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Leucorrhœa,
Seminal Weakness,
Effects of Onanism,
Incontinence,
Palpitation,
Paralysis,
Nervous Debility,
Sterility,
Impotency,
Diabetis,
Neurasthenia,
Sick Headache,
Varicocele,
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" " "	CLEAR,	17.50

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My cattle range in Morrow and Umatilla counties. I will pay $100.00 for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing my stock.

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FROM RUFF TO NECKTIE.

The Difference Between Modern and Ancient Neckwear.

The necktie, now become a purely ornamental detail of dress, was originally useful. It was intended to protect the throat. Its history may be traced from the time of the Stuarts in England, when immense ruffs, which served as neckcloths and collars, were worn.

Later neckcloths or cravats were adopted, and no doubt were a welcome change from the stiff, uncomfortable ruff. They were of Brussels or Flanders lace, tied in a knot under the chin, the ends being allowed to hang square.

Still later they were worn much longer, the ends being fastened through the button-holes of the waistcoat.

The lace neckcloth, says Youth's Companion, was succeeded by small cambric bands, but was reintroduced in Queen Anne's reign, and did not go out of use entirely until about 1735. Then a broad silk ribbon, tied in a large bow in front, was worn, and this in turn was followed by white cambric stocks buckled in the back, and by muslin cravats which were tied in front in an immense bow.

In the early part of this century the stiff linen collar had begun to be worn, and the cravat was passed twice around the collar, and tied in a fanciful bow in front.

About 1820 cravats were made very wide in the center, and tapered off toward the ends. Thirty years ago stocks and cravats began to disappear, and scarfs began to take their place. From these scarfs, gradually growing smaller, was developed the modern neat necktie.

AN ODD LIGHT.

A Simple Method of Illuminating Without Matches.

To instantly obtain a light sufficient to read the time by a watch or clock at night without the use of matches, and without the danger of setting things on fire, is an easy matter. Take an oblong vial of the clearest of glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea, upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to the boiling point; the bottle to be filled about one-third full, then cork tightly. To use the light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil, and one bottle will last a winter. This ingenious contrivance may be carried in the pocket, and is used by watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are stored.

Fashion-Loving Squaws.

John O. Doyle, who has charge of a reservation in Indian Territory, says the Indian women are as great sticklers for fashion as any dame of a Parisian boulevard. This year nothing but a pea-green umbrella or parasol will suit the squaws, and the bucks will have nothing but blue umbrellas. Every Indian squaw and buck is so equipped, and the effect is quite brilliant. Last year nothing but red, white and blue umbrellas were in requisition and this year the Indian traders got in a big supply of the variegated sun protectors, but the Indians would not have them, and green and blue had to be supplied as the fashionable colors. It is the same way as to calicoes. One season one print prevails and a whole tribe is dressed in it, the men shirted and the women petticoated, and the next season the same gaudy colors and figures are looked upon with disgust.

COMMON NAMES.

Those Derived from Trades and Occupations the Most Numerous.

Surnames derived from trades and occupations are more numerous than that of any other class, except patronymic and place names, says the St. Louis Republic. Some of them belong to existing trades; such are the Masons, Carpenters, Taylors, Smiths, Gardeners, Fullers, etc. Others represent obsolete trade terminology. Among this latter class we find the Fletchers (arrow makers); the Arblasters, who manufacture arblasts, or cross bows, and the Tuckers, who worked in the tucking mills, where cloth was prepared for market. A man who bakes is called a baker, but in former times a woman who made a business of baking was called a bakester, hence the surname Baxter. So, too, a man who brews is called a brewer, while a woman engaged in the occupation is a brewster. In medieval English the termination "ster" was a feminine one, and it still survives in its primitive significance in spinster. A huckster was originally a market woman, but the word has now come to mean anybody, male or female, who "hawk" their goods in public streets.

The use of fixed family surnames cannot be traced much further back than the middle of the 10th century. They first came into use in France, particularly in Normandy. They were introduced into England at the time of the conquest, having become quite general at the time of the Doomsday valuation. The number of existing surnames in England at the present time closely approaches forty thousand; in the United States the number is far greater.

A FAMOUS TRAVELER.

Journeys of the First Woman Globe Trotter.

