THE SWEET, LONG DAYS.

61.3

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100

The sweet, long days when the morning breaks

Over the mountains in rose and gold, When the shadows flager on vale and lakes, And the afterglow tints field and wold,

The summer days when the pasture land Lies dappled with datales beneath the

When the waves wash up on the pebbly strand, And the little ripples leap and cun.

The sweet, long days when the children

play.

Merry and sweet as the day is long, Driving the rows, and tossing the hay, And singing many a snatch of song. When mother is busy from morn till eve, And father is earning the children's bread.

hread; In every task when a prayer they weave Fur blessings to rest on each little head.

The awest, long days when, though trou-

ble may come, We bear the trushle in trustful cheer for ever in God is our constant home,

A refuge and shelter from grief and fear

The sweet, long days which our Father nonda.

Foretaste and pattern of days to be, In the time when the measure by days

shall end, On the fadeless shore of the Crystal

-M. E. Saugster.

********************* SUSAN'S LUCKY SHOT.

T was a very pretty prospect that confronted Miss Susan Galton Brown. The scattering white homes among the trees in the valley; the blue hills beyond with their fringes of pine trees, the clear sky that was such a novelty to the girl from the great manufacturing town-it was all bright and fresh and so delightfully clean. Miss Susan Galton Brown looked back on the penceful prospect for a lingering moment or two and then pressed ahead up the mountain road. She certainly was an unusual figure. for that quiet neighborhood. Attired the man was disguised and dimly fan-In a close-fitting suit of gray with a cled that the three rough-looking stranabort walking skirt and a wide-brimmed gray felt hat that concealed her beautiful bair, she might at a distance -save for the skirt-have been taken shelved. for an extremely handsome boy. Her A few moments of brisk walking guit would have carried out the Im brought her to the brow of the hill pression, there was such an unconboots were not a boy's hoots and her hands were neatly gloved. Miss Suand run, and do it all in a way that

met that adoring father's critical ap-She had minor talents, of ourse-an education rounded off in a finishing school, a pleasing smattering of music, taste for art that was only second to her taste for nature. But all dy's optition by those manifer attri-butes that he so assiduously cultivated, She was his companion on long hunt-she noted this the two riders rushed ing and fishing trips and an ideal companion at that.

It is needless to say that quiet Elmwood looked upon this accomplished young woman with a very doubtful expression. She was a little too advanced-that was the term they used -for Elmwood's old-fashioned ideas of maidenly modesty. The mothers of mailed by medesty. The mothers of Elmwood held here up as an knew what this strange seese "There, there, don't worry. 'I'm just meant the corner of the mean-weil, there are analysis the countryside during the past sum or the three robbers were referent ing with their plunder. What had hap per here has during the past sum or pursuing them? She suddenly turn are there, and the count of the main the face of the universal fashion no dont is the supress an how when the stere delivity. She mean to there the the astonished and delighted lack for the astonished and delighted lack for mean the stere the sub to fash and the stere of caling the start of the store face. The substrate or a beard, or on the strenge seese "The three robbers were referent in the start fash and the store is a start of the store face. The substrate or a beard, or on the store is a start of the store face. The substrate or a beard, or on the store is a start of the store face. The substrate or the store face. The substrate or the

W11.5'.

Jack and fired.

after bls companions.

loping in the rear.

feel a little faint.

man.

AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPLORER.



The head of the celebrated Baldwin-Ziegler north pole expedition was forced to return from the arctics with his playably because the reserve of food was getting low and because of the destruction of the expedition's sledges. He ar-rived at Honningsvaag, Norway, recently and reports a successful year's work in establishing food depots for the final dash for the pole.

ed very much to one side. But he "You done it all right," cried the livquickly regained his sent with an oath, and, striking the horse, clattered after "It's Jim Bascom himself!" his companions. Susan wondered why Susan felt her head going round. "Mr. Tompkins," she said, "will you kindly drive me to the bank as quickly

gers were up to some mischlef. But as you can?" she was thinking of Jack the next mo- "Yes, ma'am, I will," he replied, with ment and the strange incident was great heartiness. "You've got the stuff there, haven't you? Jump in."

Companion.

What a Barber Sees.

