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Allyn, T. J., lone, Or. Horses GG on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, under hit on right ear, and upper hit on the left; range, Morrow countr.

Armstrong, J. C., Alpine, Or.—T with bar un-er it on left shoulder of horses; catile sums Armstong and the shoulder of horses; cattle sums on left bip.
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, J.A. connected on left hip.
Baytholamew, A. G., Alpine, Or.—Horses branded T E on either shoulder. Range in Morrey county.

cow counts
cannister, J. W., Hardman, Or.—Cattle branded B on left hip and thigh: split in each enr.
Brenner, Peter, Gooseberry Orescon—Horses
in thide.
Broke. right side.

Murko, M. St. C., Long Ureek, Or.—On entils,
MAY connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under half crop off right. Horses, same brand on
left shoulder. Rame in Grant and Morrow

ounty.

Brosman, Jerry, Lens, Or.—Horses branded 7
on right shoulder, cattle B on the left side.
Left ear half crop and right ear upper slope.
Batton, Wm. Heppingr, Or.—Horses, J. B on
right thigh; cattle, same on right hip; split in
such ear.

ach ear. Brown, Isa, Lexington, Or. Horses IB on the light stifle; cattle same on right hip; range, Morre county,

Hrown J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle
with dot in certar on left hip; cattle, same,
Brown, W. J., Leon, Oregon, Horses W. bar
yer it, on the left shouldor. Cattle same on left

such ear.

Berg, P. O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P. B. on left houlder: eattle, same on left hip.

Brownies, W. J., Fox, Or.—Cattle, J.B. connected an left side; ever on left, ear and two splits and middle piece car out on right ear; on horses same mand on the left thight; Range in Fox valley,

Grant county,
Carsace Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses brandad O on right stille; cattle \(\) (three bars) on
right ribs, crop and split in each ear. Bange in
Grant and Morrow counties.
Catalk, Catalk, Or.—Y D on horses on left stille)

right ribs crop and split in each ear. Hange in trant and Morrow counties.

Cann.E., Caleb.Or.—Y Don borses on left stiffe. U with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder and on left stiffe on all colts under 5 years; en left shoulder only on all borses over 5 years; en left shoulder only on all borses over 5 years. All range in Grant counts.

Cate, Chas. R., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses M C on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Hange Morrow and Umaillia counties.

Corrigall, M M, Oalloway, Or.—Cattle crop out of each ear and underbit, wattle in forehead; borses half circle C on left stiffe. Hange Morrow and Umaillia counties.

Curl, T. H., John Day, Or.—Double cross on each hip on cattle, swallow fork and under hit in right ear, split in left ear. Range in Grant county. On sheep, inverted A and spear point on shoulder. Ear markon ewes, crop on left ear pouched upper bit in right. Wethers, crop in right and under half crop in left ear. All range in Grant county.

Grant conuty. ook, A. J., Leun, Or. — Horses, Won right shoul : Cattle, same on right hip: sar mark square pp off left and solit in right. The conurs of the control of the conurs. S. J., Currinsville, Or. — Horses, ∞ on

Currin, R. Y., Carrinsville, Or. -Horses, \$\mathbb{Z}\$ on left stille.

Cox Ed. S., Hardman, Or. -Cattle, C with gin center; horses, CE on left hip.

Cochran, R. E., Monument, Grant Co., Or. -Horses branded circle with bar beneath, on left shoulder; eartie same brand on both hips, mark under slope both ears and dewlap.

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or. -Horses branded \$\gamma\$ on right hip. Cattle branded the same. Also brands of on borses tight thigh cattle same brand on right shoulder, and cut off end of right ear.

ight ear. Douglass, W. M., Galloway, Or,—Cattle, R D on ight side, swallow-fork in each ear; horses, R D

H. A. Sons, Donglas, Or. Horses brand-con left shoulder, cattle same on left the list on left shoulder, eattle same on left hip, hole in right ear.

Emery, C. S. Hardman, Or.—Horses branded 1. [peretreed Cwith tail] on left shoulder; ent-tle same on right hip. Hange in Morrow county. Florence, L. A., Happwer, Or.—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses F with bar under on right shoulder.

right hip; horses F with bar under on right shoulder.

