The persistent wooing lover
Is the one who gets the maid;
And the constant advertiser
Gets the cream of all the trade.

OFFICIAL SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER

Heppner Gazette.

The man who tries to advertise
With printer's ink consistent,
One word must learn nor from it turn,
And that one word's persistent.

THIRTEENTH YEAR — HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895. — WEEKLY NO. 634 SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 330.

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED
Tuesdays and Fridays
—BY—
THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

At $2.50 per year, $1.25 for six months, 75 cts. for three months.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

The "EAGLE," of Long Creek, Grant County, Oregon, is published by the same company every Friday morning. Subscription price, $2 per year. For advertising rates, address ORIN L. PATTERSON, Editor and Manager, Long Creek, Oregon, or "Gazette," Heppner, Oregon.

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

UNION PACFIC RAILWAY--LOCAL CARD.

No. 9, mixed, leaves Heppner 3:30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Arrives at Willows Junction 6:20 p. m.

No. 10, mixed, leaves Willows Junction 7:15 p. m. Arrives at Heppner 10 p. m. daily except Sunday.

East bound, main line arrives at Willows Junction 1:46 a. m.

West bound, main line, leaves Willows Junction 12:15 a. m.

West bound Portland fast freight with passenger coach leaves Willows Junction 6:38 p. m. and arrives at The Dalles at 12:01 a. m. Here passengers from the branch lay over till 3:15 a. m. and take the fast mail west bound which arrives at Portland 7:25 a. m. The Dalles and Portland passenger leaves The Dalles daily at 2:15 p. m. and arrives at Portland 6:30 p. m. Leaves Portland 8:00 a. m. daily and arrives at The Dalles 12:15 p. m. This connects with the east bound way freight with passenger coach which leaves The Dalles at 1:30 p. m., arriving at Willows Junction 6:38 p. m.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officials.

President ..... Grover Cleveland
Vice-President ..... Adlai Stevenson
Secretary of State ..... Walter Q Gresham
Secretary of Treasury ..... John G. Carlisle
Secretary of Interior ..... Hoke Smith
Secretary of War ..... Daniel S. Lamont
Secretary of Navy ..... Hilary A. Herbert
Postmaster-General ..... William L. Wilson
Attorney-General ..... Richard S. Olney
Secretary of Agriculture ..... J. Sterling Morton

State of Oregon.

Governor ..... W. P. Lord
Secretary of State ..... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer ..... Phil. Metschan
Supt. Public Instruction ..... G. M. Irwin
Attorney General ..... C. M. Idleman
Senators ..... G. W. McBride; J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen ..... Binger Hermann; W. R. Ellis
Printer ..... W. H. Leeds
Supreme Judges ..... R. S. Bean, F. A. Moore, C. E. Wolverton

Seventh Judicial District.

Circuit Judge ..... W. L. Bradshaw
Prosecuting Attorney ..... A. A. Jayne

Morrow County Officials.

Joint Senator ..... A. W. Gowan
Representative ..... J. S. Boothby
County Judge ..... Julius Keithly
" Commissioners ..... J. R. Howard; J. M. Baker.
" Clerk ..... J. W. Morrow
" Sheriff ..... G. W. Harrington
" Treasurer ..... Frank Gilliam
" Assessor ..... J. F. Willis
" Surveyor ..... Geo. Lord
" School Sup't ..... Anna Balsiger
" Coroner ..... T. W. Ayers, Jr

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor ..... Thos. Morgan
Councilmen ..... O. E. Farnsworth, M. Lichtenthal, Otis Patterson, T. W. Ayers, Jr., S. S. Horner, E. J. Slocum.
Recorder ..... F. J. Hallock
Treasurer ..... E. L. Freeland
Marshal ..... N. S. Whetstone

Precinct Officers.

Justice of the Peace ..... E. L. Freeland
Constable ..... N. S. Whetstone

United States Land Officers.

THE DALLES, OR.

J. F. Moore ..... Register
A. S. Biggs ..... Receiver

LA GRANDE, OR.

B. F. Wilson ..... Register
J. H. Robbins ..... Receiver

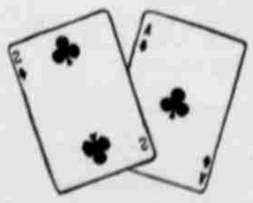
SECRET SOCIETIES.

