

The Heppner Gazette.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Baker City scrip is selling at 70 cents. A project is on foot to build a railroad to the Seven Devils mining district.

The Spencer house at Niagara Falls was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The Burton block, a six-story structure in Chicago, was burned Sunday night, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The prohibitionists of Michigan will not rise with the people's party but will run a straight ticket.

Isaac Stone was drowned in Muddy creek, Lin county, Wednesday. His body has not been recovered.

John Morritt, a laborer of Boise City, while working on a bridge Saturday, fell into the river and was drowned.

Hank Oline, who has been running a variety theatre in Tacoma, has skipped, leaving sundry creditors in the lurch.

Madam Clemenceau, American wife of the well-known French deputy, has been granted a divorce from her husband.

A fire in the folding room of the capitol at Washington, Tuesday, destroyed many public documents and did \$15,000 damage.

Beriot Devilliers, of Paris, was murdered Thursday by Hector Jaques, a sculptor. The men had quarreled over money affairs.

James R. Diller, of San Diego, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Financial troubles caused the act.

A skiff manned by three men, capsized in the Missouri river at Nebraska City, Nebraska, Saturday, and the occupants were drowned.

Fire at Alto, Tex., Tuesday morning destroyed twenty-eight buildings in the business portion of the town, causing a loss of \$105,000.

Tuesday afternoon, at the Vulcan iron works, San Francisco, while men were moving a heavy casting, it fell, crushing John Cronin to death.

Albert Schaefer, employed in a San Francisco brewery, walked out of a second story window while asleep Tuesday night and was killed.

W. H. Babcock, the grain monarch of Eureka Flat, has 3000 acres in wheat and will plow over 4500 acres more. He reports grain looking fine.

David Butcher, a 13-year old boy of Seattle, was driving Saturday while crossing a ford in a wagon. The vehicle was overturned in deep water.

The street car line at Baker City is to resume operations, and the reduction plant, machine shops and foundry will soon start up, says the Democrat.

Bert Davidson, a 9-year-old lad living on Haverly street, had his skull crushed Tuesday evening by the sweep of a stamper. It is thought he will survive.

A man calling himself Joseph, who claimed to be a newspaper man, was being victimized people in the vicinity of Pe-Ell, by means of forged checks.

Frank Harrington, while stealing a ride on a freight train, was jolted off Sunday and both his legs were cut off. He died in a short time.

John Fritz, of Decatur, Ala., while drunk, shot and killed Mrs. Thomas Walcott, seriously wounded Mrs. Ed Walcott, and then blew his brains out.

Assessor McPherson has completed the census of Eugene. He finds in Eugene and adjacent 1828 male residents and 1850 females; total 3,508, exclusive of Chinamen.

Frank Ingram, of Albany, Or., who murdered his brother last October, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and will go to the penitentiary for life.

A fire broke out in a livery stable at Ruts, Mont., Wednesday morning and destroyed \$8000 worth of property. Ben Rhy, a teamster, who was sleeping in the barn, was killed.

In Berlin Saturday quite a serious encounter took place between unemployed workmen and the German police. The officers used their sabres freely, and many persons were severely cut.

Monday morning, Andrew Hacker, familiarly known as Tony, was found dead in a saloon at Walla Walla. He was employed as bartender, from excessive drinking and heart failure.

The Chicago Times Washington correspondent revives the rumor that Secretary Blaine has sent in his resignation, and says the continued ill health of Mr. Blaine lends color to the report.

The first territorial democratic convention held in Indian territory, met Saturday and elected delegates to the Chicago convention. The object is to secure recognition from the national democratic convention.

Albe Hansbrough and Nick Jones were drunk in Roseburg, Or., Thursday, and got into a row, in which Hansbrough was fatally stabbed, dying in a few hours. He was a brother of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota.

William Wright, of Akron, Ohio, walked into a saloon and called for a glass of seltzer. Into this he poured chloral hydrate and then announced he would be dead in five minutes. He died in about an hour.

At Walla Walla, Friday, Mrs. Latham, a lady 65 years old, was struck by an O. & W. T. engine while standing on an embankment. She was severely injured, but as the engine was running slowly, she escaped death.

Ex-Superintendent Clinton, of Tacoma, attempted to commit suicide Wednesday by taking poison, but prompt action saved him. He resigned his position a short time ago, and has been drinking heavily ever since.

William Armstrong, a jeweler of Spokane, while sitting in a music store listening to a piano player, took a dose of strychnine and died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and two children. No cause is assigned for the act.

Sam Oland and wife had skipped out from Walla Walla, leaving sundry debts. O. W. Hartness is loser to the extent of a note he indorsed for \$70, and \$50 cash. James Demaris, a farmer, loses \$174. These are the principal victims.

