LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon city, Oregon, April 1, 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, Thos. L. Phillips, of Jordan, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5695, for the purchase of the N ½ of N W ¼, S W ¼ of N W ¼ and N W ¼ of S W ¼ in Tp. No. 10S, Range No. 2E, 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 at this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Elm Hall, John Frost, Michael Bilyeu and Wm. Ramsey, all of Jordan, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Antwine Dupray, of Mill City, county of Marion, and state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5723, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of section 33, in tp. 10S, R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, at Albany on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland, James Mizener, Thomas Payne, and John Morris, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Thomas Payne of Mill City, county of Marion, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5727, for the purchase of the NW ¼, of section 33, in tp. 10S, of R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany, on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Antwine Dupray, John Morris, James Mizener, and John Holland, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Joseph H. Roberts, of Albany, county of Linn, and state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5726, for the purchase of the SE ¼, of section 33 in tp. 10S R 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to prove his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany on Saturday the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 1901.

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, Charles O Lee, of Albany, county of Linn, and state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5729, for the purchase of the S ½ of N ½, of section 32, in tp. 10S, R 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the lane sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural prposes and to prove his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland, James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1905.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, John Morris of Mill City, county of Marion state of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5720, for the purchase of the N½ of N½ of section 32 in tp. 10S, R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany, on Saturday the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, James Mizener, of Mill City, county of Marion state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5719, for the purchase of the SW ¼, of section 30, in tp. 10S, R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon at Albany, on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland, Antwine Dupray, Thomas Payne, and John Morris, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, John Holland of Mill City, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5721, for the E½ of E½, of section 29, in tp. No. 10S, R 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany, on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, John Morris, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Henry Stuhlman, of Mill City, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5724, for the purchase of the S E ¼ of section 32, in tp. 10S, R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, at Albany, on Saturday, the 5th day of July 1902.

He names as witnesses: John Holland James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Mary [illegible] of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5725, for the purchase of the SW ¼, of section 32, in tp. 10 S, R 4 E, 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 her claim to said land before the County Clerk of Linn county Oregon, at Albany, on Saturday the 5th day July, 1902.

She names as witnesses: John Holland, James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 25, 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, Cornelius Sullivan of Mill City, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5728, for the purchase of the SW ¼, of Section 34, in tp. 10 S, R 4 E, 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 County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, at Albany, on Saturday the 5th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: James Mizener, Antwine Dupray, John Morris, and Thomas Payne, all of Mill City Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of July, 1902.

CHAS R. MOGRES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon April 29, 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, Frank C. Stahlman, of Detroit, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5730, for the purchase of the W ½ of W ½, in section 32, in tp. 10S, R 2E, 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 at this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July 1902.

He names as witnesses: Lewis Jacobs, S. Y. Hall, Elmer Hall, and Fred Stahlman, all of Detroit, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 19, 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, Emma M. Miller, of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5712, for the purchase of the SE¼ NW¼ E½ SW¼ SW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 34, in tp. No. 10S, R. 2 E., 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1902.

She names as witnesses: Julius C. Burke, of Molalla, Oregon, and Edward Burke, John J. Blew, and James Miller, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of July, 1902.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon. May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on July 21, 1902, viz: Augustus E. Watson: H. E. 11673 for the Lots 9, 10, 15 and 16 of Sec. 18, T. 10 S., R. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

T. S. Hensley, of Gates, Oregon, and W. D. Mohney, Elmer white and William W. Hepburn, all of Salem, Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE.

Scio, Oregon, May 16, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Scio, a corporation has sold its one-half interest in the Scio Roller Mills to Henry Miller and the partnership existing between the Bank of Scio and G. W. Phillips is now dissolved.

Also, that on the 29th day of January 1902, its bank building and personal property was sold to T. J. Munkers, and and its other assets to J. F. Gaines, and that its business is now closed and the corporation dissolved.

BANK OF SCIO.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, June 9, 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, Ada L. Simpson, of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5777, for the purchase of the N. W. ¼ of sec. No. 25, in Tp. No. 10 S, Range No. 4 E, 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 her claim to said land before the county clerk of Linn county, at Albany, Oregon, on Monday, the 25th day of August, 1902.

She names as witnesses: John T. Simpson and L. M. Crowder of Albany, Oregon, L. T. Henness, of Gates Oregon, and J. E. Welch, of Minto, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

Reduced Rates to the East.

