

TICKETS TO OMAHA

ON SALE TO OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, Chicago, St. Louis, AND ALL POINTS EAST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

Leaves Heppner, 8 a. m. Arrives 6:50 p. m. Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers, Reclining Chair Cars and Dinners.

Steamers Portland to San Francisco every four days. Tickets TO AND FROM Europe. For rates and general information call Depot Ticket Agent, J. C. HART, Heppner, Oregon.

W. H. HULLBERT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. 24 Washington St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minn. daily, and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. The Dining Car service is unsurpassed, which accounts to a great degree for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific, are the only line from Pacific Coast points over which Pullman Vestibule, first-class, and Pullman Tourist cars are operated, and without change to Chicago.

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FRENCH ROADS

How They Are Made and Maintained in Perfect Condition. The excellence of French roads is well known. The United States consul at Bordeaux describes how they are made. The materials are brought from the nearest quarries and placed at either side of the road surveyed. In order that the full amount of material may be delivered the stone must be heaped in angular piles of prismatic shape and fixed dimensions. These heaps, placed at a given distance from one another, are afterward visited by an official inspector, and must in all instances fit exactly beneath a skeleton frame carried by him. The material is usually marble, flint stone or gravel, and whatever is used must be of the best quality and cleaned from all foreign substances. The stone must be broken so that each piece may pass through a ring 2 1/2 inches in diameter.

It is then spread evenly over the road, the interstices being carefully filled in with small pieces, so that the whole is smooth and free from abrupt eminences and depression. A steam roller then crushes and further evens the whole, after which a superficial layer of clay and earth completes the work. Roads are classed as national roads, which are the main arteries of the system connecting most distant parts of the country, and are constructed and maintained by the government; department roads, which connect different points of the same department or of two adjoining departments, and are constructed and maintained by the department; highways and public roads, which are the property of the commune through which they run, but are in practice made and repaired by the department from taxes levied on the commune, supplemented by a department subsidy; cross roads, which are maintained by sums derived from the ordinary revenues of the commune, occasionally supplemented by additional taxation, and country roads which are kept in order by the commune, except they are injured by unusual traffic, when an indemnity may be claimed by the communal administration. For the purpose of maintaining the common roads the inhabitants living in the district are obliged to work three days in each year or pay an amount equivalent to the commutation of their labor. The French roads are operated by the commune, but from Pacific Coast points over which Pullman Vestibule, first-class, and Pullman Tourist cars are operated, and without change to Chicago.

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BRIDGET'S ORIGINALITY.

An Imported Domestic Who Believed in Obeying Orders Literally.

"Bridget," said I, after she had been initiated into her new duties as chambermaid, "call me at six o'clock tomorrow morning, and prepare a bath for me."

Next morning, adds the writer of these anecdotes in the Philadelphia Times, at six o'clock sharp there came a knock which startled the occupants of the entire house, and Bridget's dulcet voice exclaimed: "Yes, needn't wake up, sor. The water is that cold yer couldn't bathe at all, at all!"

One morning the letter-carrier brought a letter whose destination was doubtful, as the street and number were illegible. He tried at our house, and waited to be informed whether "Mr. Jones lived within." Bridget gave the letter-carrier a seat in the parlor while she carried the message to my wife. "No, Bridget," said the latter, "my letter is not for us. Put it upon the mantelpiece, and when the carrier comes in the morning give it to him." Faithful to instructions, Bridget placed the epistle upon the shelf, and going to the impatiently-waiting carrier, said: "Yes, needn't wait no longer. It's on the fireplace, and if yer would sit in to-morrow, yer can get it back again, but not before."

My wife had occasion to send a note to a friend living some two miles away. "Bridget," she said, "I want you to go to Twenty-second street and Montgomery avenue. 'All right, mum,' replied Biddy, and disappeared. When the note was written the girl was not to be found. Herrman's vanishing lady could not have dematerialized more completely. An hour later Biddy reappeared, clothed with smiles and perspiration. "Why, how have you been?" asked my wife. "Didn't I tell you I wanted to send you to Montgomery avenue?"

"Shure, an' haven't I been there?" was the offended reply.

"What did you do when you got there?"

"Why, I turned about and came back again."

THE TAR AND THE COUGAR.

A Terrible Fight Between a Sailor and a "Big Kitty."

The cougar secures its prey by creeping stealthily behind it until he is close enough to spring upon and strike it down. It will attack a man in the day time if it can approach him unseen, and is hungry. In an article contributor to The Big Game of North America Mr. W. A. Perry describes a terrible fight between a Swedish sailor and a cougar, which took place near the house of the writer's father.

The sailor, Joseph Jorgenson, ran away from a British man-of-war anchored in a harbor of British Columbia, and made his way to Washington where he took up a quarter-section of government land. One morning he began clearing a spot whereon to build a house. He was vigorously wielding a spade, when suddenly his arm was seized by a cougar's jaws.

