

NO FEAR NOW FOR BURGLAR

MATERIAL DISCOVERED WHICH RESISTS BLOWPIPE

Remarkable Composition Capable of Withstanding Fierce Heat Has Just Been Invented

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A sad blow is in store for the safe-cracking industry as the result of the discovery of a material that will resist the acetylene blowpipe. In police and burglar circles it has been an accepted fact that when a burglar had an opportunity to apply the fierce flame of the blowpipe to any kind of a safe, the looting was, thereafter, a matter of only a few minutes.

Now the blowpipe burglar is to be foiled and the way is told by the United States Consul, Albert Halsted, stationed at Birmingham, England. In describing a test made to prove the remarkable qualities of the acetylene defying material, Halsted says:

"A safe door section had been built up of two sheets of half-inch steel, with a layer of this resisting material between. A drill was first employed, but while it easily bit its way through the outer case of steel it failed to make any impression on the inner filling, and when the drill was withdrawn after five minutes' application, all the edge was gone from it. In fact, it had been ground perfectly smooth.

"Next the oxy-acetylene blowpipe was brought into play, the cone of intense light giving off a heat of 6,300 degrees F. and exerting a pressure of fifty pounds to the inch. Almost directly the steel covering the region of the drill hole became incandescent. Then came a shower of white-hot particles, and the metal began to bubble over like a miniature crater, but as soon as the outer steel had been burned away and the inner material had been reached, the blowpipe 'back-fired' and was extinguished.

"Time after time it was relighted, but after a second or two's application it was put out of action. The material, in fact, proved absolutely invulnerable, and when the blowpipe was examined the cone was found to have been completely burned away. This was the first time in the discoverer's experience that such a thing had happened, and while affording evidence of the immense heat employed, it also provided convincing proof of the resisting power of the new material. Indeed, when later the blowpipe was played on a slab of the material, it simply reached a glowing heat while, strangely enough, it was subdued immediately an extra jet of oxygen was put on. This is quite contrary to usual experience, for the extra oxygen is employed for cutting purposes.

"When the blowpipe was withdrawn, the signs of its application was a slight unevenness on the surface. A similar application would have been to make a cut of at least a foot in steel three inches thick."

LOUIS VEYSADDE IS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Jury Says Man Who Killed Jack Barry in Lakeview Did Not Commit Murder

Judge Noland returned from Lakeview last night, where he had been holding a session of the circuit court, and stated to a Herald reporter that the jury which tried Louis Vaysadde for the killing of Jack Barry had returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Vaysadde, who is known as "French Louis," shot Barry, who was a bartender in Mike Hart's Lakeview saloon, during a quarrel some few weeks ago. Lefe Conn was Vaysadde's attorney.

RAINFALL IS GENERAL THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—The rainfall is general throughout the northwest and the voting is light in some places but in others it is heavy. At Medford it is raining, but there was a heavy early vote, and at Grants Pass the same situation prevails. At Boise, Idaho, it is raining and the vote is light. At Seattle and in this city it is raining and the vote so far has been light. The anti-prohibitionists' ticket appears to have the advantage so far.

PROMINENT LANGELL VALLEY RANCHER IS MARRIED

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. J. B. Griffith performed the ceremony that united John McFall, a prominent rancher of Langell valley, and Miss Mattie L. Brown of the same place. The ceremony was performed at Mr. Griffith's residence. Both of the young people have many friends who wish them a pleasant journey through life.

HIS VERY WORDS.

The Property Man Cheerfully Quoted Them to Beerbohm Tree.

Berbohm Tree, the English actor, had a comical experience on his first appearance as the corpulent Falstaff. In the last act he had arranged that Falstaff, disconcerted by gibes and buffets of the fairies in Windsor forest, should make one herculean effort to climb the oak tree. The pegs that were to serve as supports for that tree were always conspicuous by their absence. On the morning before the performance Mr. Tree was told they should positively be fixed on the tree. The morning came, but with it no pegs. Eloquence was stifled; even invective faltered. He pointed to the tree and with the calm of despair blurted out to the defaulter, "No pegs?"

Such an ejaculation, spoken more in sorrow than in anger, would, he hoped, appeal to that last remnant of conscience which even the papier mache bosom of a property man might be supposed to retain. In the evening there was a dress rehearsal, but still no pegs could be seen. Mr. Tree's form quivered—beneath the padding—with pent-up emotions, and in a torrent of passion and a voice shaken by righteous wrath he exclaimed:

"Where are those pegs?"

