is sweetly resigned all the rest of her days. Which would you do if you were in the heroine's place?"

"Why, I'd marry the prince, of course! No grand heroics for me!" returned

Amy, promptly and decidedly. "But if the other girl loved him very much, and her life was cramped and narrow. And if you had everything else in the world to make you happy? Don't you think it would be your duty to resign him to her when she had only that one thing-and you had so much?"

Her hands were clasped tightly in her lap, and her voice had grown earnest intense.

"If he loved me, I'd marry him. should not think the other girl would want him if he loved me! And, besides, it wouldn't be fair to him. His happiness ought to be considered, too,"

"But if he were brave and noble and strong? To such a nature would not the knowledge of having fulfilled a duty-at whatever cost of pain to himself-bring happiness?"

"You are getting beyond my depth," said Amy, shaking her head.

"If he had known her first, and had been content and happy until he met you?" Kate demanded with strange insistence. "Would it be right for you to take her all when you already have so

much?" "You are illogical, Kate. You do not consider the happiness of the prince. From my point of view, it would simply be sacrificing two lives instead of one to give him up."

"Oh, no, no, no!" Kate cried, striking her hands together with sudden vehem-

"Why, Kate, one would think the story real, and you its heroine!" exclaimed Amy, laughing. "You have missed your vocation. What a pity that you are the wealthy Miss Gordon-exclusive, fastidious-else you might make a sensation on the stage!"

The mald turned on the light as Amy rose to go, and in the sudden glare of electric light she was startled by the look of suffering on Kate's face.

"Kate, you are ill. And I have tired you out with my long visit?" she cried with compunction.

"No. My head aches and the weather is somewhat depressing." She pushed the hair back from her temples with a peculiar nervous movement that told of the beautiful heiress was no more to suppressed feeling of some kind. "I suppose I shall see you at the Grantleys' to-night?" she said, accompanying her friend to the door.

As they stepped into the hall they met a man who had evidently just come in from the street. It was raining, and there was a suggestion of dampness about his clothing.

"Good-afternoon, Miss Gordon!" he said in a quick, eager tone, his dark face lighting and softening unconsciously.

There was no light in the hall, and his eyes went no farther than Kate's face. He was oblivious of Amy's pres-

"Is your father in? I must see him at once. I have discovered a flaw which I am afraid will necessitate a great delay in the work. Part of it

will have to be constructed on a new plan." "You will find papa in the library, Mr. Austen." The color had come back into Kate's checks, and her eyes were

bright. "The drafts and plans seemed ture. You are good and pure and stead perfect. One little flaw may not signify so much." "There must be no weak spots. A sin-

gle flaw in the contruction condemns the whole structure."

He spoke in a rapid, repressed tone. "That is a cruel view! Why should a whole beautiful edifice be condemned because of one small weakness?" Kate's eyes flashed, and she held herself proudly erect.

"We judge a bridge by its weakest point. Its abutments may be solid and massive, but a flaw in the construction broken whisper, and started toward the advertising.

He was very pale, and there was a peculiar light in his eyes. His words held a subtle meaning, which seemed to anger Kate. "You are hard and unjust," she said.

voice which she was too proud to allow to the surface. "Harshness is not always cruelty. Some things require it," he said in the same rapid, repressed tone, and turning on his heel walked quickly to the lower

in the library. "So that is young Austen, of whom I have heard so much!" exclaimed Amy, as soon as the door had closed upon manners! He never even saw me. I rebellion against the sacrifice. have often heard my uncle speak of

Kate." "Yes, I have known him a couple of months. He has been doing some work | frightened and appalled her. But she for papa, and spends one or two evenings here every week going over drafts and plans. I have been quite interested in the work. You know I always try to keep abreast of everything in which papa is engaged."

wasn't aware you knew this wonder,

When the outer door closed upon her friend Kate went back into the drawing-room, and dropping into an easy chair before the open grate stared with unseeing eyes at the glowing coals, her hands clasped tightly in her lap, and a pucker of pain between her drawn

