

AN AERONAUT'S LUCK.

He Tells a Story and Is Compelled to Silence an Impertinent Man.

"Yes, I saw that account of the aeronaut who made an ascension from Honolulu and fell into the sea to be devoured by sharks," replied the man in the plaid ulster, "and it forcibly reminded me of my own adventure on the Pacific coast."

Being urged to give us the story in all its details, he hesitatingly consented, and, according to the New York Sun, said: "In the year 1860 I made an ascension from San Francisco. The upper current of air took me out to sea, as in this case. We had no parachutes in those days, but the balloon was inflated for only a short trip. When ten miles at sea it began to descend, and where do you suppose I landed?"

"In the water, of course," replied the man from Milwaukee.

"But I didn't. I gently descended on the deck of a large ship which had been dismasted in a storm and afterward abandoned by her crew. She was loaded with a cargo worth \$400,000, and I sailed her into port and got \$175,000 salvage as my share."

"You did! You say she was dismasted? Yes, sir."

"Then how did you sail her in?"

"Do you doubt my word, sir?"

"Oh, no; but I want the particulars."

"Well, sir, I sailed her in, as I sail before, and that's enough. Any one who wants any further particulars will be considered as doubting my veracity, and it is needless to add that the man who doubts my veracity—"

Here he took from his pocket a large, long knife, tried the edge on his thumb nail, and after a glance around returned it to its sheath. No further particulars were asked for, and the subject of conversation was changed to other pastures.

PERSIAN STREET SCENES.

A Graphic Pen-Picture of Lively Incident In a Persian Bazaar.

Mounted cavaliers or grandees, attended by numerous outriders, produce general consternation when moving pompously through the bazaar in Persia. Every one darts quickly out of the way of the mettlesome steeds, who seem to take special pleasure in shoving off when half a hundred women and children are almost under their heels.

The ferocious who clear the way for the great man show mercy to no one. He dog or donkey, man or woman, that comes within the reach of their sabres, or whip, it descends on all alike. Amusing scenes often occur, and some that are pitiful, as when, when some one gets hit or knocked down.

Varied women, with shrieks of laughter or cries of pain, fly hither and thither, trying to keep the mantle over their faces in all their hurry, and the yelp of ears mingling with the metallic ring of the Arabian sword when his iron shoe strikes from the pavement.

Add to this scene embroidered costumes, and housings of brilliant colors, jeweled sceptres, men of haughty mien, Nubian slaves, and the varied paraphernalia of the surrounding scenes, grouped in the dim-twilight of a bazaar on a warm afternoon. In June, says a writer in the Home-Maker, and you have a picture offering the chromatic glow and variety of a Veronese tempered by the low, rich, imaginative tone of a Rembrandt, to which two centuries have added indescribable depth.

SUNDAY FREAKS.

The name of a Philadelphia debutante is Miss Sybil Pine-Coffin.

A MAN in Kansas glories in the possession of a calf that weighs only six pounds and has to be placed on a box in order to reach the "maternal fountain."

In the public schools of Portland, Me., are two children, a boy and a girl, aged respectively ten and twelve years, no relation at all, both of whom are as bald as the traditional billiard ball, and each of whom wears a wig.

Thomas Cooper and wife, who live near Flowery Branch, Ga., have four daughters. All except one married widows' sons, all of their husbands being named William, and all of them the youngest of the family, and all married on the third Sunday in the month.

A CAT with only three legs was caught last week by a son of J. E. Andrews, on his farm near Perry, Ga. In no other way was the cat deformed, and the absence of the fourth leg in no way decreased its power of locomotion. The third leg was in the middle of the under part of the body, and not where the hind legs usually are.

ACRES OF PERFUME.

England's Lavender Fields and the Flower Farms of France.

The Commercial Classification of Odors—Profit in the Cultivation of Sweet-Scented Flowers—Napoleon's Daily Bath in Eau de Cologne.

There is not a lady who perfumes her handkerchief, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, but would be both surprised and interested to know the magnitude of the perfume industry, the amount manufactured, the money and machinery involved, and the countries from which perfume is taken. It sounds a little startling to say that the English revenue from perfume alone is \$40,000 annually, and that the total revenue from other imported perfumes is \$90,000 a year. England imports annually from the two Scilla's oils of lemon and bergamot alone to the amount of \$25,000.

