Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation
Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation

PRENTISS RECTIFYING PILL
CURES
CONSTIPATION

Almost all pills and medicine produce constipation, here is a pill that cures torpid liver, biliousness, rheumatism, indigestion, sick headache and kidney and liver troubles without griping or leaving any trace of **CONSTIPATION**, which is the prime cause of all sickness. Beware of it getting habitual and chronic with you, see to it in time; these pills will cure you.

**LADIES** the PRENTISS RECTIFYING PILL, because it is the only safe and harmless remedy that will surely **BEAUTIFY** the

**COMPLEXION**

clear the skin and remove all blotches from the face. Try a box and see for yourself. 25 Cents a box.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Or sent by mail upon receipt of price by

Prentiss Chemical and Manufacturing Co.,

406 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation
Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation

## SHIPPING DETECTIVES.

### Men Whose Sole Business It Is to Prevent Thefts.

**They Shadow Consignments of Goods from the Time They Leave the Store Until They Reach the Depot.**

While in conversation with his attorney the other day the head of one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the city had occasion to refer casually to the various classes of men whom his firm found it necessary to employ, says the Chicago Herald. After citing salesmen, various kinds of clerks, credit man, cashier, bookkeepers, etc., the head of the firm added, "and shipping detectives."

"And what?" asked the attorney, as though he had misunderstood the term.

"Shipping detectives," replied the client.

"Well, that's a new one on me!" It was also new to the Herald representative, who was all attention.

"There's nothing strange about that," said the wholesaler, "for the shipping detective is quite a new thing. Few houses—only the larger ones—have cause to employ them, and the house that does usually keeps the matter as much of a secret as the condition of its bank account."

"What are his duties?"

"Principally to shadow consignments of goods from the time they leave the store until they reach the freight depot and the railway company becomes responsible for them by accepting and receipting for them."

"A sort of watch-dog on the teamster?"

"Only in part. You see we ship a great many small boxes which frequently contain hundreds of dollars worth of goods, such as fine silks, satins, rich trimmings, etc. Often the wagon on which these boxes leave the store passes through alleys or narrow and unfrequented side streets. I need not remind you that there are scores of of very bold, dexterous thieves in Chicago, as well as other big cities, who are constantly on the lookout for opportunities to nip anything whatever that can be turned into money. Many expensive experiences with these people have demonstrated that they keep themselves remarkably well informed as to the more valuable shipments made by wholesale houses. In former years it was an almost daily occurrence for wholesale houses—particularly those in our line—to have small boxes of fine goods boldly taken from the wagons in broad daylight while going the comparatively small distance necessary to be covered between store and freight depot. Only a few years ago our firm had three such boxes stolen at a clip from one of our wagons at two o'clock in the afternoon, while they were being carted less than four squares. By a description which was furnished of the thieves by a boothback we caught one of the three bold laddies and sent him over the road, but we never recovered the goods, which were valued at over three thousand dollars. This was but one of several such losses. Now we have men that do little else than keep their eye on goods from the moment they are placed on the transfer wagons until they are safe within the responsibility of the railroad company. And frequently it keeps them dodging very lively, for they, of course, follow the wagons afoot, going along the sidewalk, and keeping a sufficient distance in the rear so as not to attract attention.

"Another duty of the shipping detective—for whom some houses have a different name—is to prevent, so far as possible, the theft of consignment addresses. There are firms doing business in this and, I suppose, other cities, who employ men to lay in wait at various times and places and copy the addresses on boxes of goods which other firms are sending out. The object is plain, namely, to have their salesmen call on the parties later on and try to get their trade. The shipping detectives employed by us have caught several such sneaks, but notwithstanding they are guilty of plain unvarnished thieving, yet all we can possibly hope to do in the matter is to drive them away, or, when we catch them at it, give them a sound basting. Of course they will never reveal the name of the firm they are stealing the addresses for, and this makes it impossible for the reputable houses to publicly expose their despicable masters. Such hirelings are usually blacklisted clerks from other cities and they hold their dishonorable jobs but a short time. Anyone noticing the loads of boxed goods that are to be seen upon the principal downtown streets at any hour of the day will observe that as a rule the addresses are not exposed. If they are, the boxes in all probability represent imports instead of exports. A strict following of this rule regarding the placing of boxes on wagons is enforced by nearly all the houses and goes far toward guarding against the class of thieves last mentioned."

