STOCK BRANDS.

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Allyn, T. J., Ione, Or. Horses GG on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, under bit on right ear, and upper bit on the left; range, Morrow county.

Armstrong, J. C., Alpine, Or.—T with bar under it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

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, JA connected on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Baird, D. W. and son.—Horses branded D B on the left hip; cattle the same on left flank, crop off right ear, undercrop in the left. Range in Morrow County.

Bartholanew, A. G., Alpine, Or.—Horses branded 7 E on either shoulder. Range in Morrow county.

Bannister, J. W., Hardman, Or.—Cattle branded B on left hip and thigh; split in each ear.

Brenner, Peter, Gooseberry Oregon—Horses branded P B on left shoulder. Cattle same on right side.

Burke, M St C, Long Creek, Or—On cattle, MAY connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under half crop off right. Horses, same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant and Morrow county.

Brosman, Jerry, Lena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right shoulder; cattle B on the left side. Left ear half crop and right ear upper slope.

Barton, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses, J B on right thigh; cattle same on right hip; split in each ear.

Brown, Isa, Lexington, Or. Horses IB on the right stifle; cattle same on right hip; range, Morrow county.

Brown, J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle C with dot in center on left hip; cattle, same.

Brown, W. J., Lena, Oregon. Horses W bar over it, on the left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip.

Boyer, W. G., Heppner, Or.—Horses, box brand on right hip cattle, same, with split in each ear.

Borg, P. O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P B on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Brownlee, W. J., Fox, Or—Cattle, JB connected on left side; crop on left ear and two splits and middle piece cut out on right ear; on horses same brand on the left thigh; Range in Fox valley, Grant county.

Carsner Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses branded O on right stifle; cattle ≡ (three bars) on right ribs, crop and split in each ear. Range in Grant and Morrow counties.

Cain, E., Caleb, Or.—Y D on horses on left stifle; U with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder and on left stifle on all colts under 5 years; on left shoulder only on all horses over 5 years. All range in Grant county.

Cate, Chas. R., Vinson or Lena, Or. Horses H C on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Corrigall, M M, Galloway, Or—Cattle crop out of each ear and underbit, wattle in forehead; horses half circle C on left stifle. Range Morrow and Umatilla counties.

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

Cook, A. J., Lena, Or.—Horses, 90 on right shoulder. Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, B. F., Currinsville, Or. -Horses, 2 on left stifle.

Cox Ed. S., Hardman, Or.—Cattle, C with E in center; horses, CE on left hip.

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

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded C on right hip. Cattle branded the same. Also brands CI on horses right thigh; cattle same brand on right shoulder, and cut off end of right ear.

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

Ely, Bros., Douglas, Or.—Horses branded ELY on left shoulder, cattle same on left hip, hole in right ear.

Emery, C. S., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded O, (reversed C with tail) on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range in Morrow county.

Florence, L. A., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses F with bar under on right shoulder.

Florence, S. P., Heppner, Or—Horses, F on right shoulder; cattle, F on right hip or thigh.

French, George, Heppner, Or.—Cattle branded WF, with bar over it, on left side; crop off left ear. Horses, same brand on left hip.

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

Hiatt A. B., Ridge, Or.—Cattle, round-top A with quarter circle under it on the right hip. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hinton A Jenks, Hamilton, Or—Cattle, two bars on either hip; crop in right ear and split in left. Horses J on right thigh. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Samuel, Wagner, Or—⊥ (T F L connected) on right shoulder on horses; on cattle, on right hip and on left side, swallow fork in right ear and slit in left. Range in Haystack district, Morrow county.

Hale, Milton, Wagner, Or.—Horses branded -O- (cattle with parallel tails) on left shoulder. Cattle same on left hip also large circle on left side.

Howard J L, Galloway, Or.—Horses ⊤ (cross with bar above it) on right shoulder; cattle same on left side. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Hall, Edwin, John Day, Or.—Cattle E H on right hip; horses same on right shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Hughes, Mat, Heppner, Or.—Horses, shaded heart on the left shoulder. Range Morrow Co.

