THE SALE OF TITLES.

Brazil Has a Hospital That Was Built Upon Man's Vanity.

Dom Pedro II., who lost the throne of Brazil in 1889, was the last monarch to offer titles for sale. In order to obtain funds for the erection of a hospital in Rio de Janeiro the emperor announced that he would confer the title of "baron" on every subscriber of 100,000 milreis and the title of "count" on every subscriber of 250,000 milreis. Many proved willing to become ennobled on these terms, and sufficient money was forthcoming to endow the hospital as well as build it. Over the main entrance may still be seen the inscription, suggested by Dom Pedro, "Human Vanity to Human Misery."

Although French titles of nobility were abolished at the time of the revolution by a decree that was revived in 1871, yet the ministry of justice issues certificates of nobility. Members of the French diplomatic service who use titles have to obtain one of these certificates and pay stiffly for the transaction. The fees in the case of a duke amount to $2,400, a marquis pays $2,000, a viscount $1,400, a baron $300 and a chevalier $260.

The certificate is to the effect that, the pedigree of the holder having been investigated, his claim to the title he bears has been fully established, and the seal of the republic is affixed to this patent of nobility.—Chicago News.

OUR NAVAL CODE BOOK.

Jealously Guarded Signal Secrets That Are Bound In Metal.

Few things are so jealously guarded as the secret code book of the United States navy. It is a book of signals—not the ordinary "wigwag" signals used in the daily direction of the fleet by a commanding officer—but a code of signals to be used solely in time of war and in the presence of an enemy.

These secret code books are issued only to the executive officers of a ship, who are enjoined to protect them against theft by every possible means. These books are threatened not so much by the ordinary thief as by secret emissaries of other governments who desire to obtain knowledge of what the battleships would do in time of action. Governments have no scruples against theft in such cases.

The loss of one of these secret books by an officer, unless explained to the entire satisfaction of the secretary of the navy, would mean court martial and probable expulsion from the service. To the honor of the United States service no officer has ever yet been brought up charged with loss.

The books are bound in heavy metal covers, so that in time of threatened capture they may be thrown overboard, sinking at once to the bottom of the sea and thus avoiding seizure.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Queer Legal Precedent.

Mr. Justice Holmes has the reputation of citing more peculiar cases from the old lawbooks than any other member of the supreme court. He dug up one recently to the amusement of his associates, when it was contended in a libel suit that the declaration was insufficient because the offenses were not stated properly.

"That leads me to recall a case in the old books," said the justice, "where an indictment set forth that the accused struck a man on the head, splitting the skull until a portion fell down on either shoulder, and the court held the indictment defective because it did not allege that the man was killed."

The justice observed that it was a hair splitting decision and he didn't intend it as a pun, either.—New York Times.

They Were Particular.

"We do our best to serve the public," the proprietor of the corner drug store told us, "but we can't please everybody, try as we may.

"A few minutes ago two young women swept into this place and demanded to look at our directory. I showed them where to find it. In a few minutes I heard one of them say:

"'Why, her name isn't in this directory! Did you ever hear of the like?'

"Then the ladies approached me haughtily.

"'Can you tell us if there is a first class drug store in this vicinity?' asked the spokeswoman. 'We wish to consult their directory.'"—Chicago News.

A Bull From Ulster.

The Ulsterman is not incapable of a bull, says the British Weekly. It was an Ulster marquis who endeared himself to his tenantry by the memorable bull uttered in his speech at an agricultural dinner: "I wish my farmers would use iron plows, because they last forever and will afterward sell as old iron." It was an Ulsterman who at a funeral observed the awkward work of an unaccustomed hand and exclaimed as he seized a shovel: "I wasn't seven years courting a sexton's daughter without learning to sod a grave."

He Was Satisfied.

"You are very beautiful," said a young man to his sweetheart.

"Ah, well," she answered, "beauty, you know, is only skin deep."

"Well," he replied, "that's plenty deep enough for me. I'm no cannibal."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Chivalrous.

Blobbs—Would you marry a girl for her money? Slobbs—Well, I should consider it very unchivalrous to allow her to remain an old maid.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't be a dabbler. Genuine success means simply doing the common things of life uncommonly well.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Frank About It.