RAWLINS POST, NO. 31,
G. A. R.
Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday of each month. All veterans are invited to join.
C. C. Boon, Adjutant. GEO. W. SMITH, Commander.
tf

J. H. FELL, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
HEPPNER, OREGON.
OFFICE AT COHN'S DRUG STORE.

LUMBER!

WE HAVE FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF UN dressed Lumber, 16 miles of Heppner, at what is known as the
SCOTT SAWMILL.
PER 1,000 FEET, ROUGH, - - - $10 00
" " " CLEAR, - - 17 50
IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD $5.00 per 1,000 feet, additional.
L. HAMILTON, Prop.
D. A. Hamilton, Man'gr



The comparative value of these two cards Is known to most persons. They illustrate that greater quantity is Not always most to be desired.

These cards express the beneficial quality of
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.

O.R.&N.
E. McNEILL, Receiver.
TO THE
EAST
GIVES THE CHOICE
Of Two Transcontinental
ROUTES
GREAT NORTHERN Ry. • UNION PACIFIC RY.
VIA Spokane — VIA Denver
MINNEAPOLIS — OMAHA
—AND— St. Paul — —AND— Kansas City

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

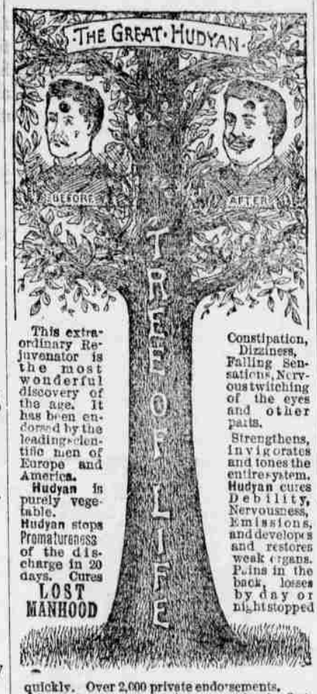
Ocean Steamers Leave Portland Every 5 Days For
SAN FRANCISCO.

For full details call on O. R. & N. Agent at Heppner, or address
W. H. HURLBURT,
Gen. Pass. Agt.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

QUICK TIME!
—TO—
San Francisco
And all points in California, via the Mt. Shasta route of the
Southern Pacific Co.
The great highway through California to all points East and South. Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Second-class Sleepers
Attached to express trains, affording superior accommodations for second-class passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address
A. KOEHLER, Manager, E. P. ROGERS, Asst Gen. F. & P. Agt., Portland, Oregon

FREE
$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits.
CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist,
ADELINA PATTI and
MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.
CANVASSERS WANTED.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $30.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so professly and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong especially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by doing so, Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.



This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Premature decay of the discharge in 20 days. Cures LOST MANHOOD quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped

Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Junction Stockton, Market & Ellis Sts. San Francisco, Cal.

$1800.00
GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.
$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.
We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that
IT 'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,
such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent
IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.
Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.
All communications regarded strictly confidential.
Address
JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO.,
Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,
618 F Street, N. W.,
Box 385. Washington, D. C.
Reference—editor of this paper. Write for our 50-page pamphlet, FREE.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

National Bank of Heppner.
WM. PENLAND, President. ED. R BISHOP, Cashier.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
COLLECTIONS
Made on Favorable Terms.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD
HEPPNER. tf OREGON

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Subscribers to the Weekly Sun, the coming paper of Oregon, $1 per year. With the Gazette, both in advance, $2.75 per year. A good combination. Two of the people's papers at one price. Subscribe at the Gazette office.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT REMEDY
CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST

EASY-GOING POSTMASTER.

He Let Mail Accumulate in His Office for Twelve Years.

From the Day of His Appointment He Let the Office Run Itself and Pigeon-Holed the Commissions of His Intended Successors.