A few moments of brisk walking brought her to the brow of the hill ing toward the bank. They had bot where the road turned sharply and ran gone twenty yards when they met the strained swing to it. But her high at an oblique along the side of the steep first group of hastily-armed men who descent. Susan seated herself on a log were on the trail of the robbers. "You'll find Jim Bascom lyin' up

and looked down into the village, which sau Galton Brown carried something iny ed. Miss Su-sau Galton Brown carried something iny, as it were, at her very feet. She under her arm. It was a light mas-sine rife, the gift of an adoring father. It, which was but a continuation of For she could shoot and fish and swim the highway, and followed the dusty gain. And the next group heard the day for a bath and a baircut, and ex-shot him an we've got the bank stuff. The town in with all here." And he touched up his horse again. And the next group heard the days the barber talked to kill time, but line past her aunt's trim home, and same story, and the next, and the next, the little park with its soldiers' mon- And they sil turned and started after ument, and the town hall, and then blushing Susan Brown.

along to the bank-Jack's bank-and And then they were at the bank, there ber gaze rested. There was a little crowd about the Miss Susan's eyes were good ones door. But they quickly made way for second to her taste for nature. But all and the sir was very clear. She saw Susan, and the liveryman, and the pre-these were quite dwarfed in her dad- a horseman sitting in his saddle at the clean bag.

from the building and leaped into their like a man slowly waking up. anddles. There were puffs of white suddenly seemed to regain his faculsmoke and sharp denotations. Susan ties when Susan Brown, forgetful of could see people running in wild con- all the curious eyes about her, sud-fusion. Then three riders started at a denly dropped on her knees beside him the right to a smooth face is he with a sharp canter up the road. Every dozen and put up her loving arms and cried, yards or so one would turn in his sad- "Oh, Jack"

dle and fire down the roadway. "Why Susan, dear?" murmured Jack. Susan knew what this strange scene "There, there, don't worry. I'm just weak upper lips and projecting teeth meant. It was a daylight bank rob- a little dazed. One of them hit me

ing the distance between them. She

had him covered. A moment more and

It might be too late. She thought of

He was unconscious.

currency. She shuddered as she look-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

a basis of the same like of a lagrant. The second by an end of the birsh resulting from a dilatation of the blood vensels of the body and the consequent flow into them of the entire mass of blood. This absence of blood from the brain arrests the action of the heart and produces loss of consciousness. It is probable that the heart does not stop beating entirely, but it acts so feebly that no pulse can be felt.
 Alarming as a fainting spell may be, it is very seldom indeed when the heart like not actually diseased that a person dies in one. Women are more lined, of range 2 west, and will be a barely yield in this office is brow with the provisions of the set of

lower than the feet, and then to loosen

all the clothing. Vigorous fanning and sprinkling the face with cold water will

J. T. BRIDGES, Register. Timber Land Act, June Z. 1978. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office. Bowsburg, Oregon, May 14, 1962. Notice is hereby given that in compli-ince with the provisions of the act of yougreess of June 2. 1978. entitled 'An to sum the provisions of the act of yougreess of June 2. 1978. entitled 'An to sum the provisions of the act of the states of Cais of Timber Lambe in the states of Cais of Timber Lambe in the states of Cais of Mile Laccs, State d to all the Pails Land Mile Laccs, State our Charles W. Van Wormer. of Principal Arises of Mile Laccs, State the Mineston, county of Mile Laccs, State the most of the states by act of Action and the states by act of Principal Arises of the states by act of Mile Laccs, State the mineston, county of Mile Laccs, State the Mineston, and the day like in this of the his system, and the day like in this of the his system, and the day like in this of the his system, and the day in the state bard our the state of the state bard in the count is more to show that the land the atom the for aggreentural purposes of the state of Arights, Borg the the median of Receiver of Hule of the the median of Receiver of Mile of the the formation of the state and the state of Densin, Orgon, the Thruster, inneau, Fred Warree, of Miles, adverses the state of the state of Miles of Miles, and Ary and all permone chaming a dverses help to equalize the circulation. Burning a feather under the none is sometimes of service. Smelling saits may also be used, but ammonia water is unadvisable, for the person may suddenly take a deep breath and inhale a powerful dose of the pungent gas. Brandy

and all other alcoholic stimulants will do more harm than good.

Persons who are subject to fainting spells should avoid hot rooms and hot baths, stimulants of all kinds-strong tes and coffee as well as alcohol-and food of an indigestible nature .--- Youth's

"In the good old days," said a West

Any and all persons claiming adverse Any and all persons claiming adverse y the above-described lands are request d to file their claims in this office or r before the said fils day of August, 1960 J. T. BILIDGES, Register.

