SIMMONS

REGULATOR

Better only Liver

Imagists in Liquid, or in Powder

to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.

APPIVERY PACKAGE TO

The comparative value of these two card

Is known to most persons.

They illustrate that greater quantity is

Not always most to be desired.

These cards express the beneficial qual-

Ripans . Tabules

As compared with any previously known

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Ripans Tabules : Price, 50 cents a box,

Of druggists, or by mail.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

THE

Run Two Fast Trains Daily

Between St. Pani Minneapolis, and Chicago

Tickets sold and baggage checked through t

all points in the United States and Canadia

For full information apply to your neares

Gen. Pass, and Tat Agt., Milwaukee Wit

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

'ENDU PARCELS OF MAIL" FREE

FUH 10 1-CENT STAMPS

n EXTRA!

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.,

No. 147 Frankford and Girard Aves. Philadel

QUICK TIME!

--TO---

And all points in California, via the Mt. Shasta

route of the

Southern Pacific Co.

points East and South. Grand Scenic Route

of the Pacific Coast. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Second-class Sleepers

Attached to express trains, affording superroy

mmodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping our reservations,

ien, F. & P. Agt., Fortland, Oregon.

r price 20c.) your ad-f-received within 20 II be for I year boldly I filed on gummed bels. Only Directory armiteeing 125,000 intention, from pub-baron and manufac-ners you'll receive whatly, thousands of manufac books, papers, unplessingsaimes, etc.

the Z Stamp in red on wrapper

You don't get the news.

THE GAZETTE

SEMINEERLY GAZELLE

PUBLISHED

Tuesdays and Fridays -BY-

THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY

At \$2,50 per year, \$1.25 for six months, 75 cts or three mouths.

Advertising Rates Made Known or Application.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Dake Advertising Agency, at and 65 Alerchan Exchange, San Francisco, California, where co-racts for advertising can be made for it.

UNION PACFIC RAILWAY -- LOCAL CARL No. 10 mixed leaves Heppner 9:45 p. m. dail, except Sunday

ppt Sunday 10. ar. at Willows Jc. p.m. 10. leaves a.m. 10. ar. at Heppner 550 a.m. daily Monday Sound, main line ar. at Arlington 173 a. m. loaves 128 a. m. West bound local freigh leaves Arlington 5 35 a.m., acrives at the Dalles 101 p. m. Loca passenger l av a Th. Dalles at 250 p. m. arriv s at Portland at 750 p. m.

	United States Officials.
Secretary of Secretary of Secretary of Secretary of Secretary of Postumeter Attorney-G	Grover Clavel In Ad Steven State. Waiter Q Greek Treasury John G Carl f Interior Hoke St. and f War. Daniel S. Lan f Navy Hilary A. Hed- General Wilson S. Bis eneral Schard S. Ol Agriculture J. Sterling Mor
	State of Oregon.

Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterning Morio
State of Orogon.
Secretary of State G. W. McBride Becretary of State Phil. Metschut Treesurer Phil. Metschut Supt. Public Instruction E. B. McKlro. Senators J. M. Mitches Senators J. N. Dolph
Congressmen Hinger Hermani W. L. Ellis Printer Frank V. Bake ### ## ### ### ### #### ############
Seventh Judicial District.

Suprecue Judges
Seventh Judicial District.
Grount Judge
Morrow County Officials.
ant Sensior. W. Gow- tioprosentative. J8 Break- entry Judge Jolius Keitn Lommissioners. J. R. Howar J. M. Baker.
"Clerk. J. W. Morro
" Shariff

Sheriff G. W. Harding Treasurer Frank Gilib Assonacr J. C. Wil Surveyor G. G. Le Sch o Sup't Atoma Baish Loronar J. W. Ayers,
SEPPRER TOWN OFFICERS.
Alexandrian O. E. Farraworth, Lichtenthal, Otis Patterson, Julius Keith W. A. Johnston, J. L. Yesger, F. J. Hallo Scoorder

Marshat
Precinct Officers.
Justice of the Pasce
United States Land Officers.
THE DALLES, OR.
r P women Regist

B. F.	Wi'son
-	

SECRET SOCIETIES.



HAWLING POST, NO. 31. Macte at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday

LUMBER!

WE HAVE FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF UN

SCOTT SAWMILL PER 1,000 FEET ROUGH,

IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADI

L. HAMILTON, Prop. D. A. Hamilton, Man'gr

National Bank of Heppner

WM. PENLAND. ED. R BISHOP

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANI N BUSINESS

COLLECTIONS Made on Favorable Terms.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLI OREGON HEPPNER.



Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights,

And all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors withou sherge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.

JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Company is managed by a combination of ing their authorithers against unscripulous standing of the Press Claims Company

Heppner

"As old as

the hills" and

never excell-

and proven

is the verdict

of millions.

Simmons

Liver Regu-

lator is the

and Kidney

medicine to

which you

an pin your aith for a

cure. A

mild laxa-

tive, and

purely veg-

etable, act-

ing directly

on the Liver

and Kid-

neys. Try it.

ed. "Tried



HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1894.

A Gentleman Who Got Pretty Choroughly
Disintegrated in a Railroad Wreck.

Melody Is the Very Soul and kernel of "A month or so ago," said the drum-mer to a Detroit Free Press man, "I stopped over night at a small taxern in Illinois and before retiring I sat for an hour in the room used for an office talking to two or three men one of whom, a lame man, was to occupy the double room with me. I went up to bed some time before he did, and when

not asleep. "'By the way,' he said, 'you were talking about pensions downstairs. weren't you?" "Yes. I rather believe in pensions.

he came I was snugly tucked away, but

economically administered.' "'So do I,' he said, taking off his glasses, and with them a wax nose. which he laid on the table, somewhat to my discomfiture, 'but I don't be lieve in being indiscriminate'-here he fished out a glass eye and put it in a tumbler of water and then took out his teeth and put them with the eye I couldn't say anything, and he went on

"I know men who are to-day get ting from ten to fifty dollars a month -he removed his wig and hung it up carefully-'who do not deserve it any more than my grandmother does, and I hate to see'-by this time he had off his coat and collar, and, removing his left arm, he placed it on the bureaugood deserving men getting a miseraole little pittance whose records are tories of bravery and daring -at this point he sat down, kicked off his rousers and one shoe, took off a cork leg and laid it by the arm, and I was about ready to jump out of the window

as I sat up in bed, 'don't you get a pen-"'Of course not,' he answered, with a look of surprise. 'I was in the army four years, but I got this in a railroad wreck, and the company had to put up fifty thousand dollars' damages. That beats a pension all to pieces.' Then he put out the light, hopped over to his own bed, and I had nightmare and jimjams till daylight, dressed with my eyes shut, and got out an hour before

" 'Good Lord, man!' I almost yelled,

FEARED HIS WIFE THE MOST. The Juror Knew His Spouse and Therefore Disobeyed the Court.

my distinguished friend did."

On one occasion Judge Andrew Ellison was trying an important case at Macon City, and it was desired to rush t through in order to make way for another case coming up next morning, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The court instructed the jury and court of-ficials to return after suppor that night, as it was intended to hold a musical car is that it is positive dis-night session. At seven o'clock all the cord to many among the Welsh congreofficers, numerous witnesses and the jury, with one exception, were prompt- the first verse of the hymn, does not so ly on hand. Of course, nothing could be done without the absent juryman. pitch the voice that it shall be in harmony with the key in which the tune The minutes ran into hours and still has preliminarily the prodigal didn't return. At a late instrumentalist. VISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES hour court adjourned without having secomplished anything. Next morning sharp at nine o'clock the twelve jurymen were in the box. His honor scanned the crowd and asked for the truant. He was pointed out and the court ordered him to stand up.

Milwaukee and ad points in Wisconsin makim "Mr. —," said the judge, address-ng the derelict, "didn't you underconnection in Chicago with all lines running stand the order of the court last night requiring the jury to be on hand after

'Yes, your honor," said the juryman, explaining, "but you see I live quite a ways out of town and my wife gave me an order prior to the court's order and her order was that I shouldn't stay in town over night. I considered matter and concluded it was safer to isk your honor's displeasure than er'n, because," he added, earnestly, 'I know her!"

The court looked solemn a moment as if weighing some mighty problem, then a smile started across his face, and the bar, court officers and spectaors broke out in tumultuous laughter. The juryman was forgiven; there were there who could, perhaps, appreciate his position.

IT is soil

THAT the voters in the United States in 1890 numbered 16,940,311. THAT the average strength of a horse seven and a half times greater than

that of a man.

the last fifty years.

