

CORRESPONDENTS

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On the 17th we were on our way very early. Nothing of interest detained us, so we walked very fast until 10 a.m., when we halted for a short time. The river has changed two rivers, one leading northeast and the other southeast, so we took the north fork, and at 11 o'clock we came to a most beautiful sight. As we came around a short bend in the

river we almost looked straight up to see the river, for the water was only a spray down the mountain. It must have a fall of 150 feet. This was the most beautiful sight thus far; but once seen, we cared no more for it, so we passed on to camp for dinner. But how are we to get over the falls? Only by a very narrow ledge of rock.

After dinner we packed up, not to stop until we reached the lake, and the distance we did not exactly know, although two of us had been over the route before. However, we were fortunate in our calculations, and about 4 p.m. we reached the head of the river. This is very interesting, although we did not tarry long. The water comes from the ground all at once—a very large spring, in fact the largest one I ever saw. Now, we will end our journey soon. The distance cannot be more than two miles, or about one hour's walk. We now take an easterly course up a ravine, but do not travel far until we come to the river again. It runs under ground. Now we come to the head again, where we lose sight of water until we reach the lake at 5:15.

This is a beautiful body of water about two miles wide and four miles long, with many streams running in, but none running out—under ground outlets. We discovered near the northwest corner where some water seeps out through the rock, but it does not seem to be as much as comes out at the head of the Bullrun river. The lake lies northwest and southeast, the banks are of broken rock, the water clear as crystal and an island with large timber on it near the west end. The water is very good, but not so cold as the river water at the spring. It was impossible for us to find the depth, as we had no boat and no time to make a raft, so we have to judge by the looks from the mountain side. There seems to be large mountains in the bottom of the lake, and only on their tops do we see any bottom to the lake, except near the edge, where it slopes off very rapidly to a depth where we can no longer see the bottom. The mountain peaks are in sight in all directions from the lake, and it is a pleasant sight.

After we came for the night and slept on a bed of moss, we feel much refreshed when we awake in the morning. Now we start for home, but first we go around the lake from the southwest corner to the southeast, where we climb the mountain about two miles in a southwesterly direction. When we reached the summit we were in one of the most beautiful places for views I ever saw. We could see Mount Hood about 10 miles distant and the lake just below us and rivers flowing in all directions, the rivers flowing from Mount Hood and the lakes. But we do not tarry long here, as our time is passing away, so we now change our course to a southwesterly direction, which we continue until 1:15 down the Clear fork of the Sandy river. Now and then we come to a waterfall, but nothing of much importance.

We soon came to Sandy river. After dinner there, we traveled west until 8:20 in the evening, when we reached the settlement near home. We stayed over night at Marmot, the first postoffice we had seen on our journey.

The next morning we went to our houses, making the shortest trip of any party ever before to the lake. We think we can make the trip in less time, but as fishing was generally good, we stopped for some trout, and so lost time. We are now at home again, answering questions such as neighbors will ask about Bullrun lake.

Yours respectfully, H. B.
E. P.
O. H.
E. A.

Our correspondence will please send in articles before Wednesdays of each week, otherwise it reaches us too late for publication.

A Modest Hero.
Not long ago a French chroniqueur-Montmirail of the Paris Gaulois—encountered in a little village of the south of France a gardener who wore, pinned on his clean Sunday blouse, the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Naturally, the newspaper man desired to know how he got it. The gardener, who, like many of his trade, seemed to be a silent man, was averse to meeting an old and wearisome demand, but finally he began:

"Oh, I don't know how I did get it! I was at Bazilles with the rest of the battery. All the officers were killed, then down went all the noncommissioned officers. Bang! bang! bang! By and by all the soldiers were down but me. I had fired the last shot and naturally was doing what I could to stand off the Bavarians."

"Well, a general came, and says he, 'Where's your officers?'"

"All down," says I.

"Where's your gunners?" says he.

"All down but me," says I.