There is a quaint and curious old town on the Colorado river in Arizona, situated about one hundred and forty miles above the town of Yuma, that is known to the few who are aware of its existence by the name of Ehrenburg. It now consists only of a few long streets of crumbling and uninhabited adobe houses and a population of about twenty Mexicans and Indians with perhaps half a dozen whites. But, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, it was not always thus. In former days, before the advent of the two transcontinental railways that now cross the territory, Ehrenburg was a place of some importance and boasted a population, transient and permanent, of near one thousand souls. In those days, besides being the center of a flourishing placer mining district, it was the entry port for all the freight and passenger traffic between California and northern Arizona, a line of river steamboats from Yuma making a weekly landing and the overland stage between San Bernardino, Cal., and Prescott, Arizona, crossing the river by ferryboat at this point. In 1878, when the Southern Pacific railway reached the territory, the glory of Ehrenburg commenced to decline, and later, when the Atlantic and Pacific railway built its bridge at the Needles, sixty miles above, the old town was soon deserted by all save a few miners who held claims in the vicinity, and since then, both the town and its inhabitants have been enjoying a Rip Van Winkle repose. If we are permitted to judge from the results of an official investigation lately conducted at the Ehrenburg post office, this statement must be especially true as regards the postmaster of this forgotten town.

It seems that one Jesus Daniels, a Mexican, received the appointment of postmaster to the town some twelve years ago, and has ever since held the position without the interference of postal authorities and without communicating with them in any manner whatever. The population of the district tributary to the post office has increased during the last eighteen months, owing to an awakening interest in some of the old mines in the vicinity, and the failure of letters to reach their destination through that office led to complaints, until the matter culminated in Inspector George B. Waterbury being sent from Washington to investigate. He arrived there some weeks ago, and his examination brought to light a curious state of affairs. In the office were found one hundred and fifty-eight letters, some of them postmarked twelve years ago. Among them were seven registered letters, fifty-seven with requests for return of them; seven were addressed to Ellisburg, Wash., and had never been forwarded, and fifty-one were addressed to persons living in Ehrenburg. These latter the inspector himself delivered to the parties to whom they were addressed. Laid to one side were sixty official letters addressed to the postmaster, not one of which had been opened, and two full sacks of newspaper mail lay in a corner, neither of which had been opened. It was also brought to light that since taking charge of the office Daniels has never made a report or purchased a stamp from Washington. Further search revealed the fact that three years ago Thomas J. Goodwin, an old citizen of Ehrenburg, had been appointed postmaster of the town, and his commission had been duly forwarded to him. The document was found unopened, and of course had not been delivered.

INGENIOUS SMUGGLING.

False Bank Notes Carried Into Russia in Hollow Pencils.

"One of the most ingenious devices for smuggling was detected it Russia not long ago," said O. L. Ratovitch, of St. Petersburg, as recorded by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"A great number of false bank notes had been put into circulation within the dominions of the czar. They could only have been imported, and although the strictest search was made habitually over every vessel entering a Russian port, no trace of the smuggling of false notes was discovered. Accident, however, at last brought the mystery to light. It happened that several cases of lead pencils arrived one day from England, and while being examined one of them fell out from a package, and the custom house officer, picking it up, cut it to a point and used it to sign the orders which delivered up the pencils to the consignee. He kept the loose pencil for his own use, and a few days afterward, because it needed a good point, he cut it again and found that there was no more lead. He cut still further, and was surprised to find a thin roll of paper nested in the hollow place where the lead was supposed to be. The paper was one of the false notes, and in this way they had been smuggled into the country."

THE MODERN DRAMA.

It Is a Dress-Coat Affair and Lacks the Gorliness of Yore.

The other night a man went to the theater who had not been for years, and he couldn't make it out, says Pearson's Weekly. First of all he missed the simple village youth, the virtuous hero who was wont to take the first prize at the horticultural society, or else win the guerdon at quoits, or something or other in the rustic revels. But worst of all he missed the dear old-fashioned villain, and although this play had a tremendous villain in it our friend was not impressed with him a bit. He sighs thus:

"I came away again, sadly disappointed. The play was not what I expected. I shall go no more to the playhouse. The palmy days of the drama are over. The theater has fallen into the sear and yellow fifth act, and there is no health in it! The theater has followed the path of literature and the good old things are changed. I beheld a lot of swell people in evening dress on the stage. They spoke quietly to one another, very much as people do off the stage, and in very much the same sort of language. This is not what I want when I go to the theater.

