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## Heppner



HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1894.

THE population of London increases at about the rate of 100,000 per annum. THE oldest building, not a ruin, in the world is said to be the Tower of London. It antedates Cæsar's con-

THE LAND OF QUEEN VIC.

London was the first city to use

quests. In England some striking forge workers recently decided they were in the wrong, and, besides going back to work at once, voluntarily paid their employers £25 indemnity for the loss

caused by their striking. REEDS were in common use some fifty years ago in the north of England

its heat, applied to raising steam, furnishes sufficient power to more than cover the cost of the collection and tion. burning of the refuse.

A superstruous idea of the middle ages still exists in many parts of England that when the death of a person is imminent the fastenings of the door of the death chamber hinder the departure of the soul from the body, thus making final dissolution doubly painful.

#### NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

AUNT—"Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?" Bobby (remembering private scance in the woodshed)-"An orphan."-Texas Sift-

TEACHER-"Karl, can you tell me the symbolism of colors—green, blue and red, for instance?" Karl—"Hope, modesty, and - socialism." - Fliegende "JOHNNY, what is a kiss?" asked the

describe with yer tongue, but yer can supple snake, express it with yer lips," said Johnny. -Harper's Bazar. He (anxiously)-"Do you think your father would ever consent to our mar-riage?" She (carefully)-"Idon'tknow.

Papa is just like all other men-so I suppose he makes mistakes sometimes. -Brooklyn Life. PERHAPS for concentrated inaccuracy following sentence, which occurred in an account of a burglary given in a

#### all the money was recovered except one pair of boots."—Tid-Bits. PICKED UP IN EUROPE.

PORTUGAL is the most illiterate counry in Europe.

WINE is frequently used instead of water in Spain in mixing shoe black-ing.

As enormous gorilla in the Berlin

As enormous gorilla in the Berlin

aquarium takes a bath every day, and said. when eating uses a knife, fork and

in Norway than in any other country tles in the seas where the on the globe. This is attributed to the made red with the blood of these monfact that the temperature is cool and sters and others of their tribe. Their uniform during the entire year.

clear the flesh from the bones of car-ceases, then kill the rats, use up the casses, then kill the rats, use up the fur for triamings, their skins for gloves, their thigh bones for toothpicks and their tendons and bones for elatine wrappers.

#### ODD AND INTERESTING.

A FRENCHMAN is experimenting with phonograph upon the language of

A GALVESTON artesian well was sunk three thousand feet without encountering either rock or water. Twin mules are claimed to be owned

by a Platte City (Mo.) man. Twin mules are of rare occurrence. An English watchmaker exhibits an engine of one hundred and twenty-two distinct pieces (not including thirty-

three bolts and screws) which could be hidden in a lady's thimble. THE Lunatic Oil spring flows in Wheeler Canyon, Cal. It begins to give oil when the new moon appears; as the moon increases, the supply becomes greater, and the yield is three

#### SINCE LAST WE MET.

its last quarter

Eggs disappeared mysteriously from the hennery of a farmer in Spartan-burg, N. C. He set a trap, and caught a huge frog, which was very likely the

A PRACTICAL joke upon John Washburn, a lad in West Union, O., has had ing, for a snake does not crawl, is a deplorable result. Some men prea deplorable result. Some men prethe boy, and he has become insane. CHEWING tobacco was a habit of George Rose, of Liberty, Ind. He gave it up several years ago, and chewed newspaper as a substitute. Now he is dead, from the poison in the printer's

PHILADELPHIA, which has long been admired as a city of homes, where a family of moderate income could secure an entire house for a residence, has at last caught the "flat-house" fever in a mild form.

MRS. FRANK HUGHES, a bride of two months, of Toccoa, Ga., was called to her door by a former sweetheart of her The visitor professed friendship for the bride, then dashed some

they were first missed, four weeks the front part is pushed along. The previous. Soon after their rescue one of them became the mother of six can spring, but they do sometimes healthy pigs . . . is say

SNAKES USED TO WALK.

At Least So Says a Smithsonian Expert on Reptiles.

The Python Has Feet-An Illustration of the Serpent's Power of Locomotion - The Suake Moves Like a Man Walking in a Bag.