Florance, B. P. Heppiner, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder; cattle, F ou right hip or thigh.
Freuch, Gioorge, Heppiner, Or.—Gattle branded WF, with bar ever it, on loft side, crop off left ser. Horses, same brand on left hip.

Gentry, Elmer, Eche, Or.—Horses branded H. S. with a quarter circle over it, on left stifle. Bange in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hant A. H., Riche, Ot.—Gattle, round-hop A with quarter circle under it on the circle hip. Bange in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hinton & Jenks, Hamilton, Or.—Cattle, two bars on either hip; crop in right ten and epith in left. Horses, Journal thigh, Hange in Grant county.

Highes, Sammel, Warner, Or.—F. (T. F. L. connected) on right thigh, hange in Grant county inght one and shift in left. Bange in Hayback district, Morrow counts.

Hale, Milton, Wagner, Or.—Horses branded Of (cattle with parallel thilp) on left shoulder Cattle same on left hip she large circle on laft slide.

Howard J L. Galloway, Or. Horses + (cross tith bar above it) on right shoulder; cattle same a left side. Bange in Morrow and Unatilla ounties

Hall, Edwin, John Day,

John Lipt horses eauto of right aboutder,

in Grant county

Hughes, Mat. Heppier, Or.—Horses, shaded
heart on the left shoulder, Sange Morrow Co.

Huysaker, H. A. Wagner, Or.—Horses, F. on left
thoulder, cartle, Fon left hip.

John Lipt Huysaker, H. Or.—Horses, H. on

J. M. Hardman, Or.—Horses, H. on

J. M. Hardman, Or.—Horses, H. on k.

M. Luther, Eight Mile, Or.—Horse H an abounder and heart on the left stiffs. Cat. on left him. Beage in Marrow country. Harry, Happiner, Or.—Horses, branded his left shoulder; earths banded of or also unifachit in left ser. Range in

Main St. Hebrar, Or.—Horses, horse short John and his street, the same. History with the same of High Mile. A Chi-Rores, circle Too. Main St. Hebrar, Ore. 25tf.

left stiffe; cattle, same on right hip, under half trop in right and solit in left ear Keeny, 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, 68 on left hip.
Kirk J. Sease, Heppner, Or.; horses 11 on left skoulder; cattle same on right side, underbit on right ear.

skonider; cattle same on right sace, under the right ear.

Kumberland, W. G., Mount Vernon, Or. — I L on cattle on right and left sides, swallow fork in left sar and under crop in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county. Lottes, Stepaen, Fox. Or. — E. L on left lip on cattle, crop and split on right ear, Horses same brand on left shoulder. Hange Grant county. county.

Lieuallen, John W., Lexinsten, Or.—Horse branded half-circle JL connected on left shoulder. Cattle, same on left hip. Range, near Lex

ngton Lasley, J. W. Heppner Or.—Horses branded Land A to left shoulder; cettle same on left hip, wattle over right eye, three slits in right Lord, George, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded double H connected Sometimes called a

Lord, George, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded double H connent of Somotimes called a swing H, on loft shoulder.

Minor, Oscar, risppner Or.—Cattle, M D on right hip horse. Mon left shoulder.

Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M) be no left shoulder cattle same on left hip. Mitchell, Oscar, Ione, Or.—Horses, T7 on right hip: cattle, 77 on right side.

McClaren, D. G., Brownsville, Or.—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder cattle, M2 on hip the shoulder cattle, M2 on hip the shoulder cattle, M2 on hip the shoulder cattle on risk and under in such ear; horses same brand on left stiffs.

McHaley, o. . . . raminion, Or.—Un Horses, N with half circle under on left shoulder; on Lattic, 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, swime on both hips, Nordyke, E., Silverton, Or.—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, same on left hip.

Oliver, Joseph, Canyon City, Or.—A on cattle on left hip on horses, same on left thigh, Range in Grant county.

Oller, Perry, Lexington, Or.—P O on left

a Grant county. Ofter, Perry, Lexington, Or.-P O on left shoulder.

Olp, Herman, Prairie City, Or.—On cattle, O LP connected on left hip; horses on left stiffs and warfin on nose. Ranse in Grant county.