There is one great perfume distillery at Tipton, England, which produces 100,000 pounds of perfume flowers, 100,000 pounds of rose flowers, 100,000 pounds of lavender flowers, 100,000 pounds of jasmine flowers, and 30,000 pounds of tuberoses blossoms, in addition to immense quantities of other perfume-yielding flowers. In the extreme southeast of France the flower farmers of the Yar have harvested, on an average, nearly 500,000 pounds each of orange blossoms, rose and jasmine, and of geranium, tuberoses and jasmin, 30,000 pounds each.

There are extensive fields of lavender within thirty miles of London, the oil of which produces annually 30,000 gallons of lavender water, besides a large, unknown quantity of perfume with more pretentious names. The plant is at its best between its third and seventh year. It is harvested August, and immense numbers of less follow the harvest in the tray. The production of perfume flowers in parts of Victoria in New South Wales is immense. The magnolia, sweet verbena, rosemary, wallflower, laurel, orange and sweet-scented geranium, grow there in greater abundance than in any other part of the world.

Barbers while yet leaping at sea, know where they are nearing the coasts of Spain and Portugal, and persons who waded seawards. More single or pairs of Cashmere and Indian robes of the spicy breezes of Ceylon. Quite an industry in perfumed flowers has been opened up in South Australia, the climate being adapted to it. To judge by what Crombie says in his "Wealth of California," the latter State is not lavish in odorous flowers. They are gorgeous, and that is all. But the definition of perfume is a mixture of flowers amply supplied by the aromatic shrubs and vines, such as mint, hyacinth, sage and fennel, which are especially abundant in many parts of Los Angeles.

Some idea of the extent of the production and the profit in the cultivation of flowers can be derived from the following statement, which have been kindly verified: An acre of jasmine plants, \$6,000 in number, which produce 500 pounds of flowers, valued at \$120 per pound, of rose trees, 100 in number, will yield 25 pounds of flowers, worth \$125, 300 orange trees, growing on an acre, will yield, at ten years of age, 2,000 pounds of flowers, valued at \$250, an acre of violets, producing 1,600 pounds of flowers, is worth \$400, an acre of cassia trees of about 300 will, at three years of age, yield 900 pounds of flowers, worth \$400; an acre of geranium plants will yield something over 2,000 ounces distilled water, worth \$400, and 100 lavender, giving over 3,000 pounds of flowers for distillation, will yield a value of \$1,500.

Other (also written attars) are largely used in perfuming soaps, toilet powders (the base of which is starch and cornstarch), dentifrices (made of powdered myrrh and camphor), and sweetmeats, largely lozenges, known by the names of peppermint, lavender, etc. These are classed and packed in small boxes, each box containing about one ounce. The odors of verbena, lemon, bergamot, orange and citron are called lemon-like odors; the almond-like odors are heliotrope, vanilla and violet; the spice odors are cloves, cinnamon and cassia. The odors are extracted from various parts of the plants. Some come from the root, as in the caraway and anise; from the root, as in the coriander, from the leaves, as in the sage, mint and thyme; from the bark, as in the cassia and cinnamon; rosewood and sandalwood shavings are taken from the wood. Certain perfumes are made for the market by mixing odors. For instance: Jasmine and tuberose produce hyacinth, and jasmine and orange produce sweet peach. Such commercial odors known as "Sweet Daphne," "Frangipani," etc., are made on this principle.

In ancient times perfumes were extensively used in religious ceremonies. The gods were supposed to be highly perfumed, and hence burnt odors were especially acceptable to them. During the Roman games the awnings of the amphitheater were saturated with scented water, and the Roman eagles were anointed with perfume before flying into battle. The satirist of Nine Taibus bathing in strawberry juice, and afterwards rubbed with sponges dipped in perfume. Napoleon I. poured coffee into his hair and shoulders every morning.

Dated Oct. 15, 1891.

THE MODERN BARBER.

He Differs in Many Ways from the Chin-Scraper of Two Decades Ago.

This is indeed an age of progress, writes Frank Reeder in the American Tonsorial Sciences, literature and art have contributed to the improvement of the physical condition of the human race. Inventors have perfected machines which lessen the hours of labor, and thus give us more time to devote to pursuits of pleasure and to the adornment of his person. Fine clothes and jewels, however, do not improve a man's appearance if he neglects the attention of the barber. That the barber's services are being more and more appreciated is evidenced by the increased number of "tonorial parlors," and in the improved character of the men engaged in the tonsorial profession.

