GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

THE P. J. SORG CO. SPEAR HEAD

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (18x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
231,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, **by counties,** among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the **TIN TAGS** taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in **this county** as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from **this county** we will give ..... 1 GOLD WATCH

To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS ..... 5 OPERA GLASSES

To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE ..... 20 POCKET KNIVES

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK ..... 100 TOOTH PICKS

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS ..... 100 PICTURES

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. **SPEAR HEAD** is absolutely, positively and **distinctively** different in flavor **from any other** plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a **TIN TAG** is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.

Here is a Snap for Brainy People—The Latest Thing Out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into New homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward to the three smartest English Half Year Literary Attaches in the summer of 1893. These have entered into arrangements to pay through the Judges all the wages agreed below.

HOW TO SECURE A REWARD.—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make all the words possible out of the letters in the three words "Worlds Columbian Exposition," and send them to us in time to reach us not later than the 15th of July, 1893. Competitors may send in as many lists as they choose, but each must be accompanied by a 2 cent stamp for return postage, and be addressed to the Publisher, Lome Magazine Dept. The names of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; and $3,000 in gold; the next largest, $2.50, $2,000; 4th, $2 and $1,000; 5th and 6th, $1 and $500 each; 7th to 12th, 50c and $100 each; 13th to 25th, $25 each; 26th to 50th, $10 each. Valuable prizes in pianos, organs, sewing machines and watches, silver and gold medals, also watches, silver and gold medals, diamond rings, and other valuable prizes will be given away. Together the most valuable prizes ever offered by any publisher. Send for prize list of former prize winners.

RULES.—1. Proper or disorder words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used more often than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition." Thus, as the word "Public," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "L" in the three words, viz: 3. Name, address and place based. 4. No charge for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

JUDGES.—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded:—Samuelson Calcutt, (Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

AGENTS WANTED.—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Respect all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CLUB, Peterborough, Canada.

NEW MEXICAN RAILROADS.

By Which, When Completed, One May Pass from Ocean to Ocean.

The Jalisco Pacific Railway Company, which was recently organized in Mexico with a capital of $10,125,000 to build the extension of the Manzanillo & Colima railway from the latter point to Guadalajara, will continue the line to two points on the Mexican National railway. The portion of the line now in operation, which is owned by the Mexican National Construction Company, has proved eminently successful. The distance from Manzanillo to Guadalajara is 225 miles, and there are already 59 miles of railroad in operation, leaving 166 miles to be built.

Guadalajara, with a population of about 80,000, was formally one of the most prosperous trade centers of the republic, and the best-informed business men of the city believe that the completion of the railway to the Pacific ocean will restore its old-time commercial importance. With the completion of the Jalisco-Pacific to Guadalajara, it will be possible to cross Mexico by rail from Tampico or Vera Cruz.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to a alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Slocum-Johnson Drug Co.

Shooting Under Water.

Trials of the submarine torpedo gun, at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) navy yard, resulted in conclusive proof that the projectile so fired will, at short ranges, easily penetrate the torpedo nettings of a ship, and impinge upon her hull with destructive force. The full range of the gun has not yet been demonstrated; but the evidence is beyond question that this method of warfare must speedily revolutionize all old forms, and that the submarine torpedo constitutes the most effective possible means of harbor protection.

Unlucky Colors in China.

The Chinese superstition about lucky and unlucky colors is one that foreign merchants must observe when they attempt to sell their wares in China. The use of black paper as a wrapping for needles has militated against their sale in China. Blue must be especially avoided on wrappers of goods intended for the Chinese market, while red is auspicious.

IN AN AMBER MINE.

A Queer Industry in Which Honesty Is at a Premium.

Valuable Deposits Displaced by Propitious Gales and Carried Ashore by the Waves—Some Interesting Particulars.

Deep down in the "blue earth" along the shores of and beneath the treacherous breakers of the Baltic sea are found in bits and fragments of fossilized wood the traces of vast forests that in ages long past had covered nearly the entire coast line of what is now known as East Prussia, says the New York Press.