Hugh Austen's words were ringing in her ears and pounding on her brain: "A single flaw in the construction condemns the whole structure." Her heart was throbbing heavily-each beat a stab-and through it all she saw a pretty smiling face in a down town storefull of shadows, and the crimson wave a happy, innocent face, whose possessor was Hugh Austen's affianced wife. She had known of his engagement from the first-he himself had mentioned it early in their acquaintance-but it had never seemed a vital thing to her until that morning. She was doing some shopping, and while waiting for

a sweet-faced girl by overhearing one clerk remark to another: "Yes, Maggie does look happy. She's a lucky girl! You know she's engaged elist's brain. The heroine in a novel to Hugh Austen, the architect. He's one of God's noblemen; there isn't a better man in the city. I believe they're to be married some time this winter.' "One of God's noblemen!" Kate re-

her change her attention was drawn to

peated the words softly to herself, then added in a whisper, burying her burning face in her hands, "And my king!" No word of love had ever passed between them, but eyes have a way of betraying secrets sometimes. She knew his heart was hers even though his word was pledged to another-and she exulted in the possession.

He was so different from the men she met in society that he interested her from the first. He was quiet, with that reserve which betokens strength of character as well as strength of will. She remembered the day she first met

im. He was in the library went in to get a book, and her father introduced him. He acknowledged the introduction by a curt little bow, hardly giving her a glance, and continued the discussion with Mr. Gordon as if she had not been present. She felt piqued and snubbed-a novel sensation for the heiress-and she determined to show this rude young man that she was not altogether devoid of intelligence.

Kate was an only child, the idol of her father's heart. She was his friend and comrade-his companion in the true sense of the word. She possessed good judgment, and had always taken a live interest in his affiairs. He often said she had a better head for business than half the men he met.

Determining to understand the subject thoroughly, she hunted up all the books in the house treating on architecture, and spent her spare time in studying and making notes.

When Mr. Austen came again she had the satisfaction of seeing a look of surprise creep into his eyes as she occasionally made an apt suggestion.

He turned and looked at her several times during the evening, when some unusually bright remark of hers arrested his attention-a remark showing a clear and intelligent understanding of the question under discussion. The few women he knew were of the domestic order, who rarely gave a thought to anything outside the petty round which constituted their world. And that a society belle should be able to discuss intelligently and originally the living issues of the day-the vexed problems that make life the complex thing it is-

amazed him. He had begun by feeling-if he had any feeling at all in the matter-that him than any one of the many other pieces of bric-a-brac in his employer's house. She was a beautiful statuenothing more, nothing less. But when the statue woke to life he discovered that it possessed a rare and delicate charm-an indefinable something that attracted and held him. And gradually the evenings he spent at her father's house became the bright spots in his

rather colorless existence. Kate did not know how long she had sat there when she heard the door open softly and a quick, nervous step coming toward her. Rising, she stood facing him as he came up. His face was flushed, and there was an eager light in his

"I could not go away without apolo gizing to you for what I said a while ago," he said, speaking breathlessly, as though impelled by some inner force. He had caught her hands in his, and was holding them crushed together in ted States bought from Brazil \$58,073, both of his own. "I did not mean youthere are no weak points in your na-

fast. I was thinking only of myself!" They stood for a full minute looking into each other's eyes-reading each other's souls. Then Kate gently withdrew her hands, and walking over to the mantel said rather unsteadily:

"We cannot judge human beings by the same standard by which we judge inanimate things. There are weak spots in every nature-but out of that very weakness grows the beautiful flower of humility."

"Thank you," be murmured in a

renders it unsafe-and it stands con- door, but before reaching it, turned and catching her hands in his crushed them against his lips-and was gone.

Kate did not go to Mrs. Grantley's that night. She complained of not feeling well, and she certainly did look ill. Human faces are Nature's highest type and there was a sound of tears in her of etchings; and heartache is the keen needle that traces the finest lines. Her father was alarmed, and willingly consented when she begged to spend the winter with her aunt in Florida.