A pear do werk in with the state of the majority of usinoes men, but it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with a strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the previous of the strong of the same strong china and the county. The strong china and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the mark and mark the strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the mark and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the mark and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the mark and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and it doesn't, sorre with the mark and was been and and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and a strong ohin and cinencut ling and a mark and mark the mark and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and a mark and mark the mark and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and a doesn't here and and the strong ohin and cinencut ling and a doesn't here and was and powers of the strong of the str

J. T. HILLDGER, Register. Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878, NOTICE FOR FUELLCATION Reseturg, Oregon, May II, 182, Notice is hereby given that in compli-net with the provisions of the set of Congress of June 3, 187, entitled "An and with the provisions of the set of congress of June 3, 187, entitled "An the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as estended to the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, as estended of August 1982. Market for the Sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, as estended of August 1982. Market for the sale of Mille Lang, State of Minace, county of Mille Lang, State of Minace, county of Mille Lang, State of Minace, and the sale of the set of the second statement No. 285, for the par-shade for the table of Scillon No. 34, Town-shade for the table and sought is more va-aging of the new of Science the Reg-state of Care, of Hibbing, Minaseota, Mers, Abe-ter, of Hibbing, Minaseota, Mers, Abe-ter, of Milace, Minaseota, Mers, Abe-ter, of Milace, Minaseota, Mers, Abe-ter, of Derale, Oregon Market, Care, of Milace, Minaseota, Mers, Abe-ter, and all perform clausing adverse-to the biotedescribed lands are requested to the the the table day in this offer states of the biotedescribed lands are requested. The Halforder, Hander, Lung 1997 Market, States and Minaseota are requested. Minaseota and the state are requested. Minaseota and and the and are requested. Minaseota and and and are requested.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register. Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878, NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. 8: Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, May 14, 1932, Notice is hereby gives that in compli-ation with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1873, emitted "An Act for the Hale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extend-and Washington Territory as extend-and Washington Territory as extend-ing the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory as extend-ted to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1932 De Witt C. Davis, of Drain, county of Douglas, State of Or-spon, has this day filed in the pur-chase of the swy of Section No. 34, town-ship Bouth, Ennys 6 west, and will of-fer proof to show that the land is more valuable for its imber or stone thas for-general porposes, and to establish first claim to said land before the Regis-ter and Hessiver of this office all Resp-bourd. Oregon, on Thursday, the 21st day of August 1982. Be camers as witnesses: G. W. Yan Wormer, of Princeton, Minnessota; C. E. Trumbie of Drain, Oregon, J. Yan Shee, of Milaca, Minnesota, Fred Warren, of Milaca, Minnesota, Fred Warren, of Milaca, Minnesota, Fred Warren, of Milaca Minnesota, Inde are request-to allo their claims in this office or or before the said land bar of August, 1982. J. T. BRIDDES, Register.

A T BILLOUGE Register. J. T BILLOUGE Register. J. T BILLOUGE Register. NOTICE FOR FUILLACATION. E. B. And Office. Roseburg, Oregon, May 7, 1992. Notice is hereby given that in com-plance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1858, entitled: An Act for the sale of Timber Lands to the giates of June 2, 1858, entitled: An Act for the sale of Timber Lands to the solution of the act of the act of the the provisions of the act of act for the sale of Timber Lands to the giates of California, Oregon, Newside and washington for the Act of the act of Act for the sale of Timber Lands to the giates of California, Oregon, Newside and washington for the the and sought act of the sale of the act of the act of the sale of the act of the second statement No. 255, for the burchase of the register of this office at the the second that the land sought is more valuable for the land sought act of the south action to sale land the fact at the act of the sale of the the sale of the provide and the sale of this office at the act of the sale of this office at the action, Washington, Henry Levi, of thoulam, Washington, Henry Levi, of thousan, Washington, Henry Levi, of thousan, Washington act of the sale adverse. Act and the presente claiming adverse-

Washington. Any and all persons claiming adverse-by the above-described lands are request-ed to file their claims in this office on or before the said thit day of August 190. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

THE BELLED BOY.