The advent of women traveling alone dates from the early part of the century. Ida Pfeiffer, a Viennese lady, may be accounted the first woman globe trotter. Between the years of 1840 and 1842 she twice went round the world, penetrating Borneo, Java and Sumatra. Going to these places was then an unheard-of feat. And Ida Pfeiffer was as well known as our rapid transit all-around-the-world women tourists of to-day. Long before this Lady Mary Wortley Montague did a great deal of traveling all by herself, and her example was followed by a few other society ladies.

Going unaccompanied in their case meant merely that they had no man with them, because at least two women servants always went along, and in many cases there was a small court of ladies and ladies' maids. Now Mrs. Grundy has freed the woman globe trotters from the necessity of being accompanied by anything save her clothing, her purse and her senses. Would it not be interesting if a good account could be obtained of all the women who have within the past five years made voyages all by themselves?

THE AGILE FLEA.

Appearance of the Little Torment Under the Microscope.

Nothing curious about a flea, eh? Let us see. Put one under a strong microscope. What a transformation! It seems to be clothed in armor "from head to foot" formed of brown, overlapping plates, that are so exceedingly tough as to be almost indestructible. Its head is small and very thin, with a single black eye on each side, the rays of light scintillating through the tiny optic like sparks of fire.

Puget managed to look through the eye of a flea with his powerful glass, finding that its surface diminished objects in size, while it multiplied them in number—a man appearing like an army of fairies, and the flame of a candle becoming a thousand tiny stars.

From the shape of its head, and for other reasons, the flea is supposed to use but one eye at a time. The offensive weapon of the little creature is composed of two palpi, or "feelers," two piercers and a tongue. When it feeds it stands erect, thrusting this sucker into the flesh, and will eat without intermission if not disturbed.

The flea's manner of breathing is still undetermined, but it is thought to be through two small holes at the end of the palpi.

WHAT ONE BLAST DID.

How a Bankrupt Miner Was Suddenly Made Rich.

The papers have lately mentioned how many prominent mines of the country were discovered by chance. There is a scrap to be added to the history of the Cortez mines, says the Central Nevadan. Simeon Wenban had run the Garrison tunnel at great expense and was left a poor man, owing his creditors one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There was not a pound of ore in sight whereby the debt might be paid. As a last resort, with a forlorn hope, after the mine had been closed, Simeon Wenban drilled a hole in the hanging wall and blasted out a huge piece of rock, which he found to be almost a solid block of metal and part of an immense vein which had been paralleled hundreds of feet. This fortunate last effort marked a sudden change that seldom falls to the lot of man. It was Wenban, the poor man, the laborer, before that blast was fired; it was Simeon Wenban, the millionaire, but a second thereafter. The first month's run of his little mill gave him thirty thousand dollars, and ever since he has grown more wealthy. The mine is the best paying property in the state at the present time.

Foreign Centenarians.

About fifty years ago a British physician maintained that it must be considered questionable if the existence of centenarians had ever been established by sufficient proofs. Modern statistics have definitely removed that doubt. According to the census of 1890 Prussia had a year ago eighty-six centenarians, including twenty-three persons who had attained an age of 105 years and upward. In Austria (including Hungary) 128 persons had passed their 100th year; in France, 79; in Russia, 208. The largest number of Prussian centenarians are found in Silesia and in the Baltic province, while in Russia longevity seems to increase southeast of Moscow, a circumstance due either to the free and easy life, comparatively speaking, of the southern Cossacks, or to the salubrity of the Caucasian highlands, with their large percentage of abstinent Mussulmans.

As Bad as the Yankee.

In the case of thirty-four patent medicines and articles of consumption found badly adulterated by the government chemist of France, thirty-one had the printed statement: "We warrant the inclosed to be wholly and absolutely free from adulteration."

FARM AND GARDEN

COVER FOR A HAYSTACK.

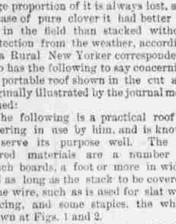
Especially Adapted to the Requirements of Small Farms.

A hay barrack is unquestionably an excellent thing for the large haymaker, but it is quite out of the question with the small farmer whose supply of hay is determined more by his own need or by the rotation of crops followed out on his farm. It frequently occurs that on these smaller farms there are produced a few tons more hay than there is mow room for in the barn, and this must, as a rule, be stacked out with no protection. A large proportion of it is always lost, and in case of pure clover it had better be left in the field than stacked without protection from the weather, according to a Rural New Yorker correspondent, who has the following to say concerning the portable roof shown in the cut and originally illustrated by the journal mentioned:


PORTABLE ROOF FOR HAYSTACK.

