

THE SECRET OF A STAGE SUCCESS

Strange and Romantic Experience of an Actress.

Heloise Garnier was playing with a Parisian dramatic company at Geneva. Mlle. Garnier was by no means the leading woman. Indeed, her part was lady's maid, and all she had to say during the performance was, "I think the count very handsome." Nor was Mlle. Garnier pretty or distinguished looking.

On the last night that the company performed at Geneva Mlle. Garnier was surprised at receiving a card on which was engraved the name "Caspar Pearson." There was also written in pencil, "I shall esteem it a favor if Mlle. Garnier will permit me to thank her in person for the pleasure she has given me."

Not only was mademoiselle, but the rest of the company, astonished. None of the principal actresses had received such a compliment. Mlle. Garnier at once became an important personage in their eyes. Caspar Pearson was admitted behind the scenes. He appeared to be a young man of respectability. He was deferential to the lady, to whom he had taken a fancy, and after the play his father, who was in the theater, sent mademoiselle an invitation to sup at the family home.

The father, the mother and the son united in praising the young actress' bearing on the stage, the well modulated tones in which she had spoken the few lines assigned her and agreed that she should have a better part, predicated a final triumph for her in her art. Pearson perceived that to give her an introduction to his brother in Paris, who, he said, had great influence with the press and theatrical managers. When she left the house for her hotel young Pearson accompanied her in the family carriage. He asked permission to call in the morning and see her to the train.

The next morning when Caspar Pearson drove up to the hotel the eyes of every member of the company were leveled at him. He brought a large bouquet of flowers, which he begged mademoiselle to accept, informing her at the same time that his father had telegraphed to "Uncle Gaston," in Paris, who would meet her at the station, take her home to dinner and consult as to a plan for her advancement in her profession.

When they reached Paris a gentleman advanced and asked which was Mlle. Garnier, and when she was pointed out to him took her to his carriage, and they were driven to his home. During the ride he talked much about the family estate in Geneva.

"And those flowers," he said, "I would know at once they came from the gardens of our old homestead. I laid out those gardens myself years ago."

"Please accept them," said mademoiselle, "since they are so precious to you."

Uncle Gaston formed many plans for Mlle. Garnier's pursuit of her profession. None of them ever seemed to come to a head, but the attention she had received bore fruit. The manager of the company advanced her rapidly, and it was not long before she had every opportunity. Her talents as an actress were mediocre, but she found a part that she could play admirably, and this gained her great success.

Soon after her experience in Geneva young Caspar Pearson went to Paris and called upon her. She was very grateful to him for having been the motive power in starting her upward in her profession, and after a time he began to show a great partiality for her. Uncle Gaston heard of his nephew's attentions and wrote his brother of them. The consequence was a visit to Paris of the young man's father and a violent scene between father and son in presence of the actress, the father threatening to disinherit the son unless he gave up his love. The son then threatened to denounce his father and his uncle for some offense he did not state, and consent was finally reluctantly given.

Mlle. Garnier, now Mme. Pearson, continued to act under her former name. It was not till some time after her marriage that she reaped the full benefit of the start she had received and which she considered entirely due to the admiration her husband had conceived for her at first sight. But whenever she would give demonstrative evidence of her gratitude her husband would turn away with displeasure and beg her not to mention the subject. One day she asked him:

"Caspar, what did you mean by threatening to denounce your father and uncle when they opposed our marriage?"

Pearson thought awhile, then said: "I have a confession to make. Do you remember the immense bouquet I gave you the morning of your departure from Geneva?"

"Yes. It was beautiful."

"It contained \$10,000 worth of watch springs."

"Watch springs?"

"Yes. The whole scheme was to make a smuggler of you. It succeeded admirably. My admiration and love for you came afterward."

"Oh, Caspar!"

"Do not condemn me till I have told you all. The duty on Geneva watch springs was very large. When at my father's death I inherited his share of the business I hunted up the entry of the profit of those you took in duty free and placed an equal sum at interest. The total I have put in a sapphire diamond for you. Here it is."