An Incident of the Childhood of Preal-

dent James Buchanan. During the political campaign of 1856,

James Buchanan, the Democratic nomince for the Presidency, paid a visit to Merceraburg, Pa., his nativo place, where he was received with the cry. "Hurrah for Uncie Jimmie!" He stop-

ped with the late Dr. Schaff, then a professor in the theological seminary. and Mrs. Schaff, anxious about the dinner, gave special instructions to her colored cook, emphasizing them by the remark that the guest might become President of the United States. "Well, mussus," placidly answered the cook. 'I guess he ain't God Aimighty, is he?" The father of Buchanan-the fifteenth Fresident-was an immigrant from northern Ireland, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century built two log cabins, three ulles from Merceraburg, to serve as a trading-post for the Indians and the settlers in that sparsely settled region. When James was a little boy, his mother, busy at the counter of the store and with house-

hold cares, used to the a bell around his neck that he might not get beyond her hearing. The motherly device gave rise to the story-one of the traditions of the neighborhood-of "Jamie and the bell," which Dr. Schaff, shortly after the inauguration of Mr. Buchanan, told

to a Sunday school at Carlisle. The incident-afterward erroneously told of James G. Blaine when he was a candldate for the Presidency-is thus narrated in the address, which we copy from the "Life of Philip Schaff." by

"Three miles from the town (Mercers

burgi where I live, a little boy was

born in the mountains whose name was Jamle. When he was 4 or 5 years of

age, his good mother, afraid that she

should lose her Irish boy amid the rocks and bushes, tied a little beil

around his neck, that she might know if he were near by, or far off. This was little Jamie with a bell around his "When the boy was S years old, his father moved to the town where I live. There he studied Lafin and Greek, and when he was 14, his father brought him to this big town of yours, and to

wood to stay a month with her maiden aunt-her dead mother's only sisterwho lived in the big white mansion on Main street, just beyond the Bap-tis meeting house. It was this fond aunt, who had invited Jack Cortwright to call, and although this was a particular youth, with high ideals of womanhood, he called again and again. and again. What was strange about it too, was that Jack halled from the East, and from Puritan surroundings at that. Yet with all this discreet the roadway. The barrel of her rifle bringing up he certainly was fascinrose. The robber was rapidly increasated with the wild Western hoyden.

They all said that Jack Cortwright was a rising young man. Boston capitalists had sent him-fresh from college-to the Western town to look after their interests in certain undeveloped coal-mining property that lay a few miles north of Elmwood. And Jack had taken off his coat, metaphorically, and gone to work to develop it. There was plenty of capibehind him, and he had built a railway branch to the mine, and started a bank in Elwood, of which he was temporary cashler, and stirred the little town into making certain improvements that had long been discussed. In short, Jack Cortwright was recognized even by those who didn't approve of his revolutionary tactics to be the liveliest factor of progress the alcepy little hamlet had ever known,

Miss Susan Galton Brown had poor luck that bright October afternoon. She didn't rouse a solitary rabbit. But, after all, it was the tramp she ed at the livid face of the ruffian and was after rather than the game. Still then at the blood that was slowly satushe must have a shot at something, rating his coatsleeve. She began to so she pluned a brilliant leaf to a tree trunk and at twenty paces-split it at the first trial.

The sun was still high above the hills when she started to return to her | In a moment she recognized the driver aunt's. As she went down the old as the local livery stable proprietor. state road a sudden clattering caused her to turn her head. Three men "Nalled him, didn't you?" he shoutmounted on powerful horses came ed in a paroxysm of excitement. trotting down the slope. Susan stepped aside to let them pass and one of stable when they pelted by. As I got the horses, catching sight of her, sud- into the roadway, I saw you blazin' denly sprang aside and almost unseat- away. Kill him?"

ed his rider. Susan looked up anxionsity and saw to her astonishment by the fall from his horse. I only aim-that the man's heavy heard was twist od to break his shoulder." helf."

moment. The highway was directly hes | "Oh, Jack," she murmured on the fore her. The robbers were cantering way, "it was so unwomanly and so by. The man in the rear was the man cold-blooded!" "I'm afraid it was, my dear," said

with the beard, and he had a coarse bag flung across the saddle before him. Jack in a painfully-solemn voice, "but He was directly opposite Susan as she as it saved the bank in which I am inplunged down to the edge of the road- timately interested \$37,000 in cold cash, tracted by the bright yellow of a pot He must have taken her for an and at the same time appears to have of freshly mixed English mustard, and enemy, for his glittering revolver flew broken up the most desperate gang of motioned to the waiter to pass it. He up and he fired in her direction quite thieves the State has ever known, 1 at random. Susan felt a sudden twitch fear I must condone the fault. But mouth. Then his face set, his teeth at her broad-brimmed hat and guickly you will promise not to do it again, were clinched in agony, and the tears dropped behind some bushes that lined wou't you, dear?"