"What is the theatrical villain of today? Is he a real, good, old-fashioned ruffian? Does he ever drag a helpless maiden from the domiciliary roof of her ancestors by the hair? No, sir. Does he ever say to the hero: 'Say one word and thou art food for the wolves?' Does he ever grab the heroine by the wrist, drag her down the stage in three strides, slam her down in a big chair, bend over her and whisper fiendishly: 'S death, maiden, but, by my soul, I love thee! Thou shalt be mine! Yield or by heaven I'll—'

"That's all I know of that speech, because 'By heaven I'll' is the cue for the maiden to spring up, and, throwing the villain half way across the stage, to say: 'Unhand me, ruffian! And know, that rather than mate with such as thou, I'd cast myself from yonder battlement into the foaming flood beneath!'

"And does the villian then say: 'Now, by heavens, I like thy spirit! I love thee all the more for it?'

"And does the maiden say: 'Merciful powers, protect me?'

"And does the door open and the nero rush in, armed with a good, blunt broadsword? And then do he and the villain fence up and down the stage, sixes, eights, shoulder blows, cut and thrust? Oh, no. These things have given way to swallow-tailed coats and high collars, and the villain is now as big a swell as any fellow in the show. Oh, for the good old palmy days of the drama, when the broadsword ruled and there was gore! The modern drama is too much like ice cream after a heavy dinner—cold and unsatisfying."

SERVANTS ON INSTALMENTS.

It Takes Six in Guatemala to Do the Work of One Girl Here.

The American woman, when she grumbles at the generality of servants, doesn't know when she is well off. If she could spend a year at housekeeping in Guatemala she would come back to the United States and pass the rest of her life in peace and contentment, says the New York Journal.

In Guatemala the servants are either Indians or half-breeds. They will live on black beans and tortillas, and as to wages, they are content for a month with what a servant girl receives here. But no American housekeeper would feel inclined to charge a servant board. You hire a Guatemala woman, for instance, as a cook. Then you must hire a man to keep the fire going. If he is away, the cook will let her fire go out sooner than debase her dignity by putting on more fuel. A third servant must be furnished to put the crude articles of food into shape for handling by the cook. A fourth is needed to do all the carrying. Still another must do the dish washing.

Altogether, a half-dozen servants are needed to get an ordinary breakfast for three or four persons. A bright, intelligent, sturdy servant in this country would accomplish the same feat all by herself in an hour or less. It is comparatively inexpensive to maintain a household of twelve or fifteen servants in Guatemala, but they are a terrible trial to an American woman.

TIME AT THE NORTH POLE.

The Man Who First Reaches That Point Will Meet with Surprises.

If ever the north pole is reached the adventurous spirits who get there will find that they have actually outstripped Father Time altogether; in fact, he will have given up the rate entirely, for at the northern and southern extremities of the earth's axis there is no fixed time at all, says the London Globe. At any moment it can be noon or midnight, breakfast time or supper time, work time or play time, whichever one likes. Clocks will be a fraud and delusion, for at the pole all degrees of longitude converge into one, and therefore all times. The possibilities of such a position are endless. Not only, too, will the clocks be out, but the calendar as well. It can be, at will, either yesterday or to-day, or to-morrow. We have heard a lot of foolish people ask what the use and pleasure can be of getting to the north pole, but a little reflection will show us advantages can be gained there which cannot be found in any other part of the globe. There, at any rate, instead of being like the poor inhabitants of lower latitudes, the slaves of time, we can turn the tables and be its masters.

Leeks Vs. Leeks.

An old hunter said the other day that when he first went up into Michigan and Wisconsin where wild leeks abound, he was surprised to find lying at the side of his plate at the table a piece of leek about three or four inches long. He did not understand why it was placed there until he tried the butter, which he found to be almost intolerable from the taste of leeks. He then followed the example of the others and ate the leek, when he found the butter instantly transferred into just as delicious butter as he ever tasted. The leeks grow up through the snow, and are the first green thing to be found in the fields and along the streams, and the cows eat them with a relish with the result that the butter made from their milk is strongly scented, and the disagreeable taste can only be removed by fighting it with its own weapon, and so leeks are provided for cook plate

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WASHINGTON WIDOWS.

The Haven Par Excellence for Divorced People.