At Conlee City, Wash., Monday night John Corley, a gambler, got on a spree and amused himself by shooting recklessly into a building. The next morning the dead body of Charles Pascoe was found with a bullet hole in his breast.

Four well-known citizens were sentenced at the term of court for Chouteau county, Mont., which closed at Great Falls Friday, to the penitentiary for obtaining bounties on coyote and wolf scalps illegally, and others are suspected of complicity.

A reported rich gold strike comes from Sparta, and the location is the Crystal Palace mine, which is being worked by the discoverers are Messrs. Taylor and Jones, and it is said that the find rivaled in richness the now famous White Swan, near Baker City.

Several members of a mob who happened a man at Darlington, Wis., last September, have just been tried. They pleaded insanity, and Tuesday the jury brought in a verdict that they were insane at the time of the lynching, and that three of the number have not yet recovered.

The remains of a German named Nick

Transport were found in the brush on the Touchet river, near Dayton. He had some money in his possession when last seen some three weeks ago and is believed to have been murdered. Investigations are that he was shot in the back of the head.

While a republican caucus was in session at Ashland, Wis., Saturday night, a fire occurred in the room. One of the men threw what he supposed was a bucket of water on the flames. It proved to be coal oil, and an explosion followed, by which several men were seriously injured.

For some weeks there has been trouble in the family of William Thurman, of Rockford, Wash., from the attentions of A. L. Richards to Mrs. Thurman. They are all at present in the hospital. Mrs. Thurman has been murdered by the woman and Richards. A posse is now out hunting them.

William Thompson, aged 33, was run over by a train and killed at Pasco Monday night. He had been drinking all day, and started to go home on a special freight train. As the train started he caught at the car and swung under it from the wheels, but his hold, and in the wheels passed over his stomach.

McDonald informs a Milton Eagle reporter that the people of the Mad Creek neighborhood have determined to solve the irrigation problem by constructing three large reservoirs, which will hold in the aggregate upwards of twenty millions of gallons of water. Work will be commenced in about one week and pushed to a rapid completion.

The finances of San Antonio, Texas, are in a critical condition. For the first time in its history, the city was Saturday unable to pay any of her employees their salary for the past month. The San Antonio National bank has refused to honor any more city requisitions as the city already owes the bank \$300,000.

A singular casualty attended the suicide of an artillerian in the barracks at Vienna, Saturday. A man shot himself through the head with a revolver. The bullet passed through the head of a second soldier, killing him, and then imbedded itself in the arm of a third soldier, inflicting a serious injury.

A rich find in gravel diggings has been made at Auburn, Baker county, Oregon. The lucky discoverers are the Murray Bros., and Mr. Grant. They struck a shaft in Old French gulch at a depth of eighty feet after breaking through what was supposed to be a heavy deposit of gravel which prospects wonderfully rich in gold. The finders intend operating their claims quite extensively.

Deputy Sheriff Dille, of North Yakima, Wash., while giving the prisoners in all the jail Sunday night, was badly bitten by two of them and was badly beaten before he could get his revolver out. One of them had a slungshot and struck him across the head several times, and the other shot without hitting anybody, and then extended in driving the prisoners into their cells.

Burke's success.

On March 22, 1876, Burke delivered a powerful and eloquent speech in behalf of the Americans, wherein he handled the policy of the government rather severely, nor had he spared the king. Upon taking his seat on this occasion one of his majesty's ministers of finance arose to take for having contempt upon the king. Burke listened until the gentleman had concluded, and then, addressing the speaker in a very quiet and subdued manner, as though the speaker had called up upon him, but of slight consequence, he said: "The honorable gentleman has exhibited much ardor, though but very little discrimination. He should know that I am not at all inclined to extend that reverence to his majesty. I may honor his majesty, but, Sir, I can see no possible reason for honoring his majesty's minister, his maid-servant, nor his ox (a vulgar allusion to his opponent) nor his ass."

Frank Air for Children.

An alluring child should be kept in a pure atmosphere and have fresh air to breathe. The temperature of a nursery should never fall below sixty-eight degrees, and in illness be kept at from seventy to seventy degrees. Fresh air must be admitted and enough artificial heat supplied to keep the temperature uniform. Of course, in extremely cold weather the window must be closed and the room when the child is asleep. At this time it can be covered from head to foot with a blanket, the face protected, and the window opened for a few minutes. The extra covering must be left on until the thermometer registers sixty-eight degrees. In ordinary mild weather the window may be lowered from the top about two inches and a strip of flannel tacked over the opening to prevent a draught. If the window does not open at the top a strip of board two inches wide and exactly fitting the window frame can be put under the lower sash. The child should be kept away from the window.

The Effectiveness of Modern Guns.