**A Georgia Story.**

Ben Pierce, colored, while fishing in the run of Clyatt's mill creek, near Valdorta, Ga., caught a small bream and, as usual, when he pulled the fish he jerked so hard that the fish went fifteen feet above his head and lodged in a thick cluster of bushes about five feet from the ground. Just as Ben looked up for his fish he saw a large rattlesnake lodge on the bushes. He threw his pole down and stepped off a few feet to get his gun. But on his return he found the snake had swallowed the fish and come down from the bushes and was crawling off with fish, line and pole. But Ben succeeded in killing him. The snake measured seven feet nine inches, and had sixteen rattles and a button.

## AN HONEST JERSEY GIRL.

**She Refused to Take a Purse That Was Thrust Upon Her.**

She was from the country, and the country in her case was New Jersey. You would learn the first from the tan on her nose and the second from the mud on her gown. If there had been any room for doubt on either point it would have been removed by her bag. The woman from Jersey, according to the New York World, always carries a bag when she comes to town. She was on a Broadway car and had ridden all the way from Grand street up to Twenty-first. There she signaled the conductor to stop the car. She let it come to a dead standstill before she rose from her seat. Then she made a leisurely progress to the door and stepped from the platform—still deliberately. The car was well under way in obedience to the impatient jerk of the conductor's bell before he espied a purse lying where the woman had been seated. He gave the bell a second yank, seized the purse, and, with "Just like a woman," he made a break for the platform and hailed the woman.

"Here's your purse!" he yelled. "You've gone off and left it."

She turned, walked unhurriedly back to the car, looked hard at the purse and said in a gentle drawl:

"I can take it, if you wish, but it isn't mine!"

The car, with a mad conductor and a load of amused passengers, was started on its way by a tingle that almost wrecked the bell rope. The woman smiled and returned to the sidewalk.

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Slocum-Johnson Drug Co.

## USES OF VARIOUS DOGS.

**Every Dog Has His Specialty, and That of the Pug Is Too Kingly.**

A St. Bernard dog set out to look for help, says Harper's Young People. He came upon a Newfoundland dog, and said to him: "I will hire thee to guard my children, and I reckon, if by chance one of them fall into the water."

To the mastiff he said: "Thee will I take for thy great courage to ward me from all harm."

To the shepherd dog said he: "My flocks shalt thou watch over by day and by night."

And unto the hound he said: "You shall chase the wily fox."

And to the spaniel: "When I shoot you are to swim for the game."

And to the bulldog: "You shall catch the bull by the nose, and hold him."

And to the terrier: "Rats! rats! rats! is all that I shall say to you."

Then looking down at the silken poodle he said: "Well, if my mistress hath time and so light a mind as to dandle with you she may take you."

But turning an eye askant on the pug he said: "As for you, brainless little lump, neither I nor my spouse care a whit, since your clay image is as good as yourself."

**Languages in German Colonies.**

The Germans are now making a collection of the languages spoken in their colonies—that is, their agents are preparing dictionaries of these languages as rapidly as possible. The task is no small one. In east Africa the languages number fifty; in southwest Africa, twelve; in Cameroons, twenty; in Togo, five or six, and in the German South sea possessions at least fifty. In addition are many dialects which are almost entitled to rank as distinct languages.

## REDEEMING BANK NOTES.

**Many Curious Anecdotes of Their Partial Destruction Are on Record.**

Many an interesting story might be told of the manner in which bank notes are sometimes redeemed, writes Harold W. George in the Chautauquan. They are sent to the treasury department in every conceivable form. Sometimes men will hide their money in chimneys, and the good housewife, ignorant of the whereabouts of the treasure, will build up a fire that heats the chimney and sets fire to the valuable contents. Mice and rats, particularly in stores and banks, steal the precious paper out of tills and carry it away to make nests. Dogs destroy and swallow it; and goats, which are said to exist at times on tin cans and back-lot deposits, are on record at the treasury as having tried to live on rolls of money which came in their way. In cases of this kind the animals are killed, unless thought to be more valuable than the money lost, and the little wads of pellets found in the stomachs of the offending quadrupeds are rescued and forwarded for redemption. Babies have also been known to swallow valuable bank notes, but there is no record of one having been killed to make it disgorge what it had eaten.

It is a rule that no bank note can be redeemed unless at least three-fifths of it are presented at the treasury, or the loser makes affidavit that his money was lost under circumstances such as to preclude its recovery. The strongest kind of evidence is necessary to make the government officials redeem lost or destroyed money when the notes in question are not forthcoming.