"Caspar, I forgive you."



NET THE SEASON'S FAVORITE.

Among the most fashionable of the summer fabrics is net. Here is a frock interpreted in this material—a thread run lace on a net foundation, the founcing used in one of the new long tunics and the blouse suggesting a pert little bolero.



SUCH A DAINTY HAT!

For the white costume a white hat, and nothing is more fashionable than this combination of white tagal and white grosgrain silk, with a big camellia set in its green foliage, nestled against the crown.



SELECT THIS FOR SUMMER.

Here is a linen thin enough to be cool and exquisite in its color of Bermuda pink, braided with white cotton braid and trimmed with crocheted buttons and the inevitable collar. The coat is in the director's mode, which is showing itself again this season. A dainty hat of white tagal and pink flowers and button boots of white buck—and what is more summery?

NARROW GAUGE ROADS.

An Engineering Fallacy That Has Cost Untold Millions.

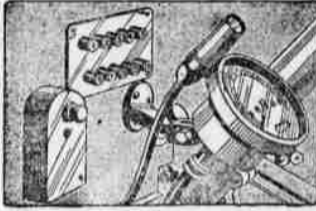
Available statistics show that there are in the entire world nearly 105,000 miles of narrow gauge railway lines. The great bulk of this mileage must eventually be converted to standard gauge, as the narrow gauge railway lines of the United States have been, says the Engineering News. The cost of this alteration, enormous as it is, is but a small fraction of the financial loss which the world has suffered through its belief in this economic and engineering fallacy. A comparison of the freight rates per ton mile on United States railways and on the narrow gauge railway systems of other countries is most instructive as showing the inefficiency of the narrow gauge system as a transportation machine.

If a fair estimate were made of the cost to the world resulting from the narrow gauge fallacy, the total would probably reach several billions of dollars. The cost in Japan alone of changing 5,000 miles of narrow gauge railway to standard gauge is estimated at \$150,000,000. In Argentina the net earnings of the narrow gauge railways are only about half as much on the capital invested as the net earnings of the standard gauge lines, and this notwithstanding the fact that the capitalization per mile of the standard gauge lines is much heavier.

PREVENTS AUTO THEFTS.

Combination Lock Breaks Connection Between Batteries and Motor.

A "cut out" that works on the principle of the combination lock and is designed to prevent the theft or unauthorized use of an automobile has recently been invented. This apparatus



COMBINATION MOTOR IGNITION LOCK.

breaks the connection between the batteries and the motor. The circuit is broken by pressing a dummy key and can only be restored by pressing a succession of keys in a definite order.

The combination can be made as simple or as complicated as desired. The keys return to their original position immediately when released, so that no clue is left as to which keys have been used.

Chalk Briquettes as Fuel.

The Leeds briquette works at Hunlet has recently been making experiments to determine the possibility of the use of chalk briquettes for fuel, says Power. It is said that the company is able to obtain its chalk in the south of England at a cost of from 14 to 25 cents per ton and that it is proposed to sell it in briquette form at from \$3.75 to \$5 per ton. The briquettes are five inches long, four inches wide and two and a half inches thick. It is claimed that they burn with little or no smudge, with an exceedingly small amount of ash and that they give off from 40 to 50 per cent less smoke than coal. If the idea should prove as successful as seems possible from the foregoing it will be a large step toward the solution of the smoke problem.

Aluminium From Clay.

Though new bauxite deposits are being found from time to time, there is considerable interest in the preparation of pure alumina from clay or other silicate minerals. As soon as a process for the extraction of alumina from clay is put on a commercial basis large quantities of low grade bauxite containing considerable admixtures of clay will become available as aluminium producers. According to the United States geological survey, there is a large tonnage of such material associated with most of the southern Appalachian bauxite.

The "Wireless" Mine.

