

ELEVENTH YEAR

HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893.

SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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By a special arrangement with the publishers we are prepared to furnish FREE to each of our readers a year's subscription to the popular monthly agricultural journal, the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio.

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THE GAZETTE'S AGENTS.

Wagoner, B. A. Hunsaker, Phil Heppner, Long Creek, Oregon, Publisher, Heppner, Oregon, Editor.

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LITTLES PATENT FLUID SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH

Can be procured at the drug store of T. W. Ayers, Jr.

Next door to City Hotel, HEPPNER, OREGON.

Equal to lime and sulphur, and much better for the wool, as it promotes the growth rather than damages it.

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A temperance drink. A home-made drink. A health-giving drink. A thirst-quenching drink. A drink that is popular everywhere. Delicious, Sparkling, Effervescent.

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DO YOU SUFFER? Write us out, explain your trouble, and we will send you FREE OF CHARGE a full course of specially prepared remedies best suited to your case. We want your recommendation.

We can cure the most aggravated diseases of both sexes. Our treatment is simple, scientific, and devoid of all morbid and scientific, acquired by many years' experience, which enables us to guarantee a cure. Do not despair.

N. B.—We have the only positive cure for Eczema (Itch) and Catarrh. References given. Return mail. To be sold for the benefit of the movement to erect a great home for newspaper workers in New York. Generous friends have given \$25,000 in prizes for the successful puzzle solvers. TEN CENTS sent to the "Press Club Building and Charity Fund," Temple Court, New York City, will get you the mystery by return mail.

Every Reader of THIS journal is invited to aid in the erection of a great home for newspaper workers by sending one dime to "Press Club Building and Charity Fund," Temple Court, New York City. You will aid a great work and receive by return mail a wonderful puzzle game which amuses the young and old, baffles the mathematicians and interests everybody. Public spirited merchants have contributed \$25,000 worth of premiums for such as can solve the mystery. Everything from a "Kona" hat to a "Steinway" piano.

DID YOU TRY "PIGS IN CLOVER" or the "FIFTEEN PUZZLE"?

Well, the man who invented them has just completed another little playful mystery for young and old, which is selling for TEN CENTS for the benefit of the fund to erect a home for newspaper workers in New York. This puzzle is the property of the New York Press Club and generous friends of the club have donated over \$25,000 in prizes for such as can solve the mystery. Everything from a "Kona" hat to a "Steinway" piano.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NAMES OF COINS. Derivation and Significance of the Various Terms.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Monetary Standards of the Different Nations—Where the American Dollar Got Its Name.

The florin, one of the most famous of modern coins, originated in Florence, says the New York Home Journal.

Some say that it gave the name to the city, while others assert that it was first so called because it had on it a fleur-de-lis, from the Italian florone, or "flower," for the same reason that an English silver piece is called a "crown," or certain gold pieces in France indifferently a "Napoleon" or a "Louis," or the ten dollar gold piece in America an "eagle."

For several hundred years, and down to a comparatively recent date, money was coined at from twenty-five to thirty different cities in France that had inherited the privilege. Now all French money is coined at the Paris mint.

French gold pieces are, however, in circulation except those bearing the head of Napoleon III, and silver pieces of the same coinage are almost as common. French silver coins wear admirably, and pieces of the reign of Charles X., Louis XVIII, and Napoleon I. are very common.

The standard coins on the continent are in France, the franc; in Spain, the peseta; in Italy, the lira; in Holland and Austria, the florin; in Germany, the mark; in Russia, the rouble.

Belgium and Switzerland use the French name for the piece of twenty sou. Each of these pieces is, like the American dollar, divided into one hundred parts called centimes in Russia, pfennig in Germany, liretta in Austria, cent in Holland and in Italy, France and Spain by the word meaning hundredth.

The word "skilling" is of German derivation, like penny, which comes from the German "pennig." The word "denar" comes from the language placed on the coin. The name "franc" was given by King John, the first, to the pieces in gold. They bore the motto "Le Franc" (the franc of the Franks), and were of two kinds, one representing the living or hatched, the other on foot. The franc was formerly also called "denar" (the denar of the connection with the word "denar" is not evident.

The name of the German coin, mark, is supposed to be a slight of eight "Mars" which is a general use in Europe. The word "Italian coin" that corresponds with the franc (lira) also means pound. The coins in present use in Spain have their names from other sources. The "peseta" piece, which corresponds with the American dollar, is from the Italian word "peseta" (the name of the small coin representing the monetary standard, means simply "little piece." "Rouble" is from the Russian word "rouble" and was so called because originally the coin was made with an ornamental edge.