## RAT-CATCHING IN ENGLAND.

**A Sport in Which Many Bold Britons Take Great Delight.**

Though the tenant and the landlord, the game-keeper and the gardener bewail the plague of rats, says the London Globe, there is one personage who is delighted at its existence, and that is the lazy, sport-loving, poaching village wastrel, who finds in rat-catching an employment that at once gratifies his inclination for out-of-doors recreation and yields a respectable wage without excessive toil. In Norfolk there hardly seems to be a hamlet without one or two men of this kind in it, and, being in that county about a fortnight ago, I took a fancy to watch a forenoon's rat-catching. That was no difficult matter. You cannot take a walk without coming across some one engaged in it. The specimen I stumbled upon was a stiffly-built but strong-made veteran of sixty or so, with a bristly gray mustache, a big voice, a sharp eye, and a joke ready for every occasion.

His implements were a long spade with an iron hook on the handle, a sickle for clearing away nettles and undergrowth, and a box which contained his ferrets and a number of glass-stoppered bottles. "The varmin bit so," he explained, "he had to carry ointments and balsams to dress the wounds." Taking up one of his ferrets he showed where its head was all scarred with toothmarks. For the protection of his own hands he wore stout chamois-leather gloves. But the most interesting part of his equipment consisted of the sharpest looking dogs I have ever seen. The fancier who administers small doses of arsenic in order to make the coats look well on the bench might well have envied them the healthy, glistening skins produced by constant work in the open. Yet the creatures themselves were hopeless mongrels, in color and shape not unlike Scotch terriers, but larger.

A hole was just being finished as I went up. "Is there any more, Bob?" asked the rat catcher, addressing, just as if he had been a Christian, the most aged of his followers. Bob sniffed and turned away. "All right," said his master, "go on to the next." Bob wagged his tail and set off along the bank of the dyke, merely glancing at several little burrowings. "I follows Bob," remarked the man, as he gathered up his traps together. "There! he's found 'em;" and sure enough the terrier had stopped and made a "dead point" fifty yards along the ditch, and no sooner was a ferret taken out of the box than he planted himself in front of one "bolt hole." His companions chose two more, and the whole three stood alert and vigilant, but perfectly still, while the ferret was put in. Hardly had that been done for a couple of minutes ere the rats, large and small, began to dash out into the very jaws of the dogs.

Fifteen had been killed and then came an interval that made us think the last was finished. But when we attempted to move Bob gave a whimper and a little scratch at the earth he was watching. "I man dig him out," said the man, and a few well-directed pokes with a spade disclosed a rat that might have been the father of the tribe, caught in a blind alley. A single snap was enough to lay him dead, and Bob, with his customary sniff, turned heels and was off to new quarters. This time his point was made opposite a thick hedge, the dry ditch running alongside being quite choked up with briars, nettles and weeds.

With the reaping hook these were soon cleared away, however, and some idea of the extent to which the vermin prevail may be judged from the fact that at least half a dozen "loose" rats were killed before the ferrets were used at all. I imagined a splendid day's work had been accomplished when eighty-six rats had been killed, and both terriers, ferrets and men were obviously becoming fagged with the work.

For it must be remembered that the creatures had not congregated in one place, as they do in a corn rick, but were all found in open country—that is to say, in the boundary ditch and hedges of a turnip field. But subsequent inquiry showed that the slaughter had not been exceptionally large, two men having between them killed two hundred and forty-three in a single morning on an adjacent farm.

**The Beggars of Paris.**

A clever Frenchman has just been taking the statistics of the charities of Paris, which are immense in volume, and he finds that three-fourths of the colossal sum which they represent is absorbed by professional beggars. He gives a very amusing account of the devices which they adopt for getting this enormous sum and for living in idleness upon it, and his conclusion is that the whole system of almsgiving must be reformed. If something is not done soon he thinks that the deserving poor will be entirely crowded out by the fakirs. There are well-known mendicants in Paris who have plied their trade until they have become rich and who are yet undisturbed by the police.

**White Ants in Central Australia.**

A traveler in central Australia has discovered that the surface of the country has been greatly changed by what may appear at first thought a ridiculous agency—the white ants. On plain and in thickets their nests are so numerous that it is difficult to drive among them. The clay with which the nests are built is, when cemented with resinous matter, as hard as brick, and when the nests fall to pieces they form clay flats, almost impervious to water and not easily cut up by traffic.

## THIS EARTH OF OURS.

**Its Age According to the Researches of Geologists.**

Geologists have ascertained that the rate at which erosion takes place can be measured by applying their scale to the sedimentary rocks they have formed a hypothesis as to the time which has elapsed since erosion began.

The stratified rocks attain an average thickness of 100,000 feet. The material of which they consist was all washed down from high planes, deposited and left to stratify. By the inspection of river banks it is found that in places the surface of the land which has been carried down as sediment in rivers has been reduced at the rate of a foot in 730 years, while in other places, where the land was more stubborn or less flexible, it had taken 6,800 years to lower the surface one foot. The deposit must be equal to the denudation.