Large tracts of land have sunk there below sea level and in time were covered with the rank submarine growths of seaweed and algae. Whenever a storm churns and lashes the waves then large masses of this green tangle are torn from the bottom, and often carry with them pieces of amber, the resin of fossil pines, which, being but slightly heavier than salt water, will float in the network of weeds. Upon bringing the floating meadows, that cover the sea after a propitious gale, ashore at given points, there depends frequently an enormous gain to the amber fisher, who has rented certain portions of the shore from the crown.

At those times the villages on the seaboard are all astir with excitement. Nobody thinks of rest day nor night, and everyone is on the alert, ready to fly to the edge of the waves at the first alarm from the watchers. Men defy the roaring breakers, and, standing up to their shoulders in the seething foam, catch wisps of seaweed in long nets and fling them shoreward, where the women and children gather from them the yellow jewels of the sea. In this manner as much as fourteen thousand dollars' worth is known to have been gathered in a single night. But in spite of the most rapid work it is not always possible to bring all the cast-up amber ashore; the larger pieces, especially, are apt to sink. They are gathered by means of long-handled nets called "catchers," when a bright day and a placid sea enables the amber fisher's sight to penetrate the limpid water. Inasmuch as it is often necessary to turn over huge rocks this work is very laborious, yet a case is known where six hundred dollars' worth of amber amply repaid four men for a summer day's drudgery. Recently, however, this mode has been entirely abandoned in favor of one more in keeping with modern ingenuity and inventions.

The company now having charge of the industry recognized some twenty years ago the fact that the largest pieces of amber could not be easily moved by the waves on account of their weight, and that therefore a lucrative harvest could be gathered directly from the submerged portion of the amber-bearing stratum. Accordingly divers were imported from France, but the very first attempt, though thoroughly satisfactory from a commercial point of view, demonstrated that Frenchmen were not able to stand the rigid climate of eastern Prussia, and Lithuanians were substituted for them.

Naturally the gleaning of the bottom of the sea along the coast eventually exhausted the accessible supply of the valuable resin, and from twenty-eight thousand four hundred pounds in 1881 the treasure dropped to five thousand two hundred pounds in 1890, so that diving had to be discontinued and will not be resumed until the government permits submarine amber mining. The rapid action of dynamite is then to take the place of the work of divers, whose movements are hampered by the stiff and heavy rubber suit and brass helmet.

Every miner has strapped to him a bag, in which he collects the pieces of amber. Before a miner is permitted to leave the premises after each day's work he is searched. Scrupulously honest men have had strangely perverted conception of right and wrong as regards amber. It seems to be considered as a gift of nature to which he who finds it is entitled. In the Baltic amber fields such thefts were formerly punishable by death, and occasion still required a quite frequent infliction of severe punishment. A recital of the curious and ingenious ways and means in which men have attempted to circumvent the vigilance of the examiners would add a highly interesting chapter to the history of fraud.

The amber gathered in the mine and the smaller pieces collected from the shelves are washed with sand in revolving drums. Next the pieces are sorted into nearly one hundred classes, each one representing some particular adaptation of the raw material, flat pieces that are made into smokers' utensils; round pieces for beads and jewelry, and small fragments out of which amber varnish is made. The output of last year was manufactured in four hundred thousand dollars' worth of smokers utensils, and the balance of some eighty thousand dollars' worth into jewelry and varnish.

A Painful Experience.

A bashful and youthful bridal couple from the rural districts had a painful experience at Danbury circus day, says the New Haven Register. The young husband wrote his own name and his wife's on separate lines of the hotel register and the purblind clerk assigned them to separate rooms. Each waited for the other to set the matter straight, but it was only after a terribly lonesome hour that the bride plucked up courage and her marriage certificate and descended to interview the clerk. She held out the document mutely and the situation at last dawned upon him. The banished benedict was summoned from his seclusion and the curtain fell amid profuse apologies.