Huesaker, H S, Wagner, Or.—Horses, 9 on left shoulder; cattle, 9 on left hip.

Humphreys, J M Hardman, Or.—Horses, H on left flank

Huston, Luther, Eight Mile, Or.—Horse H on the left shoulder and heart on the left stifle. Cattle same on left hip. Range in Morrow county.

Jones, Harry, Heppner, Or—Horses branded H J on the left shoulder; cattle branded J on right hip, also underbit in left ear. Range in Morrow county.

Junkin, S. M., Heppner, Or—Horses, horse shoe J on left shoulder. Cattle, the same. Range on Eight Mile.

Johnson, Felix, Lena, Or.—Horses, circle T on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip, under half crop in right and split in left ear

Kenny, 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 89 on left shoulder; cattle, 89 on left hip.

Kirk Jesse, Heppner, Or.; horse 11 on left shoulder; cattle same on right side, underbit on right ear.

Kumberland, W. G., Mount Vernon, Or.—I L on cattle on right and left sides, swallow fork in left ear and under crop in right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Loften, Stephen, Fox, Or.—S L on left hip on cattle, crop and split on right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range Grant county.

Lieballen, John W., Lexington Or.—Horses branded half-circle JL connected on left shoulder. Cattle, same on left hip. Range, near Lexington

Leabey, J. W. Heppner Or.—Horses branded L and A on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip, wattle over right eye, three slits in right ear.

Lord, George, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded double H on neck. Sometimes called a swing H. on left shoulder.

Minor, Oscar, Heppner Or.—Cattle, M D on right hip; horse, M on left shoulder.

Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M on left shoulder cattle same on left hip.

Mitchell, Oscar, Ione, Or.—Horses, 77 on right hip; cattle, 77 on right side.

McClaren, D. G., Brownsville, Or.—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder, cattle, M2 on hip.

Metlier, Frank, Fox Valley, Or.—Mule shown too-sack on cattle on ribs and under in each ear; horses same brand on left stifle.

McFalay, S. T., Lexington, Or.—On horses, ⊥ with half circle under on left shoulder; on cattle, 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 same on both hips.

Nordyke, E., Silverton, Or.—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, same on left hip.

Oliver, Joseph, Canyon City, Or.—A 2 on cattle on left hip; on horses, same on left thigh. Range in Grant county

Olize, Perry, Lexington, Or.—P O on left shoulder.

Olp, Herman, Prairie City, Or.—On cattle, / LP connected on left hip; horses on left stifle and wattle on nose. Range in Grant county.

Pearson, Olaus, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses, quarter circle shield on left shoulder and H on left hip. Cattle, fork in left ear, right cropped, 9 on left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Parker A Gleason, Hardman, Or.—Horses LP on left shoulder.

Piper, Frank, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded ⊥E (L E connected) on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow county.

Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or.—Horses, JE connected on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip; under bit in each ear.

Pettys, A. C., Lena, Or.; horses diamond P on shoulder; cattle, J H J connected, on the left hip, upper slope in left ear and slip in the right.

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

Reisinger, Chris, Heppner, Or.—Horses, C R on left shoulder.

Rush Bros., Hermiston, Or.—Horses branded 3 on the right shoulder; cattle, 13, on the left ear crop off left ear and dewlap on neck. Range in Morrow and adjoining counties.

Rosier, Andrew, Lexington, Or.—Horses branded A R on right shoulder, vent quarter circle over brand; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow county.

Reynolds, Wm. H., Dairyville, Or.—HR connected with quarter circle over top on cattle on right hip and crop off right ear and split in left. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range in Morrow Grant and Gilliam counties.

Rector, J. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, JO on left shoulder. Cattle, O on right hip.

Straight W. E., Heppner, Or.—Horses shaded J S on left stifle; cattle J S on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Sapp, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, S A P on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

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

Smith Bros., Hermiston, Or. Horses, branded H. S. on shoulder [illegible]

Squires, James, Arlington, Or.; horses branded JS on left shoulder; cattle the same, also nose waddle. Range in Morrow and Gilliam counties.