Census Figures Which Show That the National Capital Carries Off the Laurel as a Resort for Matrimonial Unfortunates.

The funny writers will have to revise their jokes if the figures of the census office are correct. There is a good deal of danger that the District of Columbia will soon be pointed at throughout the country and cartooned in the comic papers as the haven par excellence for divorced people. For it is a fact, says the Washington News, that the figures of the latest census bulletin given to the public show that Washington city has more people in it per capita who have been through the divorce court than has Chicago, that hustling metropolis of the west, which has a world-wide reputation for the cheapness and dispatch with which the lawyers can render asunder the bonds of matrimony that were supposed to be eternal when they were riveted at the altar.

The figures that are reputed not to lie are these: Chicago, with a population of 1,099,850, has 1,640 men and women in its limits who have been unmarried—that is, one divorced person to every 670 of the population. The District of Columbia, with a population of 230,392, has 460—146 men and 314 women—divorced people, or one in every 501 of the inhabitants. So the District carries off the laurels. Still, throughout the United States, there is one divorced person for every 520 of population. But while this is a startling statement, there are a number of other communities that surpass the District in this respect. The little puritanical state of Vermont, for instance, with a population of 376,530 has 1,260 people who had to seek legal separation in order to keep peace in the family. Virginia evidently has a climate better adapted to domestic peace than has the District, for while it has seven times the number of inhabitants, it contains slightly less than four times as many divorced couples as does the capital. Maryland shows up still more staid, for its population is four and a half as large as that of the District, though it has less than twice the number of divorced people as has the latter.

There is another peculiar thing about the district—its percentage of married people is less than that which prevails throughout the country. Taking the United States at large and nearly 56 per cent. of the inhabitants are married. In the district less than 53 per cent. have ventured upon wedlock. But more alarming than any of these figures is the presence of widows in the District. There are actually 13,929 widows here—dashing or otherwise—or one for every 16½ of the population. This figure appears to be very large when it is considered that throughout the United States the number of both men and women who have lost their partners in life do not number more than one to every twenty-one of the inhabitants. Yet in the District the widows alone move around in society at the ratio of one to sixteen and one-half.

An interesting study is brought up in the effort to discover why it is that the District has more than its share of divorced people, widows and unmarried inhabitants. It is answered very easily by the simple fact that one-half of the employes of the government are women. There are great numbers of widows of soldiers who were killed in the war who have sought this city and been successful in securing lucrative government appointments. Then there are thousands of young ladies who get places in the departments and conclude that it is better to hold them than to give their hearts to some fellow whose salary in their estimation is not more than enough to support themselves. The divorced people get there in pretty much the same way. Women shorn of the protection and support of their erstwhile husbands have tried their fortunes in the capital and in many instances been able to secure desks in the goverment workshops.

TOOK HALF IN RATS.

How China's Dowager Empress Mitigated the Force of the Pestilence.

A recent number of the North China Herald, just received in this city, tells this story of the Empress Dowager of China:

"A rather good story is told among the Chinese about the empress dowager and the plague. The empress keeps constantly burning, day and night, in her palace, eighteen lamps, which represent the eighteen provinces of China. Not long ago one of the lamps, although it received precisely the same attention as all the others, was burning very badly, and the empress sent for the chief imperial astronomer to learn the reason. The chief astronomer having carefully considered the matter and consulted the archives, told the empress that the lamp which was burning so badly represented the province of Canton, which was about to be afflicted with a serious epidemic, in which the god of pestilence had determined to take off eight-tenths of the people.

"The empress was very much concerned at being told this, and asked the chief astronomer how such a dreadful doom might be averted from eight-tenths of her people in the province. The chief astronomer said that the god might perhaps be moved by prayer and offerings, and everything was done to placate him by the empress dowager's orders. After this the chief astronomer was asked what success had been achieved, and, after much consideration and consultation, he replied that the god of pestilence had consented to compromise—but this was absolutely the best he could do—for four-tenths human beings and four-tenths rats. Thus the frightful mortality of rats and human beings at Canton this spring is explained."

Skinned Himself and Ate It.