It was like driving a nail into her own coffin, this wrenching away from end of the hall, where he disappeared the very sun of her existence. But it was the only thing to do. There was no other way.

"I am so rich in other things-and she had only him!" she told herself "ver him. "Well, I can't say much for his and over again, when her heart rose in

Hers was an intense nature, post him. It seems he has risen to such ing a rare capacity for suffering, but prominence in the architectural world also possessing a noble disregard of within the past year that great things self. It was impossible for one of her are expected of him in the future. I disposition to accept happiness purchased through another's pain. The long, colorless days and blank

> did not falter in her decision. Hugh Austen's wife never knew how perilously near shipwreck her frail bark of happiness had been. That it salled successfully past the jagged rocks of temptation out into the deep ocean of content was always a source

> > REV DR. NICHOLS.

of thankfulness to two persons .- Wa-

The New Arbiter of Society and His Remarkable Pedigree.

Rev. Charles Wilbur De Lyon Nichols, who has leaped into instantaneous notoriety by constituting himself the arbiter of social



in America, has one of the most remarkable pedigrees in the country. He is a lineal descendant of King Robert II. of Scotland. through three maternal lines of ancestors. Dr. Nichols also traces his

distinction

REV. NICHOLS. pedigree in a double line to the Marquis of Aylesford. On his father's side he is descended from the royal house of Bruce. His American ancestor, Sir Richard Nichols, was the first English Governor of New York. Dr. Nichols is a Roman Catholic priest, and reaches to a charge in the town of Nichols, Conn. Those upon whom he think well of his peculiar classification, but competent critics who have no

axes to grind think otherwise. A School in Arabia. During my stay at Nakhi, says writer in the Geographical Journal, i visited some of the schools, of which there are five here, and saw the children imbibing instruction in the usual hour hurrying to school, boys and girls together, some with "minfa," or woodwith a painted board or camel shoulderblade, on which they learn to write, under their arm. The instruction given is of a very elementary character-Koran, and a little artihmetic being the only subjects. But the boys of the learned and wealthy are often educated at home by a mollah, and advanced further. The lack of method is partly compensated for by the precocity and enacity of memory shown by the boys. Nakhi deserves attention for the comparatively advanced state of education among the people, there being a larger proportion of persons in this town able to read and write than in any other in Oman. There is a good number also of professional scribes. Books, consequently, are not so scarce here as elsewhere. The higher position of learning

country during the time of Nadir Shah. OLDEST LIVING STONECUTTER.

here is attributed to the influence of the

Persians, who occupied this part of the

Here is the picture of a union ston cutter nearly 100 years old-Robert Bailey, of La Crosse, Wis. The Stone-



cutters' Journal says that, after working at his trade more than seventy years. Brother Bailey is still hale and hearty, and able to use the chisel and mallet as skillfully as many journeymen half his age. He was born in Counland, in 1803, and came to this coun-

try with his parents when 3 years old. A Critical Case.

Perambulating Pete (solicitously)-Lady, will you kindly tell me the ingredients of an' the method in which you made that pie you gave me this morn-

Mrs. Boerum Place (flattered)-Certainly. Why do you wish it? Perambulating Pete-Your pardon,

lady, but I have to tell it to my family physician, so's he can know what to gimme for an antidote.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Trade with Brazil.

During last year Brazil sold Ger many \$26,022,354 and bought from her \$5,299,122. In the same time the Uni-437 and sold her \$11,578,119.

Music. "I think it's a great pity everybody doesn't like music." "You do, eh?"

"Yes; because they have to stand a lot of it whether they do or not."- Tit-Bits. Puck.

Negro Creeks. Of the 16,000 people belonging to the Creek nation, according to the latest report, no less than 6,000 are negroes.