"Pegs—pegs!" exclaimed the property master, with exasperating affability. "Why, gov'nor, what was your words to me this morning? 'No pegs.' And there ain't none."—London Tit-Bits.

WATER EXPERTS.

Feats of Diving That Are Performed by Swedish Swimmers.

The Swedes delight in "combination diving," and two men will perform many clever feats together. One of the most grotesque of these is when one man stands upright on a spring-board and tightly clasps another man's body round the waist, holding him head downward and putting his own head through the man's legs. When the upright man springs from the board he throws his legs into the air so that the two men, clasping each other tightly round the waist, turn a somersault, and when they reach the water the man who started upside down arrives feet foremost.

The handspring dive is a very effective specialty of Swedish swimmers. The performer takes off from the diving board with hands instead of feet, turning his body in order to descend feet foremost or somersaulting to arrive head downward.

Very graceful also is the back dive, in which the spring is made backward, the body turning toward the spring-board.

Double somersault dives are made from platforms thirty to fifty feet high, the diver making two turns in the air and entering the water feet foremost.—London Saturday Review.

An Effective Alarm.

Flannigan had been discharged from the artillery and went to live in a cottage in his native village. One day he left on a week's visit to some distant relatives, and a day later the village constable was standing at his door when he heard the sudden boom of the rusty cannon Flannigan had mounted on his front hedge.

An instant later a brick whizzed past the constable's ear and smashed his door to smithereens.

The indignant officer, followed by the populace, rushed to Flannigan's cottage and found it still tenantless, but showing signs of recent burglary.

When Flannigan returned the next week he heard the news and was delighted. "Oh prepared for burglars afore Oi went away," he said, "by thraingin' the gun on yer front door, constable, and connecting it by secret wires to the doors and windows and loading it wid a brick. An' it hit the door slap in the middle? Bedad, Oi wasn't a gun-layer in the artillery for nothin'!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Why Hale Would Not Do.

When N. O. Nelson, the profit sharer, decided to transfer his co-operative business from St. Louis to the country he looked about carefully for a favorable location. His personal friend Dr. Edward Everett Hale accompanied him on one of his tours in search of this. A site was chosen, and a name for it was then in order. Among others, Hale was considered, but rejected because, as Mr. Nelson said, "the name differs from its distinguished owner in being only four letters long, while he was six feet four or thereabouts." So Leclair was chosen in honor of the pioneer French profit sharer.—World's Work.

A Case of Overcrowding.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter. I only eat two meals a day."

"I know, my love, but you shouldn't insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal and your dinner and a late supper into the other."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Possibly True.

Mamma (to a friend who is lurching with her)—I don't know why it is, but I always eat more when we have company than when we're alone. Tommy (helping himself to the third piece of cake)—I know why it is; 'cause we have better things to eat.—Brooklyn Life.

Insult Upon Injury.

"And to make matters worse," complained the employee who had just been blown up by a premature explosion in a quarry, "when I claimed damages the foreman called me a blasted fool."—Lippincott's.

VERBAL MISHAPS.

Dickens Once Made Two Bad Breaks the Same Evening.

Charles Dickens once wrote to a friend: "I have distinguished myself in two respects lately. I took a young lady, unknown, down to dinner and talked to her about the bishop of Durham's nepotism in the matter of Mr. Cheese. I found she was Mrs. Cheese. Later I expatiated to the member for Marylebone, thinking him to be an Irish member, on the contemptible character of the Marylebone constituency and the Marylebone representative."

Two such mishaps in one evening were enough to reduce the most brilliant talker to the condition of the three inside passengers of a London bound coach who beguiled the tedium of the journey from Southampton by discussing the demerits of William Cobbett until one of the party went so far as to assert that the object of their denunciation was a domestic tyrant, given to beating his wife.

Much to his dismay the solitary woman passenger, who had hitherto sat silent listener, remarked: "Pardon me, sir, a kinder husband and father never breathed. And I ought to know, for I am William Cobbett's wife."

Mr. Giles of Virginia and Judge Duval of Maryland, members of congress during Washington's administration, boarded at the house of a Mrs. Gibbon, whose daughters were well on in years and remarkable for talkativeness.