Pearson, Olave, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses, quarter circle shield on left shoulder and 24 on left hip. Cattle, fork in left sar, right cropped. Mon left hip, Bange on Eight Mile.

Parker & Gleason, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP on left shoulder.

Parker & Greason, Hardman, Or.—Horses Frontleft shoulders, Lexington, Or.—Horses brandPiper, Ernest, Lexington, Or.—Horses branda. E. L. E. connected on left shoulder; cattles me on right hip. Range, Morrow counts,
Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or.—Horses, J.E. connected obleft shoulder; cattle, same on left hip,
moder bit in each ear.
Pottys, A. C., Lone, Or.; horses diamond Poushoulder; cattle, J. H.J. connected, on the
left hip, upper slope in left ear and slip in the
right.

right.

Rood, Andrew, Hardman, Or.—Horses, square with quarter-circle over it on left stifle.

Rood. Andrew, Hardman, Or.—Horses, square cross with quarter-circle over it on left stifle. Reminger, Chris. Happner, Or.—Horses, CR on left shenlder.
Rush Bross. Heppner, Or.—Horses branded X on the right shoulder; cattle, IX on the left hip crop off left ear and dewiap on neck. Range it Morrow and adjoining counties.
Resney, Andrew, Lerington, Or.—Horses branded A R on right shoulder, went quarter circle over brand; cattle same on right hip. Rauge Morrow county.
Royse, Wm. H. Dairyville, Or.—HR connectes with quarter circle over top on cattle on right hip. and crop off right ear and spili in left. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Morrow (rmat and Gilliam counties.
Rector, J. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JG on left shoulder, Cattle, Q on right hip.

Scielvall, J. W. Googeberry, Or.—Horses.

Spickuall, J. W., Gooseberry, Or.—Horsoranded 31 on left shoulder; range in Morso

Spackhall, J. W. Moselberry, Or. Horses branded 31 on left shoulder; range in Mores cantly.

Sailing, C.C. Heppmer, Or.—Horses branded on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip.

Swaggart, B. F. Lexington, Or.—Horses with dash under it on eight hip, crop off right ear and waddled on right him leg. Range in Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla counties.

Swaggart, A. L., Athena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on left shoulder; cettle same on left hip. Crop on ear, wattle on left him leg.

Straight W. E., Hoppmer, Or.—Horses shaded J.S. on left stiffe; cattle same on left hip, kwallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Sapp. Thus, Hoppmer, Or.—Horses, S. A.P. on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

Shrier John, Fox. Or.—NC connected on horses on right hip; cattle, same on right hip; crop off right ear and under bit in left ear. Range in ternat county.

Smith Bros. Sassaville, Or. Horses, branded

erop off right ear and under bit in left ear. Range in trant countly.

Smith Bross. Sussiville, Or. Horses, branded H. Z. on shoulder; cattle, same on left shoulder. Squires, James, Arlington, Or.; horses branded its on left shoulder. Cattle the same, also moss woulds. Ranges in Morrow and Gilliam counties. Stephons, V. A., Hardman, Or.; horses SS on right tille; cattle horizontal L. on the right side Stevenson, Mrs A. J., Heppier, Or.—Cattle, S or right hip; swallow-fork in left ear. Swaggart, G. W., Heppier, Or.—Horses, 44 or left shoulder; cattle, 44 on left hip.

Sporry, E. G., Heppier, Or.—Cattle W.C. on left hip, corp off right and underbit in left; pear, dewing: horses W.C. on left shoulder.

Thompsen, J. A., Heppier, Or.—Horses, g. or left shoulder; cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Tippets, ST., Enterprise, Or.—Horses, C. on left shoulder.

Turner B. W., Heppier, Or.—Small, capital 7. Turner B. W., Heppier, Or.—Small, capital 7.

ider.

rmer B. W., Heppmer, Or.—Small capital T shoulder, horses; cattle same on left hip spittin both ears.

opnion, H. M., tone, Or.—Horses brander sommeted on left stiffe; sheep same brand, anderpool, H. T., Lena, Or.—Horses HY con ed on right shoulder; cattle, same on right

Walbridge, Wm., Heppuer, Or. Horses, U. L. at the loft shoulder, cattle same on right hip to trop off left ear and right ear lopped.