Susan promised.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. A Penny Photograph.

A familiar automatic machine in England is an automatic photographer. Drop a penny in the slot and get a tip

The horse of the fleeing man suddenleaped to one side and flung his type! The person who wishes to be photo rider heavily to the earth. As he went down he dragged the bag of plunder graphed stands in front of the machine. at a distance of about two and a half with him. The rideriess horse gailoped feet, and looks steadily into the lens

for the space of five seconds. The Then Susan Galton Brown sprang sound of a gong informs him when the into the roadway and fired five shots in operation is over. rapid succession after the two horse-The interior machinery then passes

men. She did not aim to hit them, but the timplate on which the likeness is rather to frighten them away. They hesitated a moment and then dashed madly ahead; the riderless horse gal-Susan ran forward to the prostrate

She stooped over him for a moment and then drew away the coarse bag. As also suspected, it was half filled with

She was aroused by the sound of wheels and the shouting of a man. A light phaeton was coming toward her.

was just ready to drive out o' my

It is usually said of nearly every "No," said Susan. "He is stanned woman who is alling: "She would be

more valuable for its timber or stons than for agricultural purposes, and to estab-lish hor claim to said faud hefore the Reg-lister and Receiver of this office at Rose-burg. Oregon, on Thursday, the Ilst day of August, 1962. She niames as witnesses: Jacob Van Bhe niames as witnesses: Jacob Van the, of Milaca, Minnesota, Mrs. Abhle F. Clark, of Milaca, Minnesota, Mrs. Abhle F. Clark, of Milaca, Minnesota, C. E. Trum-ble, of Drain, Oregon. Any and all pursons claiming adverse-ble of file their claims in this office on or before the said Ilai day of August, 1992. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

present at the officers' dinner in one of the frontier forts. Both chiefs had b

ugly records, but possessed the respect of the officers as brave fighters, and ed were known as men of influence on the

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office Roseburg: Oregon, May 12, 1892. Notice in hereby given that in con diance with the provisions of the act to unarress of June 2, 1878, childed "A of freshly mixed English mustard, and motioned to the waiter to pass it. He took a tablespoonful and put it into his mouth. Then his face set, his teeth were clinched in agony, and the tears welled from his eyes and down his cheeks in a torrent. Without a word he passed the pot to his fellow red man, nodding approvingly to indicate that it was good to the taste. "Why does the chief cry?" he was asked by his friend, who noted the tears suffusing his checks. "I cry," he replied, "hecause my grandfather is not here to enjoy the feast." A second spoonful went into the month of the other red man, and with stmillar effect. "And why do you cry?" asked the first, as he noted the tears with venge ful astisfaction. "I cry," asid his friend, "for that "I cry," said his friend, "for that "I cry," asid his friend, "for that "I cry," said his friend, "for that" "I cry," said his friend, "for that" "I cry," said his friend, "for that" "I cry," said his friend, "for t

"I cry," said his friend, "for that you did not die when your brave grand-

the tuplate on which the likeness is taken through a chemical bath in order to develop the picture, and another to manetice, and finality to develop the picture, and another to manetice and finality through a water bath where it is encoded and if you are in a spendthrift mood you take for another penny obtain a glit frame.
Hard on Both of Thom.
An Irishman whose face, says the formed as a for another penny obtain a glit frame.
Hard on Both of Thom.
An Irishman whose face, says the formed as a for another penny obtain a glit frame.
Hard on Both of Thom.
An Irishman whose face, says the formed as a port as no of fense to the landscape, happened also to be an poor as he was homely.
One day a neighbor met him and astatis' is agarent.
How are you, Pat?''
''Mighty bad! Sure, 'th shfarvation that's statin' me in the face.'''
''How are you, Pat?''
''How are you, Pat?''
''How are you, Pat?''
''How are you, Pat?''
''Ho can't be very pleasant for either of yea!''
It is usually said of nearly very
It is usually said of nearly ver

lobe of the brain that produces sea sickness by reacting on the stomach.

A man's word in business is better than his word in a love affair.