We find that while some of the sedimentary rocks have grown a foot in 730 years others have taken 6,800 years to rise that height. Thus the period of time that was required to build up 100,000 feet of sedimentary rock has varied according to locality from 73,000,000 to 680,000,000 years. It follows that the active work of creation lasted for a cycle intermediate between these two figures. The cycle varied with endless succession of periods of disturbance by volcanic force and glacial action, and the frequent submersion of dry land, alternating with the emerging of continents out of the seas. These may have retarded the growth of sedimentary rocks, but they cannot have accelerated it.

A study of fossils teaches the steady uniformity with which the work of creation proceeded. Since man began to observe there has been no change in the forms of animal and vegetable life. A few species have disappeared—not one new species has been evolved. Not only do we find the fauna and flora of ancient Egypt as depicted on monuments which are probably 8,000 or 10,000 years old identical with those which are found in that country to-day, but shells which inhabited our seas before the ice age and grew in an ocean whose bed overlay the Rocky mountains are precisely the same species that are found in the bay of Monterey and the waters of the Chesapeake. It is evident that there has been no essential change in the conditions of life since these animals and these vegetables were first created, yet how vast the shortest period which we can assign to the gap that divides us from that remote epoch!

**It Should be in Every House.**

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Slocum-Johnson Drug Co. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00.

## FISHING CORMORANTS.

**A Pleasant and Profitable Pastime in Which the Disciples of Confucius Are Always Willing to Engage.**

"The Americans love to go fishing for sport," said an educated Chinaman to a New York Commercial Advertiser reporter. "I wonder that some of the sports of Long Island and its waters have not thought of adopting the Chinese idea, which is not a sport but a thrifty industry in the great rivers and canals of China. It is valued at millions a year."

The Chinese fishermen who live in houseboats in the harbor of Hong Kong and along the great canals utilize the cormorant and train him just as a setter dog is trained to "stand" game birds. The cormorant is a voracious fisherman, and the gullet of the bird is of a character that permits it to swallow fish of considerable size headforemost. He pursues his prey beneath the water like the otter, and the address with which he dives and the pertinacity with which he hunts his quarry is only equaled by the rapidity of his evolutions under the surface.

In his wild state when he catches a fish transversely he rises to the surface and jerks the fish into the air, catching it in the right position for swallowing when it descends. Ravenous as the cormorant is, it is easily tamed, and becomes as attached and familiar with its friends as a chicken who scratches in the bread-tray. Col. Selby, an English officer who captured a youngster and reared him in his bungalow, writes in a private letter that his bird, which was a handsome cock, had got "troublesomely tame." It would waddle after him with its uncouth, inturned feet and sometimes would surprise him by alighting at his heels after a flight of a mile and paddle after him to a meeting of the officers' association of the regiment with the most absolute assurance that he had a right to go wherever his master went. He cared nothing for the dogs and cats around the bungalow, and would walk in and out along the passages, a monarch of all he surveyed.

The Chinese train and order the cormorant as the falcon was trained in medieval ages, not for sport, but for profit. They are kept in a dark room on the junk, and are started to work before sunrise. A small leather thong is tied around the neck so that they cannot swallow the fish that they catch. The birds are then thrown into the river and presently dive after their prey. Soon a bird will come to the surface struggling with a big fellow probably twice his weight. At the call of his master he will come to the junk, bringing his booty, and is as eager to go after another as is a retriever to fetch a chip.

The use of the cormorant as a fisherman dates back almost to Confucius' empire. They were imported by the Hollanders in the sixteenth century for use in the dikes, where they made noble sport for the royal hunters of those days. William of Orange carried them with him to England and furnished great sport at Hampton court. Even before they had been known in England, Whitelock says he had a cast of them manned like hawks which would come to hand. These were presented to him by Master Wood, who was the trainer of cormorants to Charles I.

At the present day the bird is bred and trained to fish and bring its prey even without a ligature around its neck. The boats and rafts built for this especial kind of fishery have in coops ten or a dozen trained birds, and it is astonishing to see the size of the fish which they bring back in their beaks.

"Mark you," said the Chinaman, "these birds may be thoroughly acclimated in America. They are very common in the waters south of the Chesapeake bay. I should think the swells who go trolling for bluefish or casting swivel chains for Staten island sharks would have lots of fun if they would only import a cage or two of Chinese cormorants, and dropping down on their yachts into the waters where the weakfish and the sheepshead abound, take their fish in this way. Pigeon flying is nothing to it."