Wilson, John Q., Salem or Heppuer, Or.—is lorses branded Jg on the left shoulder. Range of the left shoulder. orrow county.
Warran, W H, Caleb, Or—Cattle W with quarter rele over it, on left side, split in right ear. orses same brand on left shoulder. Hauge it

orses some years of the second Wolfinger, John, John Day City, Or—On horse three parallel bars on left shoulder; 7 on sneen bit in both ears. Range in Grant and Malhue

Sounties.

Woodward, John, Heppiner, Or.—Horses, UI connected on left shoulder.

Watkins, Lishe, Heppiner, Or.—Horses brandes UK connected on left stills.

Wallace, Charles, Heppiner, Or.—Cattle, Worright thigh, hole in left ear; horses, W on right shoulder some same on left shoulder.

Whittier proc., reacungton, Baker Co., Or.—Horses branded W B connected on left shoulder.

Williams, Vasce, Ramilton, Ur.—Opartar exceptions. lorses branded WB connected on lett shoulder Williams, vasco, Hamilton, Or.—Quarter circ over three bars on left hip, both cattle and orses. Hange Grant county.
Williams, J O. Long threek, Or.—Horses, quar stricle over three bars on left hip; cattle same and alit in each ear. Hangs in Grant county Wren, A. A., theppier, Or.—Horses running A & shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip.
Vonng, J. S. Goospotry, Or.—Horses brands? on shoulder; Calife, same on right hip.
Young, J. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses brands
Son the right shoulds

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Dallas, Texas, April 13, 1893.
Mrs Bachel V. Thomas, Dear Madam:—I have thoroughly tested your cholers remedy and in it O. K.—It's grand.—I enclose \$10 will try thagency. Please send at once and oblige. Verespectfully,

H. W. Habrish.

respectfully,

Dallas, Texas, May 19th, 1883.

Have wold out. I enclose \$50 for which sen me all the recipies you can and the rights to the counties named below. I never saw anythin sell so fast. What is the least you will take for the state. If your price is reasonable will take the state. Very respectfully.

H. W. Warper,

(I have not room for all his letters. He too he state, Here is one more of his letters.) the state. Here is one more of his lettern,

Dallas, Texas, July 17th, 1883.

Mrs. Rachel V. Thomas, Dear Madam; Sine
toking the state right I canvassed three week
and made 1887 selian recipes and territory,
will start several sub-aguits next week. Coul
1 exchange a portion of Texas for a portion of
Kansas? Very respectfully, H. W. HARPER.

Mrs. Thomas — I write a letter of enquiry.
How much of this state is unsold? I want balance of the state. Holland's Cholera Cure is
just what it is represented to be. It has proved
a blessing to the farmers of this county. Very
respectfully.

Agent for Screven County.

Rock Bridge, Ohio, Dec. 4th, Yours truly, P. Hanstein.

I have thousands more testimonials. I guar I have thousands more useful orders and Freeen to cure and prevent hog and chiesen Chole each and every case or refund the money, is fair enough, low-troottone ordering bee you may not at present be bothered, with is fair enough. Bont possible bothered with case you may not at present be bothered with case you may not at present it in time. This my remedy will do and will also keep your hogs and chickens up a nice healthy condition. General and local agents wanted. State and family rights for sale of trade. Address.

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Members of Congress Who Have

Statesmen Who Have Spent Over a Quar-ter of a Century in the Legis-lative Halls of the Nation.

While the celebration of the eightyfourth birthday of Senator Justin S. Morrill, who has been aptly called the father of congress," is fresh in mind, it may be of especial interest to recall the terms of a few other men who have nearly or quite equaled him in the ngth of their public career at Washigton, says the Washington Star. Senator Morrill, even, cannot sur

ass the senate record of Thomas H. enton, the member from Missouri to he first congress which convened after that state was admitted to the union, and who served from October 2, 1820, to March 4, 1851. He was afterward a member of the house for two years. enator Morrill has been in congress, however, for thirty-nine years, and in he senate for twenty-seven. William Rufus King, who was vice president Franklin Pierce, served in the senate for twenty-nine years, but his service was not continuous. He began his first term in 1819 and ended his last Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, had he lived to see the end of his last term, would have equaled the ecord of Mr. Morrill. He was elected five times, but only served a year and a half of his last term. He died in 1884. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, omes next in point of length of serv Practically he was in the senate ontinuously from 1848 to 1865. Four years of this time was as vice president der Lincoln when he was presiding officer. Mr. Hamlin was elected to the apper house in 1800 again, so that his service in that body was twenty-eight ears and six months, and he had been six years in the house before his first senatorial election. It is true he re-signed from the senate in 1857 to beome governor of Maine, but he returned in less than three months to his