Stephens, V. A., Hardman, Or.; horses SS on right stifle; cattle horizontal L on the right side

Stevenson, Mrs A. J., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, S on right hip; swallow-fork in left ear.

Swaggart, G. W., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 44 on left shoulder; cattle, 44 on left hip.

Sperry, E. G., Heppner, Or.—Cattle W C on left hip, crop off right and underbit in left year, dewlap; horses W C on left shoulder.

Thompson, J. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 2 on left shoulder; cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Tippets, S. T., Enterprise, Or.—Horses, C on left shoulder.

Turner R. W., Heppner, Or.—Small capital T left shoulder, horses; cattle same on left hip with split in both ears.

Thornton, H. M., Ione, Or.—Horses branded HT connected on left stifle; sheep same brand.

Vanderpool, H. T., Lena, Or;—Horses HV connected on right shoulder; cattle, same on right hip.

Walbridge, Wm., Heppner, Or. Horses, U L on the left shoulder; cattle, same on right hip, crop off left ear and right ear lopped.

Wilson, John Q., Salem or Heppner, Or.—Horses branded JQ on the left shoulder. Range Morrow county.

Warren, W B, Caleb, Or—Cattle W with quarter circle over it, on left side, split in right ear. Horses same braad on left shoulder. Range in Grant county.

Wade, Henry, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded ace of spades on left shoulder and left hip Cattle branded same on left side and left hip.

Wolfinger, John, John Day City, Or—On horses three parallel bars on left shoulder; 7 on sheep, bit in both ears. Range in Grant and Malhuer counties.

Woodward, John, Heppner, Or.—Horses, UF connected on left shoulder.

Watkins, Lisha, Heppner, Or.—Horses branded UE connected on left stifle.

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

Whittier Bros., runningtoon, Baker Co., Or.—Horses branded W B connected on left shoulder

Williams, Vasco, Hamilton, Or.—Quarter circle over three bars on left hip, both cattle and horses. Range Grant county.

Williams, J O, Long Creek, Or—Horses, quarter circle over three bars on left hip; cattle same and slit in each ear. Range in Grant county

Wren, A. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses running A A on shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip.

Young, J. S., Gooseberry, Or.—Horses branded PS on the right shoulder

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LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, bu	$ 36@40
Flour, bbl	2 40
Beeves, cows & two-year-olds, cwt.	2 25
" " three " "	2 50
Sheep, muttons, head	1 50 @ 1 75
" stock	1 00 @ 1 50
Hogs, on foot, cwt	3 00
Hogs, dressed	4 00
Wool	5 @ 8
Horses, slow sale.	
Butter, roll	25@40
Eggs, doz	8
Chickens, doz	2 00@3 00
Turkeys	
Potatoes, per cwt	40

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

Wheat, cwt	$ 87½ @ 97½
Flour, bbl	2 50 @ 3 50
Beeves, stall fed	4 50 @ 5 00
Muttons, cwt	6 00 @ 8 00
Hogs, cwt	4 50 @ 5 25
Wool—Eastern Oregon	7 @ 8½
Butter, lb	6 @ 13
Eggs, doz	12@ 15
Potatoes—new, per ct	60@ 85
" old, "	30@ 75
Chickens, doz	3 00 @ 6 00
Turkeys, lb	11 @ 15

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat, bu	$ 52 @ 53
Flour, bbl	1 80 @ 2 35
Beeves, cwt	2 25 @ 3 50
" dressed	5 00 @ 6 50
Muttons, live sheared	2 25 @ 2 75
" dressed, lb	04 @ 04½
Hogs, on foot	3 50 @ 3 75
" dressed, lb	04½
Wool—Eastern Oregon	05 @ 07½
Butter	7½ @ 15
Eggs, doz	10 @ 11
Chickens, doz	3 00 @ 3 75
Turkeys, lb dressed	12

The Patterson Pub. Co., have secured the agency of the Crescent bicycles for Morrow and Grant counties, and will shortly have some machines for sale at very low figures. Examine a Crescent before buying. tf.