The First Shavers.

Unlike the Romans of the latter age the Egyptians did not confine the privilege of shaving to free citizens, but obliged their slaves to shave both face and head. The datum is not exactly authentic as one would like to have it but it is believed that the custom of shaving the beard was introduced in Rome in the year 300 B. C. According to Pliny, Scipio Africanus was the first Roman who shaved daily.

Foot-Prints on the Path to Health.

Everyone needing a doctor's advice should read one of Dr. Foote's dime pamphlets on "Old Eyes," "Croup," "Rupture," "Phimosis," "Varicocele," Disease of men, Disease of Women, and learn the best means of self-cure. M Hill Pub. Co., 129 East 28th St., New York.

Where?

At Abrahamsick's. In addition to his tailoring business, he has added a fine line of underwear of all kinds, negligee shirts, hosiery, etc. Also has on hand some elegant patterns for suits. A. Abrahamsick, May street, Heppner, Or.

SPANISH PLEASURES.

It Seems to Be Rather a Solemn and Mournful Thing.

The leader of the orchestra began to play on the piano a brief, monotonous air, and the woman—looking out between her half-shut eyes—began the Malaguena. It was a strange, piercing, Moorish chant, says a writer in the Saturday Review, sung in a high falsetto voice, in long, acute, trembling phrases—a wail rather than a song—with pauses, as if to gain breath, between. A few words seemed to be repeated over and over again, with tremulous, inarticulate cries that wavered in time to a regularly beating rhythm. The sound was like nothing I have ever heard. It pierced the brain, it tortured one with a sort of delicious spasm.

The next song had more of a regular melody, though still in this extraordinary, strained voice, and still with something of a lament in its monotony. I could not understand the words, but the woman's gestures left no doubt as to the character of the song. It was assertively indecent, but with that curious kind of indecency—an almost religious solemnity in performer and audience—which the Spaniards share with the eastern races. Another song followed, given with the same serious and collected indecency, and received with the same serious and collected attention. It had a refrain of "Alleluia!" and the woman, I know not why, borrowed a man's soft felt hat, turned down the brim, and put it on before beginning the song. When the applause was over she returned the hat, came back to the table at which she had been sitting, dismally enough, and yawned more desperately than ever.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Slocum Johnson Drug Co. Large size 50c and $1.00.

The English Army.

It grows harder every year to get recruits for the British army, chiefly because army life has not improved with the advance of the nation. Wages have risen until the average is three or four times that of a private's pay, and so a little intrigue has to be used. An order has been issued requiring all boys who apply for the place of telegraph messenger to agree to join the army at the expiration of their term in the messenger service. An English paper calls attention to the immense importation of boys in the ranks of the army, and the increasing difficulty of obtaining recruits owing to the smallness of the pay, the poor chances of promotion for those without influential friends, and the chilling manner in which the soldiers are treated where they ought to be welcome.

Compressed Tea.

Tablet tea is manufactured at Hankow in factories belonging to Russian firms there. It is made of the finest tea-dust procurable. The selection of the dust is the work of skilled experts; the cost varies from twelve cents a pound upward. This dust is manufactured into tablets by steam machinery. About two ounces and a half of dust are poured into a steel mold on a steel cylinder. The dust is poured in dry without steaming and the pressure brought to bear is two tons per tablet. Great care is required in the manufacture and packing of tablet tea and the cost is comparatively high. The tablets are wrapped first in tinfoil, then in expensive and attractive paper wrappers, and finally packed in tin-lined cases for export to Russia. The tea, it is stated, loses none of its flavor by being pressed into tablets, and, as tablet tea is only one sixth of the bulk of leaf tea, it is most convenient for travelers and also for importing into the remoter regions of Russia.

INCENTIVES TO EXPLORATION.

They Are Various and Not at All Confined to the Love of Discovery.