Few persons, however, troubled themselves to think of the derivation of the word "dollar." It is from the German "Taler" and came into use in this way about three hundred years ago. There is a little silver mining city or district in northern Bohemia called Joachimsthal, or Joachim's valley. The reigning duke of the region authorized this city in the sixteenth century to strike a silver piece which was called "Joachimsthaler." The word "Joachim" was soon dropped, and the name "thaler" only remained. The place went into general use in Germany and Denmark, where the orthography was changed to "taylor" (the word "taylor" is from the English, and was adopted by the Americans with still further changes in the spelling. The Mexican dollar is generally called "piastre" in France, and the name is sometimes applied to the United States dollar. The appellation is incorrect in either case, for the word "piastre" (or piastro) has for the last fifty years been only applied with correctness to a small silver coin used in Turkey or Egypt, which is worth from five to eight cents.

PROTECTED BY A WOLF. A Boy's Singular Defender Against a Pack of Hungry Brutes.

San Adams was killed by the Indians near Johnston, Pa., says Forest and Stream. His brother John was with him when he was killed. They were watching some cattle in a swampy place on the river, when they were surprised by the Indians. John was only ten years old, but he knew all about the ways of the savages. When he saw his brother fall he dodged into the brush like a quail and ran till he got into the dense laurel that skirts the stream. He was thirty miles from the settlement in Bedford county, and when night came on he resolved to take the woods for it and cross the mountain. He knew the Indians would watch the road. He was bareheaded and barefooted, and his feet were bleeding. The wolves followed him, howling and getting more and more impatient. He dare not climb a tree for fear of being kept up till morning and being discovered by the redskins. One wolf, much larger than the rest, came very near him, so near that when he shook his shaggy coat, wet with the dew, the boy felt it splash in his face. This one appeared to fight the rest off and showed no disposition

to do harm. It was not long till the rest of the pack dropped off and left John alone with the big wolf, and they journeyed on together till broad day. When they reached the brow of the mountain and John could see the smoke and clearings of the settlement they separated. The wolf trotted off along the ridge, stopped several times, and looked back as though loath to leave his companion. John lived to be very old, but never harmed a wolf in all his life and he firmly believed that his friend had been sent to him by some unseen power to guide him through the wilderness. He could never have found the crossing without the aid of the wolf, and would certainly have been eaten up but for his protection.

Nothing Got Away. An old deed recorded in Pettis county over fifty years ago contains a good illustration of the legal verbiage common in such instruments in early times. In addition to forty acres of land sold for a consideration of fifty dollars, the document conveys "all and singular—appurtenances, appendages, advowsons, benefits, commons, curtilages, cow-houses, corncries, dairies, dovescoots, enclosures, emblements, freeholds, fixtures, furniture, fixtures, gardens, homesteads, improvements, immunities, limekilns, meadows, marshes, mines, minerals, orchards, parks, pleasure grounds, pigeon houses, pigstyes, quarries, remainders, reversions, rents, rights, ways, water courses, windmills, together with every other necessary right, immunity, privilege and advantage of whatsoever name, nature or description."

Cheap Barometers. A plug of tobacco, by its moisture and softness, will indicate the approach of a storm, a loose window cord will tighten up just before a rain, and a pair of gloves, ordinarily tight on the hands, will become almost bary on the approach of bad weather.

THE WESTERN PEDAGOGUE. We are in receipt of the May number of our state school paper. It exceeds any of the former numbers in value. The paper this month contains many new and valuable features. The illustrated series on the schools of the state is introduced by a paper on the Friends Polytechnic Institute at Salem, Oregon. These papers cannot fail to be of great value both to the schools and to the public.

There are also several fine articles by our best writers and the departments "Current Events," "Saturday Thoughts," "Educational News," "The Oracle Answers, Correspondents," etc., each contain much valuable reading for teachers or parents. The magazine has about 50 pages of matter, well printed and arranged. We pronounce the Western Pedagogue the best educational monthly on the coast.