Have you read "Coin's Financial School" and his other books? If no you should see Don Carlos Boyd and get them. *

STOPPED BY GRASSHOPPERS.

A Train in New York Brought to a Standstill by the Insects.

"The story is an old one about western railroad trains being stopped by grasshoppers during a memorable invasion of Kansas and other states by these insects," said a New York traveling man to a New York Sun reporter; "and it was and is still looked upon in the east as a wild reach of the western imagination. I believe no one had deeper doubt of it than myself. But I doubt no longer, for I was on a train the other day right in our state of New York which was stopped by grasshoppers as effectually as the engineer with his airbrakes could have stopped it.

"The railroad was the Chautauqua Lake railroad and the train was on its way between Mayville and Jamestown. All that region has had a most destructive visitation of grasshoppers this year, crops, foliage and even hay, cut and housed, having been absolutely eaten up clean by the ravenous insects. This day the passengers on the train noticed that frequently it would gradually slow up and come almost to a standstill, but after awhile regain somewhat of its regular speed. At last, though, after slowing up and the engine working in a way that showed that the engineer was making his greatest effort to overcome whatever the obstacle was to the progress of the train, it came to a dead standstill. A trainman was hurrying through the car I was in and I asked him what was the matter.

"'Grasshoppers,' said he. 'We're stalled again by grasshoppers.'

"Nobody believed him, of course, but I got out of the car and it wasn't long before I found that he was in earnest. Grasshoppers had effectually stopped the train. The rails behind us as far as anyone could see were two glistening lines of grease. As far as anyone could see ahead the railroad tracks were hidden by untold numbers of grasshoppers. Men had to be sent ahead to sweep or shovel or scrape the insects off the rails. By dint of much sand and steam the train was at last got under way, but for nearly two miles the advance guard of trainmen had to keep the train clear of grasshoppers immediately ahead of the locomotive wheels before we had passed out of the tremendous swarm of insects, fat to bursting on the crops of the Chautauqua region, and the train could go its way without danger of further stalling. I learned that the trains on that road had been unable to make anything like schedule time for several days and that no trip had been made on any train in that time on which it had not been stopped more than once by the crushing of grasshoppers on the rails."

WORDS AND MEANINGS CHANGE

"Afflicted Relict" Is Hardly Good English Nowadays.

It is interesting to notice the change in the meaning and use of words that time brings. Just fifty years ago the "National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans" was published in this city, says the Boston Globe.

In the account of Mrs. Washington we read that "when ladies called at the president's mansion the habit was for the secretaries and gentlemen of the president's household to hand them to and from their carriages, but when the honored relicts of Greene and Montgomery came to the presidoliad, the president himself performed the compliment himself."

We do not call a widow "the afflicted relict" nowadays; at least, when we mean to be respectful. But Mrs. Washington is spoken of in these terms two "several times" in the portrait gallery.

Later on we find that Com. Macdonough married a member "of a highly respectable family;" nowadays we use that expression only when speaking of a criminal's family.

Of Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell's father this gallery remarks that he lived to see most of his children "reputably settled in life;" and it seems to think it speaks well of him. In this age we might think that we spoke kindly of a man, though not well of him, if we said that.

All the children of Col. Thomas Marshall, of Virginia, "females as well as males, possessed superior intellectual endowments." Henry Clay's father, we learn, was a respectable clergyman—an avis less rara in those days, we should have thought, than now; and even now we would hardly say that a clergyman was respectable.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW LIBRARY.

It Has Some of the Largest Bookcases in the World.

No such library as this new one of Uncle Sam's was ever planned before. You must imagine, to begin with, two iron bookcases, each 65 feet high, 112 feet long and 45 feet wide. They tower up through the building story on story in nine tiers. Each bookcase will hold 800,000 volumes. The metal framework is made gridiron fashion to permit the free passage of the atmosphere, for books need fresh air as much as human beings, else they rot. The floors are sheets of iron, and fire could do no damage worth mentioning, for books will not burn. They will only smolder under favorable circumstances.