Every year the hunt for the precious metals and the shining stones grows sharper, until the plateau of Tibet and the further isles of the eastern archipelago are almost the only likely places where the agents of European firms are not inquiring, and prospecting, and sending home concrete evidences that, if enough is spent and a sufficient area of unknown territory is diligently examined, there may be solid returns. The emerald seekers of Ecuador know the paths of its mountains better than geographers, says the Spectator, and the hunters for gold will make known every ravine of the vast region between Cape Colony and Lake Nyassa.

Every year the demand for wood drives importers into more distant forests, while the enthusiasts of botany and ornithology are ransacking regions into which it was recently supposed to be death to enter. The Phoenicians of our day number whole tribes, and they are penetrating everywhere, exactly like their old prototypes, in search of spoil. Nothing stops the explorers for gain, and another party will follow them yet, not longing for minerals or new drugs, but for great estates. Australia was not explored for exploration's sake, but to find lands fit to support great herds; and so will Africa be, and the eastern archipelago. The competition for great fortunes grows bitterly sharp, and this is a road on which adventurers need only daring, a certain capacity for command, and a resolve to explore such as was displayed in New South Wales by the Wentworths, who, twice beaten by the mountains, went on a third time, to become great nobles in the southern world.

SOUND OF A SUNBEAM.

Even the Rays of Light Have a Way of Making Themselves Heard.

One of the most wonderful discoveries in science that has been made within the last year or two, says the Yankee Blade, is the fact that a beam of light produces sound. A beam of sunlight is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel that contains lampblack, colored silk or worsted, or other substances. A disc having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light so as to cut it up, thus making alternate flashes of light and shadow.

On putting the ear to the glass vessel strange sounds are heard so long as the flashing beam is falling on the vessel. Recently a more wonderful discovery has been made. A beam of sunlight is caused to pass through a prism, so as to produce what is called the solar spectrum or rainbow. The disc is turned, and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it.

Now place the ear to the vessel containing the silk, wool, or other material. As the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it, sounds will be given by different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts.

For instance, if the vessel contains red worsted, and the green light flashes upon it, loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard if the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all. Green silk gives sound best in a red light.

Every kind of material gives more or less sound in different colors, and utters no sound in others.

MILLIONS OF MICE.

They Furnish a Feast of Months for Dogs, Cats and Owls.

During a fine moist summer, when grass and flowers were abundant, mice increased to an abundant extent in La Plata, so that everywhere in the fields it was difficult to avoid treading on them, while dozens could be shaken out of every hollow thistle stalk lying on the ground. The most incongruous animals swarmed to the feast which they provided.

Dogs lived almost entirely on them, as did the domestic fowls, assuming the habits of rapacious birds. The cats all left the houses to live in the fields. Tyrant birds and cuckoos seemed to prey on nothing else.

Foxes, weasels and opossums fared sumptuously and even the common armadillo turned mouser with great success. Storks and short-eared owls gathered to the feast, so that fifty of the latter birds could often be seen at once, and they got fat and bred in the middle of the winter, quite out of their proper season, in consequence.

The following winter was a time of drought, the grass and herbage had all been consumed or was burnt up, and the mice, having no shelter, soon fell a prey to their numerous enemies and were almost wholly exterminated.

The Palace is the leading hotel in the city. Well furnished rooms with plenty of light are provided for every one.

THE POOR OF NICE.

A People Who Are Put to Desperate Straits.

And now how do these people live? I was invited the other day to visit one of their apartments in the old town, says a writer in the California Magazine, in an article on Nice. This was on the ground floor and consisted of three rooms. The front one, on the street, was the shop, with a door, but no window, and as I groped my way into the middle or sleeping room, I could not see.

Here they sleep in a room with a cold stone floor and no carpet, with no fireplaces and hardly any daylight. The third or back room, which had one window, was the kitchen, eating and living room, also with a stone floor. As wood and coal are dear, the strictest economy is practiced about kindling a fire in the curious little French range. When they do have meat to roast, which is very rarely, they take it to the baker, and have it cooked there for a few sous, as an amount of heat sufficient to roast anything would require a most extravagant quantity of fuel for such poor folk.