"And you've been fighting here all alone?" says he.

"I couldn't let 'em come and get the guns, could I?" says I.

"And then he up and put this ribbon on me, probably because there was nobody else there to give it to."

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The Worcester Gazette tells of a musician whose English is not as perfect as his music. While conducting a festival at Littleton, N. H., he was called upon to introduce a soloist. He did it in this fashion:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have been asked to introduce to you Messer Vilder to play for you a fiddle solo. I have now done so, and he will now do so."

Scoff's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its lustre. It looks dead.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed.

And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really satisfied with the good it has done in keeping my hair from falling out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends." MATTHEW HOOT, Sept. 24, 1894, Burlington, N. C.

If you do not desire all the benefits now expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. DR. J. G. ALEXANDER, Lowell, Mass.

Ebony.

Ebony was known and highly esteemed by the ancients as an article of luxury and was used by them for a variety of purposes.

In India it is said that it was employed by kings for sarcophagi and also for images. On account of its supposed magical properties, it was used largely for drinking cups.

The name ebony is given to the wood of several varieties of trees. All kinds of ebony are distinguished for their great density and dark color. The wood in all varieties is heavier than water. The heaviest varieties are the darkest. The other grades require a considerable amount of staining to make them black.

Ebony is of a uniform color throughout and will not show any deterioration even from long continued use.

There are three varieties of ebony well known in commerce. The ebony from the Gaboon coast of Africa is the darkest. The Madagascar ebony is the next. The Macassar ebony furnishes the largest pieces. It is sold by weight.

Imitations of ebony can always be distinguished by their lighter weight, and the cheaper imitations can be detected by merely scratching the surface—Jeweler's Weekly.

A Mexican Gambler.

Don Felipe Martel, the famous gambling house proprietor of the City of Mexico, had made a fortune in the business before the government decided to abolish gambling houses by levying on them a license tax of \$1,000 a day. One by one the gambling houses closed, and when the field was clear Don Felipe Martel approached the authorities with \$1,000 in cash and demanded a day's license. In a few hours his place was thronged. At a single stroke he had won the patronage of Mexico, and his doors have never been closed since. The daily outlay of \$1,000 is not missed from the daily revenue of thousands. His strong religious tendencies are so well known that nobody was surprised when he built in the village of San Angel a church that cost more than \$50,000. The poor people of the vicinity, and many of the rich as well, have come to regard him as a sort of fairy prince. His own style of living encourages this belief. The Martel mansion in the City of Mexico is a magnificent affair, constantly filled with guests. A curious feature is that it contains 40 windows—the number of cards in the Mexican deck.

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Embarrassing Remembrance.

It is only the tactful people who should be allowed to give personal reminiscences, but unfortunately they are not the only ones who do give them.

"How well I remember your father, when I was a little girl!" lately said an elderly woman to a Massachusetts clergyman. "He used to come often to our house to dinner. We were always delighted to see him, children and all."

"That is very pleasant to hear," said the clergyman, with a smile; but the narrator remained gravely unconscious of his interruption.

"I remember what a hearty appetite he had," she continued, blandly. "It was a real pleasure to see him eat. Why, when mother would see him coming along the road of a morning in his buggy she'd send me running out to cook and say, 'Tell Bridget to put on just twice as much of everything as she had planned, for here is Mr. Brown coming to dine with us!'"

The clergymen endeavored to preserve a proper expression of countenance at this interesting reminiscence, but his companion was sorely tried when, with great cordiality, the lady said:

"You're so much like your father! Won't you go home to dinner with me?"—*Youth's Companion*.

Hotel Keys Mix Pad.

"I know a drummer," said a local traveling man, chatting with a party of friends, "who has decorated one of the walls of his bachelor apartments with a trophy composed entirely of hotel keys. It is the queerest thing I ever saw in my life. The keys are arranged in a large circle, and each of them is attached to a metal tag, some round, some square, some triangular—in