Shoe Store Salesman — What size would you like, madam. Miss Larjun—I'd like a No. 2, but there's no use talking about that. You may as well show me your No. 5's.—London Telegraph.

ORIENTAL CARPETS.

Some of Those Made of Kashmir Wool Strongly Resemble Silk.

Generally speaking, the carpets of India can never excel those of Persia, as the materials used in the former are not of the same superior quality as those employed in the latter country. The wool of which many of the best carpets are manufactured is obtained from Kashmir. Sometimes carpets which are mistaken for silk are really of an extremely fine quality of wool known as "pashm." This is obtained from the goats of Kashmir and grows close to the skin, being protected by the long and coarser wool. It is as smooth and lustrous as silk and is used for the beautiful soft shawls for which Kashmir is famous.

Peculiar methods are employed by the Indian weaver in converting his original design into a textile. Instead of working from a colored drawing or diagram, the weaver has the pattern translated on paper into rows of symbols, each of which expresses the number of stitches and the color. With this written "key" in his hand the head weaver sits behind his subordinates and dictates the pattern to them, one row at a time, all through the breadth of the carpet.

These weavers—generally small boys—sit in front of the warp strings and tie in the requisite number of stitches of each color as called out to them by the reader from his ciphered scrip. These boys, who perform the actual process of weaving the pile, follow day by day the dictations of the head man, knowing nothing of the pattern they are preparing, but gradually building up in a mechanical way the carpet on the strings before them.—Argonaut.

TRIALS OF A PARSON.

Efforts of Some of His Flock to Keep Him Meek and Humble.

Do not be a parson unless you are blessed with a strong sense of humor and a thick hide, advises an English clergyman in Pearson's Weekly.

I was asked by a friend who had been offered a living near me to go and see the vicarage and church and report. I did so, and the clerk showed me round. As we neared the end he turned to me and said:

"Be you our new parson, sir, if I may make so bold?" I assured him that I was not. "I be main glad to hear that, sir," he said, with relief. "We've always had good uns so far!"

In a scattered parish I called upon an old couple about tea time. "Would you like a cup of tea?" the housewife asked. I confessed that I should like it very much. The dear old soul prepared one and kept apologizing because she had no jam or cake. I assured her that it did not matter in the least. "Well, sir," she said, brightening, "after all, 'tisn't as if you was one of them that feed high. Any one can see that."

One more. A friend of mine had got a job for a man who had been for a long time out of work. I guessed he was getting pretty shabby, so I looked up a suit—we were much of a size—and took it round. The man's wife took it, and I waited in the room, ready to be overwhelmed with thanks. She came back and said:

"My 'usband thanks you kindly, sir, but he don't hold with parson's clothes. But if you've got anything as 'd suit a man he'll have a look at it!"

Cut His Visit Short.

The Duke of Wellington once wrote to Dr. Hutton for information as to the scientific acquirements of a young officer who had been under his instruction. The doctor thought he could not do less than answer the question verbally and made an appointment accordingly.

Directly Wellington saw him he said: "I am obliged to you, doctor, for the trouble you are taking. Is —— fit for the post?"

Clearing his throat, Dr. Hutton began: "No man more so, my lord. I can"—

"That's quite sufficient," said Wellington. "I know how valuable your time is. Mine just now is equally so. I will not detain you any longer. Good morning."

Test For Hydrochloric Acid.

A curious mishap gave us a very delicate test for hydrochloric acid in the atmosphere. In a north of England locality many houses have curtains of the cream color produced by metanil yellow, popularly known as "dolly" cream dye and to science as "the sodium salt of meta-amido-benzine sulphonic acid-azo-diphenyl-amine." Some of these cream colored curtains suddenly changed to heliotrope. Investigation showed that an accidental escape of hydrochloric acid from a neighboring alkali plant had discolored the curtains, and the dye became a most useful test.—London Globe.

Political Influence.

"What do you understand by the term political influence?"

"Political influence," replied Senator Sorghum, "is usually something that a lot of people come around and tell you they brought to bear after you have succeeded in landing a job."—Washington Star.