When a man says his scheme is "go ing like wildfire," it is safe to say be is

Half the Population of Upper Georgie Wading for Mussels.
The great pearl excitement which recently developed in Arkansas has appeared in upper Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution. Not long since lack Bennett, a farmer who lives about twelve miles above Rome, on the Oostanaula River, read one night in a newspaper an account of the wonder-

of mussels was soon gathered. They were taken out on the bank and opened. Out of the lot he secured several fine specimens, some of them being as large as peas. They were sent to a apidary in Baltimore, with instructions to realize on them if they had any commercial value. To his great surprise, a few days ago he received a check for \$180. This put the neighborhood in a fever of excitement, the reempty years stretching before her sult being that entire families are

down on Johns Creek, a tributary of

the Oostanaula River, to look for gems.

Wading into the stream, a basketful

camping on the river and creek. Charley Sims, a little son of Squire Sims, found a pearl of large size and very brilliant. He sent it to Chattanooga and received \$40 for it. At Rome numerous partles have been bringing in pearls of small size, and occasionally one of great value.

Frank Wyatt, living near Calhoun, on the Oostanaula River, learned of the pearl discoveries and began to search the banks of the stream and has collected quite a large number of specimens. All streams in this vicinity abound in pearl-bearing mussels, and for many years children have collected the gems and used them as luck balls and marbles, thinking they were the eyes of the mussels. Various rumors are constantly affoat about wonderful finds in the streams of north Georgia and Alabama.

Nearly every waterway in the Southern States is inhabited more or less by mussels. They are imbedded in the mud of the bottom or banks of the streams. For centuries they have been passed by unheeded, no one dreaming that they were of any value. Now that attention has been directed to them as a source of profit it is probable that every stream will be thoroughly and systematically "picked," and great results are expected.

TO BIRD OWNERS.

A Dealer's Advice as to the Care of Birds' Claws.

A Sixth avenue bird dealer when ask ed how to care for the frail claws of has put the stamp of his approval the canary said: "In handling a bird it is always well to use a silk handkerchief, or you will find after a few moments that the bird will rest limp in the hand. This is not because it is tame. but you have drained its vitality by contact with the hand. A silk glove on the hand is even better than the handkerchief. While the bird is lying on its back in the hand, the claw can be inspected by holding it between the Moslem style repeating aloud sentences thumb and forefinger, and the nails of the Koran or rules of grammar read can be carefully trimmed with sharp out by the mollah. They attend in the scissors. Care must be taken to bold morning and may be seen at an early the nail up to the light and avoid cutting near the little volu line that extends some way down. If the claws are en Koran stand, on their heads, some allowed to get too long they will curl up and trip the bird and probably cause sore feet.

"To provide salt and keep the bill sharp and prevent it from becoming reading, writing Arabic grammar, the too long a piece of cuttlefish should always be kept in the cage. Care must be taken not to hang a canary's cage too high, especially in a room where the gas will be lighted at night, as the air in the upper part of the room becomes exhausted and the bird is weakened. Even in summer weather the cage should be covered at night, as birds are sensitive to draughts. If a bird catches a slight cold this can usually be remedied by hanging a piece of fat salt pork in the cage. The bird will peck at it, and unless the trouble is serious the pork will cure it. Do not have birds sleep in a lighted room; they are accustomed to the darkness at night. The cage, perches, etc., should be cleaned every morning. While the

bird may enjoy a bath every other day during the summer, there is danger in too much bathing during the cold months. Twice a week will be sufficient them. If the bird is not inclined to take a bath after the perches have been removed and the bath put in, it shows, if he has been in the habit of bathing, that he does not need it, so let bathing, that he does not need it, so let the bath pas for that day. Under favorable conditions a canary should live for twelve or fifteen years."-New York Tribune.

"Lese Majeste."