A perts, all persons claiming adverse region. Any and all persons claiming adverse the above-described lands are request i to file their claims in this office on or fore the said 4th day of August, 1962. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

Timber Land Act. June 5, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. 8. Land Office. Roseburg, Oregon May 26, 1901. Notice is hereby given that in com-liance with the provisions of the act of Jongress and June 3, 1878, entitled "An tot for the make of Timber Lands in the flates of California, Oregon, Nevada and Gaphington Territory." as extended to

Act for the male 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 1952. Of Cottage Grove, county and the pur-tice of the lots 4, 5, 4 and 1 of section to section statement No. 2564 for the pur-chase of the lots 4, 5, 4 and 1 of section No. 5, of Township No. 2, 8 south, range 1 works and will offer proof to show that the insworm statement No. 2564 for the pur-chase of the lots 4, 5, 4 and 1 of section No. 5, of Township No. 2, 8 south, range 1 works, and will offer proof to show that the information of the lots 4, 5, 6 and 1 of section No. 5, of Township No. 2, 8 south, range 1 works, and will offer proof to show that the information of the state of the section No. 5, of Township No. 2, 8 south, range 1 work, the the lots 4, 5, 6 and 1 of section in before Marie L. Ware, U. 8, Com-missioner at Eugene, Oregon, on Thurs-day, the 1th day of August, 1892. The the section of the state of the section of the state of the state of the state of the their claims in this office on or before the suid th day of August 1992. The HelDGES, Register.

J. T. HEIDOES, Register. Timber Land Act, June 2, 1878, NOTICE POR PUBLICATION. E. S. Land Office. Roseburg, Oregon, May 29, 1982. Notice is hereby given that in com-plance with the provisions of the act of ongress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sails 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, 182. Of Cottage Grove, county of Lans. State of Cottage Grove, county of the fur-chass of the night of Kange 1 weat, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and will offer proof to show that the fact to excondulate the cost and and before Marie L. Ware. U. S. Commissioner at Eugeno, Cregon, on Monday, the 18th day of August 192. — Hames as Witnesses: C. A. Counts and the perform claiming and recepted to adding of Cottage Grove, Oregon. — Any and all perform claiming are recepted to only their claims in The office on or the said list the day of August 192. — T. HHIDGEB, Register.

Timber Land Act, June 1, 1878. NOTICE FOR FUBLICATION U.S. Land Office. Roseburg, Oregon, May 7, 1862. Notice is boreby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act to Congress of June 1, 1858. entitled "A Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Newsda ann Washington Territory," as extended to Timber Land Act. June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. B. Land Offlee Roseburg, Oregon, May 7, 1892. Notice is hereby given that in com pilance with the provisions of the act o Congress of June 3, 1815, entitled "Au

this big college (Dickinson), and here be graduated. This is little Jamie with a bell around his neck."

"At 21 he was admitted as a iswyer in Lancaster-then was sent to Harrisburg to the legislature; then to Congress at Washington; then he was sent to Russia, and then to England, to represent this great government of ours before kings and rulers of the great powers of the world. All this was little Jamle with a bell around his neck.' And now where is 'little Jamie' to-day? He is at Washington in the Presidential chair, the chief magistrate of this great American nation! This is little Jamie with a bell around his neck." "

"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

Mr. Parvo Explains to His Wife the Significance of Strikes.

"Reginald," said Mrs. Parvo, glancing up from the evening paper, "do you helieve in calling strikes?"

"Certainly I do," replied Mr. Parvo. 'most assuredly, if they are called in an importial and unbiased manner, but tell you it's mighty aggravating to have three men on bases in the ninth inning, two men out, with one run necessary to win, and then have some blooming one-eyed astigmatized umpire In sympathy with the visiting team call the batter out on strikes when he hasn't even-

"Why, Reginald Parvo, "what are you talking sout?"

"What do you think I am talking about?" growled Mr. Parvo. "Griddlecakes," replied Mrs. Parvo;

"they're the only thing I know of that require a batter. Why, I can't follow you at all, Reginald. I always supposed that it was the labor unions that

called strikes. I never even heard of a one-eyed umpire before. What does he have to do with it?"

"With what?"

"With the carpenter's strike." "Oh, the devil! I thought you were reading the baseball column, but I'll stick to what I said just the I'm for strikes that are impartial and unbiased."

"Reggie, dear!"

"Yes, love." "Is the carpenters' strike that kind of strike?

"I'm waiting to see which aide wins efore I commit myself," whispered Mr. Parvo, "so as not to interfere with

'You're just as shrewd as you can he, Reggie,

"Well, I know a thing or two, I guess," said Mr. Parvo, proudly, draw ing in two full breaths at once.-Harbford Times.

my business."