My uncle and sister and I were out in the garden one day watching a little toad, and my uncle took a twig and very gently scratched first one side of the toad and then the other. The toad evidently enjoyed it, for he would roll slowly from side to side, says a correspondent in the Philadelphia Press, and blink very expressively. I was so interested that when they went in I took the twig and did as my uncle had done. If, thought I, if he rolls from side to side, as I touch him, what would he do if I ran the twig down his back? I did so, and what do you think happened? His skin, which was thin and dirty, parted in a neat little seam, showing a bright new coat below, and then my quiet little toad showed his knowledge, for he gently and carefully pulled off his outer skin, taking it off the body and legs first, and then blinking it over his eyes, till—where had it gone? He had rolled it in a ball and swallowed it.

Pyeng Yang, a city in Corea, was founded three thousand and sixteen years ago. It is known as the well-less city. Within its walls is not a single well, and all the water of the city is carried up by watermen from the river which washes its southern wall. Tradition shows that this has always been so, for it is said that when a Chinese general besieged it two thousand years ago, believing that he could compel its inhabitants to capitulate by cutting off their water supply, he was led to give up the attempt because the soldiers on the walls took fish scales and went through the motions of the baths, and the scales, glittering in the sun, looked in the eyes of the astonished besiegers to be drops of water.

Only 50c. Read This All Through.

Newest Designs. Leading Styles. Perfect Patterns for Ladies, Misses and Children. Superb Illustrations. Fashion Notes. Health and Beauty. Fancy Work. Beautifully Illustrated Suggestions. Stories. Children's Page. Practical Page. Practical, useful and economical hints of all kinds. Pre-eminently the Fashion Journal for the million. A valuable, clean household paper for only 50c. a year.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION
ILLUSTRATING
The Celebrated McCall Bazar Patterns
Established Twenty-Five Years.

You may think you cannot afford another paper. You cannot afford to be without it. THE QUEEN OF FASHION will actually save you from fifty to five hundred times 50 cents by its hints, "How to make over old dresses, stockings, gloves, children's clothing, etc., etc." The way to begin real economy.

OUR SPECIALTY. Each month we tell you how to get a complete suit for from $10.00 to $15.00 equal to tailor made. Just how to do it. Where to get it. All the material, even to the smallest little article of trimming. Just how to make it, etc., etc. This alone will be worth fifty times the cost of the subscription to any reader.

THE GREATEST OFFER YET.

A large new cost any four of the following standard books, bound in paper, all sent free, or the pattern and six sheets of would each in a store, delivered free in any part of the United States or Canada. If you send at once (twenty-five cts. stamps for a new yearly subscription. We lose money by this, but once a subscriber always a subscriber. Can select the pattern any time. Mention the numbers of the books you want. Don't wait till its too late.

1. The Yellow Mask.—Wilkie Collins.
2. Forging the Fetters.—Mrs. Alexander.
3. The Curbsmen.—Miss M. E. Braddon.
4. The Eye of Diamonds.—George M. Fenn.
5. Lady Grace.—Mrs. Henry Wood.
6. The Golden Dredge.—Charlotte M. Braeme.
7. The Shadow of a Sin.—Charlotte M. Braeme.
8. Mistress of a Manor.—G. Manville Fenn.
9. The Secret.—The Duchess.
10. Cousin Henry and Jessie Page.—Chas. Reade.
11. Caught on the Wheels.—Chas. Dickens.
12. A Woman's Sacrifice.—Mrs. Alexander.
13. The Cruise of Coquina Lucinda.—D. Jerrold.
14. Cousin Nell.—Hesba Stretton.
15. A Rogue's Life.—Wilkie Collins.
16. Some Time Paid in the Night.—B. Harraden.
17. A Study in Scarlet.—A. Conan Doyle.
18. Thrown on Her Enemies.—Charlotte M. Braeme.
19. My Lady's Money.—Wilkie Collins.
20. Mark, Wire or Worse.—Mrs. Alexander.
21. Back to the Old Home.—Mary Cecil Hay.
22. A Yellow Aster.—Idem.
23. Black Beauty.—Anna Sewell.
24. Cinderella Jones.—Mrs. Riddell.
25. The Dark of Dawn.—Robert Buchanan.
26. Thrown on Her Enemies.—Dorothy J. Wynman.
27. Dodo.—E. F. Benson.

Address, THE McCALL CO., 46 East 14th St., New York.