Secretary Long is one of the most democratic citizens on earth. Every time he gets a chance he goes back to his old home in Massachusetts, where he is regarded as one of themselves ty Wexford, Ire by the simple inhabitants. One day, on one of these vacations, Mr. Long took his laundry under his arm and carried it around to the local laundry. A day or two later, feeling the need of a clean collar and shirt, he trotted around to the laundry to find out if it was ready. Entering the little shop charge.

he made his inquiry of the man in "Is my laundry ready?" "I'll see," replied the man. Then, turning toward the back room, his wife was, he shouted: "Hey, Mary! Is Johnny's laundry

done yet?"-Washington Times.

Consumption in New York City. Dr. Alfred Myer thinks there are 25,-000 to 30,000 consumptives in the city of New York. He announces that the treatment of consumptives has reached a point where, instead of being uniformly fatal, as was the case a few years ago, more than half of the patients are wholly or partly cured.

How to Trim an Obstruction. She-So you don't like the hat in front of us? How would you like it trimmed? He (savagely)-With a lawn mower .-

Lightning. It is believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but opinions still differ as to how far thunder can

be heard. It is said that a clever mind-reader once read a woman's mind-but was unable to understand it.

FORTUNES IN PEARLS.

Oregon City, Ore, Jan. 22, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in com-liance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada August 4, 1892,
PEARL COOPER,
of Portland, County of Multnomah, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5616, for the
purchase of the ne% of Section No. 5, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that the land
sought is more valuable for its timber or
stone than for agricultural purposes, and
to establish his claim to said land before
the Register and Receiver of this office at
Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the
8th day of April, 1902.
He names as witnesses: O. D. Ireland, ful discovery of pearls in the rivers and lakes of Arkansas. The following morning, with his little son, he went

8th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: O. D. Ireland, of Portland; Minnie Ireland, of Portland; C. E. Ireland, of Independence; Essie Robertson, of Independence.

An; and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892,

O. DELL IRELAND,

of Portland, County of Multnomah, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5815, for the
purchase of the se¼ of Section No. 18, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that the land
sought is more valuable for its timber or
stone than for agricultural purposes, and sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: Minnie Ire-land, of Portland, Ore.; Willard Ireland, of Monmouth, Ore.; C. E. Ireland, of In-dependence, Ore.; Pearl Cooper, of Port-

and, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office. U. S. Land Office.
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, MINNIE IRELAND.

August 4, 1892.

MINNIE IRELAND,
of Portland, County of Multnomah, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5614, for the
purchase of the ne½ of Section No. 18, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that the land
sought is more valuable for its timber or
stone than for agricultural purposes, and
to establish his claim to said land before
the Register and Receiver of this office at
Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the
8th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: O. Dell Ireland, of Portland; Pearl Cooper, of Portland; Willard Ireland, of Monmouth; C,
E. Ireland, of Independence.
Any and all persons claiming adversely
the above-described lands are requested
to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878. entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892.

GEORGE E. BREY.

of Independence, County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5613, for the purchase of the ne% of Section No. 34, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: C. E. Ireland, of Independence, Ore.; R. Dickinson, of

Independence, Ore.; Lindley Brown. of Cottage, Grove, Ore.; J. E. Hubbard, of Independence, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register. U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892, LINDLEY BROWN, LINDLEY BROWN,
of Cottage Grove, County of Lane, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 55i2, for the
purchase of the nw¼ of Section No. 8, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that
the land sought is more valuable for its
timber or stone than for agricultural
purposes, and to establish his claim to
said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore,
on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.
He names as witnesses: C. E. Ireland,
of Independence, Ore.; J. M. McCaleb, of
Independence, Ore.; L. C. Gilmore, of Independence, Ore.; O. A. Kramer, of Independence, Ore.
Any and all persons claiming adversely

dependence, Ore., O. A. Richard, pendence, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April. 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

August 4, 1892,
J. M. McCALEB,
of Independence, County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5611, for the
purchase of the nel of Section No. 8, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: O. L. Brown, of Independence, Ore.; J. E. Hubbard, of Independence, Ore.; C. E. Ireland, of Independence, Ore.; O. A. Kramer, of Independence, Ore.

dependence, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April. 1992.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office, Independence, Polk County, Ore

U. S. Land Office,
Independence, Polk County, Ore...
Jan. 23, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

CORRIE C. HUBBARD.

of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5619, for the purchase of the sw\(^1\) of Section No. 8, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Tuesday, the 8th day of April. 1902.