**Tutt's Pills**

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

**Sick Headache,**

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

**Develop Flesh**

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

**VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE**

With all bad consequences, strangury, loss of energy, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges, lost manhood, despondency, unfitness to marry, wasting away of the organs, certainly and rapidly cured by safe and easy methods. Cures positively guaranteed. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.

DR. WARD INSTITUTE.
120 N. Ninth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Give the matter a little thought Reference is made to the neat hardware, tinware, plumbing, etc., stock o Billy Potter, Odd Fellows' hall. He desires to please in both quality and price

The general merchandise establishment formerly owned by Coffin & McFarland, has lately changed hands, now being under the control and management of The McFarland Mercantile Company, which continues business at the old stand with a larger stock than ever. a

**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.

**DR. BODD'S Cure for HOLIC IN HORSES.**
GUARANTEED.

Every owner of a horse should keep it on hand. It may save the life of a valuable animal. One package will cure eight to ten cases. Price $1.00, sent by mail or express. Our Account Book, which contains hints to stable keepers, mailed free. H. L. BODD & Co., 822 Pine St, St. Louis, Mo

**The Old Reliable**

**DR. WARD** 120 N. 9TH ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Established 28 years. Treats male or female, married or single, in cases of exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties. SKILL GUARANTEED. Board and apartments furnished when desired. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.

**RUPTURES CURED!**

25 Years' Experience in treating all varities of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive cure. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
322 Pine Street, - - ST. LOUIS, MO

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
**Cotton Root Pills**
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

DR. WARD INSTITUTE, 120 N. Ninth St., St. Louis, Mo.

**CANCER** AND OTHER MALIGNANT Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write DR. H. B. BUTTS, 822 Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED.**

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or commission. $10 samples free. Address H. BENJAMIN & CO., 822 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

**FAT FOLKS**

Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month. No starving, no inconvenience, no bad results, no nauseous drugs. Treatment perfectly harmless and strictly confidential. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write. DR. H. B. BUTTS, 822 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 822 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**PATENTS**

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

## $50 A YEAR FOR LIFE

### Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the latter was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $30 to the second; 3rd, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10,000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, rifles and gents gold and silver watches, silver watches, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a high-toned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable prizes in rotation, &c.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail, and must be mark out later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) We do not charge whatever to enter this competition, but all competitors are expected to send one dollar for six mos. subscription to either THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE or THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST—two of the oldest and best illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received will be entitled to the first prize, the second to the next prize, and so on.

THE AGRICULTURIST is an old established concern and possesses ample means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following well-known gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Gerald Fitzgibbon, Calcutt's Line of Steamers, Peterborough, Ont. Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address AGRICULTURIST PUB. CO. (Ltd.), Peterborough, Canada.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

**TICKETS**

ON SALE TO

OMAHA,

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL,

**Chicago, St. Louis,**

AND ALL POINTS

**EAST, NORTH AND SOUTH**

Train leaves Heppner, 10 a. m. Arrives 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

**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. D. HURLBURT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
254 Washington St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

**SYPHILIS** The worst forms positively cured. 38 years successful practice. Treatment confidential. Cure by mail or at office. Terms low. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write. DR. WARD INSTITUTE, 120 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo

**Dr. Rush's Belts & Appliances**

An electro-galvanic battery embodied into medicated.

Belts, Suspensories, Spinal Appliances, Abdominal Supporters, Vests, Drawers, Office Caps, Insoles, etc.

Cures Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Errors of Youth, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Sexual Weakness, and all Troubles in Male or Female. Question Blank and Book free. Call or write.

Volta-Medica Appliance Co.,
322 Pine Street, - ST. LOUIS, MO.

**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.

### 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.

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

Bleakman, 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.

Brosman, 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 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, JH 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.

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. R., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses H 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.—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 marks on 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.

Currin, R. Y., Currinsville, 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 7 on right hip. Cattle branded the same.

Dickens, Bob—Horses brarded with three tined fork on left stifle. Cattle same on left side.

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.

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

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

Emery, C. S., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded O_ (reversed C with tail) on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range in Morrow county.

Fleek, 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.

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

Hayes, Geo., Lena, Or. Brand JH 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

Holmes, 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, Galloway, Or.—Horses, + (cross with bar above it) on right shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

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, 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 n 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 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.—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.

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.

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

Leahey, 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.

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.

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

McCarty, David H., Echo, Or. Horses branded DM 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.

Oller, 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 1P on left shoulder.

Piper, Ernest, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded E (L E connected) on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range, Morrow county.

Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or.—Horses,