That policemen in citizens' clothes are recognized by their shoes by New York sharpers. That two-thirds of the gold now in se in the world was discovered during

That twelve years ago one sailor in every 100 who went to sea lost his life; now only one in 256 is lost. That the doubt rate averages less

among elergymen than among any other class of professional men. That the loss of champagne by bursting bottles semetimes amounts to as much as twenty-five per cent.

That the English language is spoken and written and read by 100,000,000. It is intelligible to at least 50,000,000 THAT San Francisco has one saloon

to every 93 persons. Albany comes next with one to every 110 persons, and New Orleans one to every 121 persons.

A LITTLE HUMOR.

Hicks-"You say that Bings is to be tried for heresy?" Vicks-"Yes; he refuses to believe that 'schism' is pro-San Francisco conneed "dism." -- Boston Transcript, ounced "ism." - Is summer outtage - "I HAVE rented a handsome cottage - "I have rented a handsome cottage." "I at the beach for the summer." thought you would do something of The great highway through California to all the kind when I heard that you had failed."-N. Y. Press.

"What was it that caused you to brenk your engagement to Tom?" "O, one night is a gran speaking seriously of getting contried, and I thought that was going a little bit too far."-Brook-

to, call upon or address
L KOEHLER, Manager, E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Street SHE (sleetching)-"I suppose I could get your expression better if you sat a Those owing us must do a little of trary. I was just going to quote my shat the G zette hes a great deal to oc- favorite hymn." She-"What is that?" little further off." He "On the conwhat the G zette hes a great deal to occupy its time just now. Every little He—"Draw Me Nearer."—Boston BeaMUSIC IN WALES.

the Welsh Nature. Every church and chapel in every Welsh village and town, according to the Westminster Review, has its choir, often numbering sixty, seventy or a hundred voices, and every choir has its musical prodigies, leaders of parts, mayhap, who have never had a lesson in music in their lives, or some uncouth colliers or tip-girls, with voices which, had they been trained and developed, might have made of them Edward Lloyds or Antoinette Sterlings. District after district has its "united choral union," which will take up the study of some work of the great masters and deliver it at an annual concert or Christmas festival; not in the pale, flickering, dispassionate style which is so characteristic of some English choirs, but with rugged fire and

intensity. I have had the good fortune to hear the greatest oratories rendered under the most brilliant conditions that tal-ent and culture could produce in this the most talented and cultured of all metropoles, but I have never heard the majestic roll of the Hallelujah chorus the matchless melodies of the "Elijah" rendered with such soul and verve and eloquence as by an obscure "united choir," led by a workingman in a mining village among the hills of Glamorganshire.

Rough, if you will; ruggedly vehement and impetuous, but rough with the roughness of unpolished genius. impetuous with the impetuosity of mountain torrents. The force of it. the emotional fervor, the richness of volume, the tone and timbre in itthese are things not to be forgotten. The same qualities in a lesser degree may be observed in the singing of any small chapel choir inside the boundaries of Wales. You shall never hear such singing as you may hear on quiet Sunday evenings from some Welsh hillside sanetuary by a choir of working lads and lasses, conducted by ome rough-and-ready, unkempt, selftaught musician.

Music, then, we assert, is the very soul and kernel of the Welsh nature. A musical ear is the national birth-right. Every Welsh preacher who migrates to an English church finds the greatest difficulty in abstaining from that weird, poculiar intenation of his sermon which is known as the hwyl, an I which is often strange and

objectionable to English ears. Another remarkable and subtle fact which will be interesting to English readers and at the same time signifi-cant of the sensitiveness of the Welsh gations if the minister, in "giving out" has preliminarily been played by the

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

How the Italian Ambassador Got Even Before the introduction of the telegraph ambassadors at foreign courts

used to be far more important personages than they now are, and great rival grandeur existed among On one occasion, says Cassell's Saturday Journal, a new Italian ministe had arrived at the Spanish capital. and went en suite to pay his respects to the reigning sovereign. Arriving at one of the reception-rooms to the palace, he found it occupied by an imposing-looking man surrounded by a glittering throng. These he not un naturally took to be the king and his courtiers, and with profound obeisance introduced himself.

The supposed king received him with gracious condescension till the doors opened and an even more magnificent train ushered in the real king and showed to the discomfited Italian that he had been kneeling before his hated rival, the French ambassador, who took no pains to conceal his satisfac tion at the flattering mistake. But his triumph was not to last, for in the evening of the same day the king, with the Italian as his partner, was playing eards against the French minster and a third ambassador, when in the course of the game the Italian threw down a card, exclaiming: "That is the king and it wins us the trick!"