Joe was very strong, and by a kick in the stomach he forced the beast to fall to the ground. The cougar sprang at the man's throat. With his left arm Joe warded off its jaws, while with his right he dealt it a blow in the ribs that again fell it to the ground.

Quick as a flash the beast seized Joe's left hand. With his right fist and heavy boots Joe rebuffed and kicked the animal until it released his hand. He took a short distance, it sprang on his breast and knocked him against a tree. Again he cuffed and kicked it until it got up and retreated.

Joe then happened to see the spade he had been using lying at his feet. He snatched it and warded off the cougar's spring by a timely thrust. The brute took the man's feet, but instantly recoiled and seized him by the right arm, gnawing his strength. Joe drove the sharp blade of the spade into the beast's head, and it fell dead at his feet.

Bitten and scratched, the blood streaming from a dozen wounds, he reeled home. It was many weeks before he recovered, and when he grew strong he had lost all desire for farming, and he sailed on an American coaster as a sailor, saying that he had lost the use of the sharpest tool in the "big kitties."

ROOTED TO THE SPOT.

A Cruel Practical Joke Played on an Unsuspecting Clergyman.

I heard a story the other day, says a writer in Brooklyn Life, about the former assistant rector of one of the largest Episcopal churches in the city. The gentleman in question is now the president of a college so far away that he can not mind if I relate the incident. He was a jolly good fellow when he lived in a boarding house here, and in his off hours was accustomed to join in with the other good fellows of the house at a friendly game of whist or a smoke.

One evening when he was out at service his eyes were attracted by a light in the parlor. He remembered that he had left a cigar habit upon returning home to doff his roundabout vest and clerical coat, put on an old smoking-jacket and encase his feet in a pair of morocco slippers, which latter always occupied the same position on his bedroom floor, preparatory to his coming. Accordingly, they firmly nailed these slippers to the floor, and awaited results in the next room.

Presently the dominie returned. They heard him moving about, they heard the thud of his shoes as they were taken off and thrown down, and then all was silence. They peeped cautiously in, and there beheld the young clergyman standing in his slippers, his face white as a sheet, and a look of horror upon his eyes as he stared straight ahead. The light was too much for them, but they managed to suppress their laughter and ask in a tone of amazement what the matter was.

"Matter?" he gasped, "there is matter enough, boys! I'm paralyzed, and can't move hand or foot. For mercy's sake, help me!"

The man did actually, such is the force of imagination, believe he was paralyzed for a moment or two, but he finally set 'em up, in a manner appropriate to his calling, by buying cigars for the crowd.

PATIENT WORKSHIPPERS.

A Preacher Whose Audience Did Not Depend on His Eloquentness.

A clergyman, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, was lamenting the fact that his congregation appeared to be restless during his sermons, and declared that many of the members of his flock would get up right at a time when he fancied himself most impressive, and would leave the house.

"That's bad," answered a young preacher, "but I must say that I do not experience any such annoyance. Not a single member of my congregation gets up and goes out during services."

"You don't say so?" the first speaker exclaimed, "How do you manage it?"

"I don't manage it at all—seems to manage itself."

"Don't they complain when you preach a long sermon?"

"No. I've never heard a word of complaint."

"That is indeed singular. Your people must have been exceptionally well brought up."

"You think not?"

"Then you must be one of the most eloquent of men. What is the style of your preaching?"

"O, rather dry. I am compelled to admit I do not possess the faculty of 'tawing an interesting illustration or of throwing out a bright idea.'"

"Well, well! I have never heard of anything so wonderful. And you tell me that no one ever gets up and goes out?"

"Yes; that's what I tell you."

"Well, I don't understand it at all."

"O, it is easy enough to explain. I am a chaplain at the penitentiary."

WHEN LIFE IS EXTREME.

The French Academy of Sciences ten or fifteen years ago offered a prize of one thousand six hundred pounds for the discovery of a method of proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Morrow County, Ore., at Heppner, Oregon, on November 28, 1892, viz: CHAS. H. BULLIS, H. W. BULLIS, Sec. 17, Tp. 5 S. R. 25 E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. W. Clark, R. B. Chapman and C. H. Mann, all of Lena, Oregon.

JOHN W. LEWIS, REGISTER.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

I, AND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, October 25, 1892. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Morrow County, Ore., at Heppner, Oregon, on November 10th, 1892, viz: CHARLES H. BULLIS, H. W. BULLIS, Sec. 17, Tp. 5 S. R. 25 E. W. M.

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FOR BOILS, PIMPLES, CARBUNCLES, SCROFULOUS SORES, ECZEMA, AND ALL OTHER BLOOD DISEASES, TAKE Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling. Has Cured Others will cure you.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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