Everyone of our readers should have the paper if they are at all interested in education. No teacher school director or student can get along well without it. We will receive subscriptions at this office. Price only \$1.00 a year. When desired we will send the Western Pedagogue and Gazette one year to one address for \$3.00. Call and examine sample copies. Teachers, directors and parents, now is the time to subscribe. If

Board Costs Four Dollars a Month and the Place Is Kept by a Woman. Down on Long Island is a summer resort for dogs. It is a large, old-fashioned farm-house, where a few summer boarders are taken to supplement the dogs. The hostess is a woman of family, but not of fortune, a lover of dogs. The dogs know their friend, and according to the New York Sun, when she comes up to town after a year of absence they make the most extraordinary manifestations of affection, and will leave the most devoted mistress after a winter of devotion to go with her. She has now about twelve dog boarders. They are chiefly big dogs, kept without the range of the dwelling house. The only other boarder is a fox terrier, who does not allow any other dog to set foot on the piazza. The expense of boarding a small dog out of town is four dollars a month. This is clear gain, and with a sufficient number of dogs, produces a good income on scarcely any outlay, as the dogs, being allowed to run at large, are much less fastidious in the choice of food than in town. Their care is scarcely more of a consideration. They find their own diversion, take their constitutional all day long, do their own bathing, and, if ill, find their own medicines in the green things that grow. The expense of a dog in town is a consideration. A pound of dog biscuit will not last a fox terrier over three days. This must be well pounded and moistened with gravy. Twice a week it must have liver\* properly prepared. Once a week, and usually twice a week, it is bathed, it must have medicinal soaps, and the tyranny which its care in the matter of exercise exacts makes one sigh to estimate. In return for this devotion the dog is much happier in the country, where it has none.

AN ELECTRIC TRICYCLE. It Is Due to the Genius of an Indian and Is Simple. An enterprising electrician in Indiana lately constructed an electrical tricycle, the description of which brought letters of inquiry from all parts of the country. The machine was worked by storage batteries under the seat, and which gave enough current for an eight hours' run. Whether the machine turned out to be impracticable in the form then adopted, or whether its inventor hesitated to undertake its commercial exploitation, is not recorded, but the public, at all events, has heard no more of the Indiana machine. Another inventor, however, is ambitious to be the first to claim the invention of a commercially practicable electric tricycle, and has patented a machine which relies for motive power also on the storage battery.

The singular point in its construction, however, is that the storage batteries are carried around the circumference of the wheel, preferably close to the tire, and there can be any number of cells, according to the power required. It is claimed that in this way the weight of the storage batteries is more equally distributed, and in such a manner as to cause the minimum interference with the efficient running of the machine, while at the same time affording a simple and easy method of construction. The cells are connected by wires to insulated sleeves that carry the current to a motor in the axle of the wheel, which gives the motive power to the machine.

THE FINDING OF A LOST RIVER. Remarkable Discovery Made by Claim Hunters in the Indian Territory. A party which has recently returned to Paris, Tex., from the Okemagon and Arapahoe country report a remarkable discovery that has been discovered in the mountains in the extreme western part of the territory.

In the recesses of a wild and almost inaccessible range of mountains is a valley of considerable magnitude, in which there is a lake which is fed by numerous streams that flow into it from the mountains around it. It has a considerable size, which is a stream of but one outlet, which is a stream of toward a large mountain on the east. This discovery was made in a country which has until recently been explored but little, but in their search for claims a party entered the valley containing

the lake. The place interested them and they began to inspect it closely. They followed the stream flowing from the lake to the mountain, where it disappeared by entering a hole underground. It did not decrease gradually as if seeping into the ground, but flowed into the hole in a strong, bold stream. They searched long and carefully to find where the stream again came to the surface, but could find no further trace of it.

It is believed that the stream flows clear under the mountains and empties into the Canadian river at a point many miles east of where it disappears, as at that place the Canadian river suddenly swells to double its proportions above that point without any apparent cause.

And the various sufferers forgot about their grievances and began to think of something else. If they would set down the next convenient opportunity, put their ideas on paper, and then apply for patents they might find themselves as independently wealthy as the man who invented the iron umbrella ring, or the one who patented the fifteen puzzle.

A TEMPTING OFFER. To induce the people to keep track of their legal ideas and see what there in them, the Press Claims Company has resolved to offer a prize.

To the person who submits to it the simplest and most promising invention, from a commercial point of view, the company will award twenty-five hundred dollars in cash, in addition to refunding the fees for securing a patent. It will also advertise the invention free of charge.

This offer is subject to the following conditions: Every competitor must obtain a patent for his invention through the company. He must first apply for a preliminary search, the cost of which will be five dollars. Should this search show his invention to be unpatentable, he can withdraw without further expense. Otherwise he will be expected to complete his application and take out a patent in the regular way. The total expense, including the Government and Bureau fees, will be seventy dollars. For this, whether he secures a prize or not, the inventor will have a patent that will be a valuable property to him. The prize will be awarded by a jury consisting of three reputable patent attorneys of Washington. Intended competitors should fill out the following blank, and forward it with their application: "I submit the within described invention in competition for the Twenty-five Hundred Dollar Prize offered by the Press Claims Company."