His partner loo'cel at it and said: You only played the knave." No "O, I beg your majesty's pardon, so I have!" and with a quick glance at his French opponent he continued: and it is the second time to-day that

I have mistaken a knave for a king!" What Goes to Make Paper.

Paper can be made out of almost anything that can be pounded to pulp. Over fifty kinds of bar's are employed while old sacking or bagging makes a good article. Paper is made out of banana skins, from bean stalks, pea vines, cocoanut fiber, clover and timo-thy hay, straw, fresh-water weeds, sea eds and more than one hundred different kinds of grass. Paper has been made from hair, fur and wool, from as-bestos, which furnishes an article indestructible by fire; from hop plants, from husks of any and every kind of grain. Leaves make a good, strong paper, while the husks and stems of Indian corn have also been tried, and almost every kind of moss can be made into paper. There are patents for making paper from sawdust and shav ings, from thistles and thistle-down from tobacco stalks and tan bark. It is said that there are over two thou sand patents in this country covering the manufacture of paper. No matter what the substance, the process is substantially the same; the material is ground to a pulp, then spread thinly over a frame and allowed to 'ry, the equent treatment depending on the kind of paper to be made.

THE British cuckoo and the Amer ican crow blackbird were never known to build nests as other birds do. They cent themselves with depositing arrest, has a peat barber shop and does their eggs in the nests of others, usu- work at popular prices, 25 cents share ally choosing that of some smaller representative of the feathered tribe. es for months. Don't forget him.

A WONDERFUL BIRD-WEAVER.

How the Baltimore Oriole Bullds His Cozy Swinging Nest. The Baltimore oriole is a prince in a house of princes, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. The family to which he belongs is composed of birds remarkable either for plumage, note, nest, eggs or habit. Each can claim some thing curious and original; but Baltimore shines in every one of these particulars, for in plumage, song and nest alike he is an especially remark-able bird. When the earl of Baltimore became the lord of Maryland his followers quickly noticed the correspond ence between his herald's livery of orange and black and the orange and black of the splendid of that so abounded in the new estates a that, very naturally, the name "balt more bird" was suggested and ans been borne ever since. His nest is one of the most wonder-

ful enamples of bird-weaving in existence. It is made of separate threads, strings, horsehair or strips of bark, closely interwoven into a sort of sack and so firmly knit together that it will bear a weight of twenty or thirty pounds. In the southern parts of this bird's range the nest is suspended from two or three terminal twigs for protection from numerous enemies, such as snakes, opossums and the like it also made six or seven inches in depth to prevent the eggs being thrown out by the high winds. But in the colder north, where tree-climbing foes are rare, it is hung, not at the extrem ity of the branches, but in a cluster of twigs that affords shelter. It is much shallower than when exposed to the wind, but is very thickly woven and lined with soft, warm materials. The oriole's loud, fife-like notes ringing from the high tree-tops in the morning are an ample refutation of the old theory that melody and bright plumage have never been bestowed on the ame bird.

VARIETIES OF CURRENCY. The Circulation of Paper Money in This

Country and in Europe Almost, if not quite, all civilized countries use paper money to facilitate payments within their own jurisdiction, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The United States use paper money to a greater extent than any other country, and in notes of smaller denomination than any other country of equal importance.
All of our paper bills except the gold

certificates are in the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000; our gold certificates do not appear in denominations less than \$20. The Dominion of Canada issues \$1 and \$2 notes, and various banks issue notes varying from \$5 to \$1,000. Mexico issues paper money of 10 pesos and up-ward, and the South American states issue paper of similar denominations. The Bank of England issues all English notes in denominations of £5, £10, £20, £50, £100, £200, £300, £500 and £1,000. The banks of Scotland and Ireland issue notes of \$1 and upward. The Bank of France issues notes for 50 francs, 100, 200, 500 and 1,000 francs. The Bank of Belgium issues notes of 20 francs and upward. Italian banks issue notes of 1 lire and upward to 1,000 lire. The Bank of Germany puts out notes for 5 marks and upward to 1,000 marks. Austria issues notes of

gulden and upward Russia is the only European country which issues government notes, its paper money being of the denomination of 1 ruble and upward. Sweden, Nor way and Denmark issue by their banks notes for 5 krone, 10, 25, 50 and 100 krone. India does not issue paper money, nor does China now. Japan provides paper money of 1 yen, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 100 yens, and the other countries, as a rule, issue paper money, the lowest denomination of which is usually ten times the value of the coin unit

THE HOTTEST DESERT. It Is the Coespan and Is Too Sultry for Buman Existence.