The library, says the Washington Star, has 1,800 windows. Those which admit light to the great book stacks above described are single sheets of fine plate glass. Looking from the interior courtyards, the walls inclosing the book stacks appear to be almost wholly of glass. Thus the title on the back of every volume may be easily read. The shelves already provided will accommodate 1,500,000 books—twice as many as are now in the library.

The building has been so constructed as to afford space for other stacks, which may be put up at any time, and will hold 2,700,000 volumes more. A million of books in addition may be accommodated in the courtyards, and there is room for more besides. The librarian of congress a century hence will not find himself cramped in the least.

WEALTH IN CIGAR STUBS.

Remarkable Work of a Collector of the Refuse.

The story told by Mr. Jonathan Pinchbeck at North London police court the other day is so remarkable as fully to deserve the prominence that has been given it in the press, says London Truth. Mr. Pinchbeck, among other striking statements, asserts that from January, 1876, to January, 1893, he picked up on his way to and from work in the neighborhood of Clapton 600,000 cigar ends, which he valued at £1,800. He estimates the distance covered in these daily walks at 11,823 miles. Even allowing him a walk on Sundays, this would mean that for seventeen years he picked up very nearly 100 cigar ends per day in the course of less than a two-mile walk. Each walk would not have taken him much over an hour. Further, in seventeen years he collected tobacco to the value of £1,800, which means a return of about £106 per annum, or over 40 shillings per week, for an hour's work per day. If this can be done in the neighborhood of Clapton, the returns would be vastly greater in the West End, where cigar ends are presumably more plentiful. The vicar of All Souls', Clapton, has written to the papers to guarantee that Mr. Pinchbeck is a deserving man. If the vicar can also guarantee that he is a truthful one, a new and lucrative industry has been discovered.

SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS.

Conducted Differently from the Way They Were Managed Under the Old Regime.

Plantations at the present day are conducted very differently from the way they were managed under the old regime. The one I have in mind comprises something over five thousand acres. The proprietor reserves about two hundred and fifty acres for his own planting and rents out the remainder to small farmers, who give him so many pounds or bales of cotton for the rent, in proportion to the quantity and quality of the particular piece of ground they cultivate, the size of house and corn house of which they have the use, etc. Much discrimination is required in the selection of tenants, for defective or indifferent farming will impoverish the land and endanger the landlord's chances of collecting his rent. Most of the tenants are negroes, forty families of that race residing on the place.

Of these, says the Boston Transcript, there are a number who are excellent farmers, thrifty, industrious, prompt in paying their obligations, and thoroughly interested in everything that pertains to their business, the wife working as hard as her husband—harder, in fact, because when her field work is over she cooks the simple meals, washes the clothes and patches the garments for her numerous family by the blaze of a light wood torch, after the members of the household are rolled in their respective "quilts" and voyaging in slumberland. She does more than this, for she raises chickens and turkeys, sometimes geese and ducks, using the eggs for pocket money and to obtain the tobacco which is as necessary to her comfort as to that of her husband and sons.

The majority of the negroes go to work in the early morning, with no breakfast, or perhaps only a crust to nibble on. When they come in, at twelve o'clock, a stirabout is made (a dish concocted of corn meal, salt and water, and looking very much as the name suggests) of which all the family partake, the elder members eating an "allowance" of bacon. Any luxuries they may enjoy appear at the evening meal, such as coffee, flour, etc. Usually, however, their fare is of the simplest, and cold water their beverage, except on Sundays and high days, celebrated usually with reference to some religious festival. Too much credit cannot be given these hard-working wives and mothers, who hoe, rake, cook, wash, chop, patch and mend, from morning until night. Very often garments will be patched until scarcely a trace of the original foundation material can be seen, and there are many cases where the wife is much the best "cotton chopper" of the two, and her work far more desirable than her husband's.

GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.

A Terrible Catastrophe Averted By a Public Speaker's Self-Control.