Twenty years ago a barber-shop resembled a glue factory in the variety of odors which it contained, and a second-hand store in the appearance of its few articles of furniture and adornment. The barbers, too, were in harmony with their surroundings. The barbershop was a place of various sizes and proportions, but they always wore long greasy hair and dyed mustaches. They were "thieves" and chewed tobacco, and expected freely upon the hair-bustress floor. They "sawed" off the hair of their customers and sold vulgar stories meanwhile. But the public had very little respect for barbers in those days, and the public "trapped" off their own stubble and the barbers traps did not earn enough to dress decently or to induce in more refined tastes if they had them.

But now how changed the appearance of the modern barber-shop and how vastly improved the condition of the barber! His fashion began to require gentlemen to patronize the barber more frequently the business became more remunerative and a better and more intelligent class of men engaged in the profession. As the business increased each barber tried to excel in workmanship and in making his shop attractive and inviting, and now we have "tonorial parlors" that are positively magnificent in respect to their appointments and decorations. Even the humitest barbershops are at least clean and cozy and have improved, luxurious chairs and better lighting, more comfortable and convenient seats of their patrons. The barbers and the "boomer" have given way to men of good appearance, courteous manners and correct habits, and now, instead of being regarded as a mortal, the barber has raised himself in public estimation, and his calling has been advanced to one of necessity and respectability.

PARDONED HIS OPPRESSOR.

How a Missouri Governor Returned Good for Evil.

Sitting in the rotunda of the Alexandria Hotel of this city, says a London letter to the New York Sun, Procter Knott told this story:

"It was the most remarkable scene I ever witnessed. I had been staying in my early manhood, when I was Attorney General of Missouri. Robert Stewart was then Governor of that State. One day I was in his private office when he pardoned a steamboat man for some crime. What was I to do? The man had been brought from the penitentiary to the Governor's office. He was a large, powerful fellow, with the rough man.

"The Governor looked at the steamer man and seemed strangely affraid. He scrutinized him long and closely. Finally he signed the document that restored him his freedom.

FOR SALE.

A Stock Ranch of 320 acres, on Upper South Fork.

Four work horses and all farm machinery, also 125 to 150 tons of hay.

Price, \$3,200 cash. Half cash and balance in 6 or 12 months, \$3,500, including farming utensils and hay.

This ranch is in the best stock range in Eastern Oregon, and when in thorough cultivation will grow 250 to 300 tons of hay.

For further particulars enquire at the News office, Canyon City, Or.

EXECUTOR'S NOTE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Grant county, Executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Newton, deceased, late of said county, and all persons having just claims against the estate of said deceased are further hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at his residence at Prairie City, in said county within six months from the date hereof.

Dated Oct. 15, 1891.

W. B. CARPENTER, Executor.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Baker, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that the following named sister 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 Baker, Oregon, on the 21st instant, 1891, S. R. LEWIS, Esq., B. N. 80, also for the 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 83d, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102d, 103d, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112d, 113d, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121d, 122d, 123d, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131d, 132d, 133d, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141d, 142d, 143d, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151d, 152d, 153d, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161d, 162d, 163d, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171d, 172d, 173d, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181d, 182d, 183d, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191d, 192d, 193d, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201d, 202d, 203d, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211d, 212d, 213d, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221d, 222d, 223d, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231d, 232d, 233d, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241d, 242d, 243d, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251d, 252d, 253d, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261d, 262d, 263d, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271d, 272d, 273d, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281d, 282d, 283d, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291d, 292d, 293d, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301d, 302d, 303d, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311d, 312d, 313d, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321d, 322d, 323d, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331d, 332d, 333d, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341d, 342d, 343d, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351d, 352d, 353d, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361d, 362d, 363d, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371d, 372d, 373d, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381d, 382d, 383d, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391d, 392d, 393d, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401d, 402d, 403d, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411d, 412d, 413d, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421d, 422d, 423d, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431d, 432d, 433d, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441d, 442d, 443d, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451d, 452d, 453d, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461d, 462d, 463d, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471d, 472d, 473d, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481d, 482d,