Those contemplating an eastern trip will be interested to know that there will shortly be on sale greatly reduced rate tickets in connection with the Rio Grande System, the famous "Scenic Line of the World." This line offers its passengers a most delightful and comfortable to all eastern points. It is the only transcontinental line passing directly through quaint and picturesque Salt Lake city, "The City of the Saints," beautiful Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs (where a side trip may be made to the garden of the Gods and the summit of Pikes Peak over the cog wheel railroad,) and Denver, the queen city of the inter-mountain region. Stop-overs are allowed on all classes of tickets.

Three daily express trains make close connections with all trains east and west and afford a choice of five distinct routes of travel. The equipment of these trains is the best, including free reclining chair cars standard and tourist sleepers, a perfect dining car service, and also personally conducted excursion cars, each in charge of a competent guide whose business is to look after the comfort of his guests. No more pleasant and inexpensive means of crossing the continent can by found than is provided by these excursions.

For additional details, address

J. D. MANSFIELD, Gen'l. Ag't.,
Rio Grande Lines,
124 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

TheBest Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

SAVING'S BANK FREE

SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO THE Pacific Newspaper Union, 927 Market St., San Francisco, and secure free a beautiful Nickel Saving's bank, also full particulars regarding the new three volumn 1902 International Encyclopædic Dictionary which is now being furnished to readers of this paper for only 5cents a day.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Discoverers and Practical Inventors of the Various Systems of Aerial Communication.

On account of the prominence which wireless telegraphy has attracted by its recent achievements and its great possibilities of becoming an important factor in the commercial world, it is very interesting to note the various stages by which this important method of communication has been reached and of the many scientists to whom the world is indebted for the present efficiency of the system, says the Washington Star.

In 1850 Prof. Henry, of Washington, D. C., discovered that particles of carbon and steel were very sensitive to electrical discharges, and would act under electrical oscillations through the air (this being the forerunner of the "coherer"), being an imperfect electrical contact. Prof. Hughes, of London, in 1880 also experimented with "aerial" telegraphy with some success.

In 1882 Prof. Amos Emerson Dolbear, of Tufts college, Boston, Mass., applied for a basic or art patent for wireless telegraphy and telephony. After being held in the United States patent office for four years the commissioner of patents demanded a working model of the system, claiming that they could not understand it as it was a new art and the practical workings entirely unknown to them. Prof. Dolbear supplied the apparatus, making a practical demonstration of the same, and was granted a patent October 5, 1886, it being the first patent in the world of a practical working wireless telegraph apparatus. Prof. Dolbear worked his system in actual practice at that time between Blue hill and Boston light, a distance of over 13 miles. It is claimed that all who are using wireless telephony and telegraphy in the United States, therefore, necessarily infringe upon this basic patent, which is still in force.

Prof. Heinrich Hertz in 1899 explained the phenomena of "electro etheric waves" and established the fact, by demonstrating through the spark of his induction coil, that these waves were identical with the ordinary light waves, having the power of being reflected and refracted, thus solving the curious phenomena which had puzzled savants up to that time.

In 1887 Sir William Preece experimented with wireless telegraphy in the English channel, and subsequently rendered able assistance to Sig. Marconi.

In 1890 Prof. E. Branley, of Paris, discovered the small sensitized tube called the "coherer," the connecting link of modern wireless telegraphy.

Prof. Marconi has attracted worldwide attention by the successful operation of his system, telegraphing across the English channel between Dover and Calais in March, 1899, and subsequently erecting wireless stations across the English and Irish coasts. In 1899 Prof. Marconi reported the international yacht races, a license for this purpose having been granted by the owners of the Dolbear patent to the New York Herald, under whose auspices Prof. Marconi was then employed for this purpose.

Prof. Slaby, of Berlin, Germany, is also the inventor of a system which is now used in the German navy, and over which Emperor William is very enthusiastic. Prof. Slaby claims that, in conjunction with Dr. Dietz, he made many experiments with "spark telegraphy" before Marconi was ever known to the public.

The various further inventions and improvements in wireless telegraphy in America have since been made by Profs. Collins, Shoemaker, Davis, Tesla, Pickard, Fessenden and Ehret.

On April 1, 1901, Sig. Marconi surrendered his United States patent, claiming it inoperative and too broad, in his claims citing that Prof. Popoff having 18 months previously published a discovery and system similar to his, and therefore, after claiming his ignorance of this fact (at the time of filing same), he was granted a modified reissue in June, 1901.