The prominence given to a lecture by the German doctor, Dr. Bliroth, on the wounded in war, has induced Mr. Archibald Forbes to write on the subject. Dr. Bliroth estimates that the casualties at Weissenberg and Worth during the Franco-German war, 50 per cent of all the wounded were caused by rifles, about 15 per cent by the lance and sword, and Mr. Forbes, however, says that the German side prove that over 90 per cent were due to rifle fire, about 9 per cent to artillery, and about 1 per cent to cold steel.

The smallness to the mortality from the French artillery is explained by the fact that their artillery was notoriously badly served. Dr. Bliroth believes that the future will see a still greater proportion of deaths resulting from rifle fire than from shell. Mr. Forbes points out that, in doing so, no account has been taken of the probable use of highly destructive explosives in the shells of the future.

A Cold Room.

From the Chicago Post. "You know that our Mr. Rector here is the best hotel clerk in the business—once owned a hotel in Denver. Well, one day they were putting an addition to the house, and before they got the heating apparatus in order a cold snap came. Rector did the best he could to warm the place up, but a genial man came down, blue and shivering, and said: "See here, Rector, I'll have to have some other room. I'd freeze to death up there in another hour."

"Cold, it is? Well, Rector, as though he didn't know there was a room in the house cooler than summer heat."

"Cold, I should say so," said the man. "Why, are you putting an addition to the house?"

"A Kentucky man wrote his will on the head of a whisky barrel and it was held to be valid."

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

A Few Points That Might Prove of Interest to Voters.

Notices of election shall be posted within 30 days after January term of court.

In case judges of election are absent, voters may choose judges. If clerks appointed are not present, the judges selected as Polls will open at 9 a. m. and close at 6 p. m., though judges may adjourn at 1 o'clock for one hour. It is the duty of judges and clerks to challenge suspected illegal voters.

The place where a married man's family resides, and the place where a single man sleeps shall be considered his residence.

In incorporated cities no one is allowed to loiter within fifty feet of the polls, except peace officers and constables, and only ten persons may approach to vote at one time. Judges of election may have power of justice of peace, and may inflict a fine of \$50 or imprisonment for 30 days, for any violation of election law, or disorder at polls. They may appoint special constables in absence of regularly appointed peace officers.

Within an hour after polls close counting shall begin. Only white ballots, furnished according to law, shall be counted.

Certificates of nomination, signed by the secretary and chairman of the convention, are necessary, and for state officers must be filed with secretary of state not less than 15 days before election, and for district, county and precinct officers' certificates must be filed with county clerk 30 days before election. Candidates must file acceptance of nomination for state officers not less than 10 days before election, and for county nominations 15 days before election, if at all, in writing, with county clerk.

The county clerk shall cause ballots to be printed and prescribed by law, entitled "Official Ballot," and no other shall be used, circulated and cast. There shall be four ballots printed for every vote cast at a preceding election on white paper, and a like number of ballots on colored paper, to be used in case of a tie, or counted if voted. When a vacancy occurs, by death or withdrawal, after tickets are printed, notices shall be posted at polling place, and in all cases blank lines shall be left on ballots so that a voter who is not a voter for either or not the nominees of any party.

Not less than five days before election, the sheriff shall deliver ballots to election precincts, prepare election booths for use, and take charge of the election in each precinct.

Three booths where voters can make out their tickets in secrecy shall be prepared, though in a position that judges can see them. Only one man is allowed in a booth at one time. Those who cannot read or write can have the assistance of two of the judges. The names on the ticket not voted for must be scratched out with an indelible pencil, which is furnished to each voter. The names and tickets are folded so that the judges cannot see how the voter voted.

The clerk of election hands out the tickets to be voted, tearing off one stub on which he writes a voter. The voter puts a mark on the stub, and on presenting it, the remaining stub is torn off before the ticket is deposited in the box.

For all violations of the law, any disorderly conduct, obstructing polls, illegal voting, intimidation, etc., the law provides vigorous fines and penalties.

On this out and post it up for reference.

One Way to Seal the Customs Law.

From the Philadelphia Record. An Englishman who holds a clerkship in one of the prominent shipping houses of this city has for years imported his clothes from London, yet has never paid a duty on them. The goods are in. At least he never suggested them the usual way adopted by those who do not see the point of paying Uncle Sam's tax for the privilege of wearing English cloth.

His hat is a simple one, but it is not likely to be followed by many imitators. He has a friend on the other side who is a tailor, and he mails as a sample of cloth one leg of a pair of trousers, half a waistcoat, one sleeve of a coat, or half the back, and the tailor sends a "sample," and comes wrapped in thick brown paper, open at one end. Some times it takes a month or six weeks for a full suit to arrive, part coming via New York and part via the Panama route. The parts are then sewed together by a tailor here and the suit is complete.