Among the Massachusetts senators Charles Sumner has first place for length of continuous service. In March, 851, he took his seat, and was there when he died, in 1874; Senator Sherman has the congressional record next best to Mr. Morrill's. Had it not been for the break in term, when he was secretary of the treasury under President Hayes, he would have been in continuous service exactly the same length of time as the enator from Vermont. Senator Morrill, it will be remembered, refused a cabinet position under the Hayes ad-ministration. Mr. Sherman has served twenty-nine years in the senate. Mr. Allison, of Iowa, has been in congress thirty-one years, of which time twenty-one have been in the upper chamber: Mr. Allison is six years the junior of Senator Sherman and eighteen years younger than Vermont's veteran. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, was in congress six years before Senator Morrill, but his terms have not been continu-ous, and in point of congressional experience he stands but number ten today. There are two other senators who have served continuously for more than twenty years. They are John Gaillard, of South Carolina, whose term began in 1804 and ended in 1826, and N Knight, of Rhode Island, who served

from 1821 to 1841. It is a remarkable fact that no man ever served thirty years in the house of representatives. Judge Kelley, of Pennvlyania, was in his thirtieth year there when he died. When Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, died he had served almost twenty-nine years. He was once told by Mr. Holman that he was so strong he would beat his record and serve his thirty years, but he did not. If Mr. Holman serves out his present term, however, he will have beaten the record. He has met with the house for

IT WAS BIG MONEY.

What the Little Girl Got for Kindness to an Old Woman. An interesting story comes from Soho, says the Leeds (England) Mer-Some time ago an old woman named Sarah Edwards, who lived for some years in humble lodgings in Gerrard street, Soho, called to her a little girl named Mary Gordon, who had performed various kindly offices for her. After asking for and receiving a kiss from the child the old lady said to her You have been very kind and attentive to me, and I will make you a present." The little one no doubt exsected sixpence at the least, but all she received was a very dirty, greasy bit of paper. She was somewhat disappointed, but placed the paper among her other little possessions and thought no more of the matter until the folowing morning, when she heard that her old friend was dead. She then bethought her of the peculiar gift and handed it to her father. He, a mechanic working in Long Acre, recognized it as a fifty-pound sterling bank note, but owing to its tattered condition, desided to consult a solicitor before attempting to cash it. The solicitor's derk, with some difficulty and paste, joined the disunited parts. He then presented the note at the Bank of Eng-

land, where it was immediately cashed Great Oaks From little acorns grow, so also do fatal diseases spring from small beginnings. Never neglect symptoms of Kidney troubles; if allowed to develope they cause much suffering and sorrow. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm is a certain cure for any disease of weak-ness of the Kidneys. A trial will con-vince you of its great potency. Price \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by Slocom-Johnson Drug Co.

A Clever Stratagem. Once during the Iron Duke's campaign in the Pyrenees, it happened that Gen. Picton's dispositions for receiving the assault of Marshal Soult displeased him. The danger threatened from in front, and the difficulty ay in delaying the attack until Wellngton could effect the change he vished. He was, as usual, equal to the occasion. Waving his hat in the air he galloped to the front of a regiment as if he meant to order a charge. The whole of Picton's line cheered tre nendously, and as the roar died away Wellington was heard to remark, half to himself: "Soult is a cautious commander and will not attack in force without ascertaining the meaning of these cheers. That will leave time for the Sixth division to come up, and we shall beat him." This was exactly what happened, and Soult sustained a bloody repulse where he might have

NESTORS OF THE SENATE, HAVE NEVER BEEN CONQUERED.

The Heroic Basques and Their Many Des perate Wars with Invaders.