He names as witnesses: C. E. Ireland, of Independence, Ore.; J. E. Hubbard, of Independence, Ore.; J. E. Hubbard, of Independence, Ore.; Geo. E. Brey, of Independence, Ore.; Geo. E. Brey, of Independence, Ore.

Independence, Ore.; Geo. E. Brey, of the dependence, Ore.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. August 4, 1892. JOSEPH E. HUBBARD. of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5609, for the purchase of the self of Section No. 8, in Township No. 13 south, range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that

ndependence, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested of file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1873, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1893,

HARRY DE BORD,
of Portland, County of Multnomah, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5608, for the
purchase of the sw% of Section No. 4, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that
the land sought is more valuable for its
timber or stone than for agricultural
purposes, and to establish his claim to
said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore,
on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1902.
He names as witnesses: Pearle Hedges,
of Independence, Ore; Geo. Jones, of Independence, Ore; Ernest Irvine, of Independence, Ore.
Any and all persons claiming adversely
the above-described lands are requested
to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register. HARRY DE BORD,

U. S. Land Office,

Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

CLARENCE E

CLARENCE E. IRELAND. of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5607, for the purchase of the swig of Section No. 26. in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Charles Bilyen, Samuel Irvin, Willard W. Ireland. Louis C. Gilmore, all of Independence, Polk County, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. August 4, 1892, LOUIS C. GILMORE,

of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5606, for the nurchase of the nw4 of Section No. 26, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west. Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1992.

He names as witnesses: Clarence Ireland of Independence Ore; Pearliand of Independence on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Clarence Ireland, of Independence, Ore.; Pearl Hedges, of Independence, Ore.; Chas. Bilyeu, of Independence, Ore.; Ernest Erwin, of Independence, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.
WILLIARD.

WILLIARD W. IRELAND,
of Monmouth, County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5805, for the
purchase of the se¼ of Section No. 34, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that
the land sought is more valuable for its
timber or stone than for agricultural
purposes, and to establish his claim to
said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore.,
on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902,
He names as witnesses; O. L. Brown,
of Cottage Grove; Pearl Hedges, of Independence; Chas. Bilyeu, of Independence;
Any and all persons claiming adversely
the above-described lands are requested
to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register. WILLIARD W. IRELAND.

U. S. Land Office.
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1302.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

ORVILL A. KRAMER. of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5604, for the purchase of the self of Section No. 4, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore. said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: L. C. Gillmore, of Independence, Ore.; C. E. Ireland, of Independence, Ore.; Geo. Brey, of Independence, Ore.; John M. McCaleb, of Independence, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested. the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or be-fore said 7th day of April, 1902. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in combiliance with the provisions of the act of
Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An
act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of

ESSIE G. ROBERTSON, of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5603, for the purchase of the self of Section No. 6, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: C. E. Ireland, of Independence; L. C. Gilmore, of Independence; J. E. Hubbard, of Independence; Willard Ireland, of Monmouth. Any and all persons claiming adversely pendence; Willard Ireland, or monmouth.
Any and all persons claiming adversely
the above-described lands are requested
to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extended and Washington Territory," as extend to all the Public Land States by act August 4, 1892,

August 4, 1892,

PEARL L. HEDGES,
of Independence, County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5602, for the
purchase of the sell of nell, ell of
sell, swil of sell of Section No. 22, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that
the land sought is more valuable for its
timber or stone than for agricultural
purposes, and to establish his claim to
said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore.,
on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.
He names as witnesses: L. C. Gilmore, on Monday, the 7th day of April. 1902.