"It is not generally known that the hottest, most arid desert in the world is in the United States, but such is the fact." said a resident of San Diego, to a representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "The Cocapah desert is small, but it is the most dangerous of any in the known world.

Standing upon the mountain range to the east, looking across the sixty miles of plain to another mountain range on the west, with glimpses of two small lakes midway between it does not appear the? it requires any extraorumary feat of danger or endurance to cross the plain. And this has caused the loss of many lives. The sand of that desert is so hot that in a few miles the shoes will be literally burned off the traveler's feet, will be overcome before half the distance is encompassed, and the adventurous traveler dies in agony, literally consumed with heat from without and thirst within.

"Many have been known to attempt the journey, and but few have been known to return. These have gone no further than the first lake, and, finding it salt water, have beaten a retreat. The nearest lake has been reached often enough to know that it ebbs and flows with the Gulf of California and the water is the same, hence it must be a part of that body, although separated from it by sixty or seventy miles of solid earth and a high range

'This range was probably at one time an island and the Cocapah desert the bottom of the sea. I once started across the barren waste to investigate but I had not gone ten miles before be coming completely exhausted, the soles of my feet were blistered with heat, my brain grew dizzy, I could get no air and the breath seemed to stop in my throat.

'I turned back just in time to save my life, and when I reached the forests of the mountain once more I was de lirious for hours.'

Green Mathews, east side of Mair or bair out. These have been his chargHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

THE ART OF EATING.

Branch of Education in Which Amer-"When my children get to the prope

age," said the man who was smoking briar pipe, "I intend to have they son and given a thorough instruction in the art of eating, and, further, it the science of finding out what to eat

and ordering. "What do you mean?" inquired the raan who sat next to him.

"I mean this: The average American citizen is woefully deficient in knowl edge of what he can get to eat. He falls down when it comes to ordering a dinner. The great majority of peo-ple in this country are brought up frugally at home and do not know any thing but the commonest dishes. Th consequence is that when a man goe into a restaurant for dinner or to hotel he gazes helplessly at the bill of fare and sees many things of which he does not know the component parts. He dares not order anything that he is not sure of, for fear of ridicule, and he falls back on roast beef and mashed potatoes. The fact is, he doesn't know anything but roast beef. Same way in a restaurant. When a waiter shoves a bill of fare under a man's nose nine times out of ten he will look it over and then say: 'Gimme a steak and some fried potatoes.' Now, the man who does this day after day doesn't elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., is want roast beef. He is sick unto death described as "a buxom woman of two of steaks and fried potatoes. He loathes ham and eggs, and yet he keeps on ordering them in dreary and dyspeptic succession, because he doesn't cnow any better and he is too pround to confess his ignorance. It's that way with me, and I ll bet it's that way with most of you. I am going to relieve my children of all these things. They're going to know what's what when it comes to eating. 'No roast-beef domi-

THE TOWERS OF SILENCE.

Revolting Method of the Parcess of Dis-posing of their Dead. The Parsees will not burn or bury their dead, because they consider a dead body impure, and they will not suffer themselves to defile any of the elements. They therefore expose their corpses to vultures, a method revery perfection contributing to their volting, perhaps, to the imagination, but one which commends itself to all those who are acquainted therewith.

And, after all, one sees nothing but (white is mourning among the Par- and rebreathes the air sees) following the bier to the tower of silence. At the entrance they look their last on the dead, and the corpsetheir last on the dead, and the corpse-bearers—a caste of such—carry it within the precincts and lay it down, to be finally disposed of by the vultures which crowd the tower. Meandeparted, for his soul is supposed not to leave the world till the fourth day after death. On the fourth day there is the Uthanna ceremony, when large sums of money are given away in memory of the departed. The liturgy in use is a series of funeral sermons by Zoroaster. Of superstitions the Par sees have had more than they retain. Connected with burial is the popular conception as to the efficacy of a dog's gaze after death. Dogs are sacred and supposed to guide the souls of the dead to Heaven and to ward off evil spirits; hence it is customary to lead a dog into the chamber of death, that he may look at the corpse before it is carried

A brief toursus.

had recently buried his second wife. ington. The associated charities sent out an agent to investigate a case of distress in that neighborhood, and it chanced this was the first house she hit upon. "Of whom does your family consist?"
she inquired of the mistress.