One of the "sights" of Philadelphia, fifty years ago, was a magnificent Chinese museum, whose treasures, collected by Mr. Dunn, a munificent merchant, were displayed in a building erected on the site on which now stands the Continental hotel. Over the museum was a long, narrow upper room, about thirty-five feet high. It was a public hall, used for lectures and concerts, and with it was associated a most remarkable instance of presence of mind. A correspondent of the London Spectator tells the thrilling story.

In the central part of this immense auditorium were collected one evening about three thousand persons. At about nine o'clock, the manager of the building came to the leader of the meeting, white with affright, and told him that the floor had sunk nearly a foot, and that in a few minutes more the tenons of the joists might be out of their sockets.

The floor would then fall through onto the Chinese museum, and the walls, sixty feet in height, would collapse and be precipitated, with the roof, upon the assembly.

The leader explained to the person whom the audience expected next to hear, that by addressing the assembly from the end of the hall, he could withdraw the company from the sunken part of the floor to that where the front walls strengthened the joists to bear the weight of the people.

The reply to this was that his own family was in the audience, and that he must get them out first. "*You shall not!*" said the leader; "a hint of danger, a rush, and we shall all be under the fallen walls and roof. Five minutes' delay may kill us altogether."

As a boy in the audience I well remember my surprise at seeing the leader suddenly appear at the far front of the room, and tell the people that they would next be addressed from where he stood—the organ-loft. As the audience turned and moved to the front, the flooring rose six inches.

The people were entertained partly by an impromptu sentimental song in a voice without a quaver, in the very face of death, and as soon as practicable they were quietly dismissed.

Not a single individual in that great assembly was aware that, by the presence of mind of one man, an awful catastrophe had been averted. The imagination sickens at the thought of what would have been the consequence of a panic and sudden alarm by the failure of the courage of this man.

I am confident that, excepting the speaker referred to and the manager of the building, no one outside the immediate family of the man whose courage prevented this catastrophe has known the whole story till now.

The terror of those minutes before the crowd was moved and the floor rose toward its level, was such, that he never, even in his own family, alluded to the scene, though he lived for forty years afterward.

Late Flowers.

With the turning of the leaves it is supposed the flowers disappear, but in northern New England, and over the line in Canada, the asters are never more gorgeous, the daisies bigger or the chamomile more abundant than just on the eve of frost time. In towns two or three hundred miles north of New York the short but warm summer seems to have its fruitage after the equinox, and the parks and gardens in these towns are brilliant with marigolds, zinnias, asters, cosmas, and even sweet peas, long gone by in these latitudes. Melons are in their prime in Maine when they are not on sale in New York.

Great Temples of India.

Mayalipmam, India, has seven of the most remarkable temples in the world, each of these unique places of worship having been fashioned from solid granite bowlders. Some idea of their size and the task of chiseling out the interior may be gleaned from the fact that the smallest of the seven is twenty-four feet high, seventeen feet long and twelve feet wide. Travelers who have carefully examined them are of the opinion that it took centuries of work to carve those graceful edifices from native rock

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store nor house without it." Get a free trial at T. W. Ayer's Jr. drug store.

AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

At a special meeting of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, held in Portland April 2, 1895, all members present, the following regulations were adopted, in accordance with the laws regulating such matters, and are, therefore, binding upon all persons. The regulations are to take effect and be in force from and after May 4, 1895:

Rule 1—All consignees, agents or other persons, shall, within twenty-four hours, notify the quarantine officers of the State board of Horticulture, or a duly commissioned quarantined guardian of the arrival of any trees, plants, buds or cions at the quarantine station, in the district of final destination.