The following is a practical roof or covering in use by him, and is known to serve its purpose well. The required materials are a number of 1-inch boards, a foot or more in width and as long as the stack to be covered, some wire, such as is used for slat wire fencing, and some staples, the whole shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

Beginning at the ridge, a board is laid on and the wire which extends down each side of the stack is stapled fast: a second board is placed under this so that the lap is about two inches or a trifle more and stapled fast as shown in the design. This is repeated on both sides of the stack after the fashion of a common board roof until it reaches well down toward the ground. Finally, to prevent the wind from blowing it off, it is weighted down by hanging a heavy stone to the end of each wire. For a long stack the cover should be made in three sections, the middle one slightly overlapping the other two.


PORTION OF HAYSTACK ROOF.

Spraying Experiments.

From experiments carried on at the Maine Experiment station, with a view to checking the work of the codling moth, the following conclusions are drawn: 1. All sprayed trees had a smaller percentage of wormy fruit than did the unsprayed. 2. A mixture of one pound Paris green to 250 gallons water gave better results than did a weaker mixture; though a mixture of one pound to 320 gallons saved a large percentage of the fruit. 3. The number of windfalls was greatly lessened by spraying. 4. The proportion of wormy fruits among the windfalls was much smaller from the sprayed trees. 5. There is no danger of poisoning from the use of fruit which has been sprayed as directed. 6. The best time to spray probably varies with different varieties, but in no case should any trees be sprayed before the blossoms fall. 7. There is greater liability to injury of foliage from the use of London purple than from the use of Paris green.

A study was also made as to means of preventing or checking the ravages of the apple scab. Apple scab is caused by the attack of a parasitic fungus which grows on the leaves and young twigs as well as on the fruit. The attack is most severe in cool, moist seasons, and if it occur early in the season, before the year's growth is completed, the trees may be seriously injured. Spraying with carbonate of copper dissolved in ammonia, and diluted, has proved an effective means of holding the fungus in check. The average increase of salable fruit on the sprayed trees, over that on unsprayed trees, was 50 per cent., while in some cases the increase amounted to 65 per cent. A solution of three ounces of carbonate of copper in one quart of ammonia, diluted with thirty-five gallons of water, was found very satisfactory. The cost of spraying with this solution is about three cents per tree for each application.

Thin Shelled Eggs.

Some hens lay thin shelled eggs. This is especially true of certain breeds, notably the Leghorns. The Poultry Yard explains this as follows: "The supply is so abundant during the spring and summer, and the relative size of the egg is so great, that it is no small matter to find 'covers' for them. They do not in their ordinary food obtain sufficient lime to make good firm shells for so many eggs. As their remarkable productiveness is an artificial trait formed by man, under domestication, so the supply of shell forming material must be artificially provided. We know of nothing better for this purpose than crushed bones and oyster shells. The poultryman can obtain one or the other of these cheap in nearly every part of the country, since they are both articles of commerce and are sold at low rates. He can save expense by crushing them himself with an old ax and stone when no better means are available. The coarse particles may be placed in a box where the fowls can have access to them at all times. The fine dust or flour may be fed in the soft food. A tablespoonful to ten or twelve fowls will be sufficient."

Field and Farm tells that the French farmer who is obliged to work his mare never lets her run to grass, but she is fed some cut grass or clover with the oats. The mare works hard and seldom fails to raise a colt.

An Attachment.

A Texas sheriff, with papers in a civil suit, entered the house of an attractive widow and said:

"Madam, I have an attachment for you."

The widow blushed, but said something about reciprocation.

"You must proceed to court."

"I prefer you to do that."

"Come, hurry, please, the justice is waiting!"

"Oh, well, then you have the license, I suppose?"

The deputy cleared himself in time.—Texas Siftings.

A Tariff Reformer.

Hiram Daly Mrs. M. E. Grant imports all her servants.

Biddles Kip—Doesn't that infringe the law?

Hiram Daly—I don't know. She probably thinks they should come in free, as raw materials.—Puck.

Makes its Own Trouble.

"That's a mighty poor circular you have to advertise your eye wash."

"Why?"