The Fife Coal company has introduced "wireless" telephony into its Lindsay colliery, at Killy, in the county of Fife, Scotland. The current is carried through the rails in the gangways. Only four receivers have been installed, one in the hoist room, another at the foot of the shaft, a third at 2,850 and a fourth 4,950 feet, respectively, from that point. The receivers weigh about fifty pounds. Each instrument has a battery of four cells, any of which will produce a current at fifteen volts pressure.—Coal Age.

A Furniture Polish.

A homemade furniture polish that will compare with any known polish is composed of the following chemicals and oils: Mix three ounces of turpentine very gradually with six ounces of linseed oil; then add three ounces of grain alcohol, three ounces of 5 per cent acetic acid and one-half ounce of butter of antimony. Apply with a cloth and use a good friction. As the substance might prove harmful to children if taken internally, see that it is kept out of their reach.

Sealing Leaky Joints.

When a small pipe connection or a petcock becomes so worn or loose that it leaks never try to remedy it by soldering the joint, but tin the entire length of the threads, and the weat will be taken up.

Overheard by Thackeray.

The discomforts endured by Thackeray in the United States, which he dwells upon in the letters to Mrs. Brookfield, were alleviated by some amusing incidents. After his return to London he told Carlyle that during one of his American journeys "the train stopped at Concord. Then one of the two silent Yankees opposite me turned to the other and remarked, 'Mr. Emerson, I hear, lives in this town.' 'Ye-as,' was the drawing rejoinder, 'and I understand that, in spite of his odd notions, he is a man of considerable property.'"

Lover of Poetry.

"Too bad about poets, isn't it?" "What's too bad—their poetry?" "No, no; the fact that it doesn't pay to write poetry. I'm told they're mostly always very poor." "You mean their books don't sell?" "That's it. It's too bad." "You like poetry?" "I love it. I read all I can get." "You buy the books, of course?" "Oh, dear, no! I can get 'em all from the library!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seldom Misses.

Two "good fellows" were ambling home at an early hour in the morning after a festive evening. "Doesn't your wife miss you on these occasions?" asked one. "Not often," replied the other; "she throws pretty straight."—Cleveland Leader.

Where They Differed.

"I always try to look at everything from both sides." "Your wife tells a different story." "How's that?" "She says you haven't seen the inside of a church for years."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Made It Short.

Newsed—What's wrong with this pie crust? It doesn't half cover the pie. Mrs. Newsed—Why, dearest, I asked your mother all about how to make them to suit you, and she said to make the crust very short.—Boston Transcript.

Precept and Practice.

"What's the matter with your wife?" "She has fretted herself into a sick headache over her paper for the Don't Worry club."—Baltimore American.

One shriek of hate would jar all the hymns of heaven.—Tennyson.

Annealing High Speed Steel.

The most effective way to anneal high speed steels so that they can be worked in any desired shape like soft machine steel is as follows:

Procure a piece of iron pipe five or six inches inside diameter and twelve or fifteen inches long and place the steel inside; then fill the remaining space with cast iron borings, taking care to have the steel in the center and well surrounded with the borings. This is placed in a forge and heated slowly until the whole is red hot; then, while in the fire, it is covered with ashes and fine coal and allowed to cool.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received for the construction of an addition to the schoolhouse in District No. 3, up to Friday, July 10, at 2 o'clock p. m. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the county superintendent in Dallas, or at the residence of Frank Friesen, Sr., in said district. A bond will be required from the successful bidder.

The school board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids must be addressed to Jacob H. Rempel, clerk, Dallas, R. F. D. No. 1, box 62. JACOB H. REMPEL, Clerk.

FRANK FRIESEN, SR., Chairman. 32-31.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, has been duly appointed, administrator of the estate of Henry J. Hibbard, deceased, and have qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same itemized and verified as required by law within six months from date of this notice. Dated this 6th day of July, 1914.