Rule 2—All trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions, imported or brought into the state from any foreign country, or from any of the United States or territories, are hereby required to be inspected upon arrival at the quarantine station in the district of final destination, and if any such nursery stock, trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are found to be free of insect pests and fungous diseases, the said quarantine officer or duly commissioned quarantine guardian shall issue a certificate to that effect. And furthermore, if any of said trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are found infested with insect pests, fungi, blight or other diseases injurious to fruit or to fruit trees, or other trees or plants, they shall be disinfected and remain in quarantine until the quarantine officer of the State Board of Horticulture or the duly commissioned quarantine guardian can determine whether the said trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are free from live injurious insect pests or their eggs, larvae or pupae, or fungous diseases before they can be offered for sale, gift, distribution or transportation. All persons or companies are hereby prohibited from carrying any trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions from without the state to any point within the state beyond the nearest point on its line or course to the quarantine station in the district of ultimate destination, or from any point within the state to any other point therein, until such trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions have been duly inspected, and if required disinfected as hereinbefore provided, and all such shipments must be accompanied by the proper certificates of the inspecting officer. Provided, however, that after such persons or company has given the proper officer four days' notice, he or they shall not be required to hold such shipments further, without directions from such officer.

Rule 3—All peach, nectarine, apricot, plum or almond trees, and all other trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or roots, all peach or other pits, and all peach, nectarine, apricot, plum or almond cuttings, buds, or cions, raised or grown in a district where the "peach yellows" or the "peach rosette" are known to exist, are hereby prohibited from being imported into or planted or offered for sale, gift or distribution within the state of Oregon.

Rule 4—All trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds, cions, seeds or pits arriving from any foreign country found infested with insect pests or their eggs, larvae or pupae, or with fungi, or other diseases heretofore unknown in this state, are hereby prohibited from landing.

Rule 5—Fruit of any kind grown in any foreign country, or in any of the United States or territories, found infested with any insects, or with any fungi, blight, or other disease or diseases injurious to fruit or fruit trees, or to other trees or plants is hereby prohibited from being offered for sale, gift or distribution within the state.

Rule 6—Any boxes, packages, packing material and the like intested by any insector insects, or their eggs, larvas or pupae, or by any fungi, blight, or other disease or diseases known to be injurious to fruit or fruit trees, or to other trees or plants, and liable to spread contagion, are hereby prohibited from being offered for sale, gift, distribution, or transportation until said material has been disinfected by dipping it in boiling water and allowing it to remain in said boiling water not less than two minutes; such boiling water used as such disinfectant to contain in solution one pound of concentrated potash to each and every ten gallons of water.

Rule 11—Animals known as flying fox, Australian or English wild rabbit, or other animals or birds detrimental to fruit or fruit trees, plants, etc., are prohibited from being brought or landed in this state and if landed shall be destroyed.

Rule 12—Quarantine stations: For the Fourth district, comprising the counties of Morrow, Wasco, Gilliam, Crook and Sherman, shall be The Dalles. Emile Schanno quarantine officer, or any member of the board or the secretary thereof.

Rule 13—Importers or owners of nursery stock, trees, or cuttings, grafts, buds, or cions, desiring to have such nursery stock, trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions inspected at points other than regular quarantine stations may have such inspection done where required, provided, however, that such importers shall pay all charges of inspection. Such charges and expenses to be paid before a certificate is granted.

Transportation companies, or persons and consignees or agents shall deliver and caused to be detained all nursery stock, trees, plants and fruit at one or other of the quarantine stations for inspection, as provided by the rules and regulations of the board.

Details as to quarantine stations, officers, fees of inspection, recipes for disinfection, and all desired information may be obtained on application to the secretary or any member of the board, or by reference to the pamphlet circulated.

Passed at a meeting of the State Board of Horticulture at Portland, Or., April 3, 1895. J. R. CARDWELL, Pres.
Attest: GEO. I. SARGENT, Secy.

The regular subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Gazette is $2.50 and the regular price of the Weekly Oregonian is $1.50. Any one subscribing for the Gazette and paying for one year in advance can get both the Gazette and Weekly Oregonian for $3. All old subscribers paying their subscriptions for one year in advance will be entitled to the same.

GUARANTEE

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES INSURE TO THE SICK THESE GREAT POINTS OF ADVANTAGE OVER ALL IMITATORS

The Electric Current can be immediately felt, although soothing to the most sensitive. The strength of the current is under the complete control of the wearer, so much so that a child may be treated and cured by the same power of Belt necessary for the strongest man.