"It is so illegible it gives a man sore eyes to read it."

"Well, isn't that good for the eye wash?"—Harper's Bazar.

AN ELEPHANT ON HIS HANDS.


—Life.

His Reproof.

Minister—Those wicked boys were playing ball again in Jones' lot as I came from church.

Minister's Wife—Didn't you stop to reprove them?

Minister—Yes, but it didn't have any effect. Young Cowles made a daisy three-bag hit and let in three runs, and the crowd didn't have any use for me.—Judge.

Exhausted.

Cleverton—Last night I called upon that girl you introduced me to the other day.

Dashawny—So she informed me this morning when I met her.

Cleverton (eagerly)—Tell me, old man, did she say anything about me?

Dashawny—Not a word. She said she was too tired to talk.—N. Y. World.

He Told the Truth.

Dora Summergirl—You told me you were a gentleman of leisure; and now you say you have to go back to the city on business.

Lamot Ennis—What I say is true. I am a clerk in one of the municipal offices, and have to go back to-morrow to draw my salary.—Puck.

In the Jury Room.

First Juryman—We can't convict the prisoner of bigamy.

Second—Why not?

First—His having a wife made his second marriage null and void. Hence he has but one wife, and as I understand bigamy it is having two.—N. Y. Sun.

A Specific.

Gummey—I have never had a twinge of rheumatism since I was stung by a bumble bee five years ago.

Glanders—Did you suffer much from it before?

Gummey—No, never had it at all.—Jury.

Summer Sadnesses.

The hot, perspiring days are here
Distressing old and young,
And pompadours now lose their pomp,
And bangs will not stay hung.
—Truth.

Caught Him on the Spot.

"Do you think, Miss Oldage," said young Mr. Philo, "that marriage is a failure?"

"Thank you, Mr. Philo," replied Miss Oldage, "I shall be glad indeed to put the question to a practical test."—Chicago News.

At Columbia College.

First Student—You haven't got any idea of what a contemptible opinion I have of our professor.

Second Student—Humph! I guess that's the reason you didn't answer any of the questions he asked you yesterday at the recitation.—Texas Siftings.

The Modern Accompaniment.

"I think this will suit me," said Hunker to the jeweler after selecting an engagement ring.

"Very well, sir," replied the jeweler. "Now let me show you our fine line of proposal revolvers."—Judge.

The Effect of Contrast.

"I thought I was a wealthy young man," said Simpson, "until I threw my fortune at the feet of a Chicago girl. Then I discovered my pile appeared quite small."—Truth.

The Proper Thing.

Uncle Tom (shaving) — Yo' Cloe! Fotch me some o' dat babby powder to smoof mah face.

Aunt Chloe (to her grandson)—Chile, jest han' yo' ole gran'fadder dat pot o' chimbly soot.—Life.

A Great Deal.

Bob—Is there anything your father doesn't know?

Sam—Yes; he doesn't know where I hid his slippers last night.—Harper's Young People.

His Only Cure.

Tomdik—Staggers is free from the liquor habit at last.

Bojack—Indeed? When did he die?—Brooklyn Life.

None Was Required.

"And when you asked her to wed, she declined?"

"Yes, she dismissed me without ceremony."—Puck.

Turning Under Clover.

Never turn under the first crop of clover. Make hay of the first cutting and turn under the next growth, or aftermath, in September, and sow in wheat, oats, rye or barley for pasture. Then turn under the stubble of the small grain and plant in corn, cotton, tobacco or anything else. March or April is too near clover harvest, which will bring a good return in clover hay, while the clover is too young and undeveloped to give best results as a renovator. By all means turn under the aftermath in the fall, says Southern Cultivator.

Colds and Coughs
croup,
sore throat,
bronchitis, asthma,
and hoarseness
cured by
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
the safest
and most effective
emergency medicine.
It should be in every
family.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co
Lowell, Mass.

DELMONICO.—B. F. Perkins has lately opened up the restaurant in the Lichtenthal building, which he has named the Delmonico. None but white cooks are employed, and the public can therefore get a good, old-fashioned meal, cooked in the best of style. Price, 25 cents; beds, 25 cents. 509-1-tf

Plenty of flour, bran, mill feed and chop always on hand at the Heppner Flouring Mills. a

STOCK BRANDS.

While you keep your subscription paid up you can keep your brand in free of charge.