NO BLANKS IN THIS COMPETITION. This is a competition of rather an unusual nature. It is common to offer prizes for the best story or picture, or architectural plan, all the competitors risking the loss of their labor and the successful one merely selling his for the amount of the prize. But the Press Claims Company's offer is something entirely different. Each person is asked merely to help himself, and the one who helps himself to the best advantage is to be rewarded by doing it. The prize is only a stimulus to do something that would be well worth doing without it. The architect whose competitive plan for a club house on a certain corner is not accepted, or the one who spends his labor on something of very little use to him. But the person who patents a simple and useful device in the Press Claims Company's competition, need not worry if he fails to secure a prize. He has a substantial result to show for his work—one that will command its value in the market at any time.

The man who uses any article in his daily work ought to know better how to improve it than the mechanical expert who studies it only from the theoretical point of view. Get rid of the idea that an improvement can be too simple to be worth patenting. The simpler the better. The person who best succeeds in combining simplicity and popularity, will get the Press Claims Company's twenty-five hundred dollars.

The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by three hundred of the leading newspaper publishers of the United States.

Address the Press Claims Company, John Woodburn, managing attorney, 615 F. Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. NOTICE. We take this opportunity of informing our subscribers that the new commissioner of pensions has been appointed. He is an old soldier, and we believe that soldiers and their heirs will receive justice at his hands. We do not anticipate that there will be any radical changes in the administration of pension affairs under the new regime.

We would advise, however, that U. S. soldiers, sailors and their heirs, take steps to make application at once, if they have not already done so, in order to secure the benefit of the early filing of their claims in case there should be any future pension legislation. Such legislation is seldom retroactive. Therefore it is of great importance that applications be filed in the department at the earliest possible date.

If the U. S. soldiers, sailors, or their widows, children or parents desire information in regard to pension matters, they should write to the Press Claims Company, at Washington, D. C., and they will prepare and send the necessary application, if they find them entitled under the numerous laws enacted for their benefit. Address PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WOODBURN, Managing Attorney, Washington, D. C., P. O. Box 385.

PRIZES ON PATENTS. How to Get Twenty-five Hundred Dollars for Nothing. The Winner has a clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see to do it. The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS. A patent strikes most people as an appalling thing, formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to devising complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little, simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceives the idea of fastening a bit of rubber to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of ingenuity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE NEWS, Denver, Colo. LUMBER! WE HAVE FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF USED AND NEW LUMBER, 18 miles of Heppner, at what is known as the SCOTT SAWMILL. PER 1,000 FEET, ROUGH, - - - \$10.00 " " CLEAR, - - - 17.00 IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD \$5.00 per 1,000 feet, additional.

L. HAMILTON, Prop. D. A. Hamilton, Manager WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (Northern Pacific R. R. Co., Lessee) LATEST TIME CARD Two Through Trains Daily.

STOCKRAISER! HEPPNER, OREGON. Cattle branded and our marked as shown above. Horse P on right shoulder. 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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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Mayor, J. R. Simons; Councilmen, O. E. Farnsworth, M. L. Hightshull, O. S. Patterson, J. A. Roberts, W. A. Johnston, J. L. Young, J. B. Mitchell, J. H. Baker, J. W. Lewis, J. T. Lang, J. H. Wilson, J. H. Robinson.

Justices of the Peace, F. J. Hallock, Constable, W. L. Reynolds.

United States Land Officers. THE DALLES, OR. J. W. Lewis, Register; T. S. Lang, Receiver. LA GRANDE, OR. B. F. Wilson, Register; J. H. Robinson, Receiver.

SECRET SOCIETIES. Doris Lodge No. 29 K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in their hall, National Bank building. Subscribing brothers cordially invited to attend. W. L. SALMON, C. C. W. B. POTTER, K. of K. & S. t.

HAWAIIAN POST, NO. 31. G. A. R. Meets at Lexington, Or. the last Saturday of each month. All veterans are invited to join. C. BOON, GEO. W. SMITH, Adjutant.

PROFESSIONAL. A. A. ROBERTS, Real Estate, Insurance and Collections. Office in Council Chambers, Heppner, Or. s.w.t.

S. P. FLORENCE, HEPPNER, OREGON.

STOCKRAISER! HEPPNER, OREGON. Cattle branded and our marked as shown above. Horse P on right shoulder.

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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