Quite recently Prof. Harry Shoemaker, a rising young American inventor, has made many marked improvements in wireless telegraphy, for which he has received 14 American patents, as well as patents in foreign countries. Prof. Shoemaker's patents mark an important epoch in the art of telegraphing without wires, covering, as they do, a complete "selective" system, by which interference is entirely obviated. Prof. Shoemaker's tuning system is also very remarkable, it being, it is claimed, perfectly adapted to practical and commercial uses.

Prof. Nathan Stubblefield, of Kentucky, who recently came upon the scene with a wireless telephone, and who is reported to have successfully talked from his residence to the courthouse, a distance of about three blocks, is making progress on the lines of Dolbear's invention.

The practical field for wireless telephony and telegraphy presents one of great promise and possibilities in the saving of lives as well as cheapening construction and communications between distant points, and while it is not believed it will immediately displace telegraph and cable systems, any more than electricity has displaced that of gas, yet if it makes as much progress in the future as it has in the past two years the death knell of the poles, wires and cables and expensive messages has surely been sounded. The demands and uses of the wireless system are constantly increasing.

They All Knew It.

Biffins—I hear you remarked at the club last night that I was a thief and a liar!

Miffins—What of it, Biffins? There was nobody around but a few of your personal friends.—Stray Stories.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body thats polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. The give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at Peery & Peery's drug store.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Its Progress in the Nineteenth Century Has Been Truly Marvelous.

Mr. Charles Hawksley in his presidential address to the British Institute of Civil Engineers reviewed the progress of civil engineering in the nineteenth century, reports a London paper. In 1811 mail coaches took 41 hours for the journey from London to Holyhead. Even in 1837 the journey took 27 hours. The first railway for passengers came into service in 1825. During the century about $5,000,000,000 was invested in building railways. In 1840 the total number of lighthouses in the British isles was 169; in 1900 the number was 1,100. The early lighthouses were lighted by oil lamps. The oil lamps of to-day have a power of 1,800 candles and the electric are gives the light of millions.

In 1819 the Savannah, propelled partly by steam, partly by sail, traversed the Atlantic in 26 days. In 1833 the voyage was made under steam alone and required 17 days. The voyage to-day is accomplished in six days or less. The largest ships formerly displaced less than 2,500 tons and now displace 15,000 tons or more. The Oceanic's tonnage is 17,274, the Celtic's is 20,904. Coal gas was first used for lighting houses in 1797. The first telegraph line dates from 1838; the first submarine cable (Dover-Calais) from 1851. Electricity was first generated by steam engines in 1831.

Such are a few of the statistics of engineering progress during the century. They show a progress toward comfort; and happiness is, more or less, a by-product of comfort, so that we have good reason to rejoice over these statistics, bold as they may seem.

TEETH IN WARFARE.

England's Experience in South Africa Shows Need of Dentistry.

After 21 months' fighting four dental surgeons have been sent to South Africa to attend to the teeth of the army. Thus does the war office put forth stupendous efforts to atone for past inaptitude, says the London Pall Mall Gazette.

In an army of a quarter of a million men these four surgeons should be kept tolerably busy. No soldier who has campaigned six months in Africa will, if he be wise, neglect a chance of having his teeth examined. Each surgeon, therefore, will have a clientele of 62,500 officers and men. Assuming that on every day of the week, including Sunday, 30 men are treated by each dentist, the teeth of the army will have been overhauled and the work of filing, excavating and filling completed in something over 69 months. It should console a man on active service suffering to-day from toothache in a precious molar, which he can ill afford to lose, to know that he will not be troubled with the agonizing pain later than April, 1907.

In the unequal struggle between trek ox and biscuit on the one hand and mere human teeth on the other, not five per cent. of the men of my company came through scatheless. In many cases the damage was slight; in others, where the teeth were naturally weak and brittle, the mischief done was irreparable. Even with an average set, straining on an average biscuit, you never felt quite certain which would be the first to go—your teeth or your biscuit.

SHIED AT THE CLASSICS.

Embarrassing Trap That an Unfinished Missouri Lawyer Led Himself Into.

In speaking of the humorous incidents that have come under his notice, Judge Gates, of the circuit court, tells this story, says the Kansas City Star:

"While I was in practice," he said, "I was before the supreme court on one occasion. While waiting for my case to be called I listened to a lawyer from the southeastern part of the state arguing his case. He was at least six feet seven inches tall, and had a voice so deep that when he spoke it seemed like the rumbling of Niagara. 'I will read,' he said, 'from a work with which your honors are no doubt familiar—Blackstone.' The judges did not smile, although there was a decided twinkle in their eyes as they glanced at each other.