But these people of Spain, and yet not Spaniards, who are they? Models of ancient manners, untainted by time, so marked, so separate—as distinct in racial characteristics from their nearest neighbors as from the most remote -so rooted to this soil, how shall we account for them? Velasco, their own historian, gravely traces their descent directly from Tubal-Cain, says the Cosmopolitan. Humboldt calls them Celt-Iberians. Theory on theory, each one disproving the last with equal learning has been advanced to account for this phenomenon. Nothing now seems more probable than that they are a remnant of the troglodytes of the age of stone, the same with the men whose bones are found in the caverns of the Alps and Pyrenees, beside those of the huge animals they hunted. In this case their unwritten history dates from

twenty centuries before the Christian era.

There are confused Basque traditions to of the coming of the Phænicians to their mountains, and the earliest Roman writers have painted in glowing colors the noble bearing, patriarchal customs and wise old laws the Phorni cians found there. They discovered the gold and silver mines and vanished away in their great star-guided ships Wars and dissensions followed; then silence again till Casar came. His lieutenant Crassus reduced Spain to a Roman province, but Cæsar says: "A few petty people higher up in the mountains did not make their submis-sion and sent hostages." Roman poets expand the picture and describe the Iberians, as they named the Basques, as objects of terror to all the world, whom neither hunger, heat nor cold could conquer, who only gloried

in labors and perils. Pushed by the Romans, they retreat ed to their fortified towns; pressed by siege, they withdrew to the highest rocks, watched the conflagration of the towns, and threw themselves, shouting, from the craigs, to be dashed in pieces rather than surrender. Mothers drowned their sons rather than have them become slaves. The story of their steady resistance is nearly incredible. Taken prisoners, they preferred crucifixion to subjection, and died singing : paean of joy. Again and again, after thinking them conquered, the Roman prefects encountered fresh outbreaks, till at last the Cæsars were wise enough to abandon the effort and secure them

as allies. As allies the Basques proved from the first, as faithful as they had before been stubborn. More than once their unconquerable courage turned the fortune of battles. They went to Sielly with Hannibal, leaving traces of themselves in Italy, in names of towns such as Urbino and Orvieto. Later they joined steadily for two centuries in the strife against the Visigoths, At Rencesvalles, in 778, the Franks touched them, and the flash that followed still lights the pass and the cliffs, though ten centuries have passed since false Ganelon betrayed Roland and the furious Basques fell on Charlemagne's rear guard and crushed them with rocks in the defile of bones between Ilgatson and Altabisear.

DON'T KNOW HOW TO PLAN. New York's Miserable Tenements the Re-

sult of Ignorance of Scientific Planning The greatest evil which ever befell New York city was the division of the blocks into lots of twenty-five by one hundred feet, says Scribner. So true is this that no other disaster can for a moment be compared with it. Fires, pestilence and financial troubles are as othing in comparison, for from this division has arisen the New York system of tenement houses, the worst curse which ever afflicted any great community. The fact that so much of the land is held in such parcels is our misfortune, but the obstacle is not insuperable, as shown by our office buildings. The difficulty has a shown by five because the first will be talegraphed to that so much of avoided. All negotiations will be avoided. All negotiations by a buyer must be conducted with one house, and if anything wanted is not on hand the land. sistently flourishes owing entirely to our lack of knowledge of the art of ings. The difficulty has arisen and perour lack of knowledge of the art of way of keeping up prices beyond fig-scientific planning. For who would ures established by the law of supply waste money in erecting unnecessary walls, halls, etc., if he knew how to obtain the same amount of rentable space much better lighted without them? By the present system the ground is incumbed, the light obstructed, and kept in stock for six months the prosthe structure rendered unhealthy and unfit to live in, and all this is accomplished at a vastly increasing expense over what the same rentable space. well-lighted, might be obtained for Great sums of money are yearly squandered upon making the structures unfit to live in. Then other great sums are contributed by charitable people to relieve the distress which these horrible structures engender. Hospitals are kent full children die misery, disease and crime flourish because the people are huddled together without light and air, and all this happens simply because the principles economical planning are not under-

Ants Wearing the Green.