Everything is bought in very small quantities, and even of staple articles, such as salt, pepper, flour and sugar, just enough for the day is purchased. Ready money is not plenty enough to lay in a stock of such things.

Thousands of Soldiers.

The military feature of the dedicatory ceremonies at Chicago will be most interesting. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been made marshal of the day for the direction of the military maneuvers and also the civic and industrial parade. Five regiments of United States infantry and cavalry will, by order of President Harrison, take part in the ceremonies. There will be 10,000 members of the national guard.

Dyspepsia is the bane

of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

RIPANS TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS, AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, effectual. Give immediate relief.

Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 12 cents. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

TICKETS

ON SALE TO

OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL

Chicago, St. Louis,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST, NORTH AND SOUTH

Leaves Heppner, 10 a. m. Arrives 6 20 p. m.

Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers,

Reclining Chair Cars and Diners.

Steamers Portland to San Francisco every four days.

Tickets TO AND FROM Europe.

For rates and general information call on Depot Ticket Agent,

J. C. HART
Heppner, Oregon.

A. H. HURLBURT, Asst Gen., Pass. Agt.
254 Washington St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SILVER — SEVENTEEN — 92

BileBeans

Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture '87, '87, '90' and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

University -:- of -:- Oregon.

EUGENE.

Open Monday, September 8th.

JUST CLOSED THE MOST PROSPEROUS year in its history. Wide range of studies. Thorough instruction. Business course added. Tuition free. Entrance fee, $10. Board and lodging at reasonable rates in the elegant new dormitory and boarding hall on the campus, where students will receive personal supervision.

JOHN W. JOHNSON, President.

147-81

THE CHINAMAN'S RAZOR.

A Queer Little Curved Blade With a Very Keen Edge.

The Chinaman perhaps shaves oftener than any other man on earth, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and with the possible exception of the American Indian, he really has less need of it. But it seems to be a fad among the Mongolians of San Francisco, and especially those who are at all well to do, to have their faces manipulated by a tonsorial artist nearly every day. A queer little razor it is they use, too. It is in no respect like our razor, except in the matter of keenness of its edge. It is a wee bit of a blade, nicely curved into a semi-circle. With this tool the Chinese barber scrapes the almost hirsuteless face of his customer and then shaves him around the ears and down the neck to the first bone of the spinal column.

It, of course, serves the excellent and highly commendable purpose of cleansing the Mongolian face, neck and ears of dirt very effectually, though the hairs it clips are few and far between. The rounded point of the razor is also inserted into the Celestial ear, and every ambitious hair that dares to show itself in the auricular lobe is clipped before its growth proceeds very far. The Chinaman, you know, is scrupulously cleanly about his ears. A growth of hair in them is considered a mark of low birth or of careless and ungenteel habits.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for the county of Morrow.

D. B. Mulkey, plaintiff, vs. Jones Smith, defendant.

In the name of the state of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled suit on or before the 4th day of September, A. D. 1893, the same being the first day of the next regular term of said court. If you fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the said court for a decree amending the description of the deed executed and delivered by you to plaintiff, conveying the E½ of the NE¼ and the S½ of the SE¼ of Sec. 18 and the SW¼ of the NW¼ of sec. 17 in Tp. 4 S of R 27 EWM, to read as follows: The S½ of the NE¼ and the NW¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 18 and the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 17 in Tp. 4 S of R 27 EWM, and generally for the relief prayed for in plaintiff's complaint, duly filed in the said cause in the above-entitled court.

This summons is served by publication, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge of said court. Made and dated at Chambers at The Dalles City, Wasco Co., Or., the 19th day of July A. D. 1893. ELLIS, DAWSON & LYONS, 146-58 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE STATE of Oregon, for the county of Morrow.

