Consider the forest dissection (of the forest determined by the union operations), where the top forest $T$ consists of the roots of the $n/(\log n)$ trees. All partial finds corresponding to the remaining of the $m$ finds terminate in $T$, implying that their combined cost is bounded by

\[O(m+n) + \text{number-of-new-parent-events-in-}T\]
\[= O(m+n) + |T|(\text{max-height-of } T) = O(m+n)\]