"I once witnessed an interesting but peculiar spectacle in animal life, but one which I have never been able to account for," remarked Abraham 1. Givens, of Brenham, Tex., according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "I was going home just at nightfall over a sandy road, when I noticed directly in front of me what appeared to be a long line of green ribbon about one-half an inch thick. I stooped to examine it, and to my astonishment, found that it was a procession of ants. marching three or four abreast, in very close order, each one carrying a little piece of a green leaf. The effect was a continuous line of green without any break. I went back to find the beginning, but as it issued from the the roadside, I was unable to trace it further in that direction. then followed it for several rods, until it entered the grass on the other side of the road and was lost to sight. Whether it was Palm Sunday or St. Patrick's day with the ants, or some political jubilee they were celebrating, has always remained a mystery

Paris Press Ethics. A Paris boulevard paper publishes the following dialogue between a member of the cabinet of ministers and a newspaper man who is paid by the former under the condition that he must keep up the appearance of oppos-ing the minister. Says the journalist: 'Can I call you 'canaille' or 'dirty "Of course," answers the minister, "but make a change once in awhile in your epithets; put me down as a 'bandit,' for instance. But never venture to denominate me as a 'chequart' (bribe taker): that is the only epithet that makes a bad impression upon the public."

A CURIOUS COMBINE.

in Wild Animals Form a Trust.

By the New Arrangement All Competition Among Circus Suppliers Will Be Avoided-Regular Prices on Stock.

One of the youngest of the countless

trusts in existence deals exclusively

in wild animals. It is but a few weeks old, but, as it includes every importer of international reputation, it will not have any opposition to overcome, and eractically starts out on its career with all the stability and assurance of a veteran. In order to control the market and establish values it was only necessary to secure the cooperation of five firms, two in Germany, two in England and one in New York. The four first named—Hagenbeck, of Hamburg; Reiche, of Olfeld; Jamrach, of London and Cross, of Liverpool-have enjoyed the benefits of a species of vivendi" for years, though this has not prevented considerable competition for the American trade, which has varied to a remarkable extent during the last quarter of a century. When Barnum was in his prime he ignored these oldfashioned houses, and when he heard of anything out of the ordinary sent his own representative after it, and bought it regardless of price. Such enterprise, gratifying as it often was to adventurers and pioneers, was a standing menace to the maintenance of prices, or rather profits, and more than once, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the action of the prince of humbugs disturbed the wild animal market very seriously. Since the great showman's death, and indeed, for years prior to it. Conkling, of New York, has practically controlled the heavy American trade, and the friendly relations just established between him and his four European competitors, make the circle complete, and corner the wild animal market. The firms named are older than the hills, the business having descended from father to son. Formerly rival expeditions were sent out by the different houses, and when anyone had a great prize to offer he wired or wrote to all four couses, relying on the competition to keep up prices. Now all this is changed,

An additional economy has been ef-An additional economy has been ex-fected whereby the expeditions will not clash, and the saving of expense will be very great. There are now three animal hunting parties out in Africa, but their territory is well defined and will not overlap in any par-ticular. One party, under the leadership of Herr Menzes, a veteran lion hunter, has been in the southern section of the Soudan all spring, and is expected back at Hamburg in the near future. The men have traveled over one thousand miles, and, although there is no regular mail service in the section they are covering, word has been received that nearly worth of forest kings will be brought ack by them. Very little has been paid for the lions and other animals ammunition, cast-away arms, clothing and jewelry forming the principal sub-stitutes for currency. But the expedition has involved the cost of about \$30,-000, and unless times brighten the profit on the venture will not be enorous. The animals will be distributed among the members of the trust. other expedition is expected back almost at once from South Africa. was fitted out by Reiche and is to replenish the depleted stocks of giraffes zebras, monkeys and ostriches. The salable value of the consignment is also estimated at \$100,000, and the distribu

and there is no more bidding, one

against the other.

tion will be made in a similar manner According to the new plan adopted by the trust, all competition will be and demand is the cost of help. A lion or an elephant cannot be kept in conthan one dollar a day, so that if one is pective profit has been eaten up, using the expression in its most literal sense. The prices at which the European end of the syndicate are said to propose holding their stock are about as follows: Elephants, \$1,000 to \$5,000 according to the size and condition of tusks; hippopotami, rhinoceri and gi-raffes, about the latter figure; lions of full growth about the same; leopards and panthers, \$150 to \$200; bears, graded from \$50 to \$200; snakes, from \$10 to \$300, and tapirs at about \$2,000. The highest price paid for a captive of the wild order last year was \$12,500, which was given for a white ounce, captured in the Ural mountains. It proved a and it died within a few weeks. equally large sum is said to be forthcoming for another Russian or Siberian ounce or wildcat, but the animal is so hard to capture alive that the demand may never be supplied.