"The man read a few lines and then said: 'There is reference here, your honors, to a foot note by Lord Granville. I would have your honors pay particular attention to this note, because it is by Lord Granville.' The judges waited expectantly. The lawyer held the book in front of him, glanced at it two or three times, and then coughed as many times in rather an embarrassed manner. Everybody waited for several seconds. Finally he said: 'Your honors, I see on closer inspection that this foot note is in Latin, so I reckon I'd better skip that.'"

CONGRESSMEN AND MOURNING

All Would Have Worn Crape Fifty Years Ago for President's Death.

"Fifty years ago members of congress and of the senate would have been compelled by public opinion to wear crape on their arms for 30 days after the death of a president," remarked an ex-member who had served before the civil war, according to the New York Times.

"Up to about 1850, whenever a member of congress died the resolution of sympathy with his family invariably carried with it a provision that members should wear mourning. Deaths of members were of course less frequent, for the congressional body was numerically smaller. Indeed, the increase of the membership, which led naturally to a higher death rate, was the direct cause of abolishing the custom.

"A number of members of congress now die every year, and it was not thought advisable to keep members of the house and senate in practically perpetual mourning."

NOT SIGNALS FROM MARS.

Lights Observed in December, 1900, Attributed to Illuminated Clouds.

While far removed from the popular notion of signal lights from Mars the explanation of the phenomenon on that planet observed at the Lowell observatory in December a year ago, as made by Prof. Percival Lowell before the Philosophical society, was little less interesting.

By analogous reasoning he showed that the "projections" were altogether dissimilar to projections which may be observed on the moon when that body is less than full and which, he said, are caused by the sunlight illuminating the peaks of mountains or edges of craters, for the reason that the projections on Mars as observed on December 7 and 8, 1900, appeared at different places on the heat equator of that planet, traveled with great rapidity in the same northwesterly direction, rose to a maximum height of about 8 4-10 miles above the surface and disappeared. The phenomenon, he said, was undoubtedly caused by the rapid generation of clouds at a great height, which were successfully illuminated by the rays of the sun as it was setting on Mars.

In the discussion on the subject, says the Philadelphia Ledger, Prof. Snyder, of the Philadelphia observatory, stated that the Russian astronomer, Gogovsky, in an article recently published reviewing the physical conditions under which planetary atmosphere may exist, markedly confirms not only the observation but the explanation of the Martian phenomenon offered by Prof. Lowell.

A STAGE TRAGEDY RECALLED.

Reasons That Impelled the Sad Suicide of Walter Montgomery Many Years Ago.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, is in a reminiscent mood in the Free Lance—more than 30 years after the event—throws light on an old and mysterious tragedy of the stage, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

In September, 1871, London was startled to hear that Walter Montgomery had committed suicide two days after his marriage at St. George's, Hanover square, on August 30, 1871. The act was incomprehensible to all Montgomery's friends. It has now been explained. It appears that when Walter Montgomery was "starring" in Australia he fell in love with a charming girl, who was an heiress. He proposed to her, was accepted, but the marriage was strongly objected to by the father of the fiancee.

The actor, piqued, disappointed and apparently heart-broken, sailed from Australia to England. On board ship he was fascinated by another lady, and he married her directly the ship arrived at home.

A few hours after the marriage Walter Montgomery received a letter from the father of the Australian girl, saying that he had relented, that his daughter was dying of a broken heart, and that he was to hurry back to Australia to claim his bride and her fortune.

Remorse, disappointment, despair affected the handsome actor's brain, and he rushed up to his room and put a bullet through his temple.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The New Zealand government is raising the wages of its railway employes to the extent of $100,000.

What is said to be the first factory for the manufacture of oxalic acid is being built near Cheboygan, Mich.

In the year 520 the mulberry tree was first cultivated in Greece and the Levant for the benefit of the silk worms.

The nest of the wasp shows a degree of engineering skill and adaptation of means to end which rival the same talents of the bee.

Exports of steel rails for the first eight months of 1901, though less by 6,925 tons than in 1900, was 90,244 tons greater than for the period in 1899.

Irrigation has converted the South American desert valleys near the city of Mendoza into some of the most productive vineyards in the world.

The broom must go! A French hygienic journal states that in Tunis the mortality from tuberculosis is 11.3 per 1,000 among the Arabs, and only 0.25 per 1,000 among the Jews, who lead pretty much the same life as the Arabs, except that they daily clean all their furniture with moist cloths, and never stir up the germinfested dust with brooms.

THE SUNNY SOUTH

Fifty Cents a Year—Less Than a Penny a Number.

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