When Jefferson became president Duval was comptroller of the treasury and Giles a senator. Meeting one day in Washington, they fell to chatting over old times, and the senator asked the comptroller if he knew what had become of "that cackling old maid, Jenny Gibbon."

"She is Mrs. Duval, sir," was the unexpected reply.

Giles did not attempt to mend matters, as a certain Mr. Tuberville wisely did. Happening to observe to a fellow guest that the lady who had sat at his right hand at dinner was the ugliest woman he had ever beheld, the person addressed expressed his regret that he should think his wife so ill looking.

"I have made a mistake," said the horrified Tuberville. "I meant the lady who sat on my left."

"Well, sir, she is my sister." This brought the frank avowal. "It can't be helped, sir, then, for if what you say be true I confess I never saw such an ugly family in the course of my life."—Youth's Companion.

A SMALL WORD.

It Has Only Two Letters, Yet It Is Not Easy to Define.

To define one word in the English language one modern dictionary takes eighteen columns of small type. And this solitary word upon which the dictionary bestows such a wealth of elucidation is one that hardly anybody except a dictionary maker can define at all. The ordinary educated, English speaking person's knowledge of it could be expressed in about half a single line.

This second word is "of." If you were asked to define it—unless you are a dictionary maker or of an allied trade—probably you would have to reply: "Of? Why, of just means of." You might add defensively, "I always comprehend perfectly what it means when I see or hear it and can use it correctly in speech, so what do I want to define it for anyway?"

But if you were a child your actual mastery of "of" would stand you in no stead whatever. You would be set to digging out and memorizing the things the dictionary had to say about it, or the driest and least informing of them, as, for instance, that in some cases it is such a kind of preposition and in other cases some other kind and that prepositions have such and such properties when they don't have some other, every bit of which you would absolutely and mercifully forget at the first possible moment. Look over a child's grammar or "language" lesson, with its ghastly array of useless bones.—Saturday Evening Post.

Persian Prayer Rugs.

About 200 years ago small embroidered rugs were largely made in Persia, chiefly at Ispahan. These were prayer rugs, and on each of them near one end was a small embroidered mark to show where the bit of sacred earth from Mecca was to be placed. In obedience to a law of the Koran, that the head must be bowed to the ground in prayer, this was touched by the forehead when the prostration was made, and so the letter of the law was carried out. The custom still prevails. The Persian women who weave the finest prayer rugs seldom weave any other kind of rug.

What He Wished to Know.

"Here's an article in this magazine entitled 'How to Meet Trouble,'" said Mrs. Wedderly. "Shall I read it to you?"

"No, thank you," replied his wife's husband. "How to dodge trouble is the brand of information I'm looking for."—Chicago News.

No Consolation.

First Goller (who is beating the curate all hollow)—Never mind, Sanders. You wait till you are saying the burial service over my grave, Sanders.—But, my good man, even then it will be your hole!—London Opinion.

An Optimist.

"Pa, what's an optimist?"

"A man who has four children and continues to think the price of living is no more than it's worth."—Exchange.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Klamath Falls Reader Knows Too Well

When kidneys are sick, Nature tells you all about it. The urine is nature's calendar. Infrequent or too frequent action; Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. People in this vicinity testify to this.

Frank Kashafer, Applegate road, Jacksonville, Ore., says: "For years I was a miner, and no doubt this work caused my kidney and bladder trouble. The first symptom was a pain and stiffness in the small of my back, especially severe when I first arose in the morning. I also had much trouble from my kidneys, but it did not take Doan's Kidney Pills long to bring me relief. Whenever I catch cold and feel any slight recurrence of my old complaint, I take Doan's Kidney Pills, and they relieve me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Schoolboy Logic.

"Should women have votes for parliament? Give your reasons for and against." This was a question asked of schoolboys in a recent examination in England. One boy replied: "No, because if they did they would want to get into parliament and then they would pass a lot of silly laws, such as that a man was not to smoke before his wife or that wives were to have Wednesdays and Thursdays off and then the men would have to stay at home and mind the children."

A logical answer to the question, "Why does a kettle sing?" was furnished by a boy who wrote, "Because if it did not you could not tell when the kettle was boiling." Asked to explain the initials "C O D.," one boy replied that they stood for "collector of debts," and a second said "cod-liver oil drink."

Another enterprising youth described a sleeping partner as "a man who goes to sleep when playing bridge." Asked how he would mend a puncture in a bicycle tire, a boy's answer was to the point, "I would get a box of stuff that you do it with and stick it on."