College Education.

A college education is not a scheme to enable a man to live without work. Its purpose is to help him to work to advantage — to make every stroke count.—David Starr Jordan.

Considerate Parent.

"What are you doing these days?"

"I have joined the sons of rest."

"How can you do it?"

"By having a father who didn't."

You Are Cause and Effect.

You are the effect of a cause.
You are yourself that cause.
You are an acme of things accomplished and an encloser of things to be
What you were yesterday, plus your efforts, is the cause of what you are today. And it depends upon yourself whether you will treat your present self as a mere effect, resting in that consciousness, or as a cause to be worked for and with, to the end that your future self be greater and more powerful for good than it is now or has ever been in the past.

It is up to the man. And no amount of sophistry can absolve him from the obligation to choose the highest each and every day, choose to do his best under all conditions.—Elizabeth Towne in Nautilus.

No Sourness.

Assistant Professor Charles T. Copeland had reproved his students for coming late to class. "This is a class in English composition," he remarked, and added with sarcasm, "I'm not conducting an afternoon tea."

At the next meeting of the class one of the girls was twenty minutes late. Professor Copeland waited until she had traversed the room and found her seat. Then he remarked bittingly, "How will you have your tea, Miss Brown?"

"Without the lemon, please," Miss Brown answered gently.—Lippincott's.

A Dear Dog.

Fred Kelly was negotiating with a street dealer for an Airedale pup.

"How much?" asked Kelly.

"Three dollars."

"Well, I'll be along this afternoon again, and I may buy him."

"Better take him now. He'll probably be $5 by then."

"Why the raise?"

"Oh," said the dealer, "probably I'll become attached to him by that time."—Saturday Evening Post

THE WORD "YES."

We Are Charged With Rarely Using It In This Country.

In the United States "yes" is pre-eminently a book word, though it is also scattered somewhat thinly through the conversations of everyday people and is employed habitually by a negligible number of individuals who are both highly cultured and careful of their speech. Furthermore, as compounds or set phrases tend to preserve old forms and old sounds, "yes" regularly occurs in all stock combinations. That is why persons whose habitual affirmative is ordinarily "yeh-a," or "eh-a," "eh-up," "yeh-up," never say "yeh-a, sir," "eh-a, to be sure," "yep, madam," "eh-up, indeed," or "eh-a, thanks," for example.

"Yes, sir"—a group which in various states, but especially in New England, is occasionally employed as an emphatic exclamation (and without any humorous intent) in addressing girls or women!—"yes, sir," has several striking variations; first, "yes, *sir*," an accentuation as common and illogical as that in "I hadn't any reason *to* go," or in "He's a married *man*." Then what is "yes, sir-ee?" Well, like "no, sir-ee," it is as characteristically American as "yes, sir-rah" is Elizabethan; but that final "ee" is mysterious—possibly a decayed remnant of "ye" or "thee," possibly nothing but an emphasizing vocalic appendix, like the "o" which cheerful Britons often add to "right."—Richard T. Holbrook in North American Review.

POLLUTED WATER.

Two Simple Tests by Which Its Impurity Say Be Noted.

Every one knows and admits the necessity for pure water. When you are away from home and are not sure of the character of the water supply it would not be a bad idea to make a few simple tests. The results may prove that it was decidedly worth while to take the trouble, says the New York Sun. Here are two tests that you can make very easily:

Fill a tumbler with water, drop in a lump of white sugar, cover it with a saucer and let it stand overnight on the bricks at the side of the range, on the kitchen mantelpiece or, in fact, anywhere where the temperature will not sink below 60 degrees. If next morning the contents are clear the water is pure. If, on the other hand, the liquid is cloudy some source of contamination is indisputably proved.

The second test is to drop a few grains of permanganate of potash into a tumbler of water, cover and let it stand for an hour. If the water is still of the bright rosy color to which the chemical turned it, it is perfectly safe for drinking. If it is of a brownish color it is impure, although the impurity may be of the kind that boiling will rob of its power to harm.