"All remnants," was the prompt re

Portland volunteer fire department, says the Boston Globe, some of his men complained about the strictness of his discipline. One of them appealed to the mayor once, saying: "Mr. Dow is altogether too strict. At the fire the other night he ordered me to go between two buildings, and their walls were likely to fall at any moment. I wouldn't go." "And what did Mr. Dow do when you refused to of ey?" asked the mayor. "He was fool enough to go himself.

RELATING TO PEOPLE.

Mrs. Gladstone has just passed her eighty-first birthday, and her vitalitis as wonderful as that of her husb.... SENATOR HOAR dietates all his comspendence to his stenographer in to senate chamber while the senate .s in

Gronge Washington, who died in Savannah recently, was the greatrandson of Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first president. He was

graduate of the Yale class of '88. Dr. Cynes A. Bantot, of Boston, is the last survivor of the famous "Transcend-ental club," in which Emerson was the central light, and all the bright men and women of his kidney were asso-ciate members.

DR. REED, of Ohio, has introduced into the legislature of that state a bill permitting condemned murderers the choice of dying by electricity or by amesthetics. If they choose to die by chloroform they must agree to give their bodies for vivisection.

MR. CLEVELAND is the godfather of a child born in New York July 13, 1893, the seventh son of a seventh son. "In Germany," says the delighted father, "the emperor never refuses to stand as godfather to the seventh son of a seventh son;" and Mr. Cleveland was as accommodating as the emperor.

MRS. ANNIE S. AUSTIN, the newlyhundred pounds, and quite intelli-gent." Her husband is a railroad employe. She was the leading speaker in the campaign which resulted in her election and electioneered so eleverly that she went into office with a majority of twelve votes.

VITIATED AIR.

Impurity of the Atmosphere of Steam-

and the rest of the party, says the Buffalo Express, thought it over and concluded that he was pretty nearly whether the impures increase of whether the impures increase of the great majority of rooms have no adequate means for the renewal of the air to be warmed, may not in a large measure account for the prevalence of pneumonia among middle-aged men. Many of these buildings, Dr. Adams says, are admirably constructed to very perfection contributing to their insulubrity. In these hermetically scaled office rooms that abound in business buildings the steam heats the atmosphere to a delightfully comfortquiet, white-robed procession able degree, and the occupant breathes that, through some subtle change in while and for three days after the his system which has robbed his lungs priests are constant provers for the of their power of resistance, their caof their power of resistance, their ca-pacity to endure the onset or transition is gone and the subtle poison of unrenewed air does its deadly work in the form of pneumonia.

The capital of the United States has been located at different times at the following different places: At Philadelphia from September 5, 1774, until December, 1776; at Baltimore, from Decem-ber, 20, 1776, to March, 1777; at Philadelphia from March 4, 1777, to September, 1777; at Lancaster, Pa., from September 27, 1777, to September 30, 1777; at York, Pa., from September 30, 1777, to July, 1778; at Philadelphia, from July 2, 1778, to J ne 30, 1783; at Princeton, N. J., from June 50, 1783; to November 20, 1783; at Annapolis, Md., from No-vember, 1783, to November, 1784, There was an energetic landlady, a vember, 1783, to November, 1784, widow, in a large boarding-house in at Trenton N. J., from November, 1784, New Hampshire, and her brother, who to January, 1785; at New York, from was a widower, joined in the business January, 1785, to 1790, when the seat of government was changed to Phila-It so happened her first guests were delphia, where it remained until 1800, a young widow and her father, who since which time it has been at Wasn-

The death of Judge Hastings, of Muscatine, leaves Prof. Parvin, of Cedar Rapids, the sole survivor of the sixteen lawyers admitted at the first term of the supreme court in 1888, says the Cedar Rapids Gazette. Judge T. F. Wilson, who was one of the territorial When Neal Dow was chief of the ortland volunteer fire department of Iown, still lives at an advanced age and practices in Dubuque, where he has resided since 1825. The death of Judge Hastings leaves only two aurylvors of lown's first legislature, Dr. Gideon S. Balley, of Van Buren county, and Hawklina Taylor, of Lee, now of Wash-ington City, both being octogenarians.

LAND FOR SALE .- 480 scree over in Wilson prairie. A good stock ranch and will be sold cheap. Call at Gaze:te

office for particulars and terms 12.

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair.



Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.