He names as witnesses: L. C. Gilmore, of Independence; C. E. Ireland, of Independence; Ernest Irvine, of Independence; O. A. Kramer, of Independence. ence.
Any and all persons cialming adversely
the above-described lands are requested
to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.
CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 22, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

of Independence. County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5801, for the purchase of the nw's of Section No. 34, in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purvoses, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Chas. Bilyeu, of Independence: Samuel E. Irvine, of Independence: C. E. Ireland, of Independence. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register. GEORGE JONES.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892. August 4, 1892, JAMES O. SMITH.

JAMES O. SMITH, of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5600, for the purchase of the n½ of ne½ and sw½ of ne¾ of Section No. 4. in Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Chas, Bliyeu, of Independence; Rupert Dickinson, of Independence; C. E. Ireland, of Independence.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or be-fore said 7th day of April, 1902. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of
Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An
Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in,
the States of California, Oregon, Nevada
and Washington Territory," as extended
to all the Public Land States by act of
August 4, 1892. SAMUEL E. IRVINE.

of Independence, County of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 5599, for the purchase of the set, of Section No. 28, in Township No. 13 south. Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902, He names as witnesses: Geo. Jones. of on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Geo. Jones, of Independence; Rupert Dickinson, of Independence: Pearl Hedges, of Independence: Chas. Bilyeu. of Independence.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878. entitled "An Act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

CHAS BU Very CHAS. BILYEU.

CHAS. BILYEU.

of Independence. County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5588, for the
purchase of the net of Section No. 28, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore., on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Willard Irac. on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902. He names as witnesses: Willard Ireland. of Monmouth, Ore: C. E. Ireland of Independence, Ore.; George Jones, of Independence, Ore.; Pearl Hedges, of Independence, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of April, 1902. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Ore., Jan. 23, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in com-pliance with the provisions of the act of ongress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Net and Washington Territory," as exter to all the Public Land States by ac

RUPERT DICKINSON. RUPERT DICKINSON,
of Independence, County of Polk, State
of Oregon, has this day filed in this office
his sworn statement, No. 5597, for the
purchase of the sw% of Section No. 34, in
Township No. 13 south, Range No. 7 west,
and will offer proof to show that
the land sought is more valuable for its
timber or stone than for agricultural
purposes, and to establish his claim to
said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Ore.,
on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Geo, Brey,
of Independence; C. E. Ireland, of Independence; Chas. Bilyeu, of Independence;
Pearl Hedges, of Independence.

Any and all persons claiming adversely
the above-described lands are requested the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or be-fore said 7th day of April, 1902. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

DREW TWO BLANKS.

invitation Reached the Wrong "G.

W," but His Tact Saved Him. Because the notification wagon rattled up to the door just as most of the guests of the evening had assembled, and carried the host off to watch his place of business burn, one fine-looking young man in the company kept himself out of the way as much as possible. his countenance showing that he was both bored and embarrassed, says the Detroit Free Press. This look attracted attention, but the hostess herself was at a loss and hastened to inform her-

self. "This is Mr. -?" as she extended her hand. "Blank. I want to thank you for your kind invitation. I knew that our fathers were acquainted, but I have been

away from Detroit since I was a youngster. It was very kind." "You mean that your father and my husband are acquainted," but she looked so pleased that he knew his pretended mistake had scored. "I can't quite

understand it. What are your initials, please?" "G. W. Not George Washington, but George Worthington, for I see there is mistake somewhere." "A very pleasant one, however. To be

frank with you, our eldest daughter is engaged to a G. W. Blank. He is not here, and she is inconsolable. Now you see it all." "How awkward. Your daughter and are the chief sufferers, I imagine, for

it will be an easy thing to set matters right with my namesake, whom I shall hunt up and congratulate. Of course I couldn't make my peace with the disappointed one in her present frame of mind, but I've seen a very charming girl here whose looks tell me she, too, is your daughter. Possibly I could enlist her as a peacemaker."

All of this was accomplished with a musical voice, a deferential manner, and one of those smiles that wemen go down before. He was introduced, the little god with a quiver made a special case of it, and it is settled that both of the sisters will be Mrs. G. W. Blank.