It's the songs you sing and the smiles you wear that makes the sunshine everywhere.—Selected.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, July 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer E. Smith, of Riley, Oregon, who, on June 11, 1909, made Homestead Entry, No 02665, for NW¼, Section 14, Township 23 S., Range 25 E., Willamette Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Burns, Oregon, on the 12th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Wm. W. Sturgis, Walter E. Kissenger, Clarence DeForest and Edna E. Huffman all of Riley, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, July 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Orville T. Stoy, of Harriman, Oregon, who, on August 19, 1907 and October 14, 1911, respectively made Homestead Entries 3266, Serial No. 02585 and No. 05665, for N½, Section 22, Township 26 S., Range 35 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 5th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Orville T. Stoy, Ira Bond, H. M. Murk, Mrs. Ira Bond all of Harriman, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

We do job printing.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Burns, Oregon, July 3, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mary R. Neal, of Follyfarm, Oregon, who, on February 11, 1911, made Homestead entry, No. 09210, for NE¼ SW¼, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, SE¼, Section 35, Township 29 S., Range 35 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 11th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

J. H. Neal, William Renwick, W. R. Gardner Laura Luce, all of Follyfarm, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, July 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mary R. Neal, of Follyfarm, Oregon, who, on June 2, 1910, made Desert-Land Entry, No. 04803, for E½NE¼, Section 24, Township 29 S., Range 36 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns Oregon, on the 11th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

J. H. Neal, William Renwick, W. R. Gardner ane Laura Luce, all of Follyfarm, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Burns, Oregon, July 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Catterson, of Lawen, Oregon, who, on May 9, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 3504, Serial No. 02665, for SE¼NE¼, Sec 8; SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼, Section 9, Township 23 S., Range 35 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 14th day of August 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Otley, Henry George, both of Lawen, Oregon. Chas. Hopper of Drewsey, Oregon. J. L. Cary of Harriman, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, July 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Ira Bond, of Harriman, Oregon, who, on September 11, 1907, made Homestead entry, No. 02210, for NE¼ SW¼, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, SE¼, Section 35, Township 29 S., Range 35 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 11th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Roda E. Stoy, Orville Stoy, Frank C. Fister, Leon Naugleidor, all of Harriman, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Burns, Oregon, May 11, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Franklin Groff, whose post-office address is Burns, Oregon, did, on the 6th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 06327, to purchase the NW¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 21 S., Range 30 E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, the timber estimated 80,000 board feet at $1.00 per M., and the land $30.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 21st day of July, 1914, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, June 26, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Clarence A. DeForest, of Riley, Oregon, who, on August 19, 1909, made Homestead Entry, No. 6016, for E½SW¼ and W½SE¼, Section 14, Township 23 S., Range 25 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 28th day of July, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Henry Otley, Henry George, both of Lawen, Oregon. Chas. Hopper of Drewsey, Oregon. J. L. Cary of Harriman, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, June 25, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Ralph E. Irving, of Harney, Oregon, who, on March 30, 1911, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 05356, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 23 S., Range 33 E. Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Burns, Oregon, on the 27th day of July, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Starr Buckland, Robert Irving, John H. Eichner, William Helps, all of Buchanan, Oregon.

WM. FARRE, Register.

[1022] Burns 06 Last No. 07532

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Burns, Oregon, June 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Northern Pacific Railway Company, whose post office address is St. Paul, Minnesota, has this 9th day June 1914 filed in this office its application to select under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 597, 620).

SE¼SE¼ Section 25, Township 27 South, Range 30 East, W. M.

Serial No. 07532

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before the 3rd day of August, 1914.

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Burns, Oregon, July 30, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Milo W. Raymond, of Burns, Oregon, who, on January 17, 1910, made Homestead Entry, No. 04119, for SE¼ Section 20, Township 22 S., Range 33 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Burns, Oregon, on the 4th day of August, 1914

Claimant names as witnesses:

F. H. McPhail and Mrs. Maggie Hilton, both of Buchanan, Oregon. W. H. Robins of Harriman, Oregon. G. E. Shaver, of Burns, Oregon

WM. FARRE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, June 11, 1914.

