

THIRTEENTH YEAR

HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1895.

WEEKLY NO. 622. SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 327.

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

Tuesdays and Fridays THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

The "EAGLE" of Long Creek, Grant County, Oregon, is published by the same company every Friday morning.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Duke's Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where copies for advertising can be made for it.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY—LOCAL CARD.

No. 9, mixed, leaves Heppner 8:30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Arrives at Willows Junction 6:30 p. m.

O.R. & N. FOR THE BLOOD

TO THE EAST GIVES THE CHOICE Of Two Transcontinental ROUTES

GREAT UNION NORTHERN RY. • PACIFIC RY. VIA VIA

Spokane Denver MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA

St. Paul Kansas City

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

Ocean Steamers Leave Portland Every 5 Days For

SAN FRANCISCO.

For full details call on O. R. & N. Agent at Heppner, or address

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agt. PORTLAND, OREGON.

QUICK TIME! San Francisco

Southern Pacific Co.

Attached to express trains, affording superior accommodations for second-class passengers.

THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

LUMBER!

DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD \$1.00 PER 1000 FEET, ADDITIONAL.

L. HAMILTON, Prop. D.A. HAMILTON, Mgr.

THE COMPENSATIVE VALUE OF THESE CARDS IS KNOWN TO MOST PERSONS.

THESE CARDS EXPRESS A BENEFICIAL QUALITY OF RIPSAN-TABULES

As compared with any previously known DYSPEPSIA CURE

Ripsan Tablets: Price, six cents a box, of druggists, or by mail.

RIPSAN CHEMICAL CO., 19 SPRING ST., N.Y.

BATTLING LEVIATHANS.

"Killer Whales" Attack a Cow Whale and Her calf.

An attack made by three killer whales upon a cow whale and her calf, in a lagoon along the coast just south of here, recently, says a San Diego (Cal.) dispatch, was one of the most exciting fish fights ever observed here.

WASHINGTON SHYLOCKS.

Money Lenders at the Capital Who Bleed the Clerks.

Improvident and Extravagant Government Employees Who Borrow at Exorbitant Rates of Interest.

The United States government, as a rule, pays higher salaries to its employes than private firms pay for the same class of work.

THE GREAT HUDYAN.

This extraordinary phenomenon is the most wonderful discovery of the age.

It is a vegetable, and is called "The Great Hudyan."

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The United States government, as a rule, pays higher salaries to its employes than private firms pay for the same class of work.

There is probably no class of clerks so continually "hard up" as these same government employes, says the Philadelphia Press.

The average department clerk receives what would be considered a very snug salary in most other city, especially in cities where metropolitan prices for living do not prevail.

It would be safe to place the average salary received at one thousand dollars per annum.

It can be stated as a rule almost that these clerks are in debt from one year's end to the other.

They are in debt to the butcher, the baker and the grocery man, and their frequent changes of residence are due to a habit they have of neglecting to pay rent for their houses.

This sort of thing is kept up until their debts are brought to the attention of their superiors in office, when the alternative is given of paying off the indebtedness in monthly installments to be kept out of their salaries or of leaving the government service.

The faculty of the government clerk to get in debts has created a class of Shylocks in the various departments in Washington the like of which would be hard to find in any other city.

They are appropriately called "ten per centers." They feed upon the unfortunate clerk who is living beyond his or her salary like vultures upon the stricken deer.

They have their spies out in every direction, and learn of the financial condition of their intended victims in ways no honorable person would adopt.

To a clerk in distress for ready money they appear and offer the cash to meet pressing wants. The bait is too tempting, and the victim borrows under the agreement that it shall be paid back at the end of the month at the exorbitant rate of ten per cent. interest for the thirty days.

If not met at the end of the time stipulated the loan, or part of it, is continued at the same rate for another month, and often times within a twelvemonth the poor clerk has paid more than the original sum in interest alone.

Enticing circulars are sent to the clerks by these "ten per centers." Sums ranging from ten dollars to five hundred dollars are offered as loans under the "strictest secrecy." The security asked is merely nominal.

Furniture is usually the security suggested in the circulars. These sharks well know that the clerk's nominal net is sufficient to guarantee a payment of the loan, as the presentation of it to the chief of office usually results in arrangements for the return of the money out of the monthly salary of the victim.

The local newspapers are full of the advertisements of these "ten per centers." Their alluring offers are especially intended for that class of employes who desire to cut a figure in Washington society, but who need ready cash at times to indulge their ambition.

For instance, a lady in one of the departments feels that it will add very materially to her standing in society if she were to give a "pink tea" or some function of that sort.

She must do so at a certain period of the year—during the social season. She has exhausted her credit at the grocery and the confectionery, so a little ready money in hand is an absolute necessity for the accomplishment of her plans.

The enticing circular of the "ten per center" is brought to her notice, and she cannot resist the temptation.