The good housewives of New England, and, perhaps, in other parts of the country, are wont to meet the ques-tions of inquisitive youngsters with the exclamation: "Oh: snake's foot!" an expression like "hen's teeth," and a "side-hill badger," denoting the im-They give a bold, strong writing, such as no quill or steel pen can give. The common bulrush with a thick head is the reed used.

OLDHAM, Eng., has a furnace for the destruction of the town's refuse which burns at such a high temperature that its heat, applied to raising steam

This was proved to a representative of the Washington Post the other day who called at the Smithsonian institu-The wise men there who are skilled in anatomy of animals have recently received a big python that sick-ened and died in New York. His mottled hide was drying in the sun at the time in a sequestered spot between the Smithsonian building and the wooden shed where the taxidermists have their workshops. It is an uncanny place, and the man who chances to glance in there may behold anything from the carcass of an ourang to that of a buffalo. Prof. F. A. Lucas, who had the remains of the twenty-foot snake from the east in charge, was asked if snakes had feet.

"Oh! yes," said he, and he took down the skeleton of the python, which had been stripped of all the flesh so that the frame work of bones fastened with cartilage remained as perfect as life. It was coiled up like a bunch of rope and as light as a kite. It was surprising to know how frail a teacher. "It's a thing which you can't structure of bone could make a very describe with yer tongue, but yer can supple snake, able to give an elephant

said Prof. Lucas again "Yes," "snakes have feet, and the best exam ple among living species is the python." He pointed to the skeleton of the python, which he held in his hand, and showed two long ribs on each side of the body well back toward the tail. Those are the remains of statement nothing can surpass the of the snake's feet and legs. Like the verniform appendix in man, the snake has no earthly use for them now, and can get along quite as well as he is. All the big snakes have these remains newspaper: "After a fruitless search, of former feet, especially the boa con-strictors and the anacondas. Prof. Lucas says that the bones of the legs, which have withered and shortened in the ages during which big snakes have enjoyed existence, are found in some small species of snakes in this country,

There was a monster of old that frequented the waters of prehistoric seas when the world was young that was Granulated cork and bitumen pressed into blocks is used for poving the treets of London, elasticity being its chief recommendation.

When the world was young that was mark of the builder's pick can be plain and acquired monstrous dimensions. The average length of life is greater Popular zoologists like to picture bat-The average length of life is greater | Popular zoologists like to picture batsole surviving descendants are the In Paris they first utilize rats to half mythical sea serpents. They had the reptiles came to the land to live, and learned, for some reason unknown to burrow in the sand, they would undoubtedly lose these. There are missing links, however, in the line of descent of the snake, and all the scientists tell about reptilian genealogy is

partly a matter of conjecture. Of the many snakes that live in the water nowadays the major part are rapid swimmers and are deadly to handle. Prof. Lucas mentioned one called the platurus, on account of its big flat tail, which swims in tropical waters. He says it is accounted great sport to catch it with a hook and line, but the danger comes when the catch is hauled in, and the average man is very shy of that kind of fishing, as one bite means death right speedily, and

in the most agonizing form. is the remains of a flying dragon. There were undoubtedly dragons in the that the typical Americans of the times of old, and when the dragons oarreis a day when the moon is full. times of old, and when the dragons had had more knowledge, a more culti-

The usual method of locomotion with is more like walking in a bag than anything else. In fact, a snake walk-The old Germans, or Teutons, as they shields, lifted high above their heads, on which the future king was elevated. A snake's belly is in all respects like the inter-locked Teutonic shields. His

feet are his ribs, which he is capable of working backward and forward, and at the same time bending them. Over each rib. or foot, there is a shield, and as the foot moves the point of the shield is lowered and digs into the ground or takes hold of any projection on the surface over which it is going. vitriol in Mrs. Hughes' face, destroying Thus he moves his bulk along. He also one eye, and otherwise disfiguring her.

Two tost hogs were found by their owner at Lone Jack, Mo., the other owner at Lone Jack, Mo., the other with his front ribs an ugly snake can day in such a place that they must hold fast while he pulls up his other have been without food or drink since haif, which in turn takes a hold while jump.