NOT COAL LAND

Notice is hereby given that Ronald Conkling, of Fife, Oregon, who, on June 7th, 1911, made Homestead entry, No. 04714, for SW¼ Sec. 12; and NW¼, Section 18, Township 22 South, Range 32 East, Willamette Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Chas. A. Sherman U. S. Commissioner, at Fife, Oregon, on the 7th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Geo. A. Paddock, Adolph Hanson, Harvey Davis and Peter Wyse, all of Fife, Oregon

JAS. P. BURNETT, Register.

Picture show tonight.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jennie L. Bussart, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County. All person having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly verified as by law required, to G. W. Clevenger, administrator, at his place of business in Burns, Oregon, or at the office of J. S. Cook his attorney, in Burns, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1914.

G. W. CLEVENGER, administrator,
J. S. Cook, attorney.

Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County.

In the matter of the estate of F. C. Croxton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the above entitled estate by the Honorable Grant Thompson, judge of the above entitled court.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notifed to present said claims duly verified as by law required, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Burns, Oregon, this 3rd day of July, 1914.

The first publication of this notice is July 4th, 1914.

(Signed) MARY CROXTON,
Administratrix of the estate of F. C. Croxton, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the Last Will and Testament, and of the estate of William C. Byrd, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Harney County. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly verified as by law required, to Julian C. Byrd, executor, at his office in Burns, Harney County, Oregon, or at the office of J. S. Cook his attorney, in Burns, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1914.

Julian C. Byrd, executor.
J. S. Cook, attorney.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE Burns, Oregon May 11, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Anna Adelia Groff, whose post-office address is Burns, Oregon, did, on the 11th day of August, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 06930, to purchase the SE¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 21 S., Range 30 E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878 and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, the timber estimated 80,000 board feet at $1.00 per M, and the land $30.00, that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 21st day of July, 1914, before Register and Receiver at Burns, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

WM. FARRE, Register.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATE—OREGON:

U S Senators	Geo. E. Chamberlain / Harry Lane
Congressmen	W C Hawley / W B Ellott
Attorney General	A. M. Crawford
Governor	Oswald West
Secretary of State	Ben W. Olcott
Treasurer	T. B. Kay
Supt. Public Instruction	J A Churchill
State Printer	W S Duniway
Supreme Judges	Robt Eakin / T. A. McBride / Geo H Burnett / R. S. Bean. / F. A. Moore

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

District Judge	Dalton Biggs
County Attorney	Geo. S Bissmore

Circuit Court meets the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

Joint Senator	W H Brooke
Joint Representative	W. F. Homan

COUNTY—HARNEY:

County Judge	Grant Thompson
Clerk	R. T. Hughet
Treasurer	R. A. Miller
Surveyor	D. S. Beery
Sheriff	A. K. Richardson
Assessor	J. J. Donegan
School Superintendent	L M Hamilton
Coroner	O. W. Clevenger
Stock Inspector	John Robinson
Commissioners	E. P. Sylvester / Thos. Bain

County Court meets the first Wednesday in January, March, May, July, September and November.

HARNEY U. S. LAND OFFICE:

Register	Wm Farre
Receiver	Sam Mothershead

CITY.—BURNS

Mayor	Sam Mothershead
Recorder	Roy Van Winkle
Treasurer	Henry Dalton
Marshal	R. L. Haines
Councilmen:	H. J. Hansen / A. C. Welcome / James Lampshire / H. J. McKinnon

Meetings of the Council every Second and Fourth Wednesd

Sumpter Valley Railway Co.

Arrival and Departure Of Trains

Departs	No. 2, Prairie	10:15 A. M.
	Sumpter	2:35 P. M.
Arrives	Baker	4:00 P. M.
Departs	No. 1, Baker	8:30 A. M.
	Sumpter	10:05 A. M.
Arrives	Prairie	2:10 P. M.

No. 1 Makes good connection with O.-W. R. & N. No. 10 leaving Portland 7:00 P. M. and No. 17 from east arriving Baker 6:50 A. M.

No 2 Connects with La Grande local 7:00 to La Grande, and No. 9 (fast Mail) picks up sleeper there arriving in Portland 7:00 A. M. Also with No. 18 at 10:45 P. M. for points East.