Allyn, T. J., Ione, Or. Horses GG on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, under bit on right ear, and upper bit on the left; range, Morrow county.

Armstrong, J. C., Alpine, Or.—T with bar under it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

Allison, O. D., Eight Mile, Or.—Cattle brand, O D on left hip and horses same brand on right shoulder. Range, Eight Mile.

Adkins, T. C., Dayville, Or.—Straight mark across the thigh and two crops and a slit in the right ear; horses, J upside down on the right shoulder. Range in Grant county and Bear valley. P O address also at Hardman.

Adkins, J. J., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JA connected on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Ayers, Johnny, Lena, Or.—Horses branded triangle on left hip; cattle same on right hip; also crop off right ear and upper bit on same.

Blyth, Percy H., Heppner, Or.—Horses Roman cross on right shoulder. Range in Morrow county.

Blackman, Geo., Hardman, Or.—Horses, a flag on left shoulder; cattle same on right shoulder.

Bannister, J. W., Hardman, Or.—Cattle branded B on left hip and thigh; split in each ear.

Brenner, Peter, Gooseberry Oregon—Horses branded P B on left shoulder. Cattle same on right side.

Burke, M St C, Long Creek, Or—On cattle, MAY connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under half crop off right. Horses, same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant and Morrow county.

Bowsman, A., Mount Vernon and Burns, Or.—Cattle, A B on right hip, two crops in each ear; same on horses on right shoulder. Range in Grant and Harney counties.

Bossman, Jerry, Lena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right shoulder; cattle H on the left side. Left ear half crop and right ear upper slope.

Barton, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses, J B on right thigh; cattle, same on right hip; split in each ear.

Brown, Isa, Lexington, Or. Horses IB on the right stifle; cattle same on right hip; range, Morrow county.

Brown, J. P., Heppner, Or.—Horses and cattle branded S with ox-yoke above on left shoulder.

Brown, J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle C with dot in center on left hip; cattle, same.

Brown, W. J., Lena, Oregon. Horses W bar over it, on the left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip.

Boyer, W. G., Heppner, Or.—Horses, box brand on right hip cattle, same, with split in each ear.

Borg, P. O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P B on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Brownlee, W. J., Fox, Or—Cattle, JB connected on left side; crop on left ear and two splits and middle piece cut out on right ear; on horses same brand on the left thigh; Range in Fox valley, Grant county.

Cain, E., Caleb, Or.—Y D on horses on left stifle; U with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder, and on left stifle on all colts under 5 years; on left shoulder only on all horses over 5 years. All range in Grant county.

Clark, Wm. H., Lena, Or.—Horses WHC connected, on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Cate, Chas. H., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses H C on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Cochran, Chas., Ione Or.—Horses, HP connected on left shoulder; cattle, C on both left hip and stifle. Range in Morrow county.

Cannon, T. H., Long Creek, Or.—T on cattle on right side, crop off right ear and slit in left ear. Our horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Cecil, Wm., Douglas, Or.; horses JC on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, waddles on each jaw and two bits in the right ear.

Carl, T. H., John Day, Or.—Double cross on each hip on cattle, swallow fork and under bit in right ear, split in left ear. Range in Grant county. On sheep, inverted A and spear point on shoulder. Ear marked ewes, crop on left ear, punched upper bit in right. Wethers, crop in right and under half crop in left ear. All range in Grant county.

Cook, A. J., Lena, Or.—Horses, 90 on right shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, R. Y., Currinsville, Or. Horses, [illegible] on left stifle.

Cochran, J H Monument, Or—Horses branded J J & A on left shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip, swallow fork in right ear and crop off left.

Cox Ed S., Hardman, Or.—Cattle, C with a center; horses, CE on left hip.

Cochran, R. E., Monument, Grant Co., Or.—Horses branded circle with bar beneath, on left shoulder; cattle same brand on both hips, mark under slope both ears and dewlap.

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right hip. Cattle branded the same.

Cross, S L, Dayville, Or—Cattle branded + two crops and a split in left ear; on horses a reversed Z on left stifle. Also have the following brands on cattle: 72 on left hip, 7 on right hip, 72 on left shoulder, two parallel bars on left shoulder. Ear marks, two crops.