W. T. HIBBARD,

Administrator of the estate of Henry J. Hibbard, deceased.
ED. F. COAD, Attorney for estate.
July 7-Aug. 4-Tues.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County.
W. T. Willis, plaintiff, vs. James H. Van Zandt, Susie E. Van Zandt, E. Van Zandt, Henry Meister and E. F. Bouton, defendants.

To Susie E. Van Zandt, and E. Van Zandt, defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint in the above entitled cause on or before the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, to wit, on or before the 5th day of August, 1914, and if you fail so to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint in the above entitled cause. The relief demanded in said complaint is that plaintiff have judgment against the defendants, James H. Van Zandt, Susie E. Van Zandt and E. Van Zandt, and each of them, for the sum of \$8,000.00, with interest thereon at eight per cent, per annum from the

29th day of April, 1913, upon a certain promissory note given by the said defendants to the plaintiff and dated the 9th day of December, 1912, and for the further sum of \$287.95 paid by the plaintiff as taxes upon the real property hereinafter described, with interest thereon at eight per cent, per annum from the 14th day of May, 1914, and for the further sum of \$750.00 attorneys' fees, and plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein; and that plaintiff have a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage given by the said defendants to the plaintiff on the 9th day of December, 1912, to secure the above mentioned promissory note and covering lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40 and 42, in Blue Ribbon Orchard Tracts, in Polk County, Oregon, and decreeing said mortgage to be a first lien upon said real property, and ordering the said real property to be sold for the satisfaction of plaintiff's judgment herein; and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable. This summons is published once a week for six successive weeks in the Polk County Observer, by order of the Honorable J. B. Teal, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, dated the 29th day of June, 1914, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 23rd day of June, 1914.

VEAZIE, McCOURT & VEAZIE,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Tues-June 23-Aug. 4.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Polk, made on the 2nd day of June, 1914, in the matter of the estate of James B. Olmsted, deceased, the undersigned, the executrix

of the estate of said James B. Olmsted, deceased, will sell, at private sale, in one parcel, to the highest bidder, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and subject to confirmation by said County Court, from and after Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1914, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said James B. Olmsted, deceased, at the time of his death, in and to the real property hereinafter described, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of his death, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the William J. Berry Donation Land Claim, No. 53, in Township 10, South Range 5 West, in Polk County, Oregon, and running thence West 16,722 chains; thence South 33,631 chains; and thence North 35 degrees 05 minutes West 8,888 chains to a point which is the beginning point of the tract hereby described; running thence North 54 degrees 55 minutes East 11,25 chains; thence North 35 degrees 05 minutes West 17,777 chains; thence South 54 degrees 55 minutes West 11,25 chains; and thence South 35 degrees 05 minutes East 17,777 chains to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres more or less.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of executrix's deed for said property. Bids may be made to the undersigned in person or sent by mail. Dated June 29, 1914.

ANNA Q. OLMSTED, Executrix of the estate of James B. Olmsted, deceased. Address: Air-lie, Oregon.
OSCAR HAYTER, Attorney for executrix, Dallas, Ore. June 30-July 28-Tues.

FOR NEXT 20 DAYS

From this date, June 25th, I will sell all goods in my front show window at a discount of

10 PER CENT

...FOR CASH...

The same consists of the following articles:

Perfection Oil Stoves, Tents, Flies, Hammocks, Wagon Covers, Camp Tables, Camp Stools, Fishing Tackle, Folding Cots, etc.

Remember the place,

CRIDER'S GENERAL STORE

MODERNIZE YOUR HOME WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT

Electric wiremen now "fish" the wires—walls and ceilings are not harmed—floors are not ripped up except in a closet or out of the way place

The work is done quickly and at so low a cost that small incomes can afford it

ELECTRIC LIGHT IS A BIG DIVIDEND PAYING INVESTMENT

- In Convenience
- In Comfort
- In Safety
- In Economy

It will save work—save expense in decorating—keep the air purer—increase the value of your property

Telephone 24, for a cost estimate for wiring your home

OREGON POWER COMPANY

605 Court Street