BALKING THE UMBRELLA THIEF.

A Washington Man tins Invented an Automatically ficturnable Rain Shield. Another long-felt want is about to be filled. Drawings for the invention were received at the patent office only a few days ago, and the man, who, by the way, is a Washingtonian, is prepar-ing to build him a new house in the most fashionable part of the city with

the prospective funds from this inven-tion. It is nothing less than an automatically returnable umbrella. That is, one that will make its own arrangements for its return to its owner when lost. The nomadic habit of umbrellas, especially when left unchained in the neighborhood of a crowd, has long been a subject of comment, and it has been a serious question whether the trouble were altogether with the morals of the umbrella, that would go off and lose itself, or an innate depravity of the umbrella-using public that made findings keepings without much in-quiry as to the identity of the loser. The new, non-losable umbrella does not differ essentially from the ordinary article, says the Washington Post, ex-cept that it has a little stouter handle. Herein is concealed the working part of the device. It is a compactly ranged phonograph, with a multiplyranged phonograps, with a multiplying reverberator, enabling it to be
heard for, say, the length of a street
car or in a good-sized hallway. In connection with the phonograph is a combination lock which sets the machine for action. The owner of the umbrella on setting it down simply switches in the combination and as soon as it is picked up the phonograph gets in its work. The remarks can be arranged according to the taste in oratory of the man who owns the umbrella and can range from a politely couched request not to disturb the rain protector to a

#### ing profanity. LIKE A GIANT CORKSCREW.

curteen Times Around a Mountain Be-There is a mountain fifteen miles from Tumacacor, but so near the international line that it is not known positively whether it is in Arizona or Mexico, but it is believed that it is United States property. Miners, says New York Recorder, have always called it Babel mountain, and it is a most ap-propriate name. It is of a soft sand-stone and pumice formation, and the work of making the road was not a difficult task. The road commences in a canyon of the foothills and rises at an easy grade, corkscrew fashion, going around the mountain fourteen times before the summit is reached. The road is about fifty yards square when it starts at the base and gradually gets smaller until it is only ten feet wide at the top. In many places the road has been washed out by the storms of design, with a crimson figure, conven-years, but it is still possible to take a tional in its character, relieved by a horse to the top. In many places, cream-colored star. where the sides overnang a little, the water was is about thirty miles, as near as can be calculated without actual measure ment. The lowest road is a little over three miles long when it goes ar the mountain once. However, this is very irregular and goes around several spurs of the mountain. The roughness of the road is undescribable, and a horse is of no use for a week after the The top of the mountain is about seven thousand feet above the plain. There is nothing at the top, and the adventurer wonders, when he gets

#### there, what the road was built for. THE CRADLE OF GREAT NEN. A Distinguished Publiciat Says the West Is Their Birthplace.

The typical Americans have all been western men, with the exception, let us say, of Washington. Washington had not had much of European culture. The qualities that made him a great commander and a great president were qualities which would have made him an equally great frontiersman. cannot imagine Hamilton, or Madison, n the most agonizing form.

There is still another explanation of Pinckneys living tolerably on the fronthe rudimentary foot of modern times in the snake world, and that is that it sense in which Clay and Jackson and Lincoln are Americans. We may wish had had more knowledge, a more cultidrag out an existence, it is not im-probable that some of them survived as juster view of foreign nations snakes, and that the remnants of their feet and wings survive in the species that tempted Eve in the Garden of like Jackson; and we may hope that the typical American of the future will be wiser and better poised. But the snake tribe is rather peculiar, and in the meantime the past is to be understood and estimated as the facts stand, and only a thoroughly sympathetic comprehension of these who have actually been the typtended that they were about to arrest a Fourth of July sack race. Prof. Lu- ical Americans will cuable us to effect cas was showing the other day how this that purpose. The fact that Clay done. The snake walks on his ribs. rather than Webster, Jackson and not John Quincy Adams, represented the were called in the early days, used to forces which were really predominant have a warlike custom of proclaiming and distinctively American in our detheir kings. The startly warriers would lock together their brazen any theory that makes either of the peculiar sections of the Atlantic sea-board the principal or only theater of American history.