B. Mulkey, plaintiff, vs. The unknown heirs of Elijah F. Mulkey deceased.

In the name of the state of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 4th day of September, A. D. 1893, the same being the first day of the next regular term of said court. If you fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to said court for a decree amending the description of the deed executed and delivered by Elijah F. Mulkey to plaintiff, conveying the S½ of the SE¼ and E½ of the NE¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 4 S of R 27 EWM, to read as follows: The E½ of the SE¼ of sec. 10 and the S½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 15 in Tp 4 S of R 27 EWM, and generally for the relief prayed for in plaintiff's complaint, duly filed in said cause in the above entitled court.

This summons is served by publication by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge of said court, made and dated at Chambers at The Dalles City, Wasco Co., Or., the 19th day of July A. D. 1893. ELLIS, DAWSON & LYONS, 146-58 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, July 26, 1893. 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 J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Or., on Sept. 2, 1893, viz:

FRANK CRAMER,

of Hardman, H. E. No. 3417 for the N½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼ of Sec. 27, Tp. 4 S., R. 25, E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. S. Cox, Samuel Cox, John Adams, S. W. Meadows, all of Hardman Oregon.

148-158 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

"3000 PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE

FOR 10 1-CENT STAMPS (regular price 25c.) your address if received within 20 days will be for 1 year boldly printed on gummed labels. Only Directory guaranteeing **125,000** customers; from publishers and manufacturers you'll receive, probably, thousands of valuable books, papers, samples, magazines, etc.

All free and each parcel with one of your printed address labels pasted thereon. **EXTRA!** We will also print and prepay postage on 500 of your label addresses to you; which stick on your envelopes, books, etc., to prevent their being lost. J. A. WADE, of Reidsville, N. C., writes: "From my 25 cent address in your Lightning Directory I've received my 500 address labels and over **3000 Parcels of Mail.** My addresses you scattered among publishers and manufacturers are arriving daily, on valuable samples of mail from all parts of the World."

No. 147 WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO., Girard and Franklin Avenues, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prevent and cure Constipation and Sick-Headache, *Small* Bile Beans.

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

Bartholomew, A. G., Alpine, Or.—Horses branded 7 E on either shoulder. Range in Morrow county.

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

Lambert, 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.

Breeman, Jerry, Lena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right shoulder; cattle B 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. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle C with dot over it 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 each 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.

Carsner Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses branded O on right stifle; cattle ≡ (three bars) on right ribs, crop and split in each ear. Range in Grant and Morrow counties.

Cam, E., Caleb, Or.—YB on horses on left stifle U with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder and on left stifle on all colts under 3 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. R., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses R C on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

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

Curl, T. H., John Day, Or.—Bombs 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, 9 on right shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Curtis, R. Y., Curtinsville, Or.—Horses, Z on left stifle.

Cox Ed. S., Hardman, Or.—Cattle, C with in center; horses, CK 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 ⁓ on right hip. Cattle branded the same.

Dickens, Eph—Horses branded with three times fork on left stifle. Cattle same on left 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.

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

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

Emery, I. S., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded O—Inverted U with bail on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range in Morrow county.

Fleck, Jackson, Heppner, Or.—Horses, JF 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.

French, George, Heppner, Or.—Cattle branded WF, with bar over it, on left side; crop off left ear. Horses, same brand on left hip.

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 E. S. with a quarter circle over it, on left stifle. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

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

Hiatt A. B., 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 connected) 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.

Hale, Milton, Wagner, Or.—Horses branded O- (circle with parallel tails) on left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip; also large circle on left side.

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

Howard, J L, Alloway, Or.—Horses, ⊥ (cross with bar above it) on right shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

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

Hunsaker, H J, Wagner, Or.—Horses, 9 on left shoulder; cattle, 9 on left hip.

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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 neck; 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.—I 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.

Loften, 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.

Linnallen, 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.

Markham, A. M., Heppner, Or.—Cattle large M on left side both ears cropped, and split in both. Horses M on left hip. Range, Clark's canyon.

Minor, Oscar, Heppner Or.—Cattle, M D on right hip; horse, 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.

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.

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

McCarty, David H.,