A Flame Combination.

If a small quantity of chlorate of potash be powdered and mixed with an equal quantity of powdered sugar a candle may be lighted by means of the mixture without matches.

Place a little of it in the depression around the wick of a candle that has been previously used and then touch the mixture with a glass rod the end of which has been dipped in oil of vitriol. It will burst into flame, lighting the candle.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. Abner Weed, Plaintiff, vs. Alonzo Allen, Defendant.

To Alonzo Allen, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Thursday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1910, that being the date of the last publication of the summons in this suit and the last date within which you, the said defendant, are required to answer said complaint, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in such complaint, to-wit: Quieting plaintiff's title to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Northeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6) in Township Thirty-eight (38) south of Range nine (9), east of the Willamette meridian in Klamath County, State of Oregon, containing 40 acres.

This summons is published in the "Klamath Republican," a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Klamath Falls, in said Klamath County, wherein said described land is situated, by order of Hon. George Noland, Judge of the above named court, such order being dated the 30th day of September, A. D. 1910. The first publication of this summons is made on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1910.

THOMAS DRAKE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Klamath Falls, Oregon. 10-6 11-17

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

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

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Gussie Maude Jory and Annie May Jory, Minors.

Notice is hereby given that the above named county court has duly licensed the undersigned guardian of the estate of Gussie Maude Jory and Annie May Jory, minors, to sell the

hereinafter described real estate, property of said minors, at private sale, for cash, or a part cash, balance by note, with mortgage security, and notice is hereby given that the said guardian will, on and after, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1910, proceed to sell at the office of Horace M. Manning, in the White-Maddox building, Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon, at private sale, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate; to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest each in the following described land and real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot two (2) in block fifty-two (52) in Nichols' addition to the town of Klamath Falls (originally town of Linkville), Klamath County, State of Oregon, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence north thirty-eight (38) degrees and forty-five (45) minutes, east one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence south fifty-one (51) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes, east sixty (60) feet; thence south thirty-eight (38) degrees and forty-five (45) minutes, west one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence north fifty-one (51) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes, west sixty (60) feet to place of beginning, EXCEPT six (6) feet off the entire westerly end thereof; said estate being subject to the dower interest of Mattie J. Beebe, the same being now owned by Minnie Clift.

MATTIE J. BEEBE, Guardian of the Estate and Person of Gussie Maude Jory and Annie May Jory, Minors. 10-27-12-1

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. Abner Weed, Plaintiff, vs. H. T. Coffin, Defendant.

To H. T. Coffin, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Thursday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1910, that being the date of the last publication of the summons in this suit and the last date within which you, the said defendant, are required to answer said complaint, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in such complaint, to-wit: Quieting plaintiff's title to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼), the southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼), and the northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of Section six (6), in Township thirty-eight (38) south of Range nine (9), east of the Willamette meridian in Klamath County, State of Oregon, containing 160 acres.

This summons is published in the "Klamath Republican," a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Klamath Falls, in said Klamath County, wherein said described land is situated, by order of Hon. George Noland, Judge of the above named court, such order being dated the 30th day of September, A. D. 1910. The first publication of this summons is made on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1910.

THOMAS DRAKE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Klamath Falls, Oregon. 10-6 11-17

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. Abner Weed, Plaintiff, vs. J. E. Lancaster and Mattie C. Waterbury, Defendants.

To J. E. Lancaster and Mattie C. Waterbury, Defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Thursday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1910, that being the date of the last publication of the summons in this suit and the last date within which you, the said defendants, are required to answer said complaint, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in such complaint, to-wit: Quieting plaintiff's title to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of Section six (6) in Township Thirty-eight (38) south of Range nine (9), east of the Willamette meridian in Klamath County, State of Oregon, containing 320 acres.

This summons is published in the "Klamath Republican," a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Klamath Falls, in said Klamath County, wherein said described land is situated, by order of Hon. George Noland, Judge of the above named court, such order being dated the 30th day of September, A. D. 1910. The first publication of

this summons is made on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1910.