A non killed at Scio, Ore., was found to have two perfect atomachs and two complete sets of intestines. The owner never noticed anything unusual about the animal when it was alive excep that it had a wonderful appetite.

A NON-VENOMOUS South African snake ypeltis scabra) lives entirely on bird's eggs. Each egg is swallowed whole, and by a muscular contraction of the gullet its contents flow into the omach, while the shell is rejected by the mouth in the form of a pellet.

Borg, the jeweler, is the man to fix ur your watch or clock. Le keeps a full stock of everything pertaining to his

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking

A GHEAT BEAR HUNTER. Five Hundred of the Animals Slain by

Gen. Wade Hampton. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, in his "Wilderness Hunter," speaks of Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, as the man who, with horse and hound, has been the mightiest hunter America has ever seen." His special game has been bear and deer, but he has also had the fortune to kill some sixteen congars— the panther of the east, the mountain lion of the west, and the lion and puma of South America. Of black bears, according to Mr. Roosevelt, he has probably killed more than any other man living in the United States. Thirty or forty of these he has killed with the

Ichife His plan was, when he found that the dogs had the bear at bay, to walk up close and cheer them on. They would instantly seize the bear in a body, and he would then rush in and stab it behind the shoulder, reaching over so as to inflict the wound on the

opposite side from that where he stood. He escaped scathless from all these encounters save one, in which he was rather severely torn in the forearm. Many other hunters have used the knife, but perhaps none so frequently Gen. Hampton always hunted with stentorian cry of "Stop. thief," or targe packs of hounds, managed sometimes by himself and sometimes by himself and sometimes by his umbrella," or any other exclamation negro hunters. He occasionally took of a more forcible nature, the strength out forty dogs at a time. He found out forty dogs at a time. He found that all his dogs together could not kill a big, fat bear, but they occasionof the language being only limited by the local municipal ordinances regardally killed three-year-olds, or lean and

poor bears.

During the course of his life he has himself killed, or been in at the death himself killed, or been in the death himself killed. of, five hundred bears, of which at least two-thirds have fallen by his own hands. In the years just before the war he had on one occasion, in Mississippi, killed sixty-eight bears in five months. Once he killed four bears in a day; at another time three, and fre-

quently two. The two largest bears he himself killed weighed respectively four hun-dred and eight and four hundred and ten pounds. Most of his hunting for bears was done in northern Mississippi, where he had a plantation.

#### AT THE CAPITAL

To avom paying a Heense a man in Washington sold beer as soup, in large bowls.

THE new carpet for the house of representatives will be of a dark-green design, with a crimson figure, conven-

GEORGE STEPHEN Regent's Quay, Ab-

#### LEGENDS OF MUNDICHS. Possible Cause of the Tales That Survive in English Folk Lore.

Every reader of north-country lore and legend, says an English paper, is familiar with the stories of monstrous "worms," "dragons," "fiery flying serpents" and the like, which are said to have located themselves in various distriets. Sexhow, under the shadow of the Cleveland Hills, Teesgirt, Stock burn and Lambton upon the Wear are ustances. Men have langhed at the tories, calling them "old wives' tales," but forgetting that even these may mry, must-have had, somewhere and ometime, some foundation in fact. The old stories of cives and fairies. which amused and frightened children in bygone days, may well, as Kingsley points out, have had their origin in memories of the feeble folk of the tone age who chipped flints into rude chives and arrowheads, and who lintered in out-of-the-way caves, it may be, long after the bulk of them had been slain or driven away into the far north by stronger and better armed tribes. So the stories of these terrible monsters may not be so foolish as they appear. Take, for instance, the legend of the Stockburn worm. The name of the man who slew it is preserved, and s that of a well-known north-countr amily. His tomb is pointed out in the rained church of Stockbarn, where also he lay in effigy with the "worm at his feet until, the sacred edifice falling into decay, the monument was removed to Stockburn hall adjacent There, too, is preserved the falchion or word with which the monster was iain, and which was shown to every fresh hishop of Durbum as he entered his diocese - a custom which only ceased in the days of Van Mildret, the last of the prince bishops. In a field close by the stone round which the 'worm' coiled itself is still to be seen This story, so circumstantial in its de-tails, can hardly be entirely fabulous. How then did it rise? "The ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus," Lang, "gave Tennyson the dragons of the prime." May not some descendant mote places, one here and another office for particulars and terms 12.