The money is borrowed, the social function passes off, and the poor victim finds herself in the clutches of a money shark, who will keep her stunted for the necessities of life until his ten per cent. a month interest and principal is paid.

This Shylock business was begun years ago, and to the discredit of the government was largely carried on by employes of the departments who were in position to know the various necessities of the "ten per center."

So oppressive did the system become that the clerks were adopted forbidding employes of the departments to loan money to their fellow-employes.

These rules have been observed so strictly that the "ten per cent." business has been pretty well driven out of the departments.

It is now carried on, as has been suggested above, by means of circulars and advertisements in the daily newspapers, and the average government clerk finds it a difficult to get out of debt as formerly.

The success that has attended this system of money-lending has at last aroused competition.

The chronic desire of government clerks to borrow money has stimulated the organization of a company that now proposes to cut rates with the old-time Shylocks, and offers to loan money at three per cent. per month.

This means that a yearly rate of thirty-six per cent. has been reduced to one hundred and twenty, which is now charged.

San Howell Salomon, who is to become a member in chief at Fort Worth, Texas, in June, became a member of twenty-three and a post-commander at twenty-eight. He has been on the admiral's list for fifteen years.

The Japan dwarf peach is very highly commended by the Quakerlander as little but good. The tree grows to a height of only three feet, but the fruit is so thickly that when weighed it would be as heavy as a bushel.

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Take a GOOD LIVER MEDICINE

and that, because the liver has everything to do with the blood.

If the liver becomes impure, and the whole body suffers. Every medicine recommended for the blood is supposed to work on the liver.

Then get at once the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES,"

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the whole system. It's "Better than Pills," and can be had in liquid or powder.

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CHICKEN RAISING PAYS

If you use the Petaluma method, you can raise chickens profitably.

Make money while others are waiting.

Time by the process.

Catalog tells all about it.

Send for circular and testimonials.

THE "ERIE" mechanically the best model.

Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights.

Can I obtain a patent?

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MEXICAN FETE.

Celebrating the Feast of San Lorenzo in New Mexico.

A Weird Performance in Which Grotesque Dancers Pay Tribute to the Saint—Ludicrous Features of the Ceremony.

Shortly after sundown the fete of San Lorenzo was inaugurated. It was an opening performance, as weird as a witch's dance, with a fiend from the Inferno fiddling out the accompaniment.

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NEW JERSEY'S ARK.

It Rested Upon Mount Ararat For Many Years.

The Queer Looking Structure Erected by the Owner of the Emulous—Once a Favorite Resort of the Children.

Mount Ararat is the first of a series of hills which end in the ridge upon which Summit is located.

With many twists and turns the tracks of the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad climb up from the Orange valley to the top of this ridge at Summit.

Quite near to the track—about half a mile—is Mount Ararat, upon which stood for many years the queer-looking structure called the "Ark."

This ark, says an eastern exchange, would have been a mere cockleshell upon the broad expanse of waters, and if its builder built it for a second deluge he took care not to put too much of an outlay on a useless object.

It was twenty-five years ago that B. F. Kissam owned Mount Ararat and many broad acres surrounding it.

This fine residence stood on the east side of the Springfield tangle in Milburn town, about a mile and a half from the village of Milburn and Springfield.

Not far from his house was the base of Mount Ararat. This spot was the highest point on his domain, from which a fine view could be obtained of the surrounding country.

It was in the year 1869—according to the people still living in Milburn—that Mr. Kissam constructed the queer wooden building which looked like an "ark," and was perched upon the crest of this eminence.

The craft was about fifteen feet long by five feet wide, pointed at both ends, and surmounted by a canopy supported by fancy posts, much on the Swiss style.

The boat stood about two feet from the ground and was reached by a short flight of wooden steps.

Its interior arrangements were very meager, containing only comfortable seats at the ends and on both sides.

As the sides were not inclosed it was exposed to the elements, and though kept in repair during the ownership of the builder it became a prey to the influence of time and the storms, which found it a good mark in its unprotected position on the hilltop.

At one time it was a favorite resort for the school children during the week days, and on Sundays was the Mecca to which boys and girls turned their steps when out for a walk.

If any boy had a new jackknife whose qualities were to be tried, the "ark" was the best object to attack.

As a result it was covered with all sorts of poetic effusions, both original and otherwise. Initials and names were carved, cut, or scratched in every nook and corner.

Some of the attacks were very pathetic, and each year witnessed the decay and demolition of the building.

The framework, which alone remained, was destroyed about two years ago by a fire which started in the long grass surrounding it.

Mr. Kissam, the builder, long ago sold the property upon which the "ark" stood, and after passing through various hands it is now owned by James R. Fletcher of Short Hills.

It is safe to say that no object in that portion of New Jersey was more conspicuous than the old "ark," and nothing was more missed from the landscape.