Doonan, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded OO with bar over them, on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Douglass, W. M., Galloway, Or.—Cattle, R D on right side, swallow-fork in each ear; horses, R D on left hip.

Douglas, O. T., Douglas, Or—Horses TD on the right stifle; cattle same on right hip.

Duncan W. F., John Day, Or.—Quarter circle W on right shoulder, both on horses and cattle. Range Grant county.

Driskell, W. E., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded K inside of O on left shoulder. Cattle same on left side of neck.

Ely, J. B. & Sons, Douglas, Or.—Horses branded ELY on left shoulder, cattle same on left hip, hole in right ear.

Elder, Wash., Heppner, Or. Diamond on right shoulder.

Fleck, Jackson, Heppner, Or.—Horses, 7F connected on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Ear mark, hole in right and crop off left.

Florence, L. A., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses F with bar under on right shoulder.

Florence, S. P. Heppner, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder; cattle, F on right hip or thigh.

Gay, Henry, Heppner, Or.—GAY on left shoulder.

Gilman-French, Land and Live Stock Co., Fossil, Or.—Horses, anchor S on left shoulder; vent, same on left stifle. Cattle, same on both hips; ear marks, crop off right ear and underbit in left. Range in Gilliam, Grant, Crook and Morrow counties.

Gentry, Elmer, Echo, Or.—Horses branded H. S. with a quarter circle over it, on left stifle. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Gilwater, J. C., Prairie City, Or.—On horses, O—O on left shoulder and stifle; cattle, on right side. Range in Grant county.

Hams, James, Hardman, Or.—Horses shaded 2 on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Range in and about Hardman.

Hayes, Geo., Lena, Or. Brand JH connected, with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder.

Hiatt, A. H., Ridge, Or.—Cattle, round-top A with quarter circle under it on the right hip. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hinton & Jenks, Hamilton, Or.—Cattle, two bars on either hip; crop in right ear and split in left. Horses, J on right thigh. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Samuel, Wagner, Or—T F L on right shoulder on horses; on cattle on right hip and on left side, swallow fork in right ear and slit in left. Range in Haystack district, Morrow county.

Hall, Edwin, John Day, Or.—Cattle E H on right hip; horses same on right shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Mat, Heppner, Or.—Horses, shaded heart on the left shoulder. Range Morrow Co.

Hunsaker, B. A., Wagner, Or.—Horses, 9 on left shoulder; cattle, 9 on left hip.

Hardisty, Albert, Nye, Oregon—Horses, AH connected, on left shoulder; Cattle on the left hip, crop off left ear.

Humphreys, J. M., Hardman, Or.—Horses, H on left flank.

Hiatt, Wm. E., Ridge, Or.—Horses branded bar cross on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Hayes, J. M., Heppner, Or.—Horses, wineglass on left shoulder; cattle, same on right hip.

Ivy, Alfred, Long Creek, Or—Cattle I D on right hip, crop off left ear and bit in right. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Huston, Luther, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses H on the left shoulder and heart on the left stifle. Cattle same on left hip. Range in Morrow county.

Jenkins, D. W., Mt. Vernon, Or.—J on horses on left shoulder; on cattle, J on left hip and two smooth crops on both ears. Range in Fox and Bear valleys.

Junkin, S. M., Heppner, Or.—Horses, horseshoe J on left shoulder. Cattle, the same. Range on Eight Mile.

Johnson, Felix, Lena, Or.—Horses, circle T on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip, under half crop in right and split in left ear.

Kenny, Mike, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded KNY on left hip; cattle same and crop off left ear; under slope on the right.

Kirk, J. T., Heppner, Or.—Horses 69 on left shoulder; cattle, 69 on left hip.

Kirk, J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 17 on either flank; cattle 17 on right side.

Kirk, Jesse, Heppner, Or.; horse 11 on left shoulder; cattle same on right side, underbit on right ear.

Kumberland, W. G., Mount Vernon, Or.—L L on cattle on right and left sides, swallow fork in left ear and under crop in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Keeney, Eli, Heppner, Or.—Horses J L and ace of clubs on left stifle. Range in Umatilla and Morrow counties.

Lesley, M C, Monument, Or—A triangle ⊿ with all lines extending past body of figure on horses on left shoulder; on cattle diamond on left shoulder, split in right [illegible] it in left ear. Range in Grant county and to parts of John Day.