GREAT ARSENIC EATERS.

Australian Women Sacrifles Health and Hair on the Altar of Good Complexion.

The majority of the female beauties of Sidney, according to an English observer, have peculiarly delicate com-plexions, languid expressions, fragile physique and a die-away look in eyes, which are more suited to the en-ervated temperment of an old civiliza-tion than the active vitality of a new wor.... It was easy even for a novice to detect that these ladies owed a good deal to their perruquier. The mystery of this curious com! nation of nremature baldness and unusual delicacy of complexion was explained by the fact that these women ate arsenic in order to produce the aristocratic pallor and languor, and found to their horror that another effect of the drug was to make the hair drop out. Valu-ing their complexion above their hair, however, they sacrificed the one to the other. What a woman will endure for her complexion may be estimated by this and also by the fact that these

arsenic enters rarely live past fortyfive. There is no pleasure, moreover in the consumption of the poisonous The arsenic is made up into dainty looking caramels, which fashionable dames will produce from precious little bonbonnieres and suck quite openly, just as the American girl chews gum or the English girl choolate. The arsenic question, Englishmen say, was becoming quite a burning one in the antipodes. When a man married a young looking. lovely creature, adorned with luxurious ringlets, he was disgusted to find after the ceremony that she was really a semibald, mony that sale values are the prematurely enervated woman, who was shortening her life to please her own vanity and was incapable of fulfilling the duties of a mother to debili-tated children which she brought into the world. Moreover, the suffering which she would go through in any attempt to overcome this pernicious habit was quite enough to make her break

#### sunded to bear it at all. HIS PET PHRASE.

It Was Good for All Occasions and Need

down, if, indeed, she could be per-

In the "Memoir of Henry Compton," published in London some years ago, there is an amusing story which has an obvious lesson. Mr. Watlington was a man from his birth of an even temper and an easy disposition. He went through life with the greatest indifference as to its cares and its troubles. One phrase he used on all occasions: "It may be so, but then again it may

On paying him a visit one day, says the writer, I asked him if he thought it would be fine. "Why," replied he, "it may rain, but then again it may

Seeing him reading: "Daniels' Field Sports," I inquired if he ever went on

a hunting excursion. a hunting excursion.

"Why, yes," said he, "I did go once on a bit of a jaunt of the sort, but I made a sorry set out of it. I borrowed a gir of a friend, and started for a day's pleasure, as I thought; but the was a stranger to me, and so, not having received a regular introduction to him, as soon as the chase

begun, off he set at full speed, with e inside the gig.
"I began to be alarmed. Thinks I. There's danger here; I may go a little farther without being turned over, but then again I may not.' Well, away he tore, over furrow and field, leaping every ditch and bank that came in his way. Presently I saw we were near-ing a horse-pond, and I began to say to myself: I may get past this pond without being dropped in the middle of it, but then again I may not.

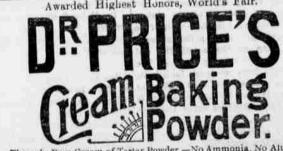
However, after running a tremendous risk, I escaped a broken neck that time, and after getting pretty safely through the remaining part of the chase, says I to myself, says I: 'Well, I may be tempted to go a-hunting again, but then again, I may not?"

#### The Lions in the Moon.

We always speak of the lines and spots on the moon's surface as "The man in the moon," but it seems that others have entertained a different opinion. Bishop Wilkins says: "In some countries the figures on the moon are supposed to be two lions in deadly combat; in most Oriental countries the picture is thought to be that of a single lion. Others will only have it to be the picture of a man's face, as the moon is represented. Albertus thinks that it shows the picture of a lion with his face toward the west and his tail toward the east. It is as much like a ion as that in the Zodiac, or as Ursa Major is like a bear."

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