HOME VIEWS OF EDISON.

Some of His Neighbors Don't Believe That He Is Such a Wonder, After All. Prophets are not the only great peo-ple without honor in their own country, said a man who had spent some time at Menlo Park looking for Thomas A. Edison. I wanted to see the experi mental apparatus on which the Ameri can wigard is at work with a view to re ducing iron ore by electricity The workmen told me I could see it only with the permission of Mr. Edison, whom I could find somewhere about simple inventions like the car window the place. To my disappointment I which could be easily slid up and down failed to find him, but I had an instructive search. The people thereabouts do not think the inventor of the the bottle stopper, the snow shovel, are
"He only got it (the idea) accidentalthings that almost everyone sees some

engineer who knew Edison, and he told me with great glee of a really practical emplishment of the inventor's abil-

ity to run a locomotive. said, "and he told me how, when he Patent Office or not. Every competitor was a train dispatcher, he once forgot orders and allowed two trains on the through us, and whether he secures the same section of track. He corrected prize or not, the inventor will have his mistake, but not so soon that the escape from collision was due to him, and he was discharged. While waiting for John Weddeanuan, Gen'l Manager, a train to the next town-it was in the

"For Years,"

Says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chester-field, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton



thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite pros-trated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with billons typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything be could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mar* **Every Dose Effective**

PRENTISS

YOU'RE BOUND TO TAKE 'EM

LEAVES NO CONSTIPATION, res it, as well as Billousness, Sick Headache and Malaria. The only confortable pill in the world. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents per box. PRENTISS CHEMICAL CO., 411 California

and ran the train. Think of that!" added the engineer.

street, San Francisco, Cal.

KRUPP, of Prussia, claims as the result of his own experiments that while only ten to fifteen per cent. of heat units are utilized in the modern steam engine, if the coal is powdered to an impalpable powder and exploded in cylinders, after the manner of an ordinary gas engine, seventy-five to eighty per cent. of the heat units may be

NEBO had an opera glass, or, at least what is described by Pliny as a clear white gem, through which he was accustomed to watch the fighting of the gladiators. The principle of the lens being known, the stone was

believed to possess a magical quality. A QUAINT custom, which has been practiced for centuries, still prevails in Holborn, England. The time of night is hourly shouted by the watchman. somewhat in this style: "Past one o'clock, and a cold, wet morning.

FOR SALE .- A thoroughbred regis tered Hereford bull-Maywood, No. 28,606. This bull was bred in Illinois by Geo. T. Baker, and is just the animal dition, in Europe at any rate, on less you want to breed stock that will bring a good price. I will sell cheap as I have another of same stock; or will trade for good milch cows. F. O. BUCKNUM.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

to get \$100 and Perhaps Make Fortune

We secure patents and to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas we offer a prize of one hundred dollars to be paid on the first of every month to the person who submits to us the most meritorious invention during poor investment, as its keepers could not the preceeding month. We will also provide a sufficiently low temperature, advertise the invention free of charge in An the National Recorder, a weekly newspaper, published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS. The ides of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the company wishes to dispel. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest amount of money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody, at some time or another, conceives an idea, which, if patented, would probably be worth to him a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce pan, collar button, the nut lock, way of improving upon, and it is these On my way out I met a locomotive kind of inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid at the end of each mouth, whether the appli-Edison once rode in my cab," he eation has been acted upon by the must apply for a patent on his invention

THE PRESS CLAIM COMPANY,

618 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C. west—an accident happened to an engineer who was to take an important company may be judged from the fact gineer who was to take an important train up the road. No one to replace him that its stock is held by about seventeen yandred of the leading newspapers of the United States.