Lesley, J. W., Heppner Or.—Horses branded L and A on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip; wattle over right eye, three slits in right ear.

Lofton, Stephen, Fox, Or.—S L on left hip on cattle, crop and split on right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range Grant county.

Llewallen, John W., Lexington, Or.—Horses branded half-circle JL connected on left shoulder. Cattle, same on left hip. Range, near Lexington.

Lord, George, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded double H connected Sometimes called a swing H, on left shoulder.

Maxwell, M. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded long link on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip. Ear mark, under bit in left ear.

Minor, Oscar, Heppner, Or.—Cattle, M D on right hip; horses M on left shoulder.

Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M) on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

McCumber, Jas A, Echo, Or.—Horses, M with bar over on right shoulder.

Mann, B. B., Lena, Or.—Horses—old mares ZZ on right hip; young stock, small zz on left shoulder.

Morgan, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle T on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z on right thigh.

Mitchell, Oscar, Ione, Or.—Horses, 77 on right hip; cattle, 77 on right side.

McClaren, D. G., Brownsville, Or.—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder; cattle, M2 on hip.

McKern, W. J., Mount Vernon, Or—XI on cattle on right hip, crop in right ear, half crop in left same brand on horses on left hip. Range in Grant county.

McCarty, David H., Echo, Or.—Horses branded D H connected, on the left shoulder; cattle same on hip and side.

McGirr, Frank, Fox Valley, Or.—Mule shoe with toe-cork on cattle on ribs and under in each ear; horses same brand on left stifle.

McHaley, G. V., Hamilton, Or.—On Horses, S with half circle under on left shoulder; on Cattle, four bars connected on top on the right side. Range in Grant County.

Neal, Andrew, Lone Rock, Or.—Horses A N connected on left shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Nordyke, E., Silverton, Or.—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, same on left hip.

Oliver, Joseph, Canyon City, Or.—A 2 on cattle on left hip; on horses, same on left thigh. Range in Grant county.

Oiler, Perry, Lexington, Or.—P O on left shoulder.

Olp, Herman, Prairie City, Or.—On cattle, O LP connected on left hip; horses on left stifle and wattle on nose. Range in Grant county.

Pearson, Olave, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses, quarter circle shield on left shoulder and 24 on left hip. Cattle, fork in left ear, right cropped. 24 on left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Parker & Gleason, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP on left shoulder.

Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or.—Horses, JE connected on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip, under bit in each ear.

Patberg, Henry, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded with a Roman cross on left shoulder; cattle branded with Roman cross, bar at bottom, on left hip.

Pettys, A. C., Ione, Or.; horses diamond P on left shoulder; cattle, J H J connected, on the left hip, upper slope in left ear and slip in the right.

Powell, John T., Dayville, Or—Horses, JP connected on left shoulder. Cattle OR connected on left hip, two under half crops, one on each ear, wattle under throat. Range in Grant county.

Rickard, G. D., Canyon City, Or.—F C on left shoulder, on horses only. Range Canyon creek and Bear valley, Grant county.

Rood, Andrew, Hardman, Or.—Horses, square cross with quarter-circle over it on left stifle.

Reninger, Chris, Heppner, Or.—Horses, C R on left shoulder.

Rice, Dan, Hardman, Or.; horses, three panel worm fence on left shoulder; cattle, DAN on right shoulder. Range near Hardman.

Rudio, Wm., Long Creek, Or.—Brands horses R on right shoulder. Range Grant and Morrow counties.

Royse, Aaron, Heppner, Or—Horses, plain V on left shoulder; cattle, same brand reversed on right hip and crop off right ear. Range in Morrow county.

Rush Bros., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded X on the right shoulder; cattle, IX on the left hip, crop off left ear and dewlap on neck. Range in Morrow and adjoining counties.

Rust, William, Pendleton, Or.—Horses R on left shoulder; cattle, R on left hip, crop off right ear, underbit on left ear. Sheep, R on weathers, round crop off right ear. Range Umatilla and Morrow counties.

Reaney, Andrew, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded A R on right shoulder, vent quarter circle over brand; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow county.

Royse, Wm. H., Dairyville, Or—HR connected with quarter circle over top on cattle on right hip and crop off right ear and split in left. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Morrow, Grant and Gilliam counties.