Only once in six years has a parcel been lost in transit, and it was half the value of the rest. The parcel was made of blue cloth and could not match. He had the rest dyed black and got sufficient black from a local dealer to finish the garment.

Ingersoll Entangles Tom Paine.

From the New York Sun. "Tom Paine delved down to the foundation of the religion of the churches and found nothing. Tom Paine was not much of an infidel, as infidels no nowadays. If he were a man of the world, he would out me dead. I believe if he were alive tonight he would pass me by and go over to the conservative wing of the Unitarians."

Then Mr. Ingersoll became impressive, slowly advancing to the edge of the pulpit and shaking his finger at the audience, he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I cannot harmonize God and Siberia. All that France can do is to do to make this world fit to live in. I would not have anything to do in any way to take from the sky the smallest hope that ever shed a ray of light in the human heart. Nothing would give me greater delight than to know that the average man would here there will be a joy somewhere. Nothing would give me greater delight than to know that every tear we shed will become prismatic on the brow of the French artillery is explained by the fact that their artillery was notoriously badly served. Dr. Bliroth believes that the future will see a still greater proportion of deaths resulting from rifle fire than from shell. Mr. Forbes points out that, in doing so, no account has been taken of the probable use of highly destructive explosives in the shells of the future."

Bold Robbery at North Powder.

A few evenings ago, while H. Rothchild, a merchant of North Powder, was quietly conversing in the store with Mr. Barr, the school teacher, two men entered the store and demanded all the available coin on hand. Mr. Barr, who objected to the proceeding, was suddenly seized by a blow from a revolver in the hands of one of the robbers, rendering him unconscious and out of the fight. They then compelled Mr. Rothchild to open the safe and helped themselves to \$6, all the money in sight. Fortunately, a large draft had been paid that day. Some \$200 on the person of the proprietor was not molested. Mr. Rothchild was then marched at the muzzle of a pistol to the suburbs of the town and released.

Pits Were Out of Order.

From the Los Angeles Companion. "I am going to faint—support me, Mr. —" the heroine of a drama exclaims, when a hero enters a slight gentleman near into whose arms she falls. That for a certain class of women the dramatist "holds the mirror up to nature" is here apparent by a story of fainting beauties, told in the memoirs of the Rev. John Young, sub-chaplain of Hampton Court, England, published in 1824.

The Palace was not only a "show

place," but a residence for persons of position, not of inferior means. From this fact the palace was known as "The Quality Poor House."

One very hot Sunday a young lady, a resident of the palace, but living in the vicinity, fainted in the chapel during service. Sir Horace Seymour, her widower, Waterloo hero, of commanding presence and striking good looks, raised the prostrate lady in his arms, carried her to his apartments, deposited her on a sofa, left her to the charge of a housekeeper, and returned to his seat.

"Strange to say, on the following Sunday a young lady, each time a different one, fainted, and on each occasion the same gentleman knight performed the same kind office for the sufferer and then returned to his post."

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FARM RANCH AND GARDEN.

From the Arid Region: There has been sufficient interest aroused in beet sugar to set people talking, and the fall of 1892 will find at least one factory established in Colorado. The farmers are interested in this, because thousands of tons of beets must be assured in order to make a factory successful. Established factories prefer to contract for a given number of acres of beet roots, and the value of the product of these acres can be increased or diminished according to the care which the farmers give to the crop in cultivation. In effect it will pay handsomely to produce excellent results, and, as the farmers in arid regions are the peers of any in the world in intelligence, it is only to be expected that they will furnish some magnificent crop figures.

The results of a Colorado grower that beets can be grown and marketed at a cost of \$12.75 per acre. It costs there \$1 per ton to haul to the factory. If the yield is twelve tons per acre, the total cost is \$27.75. If these beets yield fourteen tons per acre, the farmer receives \$12 for his twelve tons, a profit of \$15.25 per acre. If the yield reaches fifteen tons, the net profit is \$23.75 per acre. One Nebraska farmer on an acre and a half raised a crop which netted him \$84.34, or \$32.22 per acre. What root crop will pay better, with intelligent culture.

At Anaheim, Cal., a cooperative beet sugar refinery has been organized. The farmers who took part in the contract to furnish beets from 2,500 acres, with a prospect of increasing this amount soon to 3,000 acres.

Beet pulp, after the sugar is extracted, is sold as a fertilizer. The beets are as juicy and tender as any still-fresh in demand at San Diego, Cal. At Watsonville, thousands of tons of pulp have been bought by one firm, who ship to Chicago, where they fatten their hogs. They are also used as a feed for calves. This will be of interest at Fort Collins and other places where beet sugar works are contemplated. It will rival corn-fed beef, if any additional industry to those now coming to the front.

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