THOMAS DRAKE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Klamath Falls, Oregon. 10-6 11-17

CONTEST NOTICE

Serial No. 01430 Contest No. 134 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, September 24, 1910.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James M. Johnson, contestant, against homestead entry No. 3767, serial No. 01430, made May 6, 1907, for W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼, Section 34, Township 49 north, Range 12 east, Willamette meridian, by John W. Pike, contestee, in which it is alleged that said John W. Pike has failed to reside upon the land or improve the same, as required by law, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 12, 1910, before U. S. Commissioner R. M. Richardson, Klamath Falls, Oregon (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 19, 1910, before), the register and receiver at the United States land office in Lakeview, Oregon, the said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 28, 1910, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

ARTHUR W. ORTON, Register. Record address of entryman, Tule Lake, Oregon. 10-6-11-4

SALE OF TIMBER

Portland, Ore., Oct. 12, 1910.

Sealed bids marked outside, "Bid, Timber Sale Application, September 5, 1910, Crater," and addressed to the District Forester, Forest Service, Portland, Oregon, will be received up to and including the 21st day of November, 1910, for all the merchantable dead timber standing or down and all the live timber marked for cutting by the forest officer located on an area to be definitely designated by the forest officer before cutting begins, including about 10,616 acres on the watersheds of Varney and Four Mile creeks in the N½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec. 3, N½, N½ of SW¼, W½ of SE¼ and part of NE¼ of SE¼ of sec. 4, sec. 5, sec. 6, N½, SW¼ and W½ of SE¼ of sec. 7, W½ of NE¼, part of SE¼ of NE¼, NW¼, part of NE¼ of SW¼, and part of NW¼ of SE¼ of sec. 8, parts of E½ of NE¼ and NW¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ and part of S½ of sec. 9, part of NW¼, SW¼, and part of W½ of SE¼ of sec. 10, part of NE¼, N½ of NW¼, part of SW¼ of NW¼, part of W½ of SW¼ of sec. 15, NE¼, E½ of NW¼, part of W½ of NW¼, SW¼, and NW¼ of SE¼ of sec. 16, part of S½ and part of NW¼ of NW¼ of sec. 17, part of sec. 18, sec. 19, 20 and 21, part of W½ of sec. 22, part of W½ of sec. 27, sec. 28, 29, part of sec. 30, part of N½ of sec. 31, part of NW¼ of NW¼, part of NE¼, and part of NE¼ of SE¼ of sec. 32, N½ and parts of SW¼ and SE¼ of sec. 33, part of W½ of NE¼, NW¼, part of SW¼, and part of W½ of SE¼ of sec. 34, T. 36S, R. 6E, W. M., within the Crater National Forest, Oregon, estimated to be 83,690,200 feet b. m. of Western yellow pine, 33,449,100 feet b. m. of Douglas fir, 17,687,700 feet b. m. of white fir, 4,462,300 feet b. m. of sugar pine, 901,700 feet b. m. of incense cedar, 659,000 feet b. m. of noble fir, 178,000 feet b. m. of Western white pine, 170,000 feet b. m. of Englemann spruce, and 75,000 feet b. m. of lodgepole pine. Live saw timber, and 5,121,000 feet b. m. of merchantable dead saw timber, log scale, more or less. No bid of less than \$3.15 per thousand feet b. m. for Western yellow pine, sugar pine and Western white pine, live saw timber, and \$1.50 per thousand feet b. m. for live saw timber of all other species and for all dead saw timber will be considered, and a deposit of \$5,000, payable to the order of the First National bank of Portland, Oregon, must be sent to that bank for each bid submitted to the District Forester. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales address Forest Supervisor, Crater National Forest, Medford, Oregon.

F. E. AMES, Acting District Forester. 10-20-11-17

THOMAS DRAKE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Klamath Falls, Oregon. 10-6 11-17

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. Abner Weed, Plaintiff, vs. J. E. Lancaster and Mattie C. Waterbury, Defendants.

To J. E. Lancaster and Mattie C. Waterbury, Defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Thursday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1910, that being the date of the last publication of the summons in this suit and the last date within which you, the said defendants, are required to answer said complaint, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer, as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in such complaint, to-wit: Quieting plaintiff's title to the following described real estate, to-wit:

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For the Ambitious—
A University Education
 by mail for those who cannot attend in person. All instruction, including final examinations, is FREE. For teachers, students preparing for colleges or universities, women's clubs, granges, engineers and home makers. No preliminary examination is required. This mail course means a degree for you. Ask for a descriptive bulletin to the
 Correspondence Study Department
 University of Oregon
 Eugene - - - Oregon