Ritter, J. F., Ritter, Or—Three parallel bars with bar over on horses on left hip; on cattle, left side, two smooth crops, two splits in each ear. Range in Middle Fork of John Day.

Rector, J. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JC on left shoulder. Cattle, O on right hip.
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Spicknall, J. W., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded 31 on left shoulder; range in Morrow county.

Spray, J. F., Heppner, Or.—Horses branded SF connected on right shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Sailing, C C Heppner, Or—Horses branded 8 A on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Swaggart, B. F., Lexington, Or.—Horses 2 with dash under it on left stifle; cattle H with dash under it on right hip, crop off right ear and waddled on right hind leg. Range in Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla counties.

Swaggart, A. L., Ella, Or.—Horses branded 2 on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Crop on ear, wattle on left hind leg.

Straight W. E., Heppner, Or.—Horses shaded J S on left stifle; cattle J S on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Sapp, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, S A P on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

Shirtz, James, Long Creek, Or.—Horses, 3 on left stifle and — over 2 on left shoulder.

Shrier, John, Fox, Or.—NC connected on horses on right hip; cattle, same on right hip, crop off right ear and under bit in left ear. Range in Grant county.

Smith Bros., Susanville, Or. Horses, branded H Z on shoulder; cattle, same on left shoulder.

Squires, James, Arlington, Or.; horses branded JS on left shoulder; cattle the same, also nose waddle. Range in Morrow and Gilliam counties.

Stephens, V. A., Hardman, Or.; horses S S on right stifle; cattle horizontal L on the right side.

Stevenson, Mrs A. J., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, S on right hip; swallow-fork in left ear.

Swaggart, G. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 44 on left shoulder; cattle, 44 on left hip.

Stone, Ira, Bickleton, Wash.—Horses, keystone on left shoulder.

Smith, E. E., Lone Rock, Or. Horses branded a crossed seven on left shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range, Gilliam county.

Sperry, E. G., Heppner, Or.—Cattle W C on left hip, crop off right and underbit in left year, dewlap; horses W C on left shoulder.

Thompson, J. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 2 on left shoulder; cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Tippets, S. T., Enterprise, Or.—Horses, C- on left shoulder.

Turner R. W., Heppner, Or.—Small capital T left shoulder, horses; cattle same on left hip with split in both ears.

Thornton, H. M., Ione, Or.—Horses branded HT connected on left stifle; sheep same brand.

Vanderpool, H. T., Lena, Or.—Horses HV connected on right shoulder; cattle, same on right hip.

Walbridge, Wm., Heppner, Or. Horses, U. L. on the left shoulder; cattle same on right hip, crop off left ear and right ear lopped.

Wilson, John Q., Salem or Heppner, Or.—Horses branded JQ on the left shoulder. Range Morrow county.

Warren, W B, Caleb, Or—Cattle, W with quarter circle over it, on left side, split in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Wood, F L, Dayville, Or—Heart on horses on left stifle; on cattle, Z on left side and under bit in left ear. Range in Grant county.

Wright, Silas A, Heppner, Or. Cattle branded S W on the right hip, square crop off right ear and split in left.

Wallace, Francis, Mount Vernon, Or—Square on cattle on the left hip, upper slope in the left ear and under slope in right ear. Same brand on horses on right shoulder. Range in Harney and Grant county.

Wade, Henry, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded ace of spades on left shoulder and left hip. Cattle branded same on left side and left hip.

Wells, A. S., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 5's on left shoulder; cattle same.

Wolfinger, John, John Day City, Or—On horses three parallel bars on left shoulder; 7 on sheep, bit in both ears. Range in Grant and Malheur counties.

Woodward, John, Heppner, Or.—Horses, UP connected on left shoulder.

Watkins, Lishe, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded UE connected on left stifle.

Wallace, Charles, Portland, Or.—Cattle, W on right thigh, hole in left ear; horses, W on right shoulder, some same on left shoulder.

Whittier Bros., Drewsey, Harney county, Or.—Horses branded W B connected on left shoulder.

Williams, Vasco, Hamilton, Or.—Quarter circle over three bars on left hip, both cattle and horses. Range Grant county.

Williams, J O, Long Creek, Or—Horses, quarter circle over three bars on left hip; cattle same and slit in each ear. Range in Grant county.

Wren, A. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses running A A on shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip.

Young, J. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded T S on the right shoulder.