PAPER Gazette.

FREQUENT AND CONSTANT Advertising brought me all own,-A. T. Stewart.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

Is owing to my liberality in ad-

vertising -Robert Bonner.

HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 683

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

MY SUCCESS

PUBLISHED

Tuesdays and Fridays -BY-

THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OTIS PATTERSON. . . Editor A. W. PATTERSON. - Business Manager

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

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

O. R. & N .-- LOCAL CARD.

Train leaves Heppner 10:30 p. m. daily, except unday. Arrives 6:15 a. m. daily, except Monday.
West bound passenger leaves Willows Junction 1:13 a.m.; east bound 3:30 a.m.
Freight trains leave Willows Junction going east at 7:25 p. m. and 8:47 a. m.; going west, 4:30 p. m. and 5.56 a. m.

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Governor	H. R. Kinestel

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THE DALLES, OR. LA GRANDE, OR.

SECRET SOCIETIES. RAWLINS POST, NO. BL. G. A. R. Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday of ach month. All veterans are invited to join.
C. G. Boon, GEO. W. SMITH.
Commands

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, - - - \$ 9 00 " CLEAR. -

IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD \$5.00 per 1,000 feet. additional. The above quotations are strictly for Cash, L. HAMILTON, Prop.

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TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

COLLECTIONS Made on Favorable Terms. EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD

HEPPNER. Ontario-Burns Stage Line

BURNS-CANYON STAGELINE

H. A. WILLIAMS, P-op.

ONTARIO-BURNS Leaves Borns Daily at 6 p. m. and ar-rives at Ontario in 42 hours.

Single Fare \$7.50. Round Trip \$15.00 Through freight It's cents per pound.

BURNS-CANYON

Leaves Burns daily, except Sunday. Connects Canyon City with Happens Monument stage od mote to interior from Portland. Connects its the Untario, Princylle and Lakeriew

Good Aeromodations for Passengers.

Now is the time to get the Weekly Oregonian, the greatest newspaper of the West. With the Gunette, both strict. ly in advance, one year, \$3.50. No better nombination of ne expanses can be made to the state. Residue we will give as a reminm an additional journal, the Webest Planter, an agricultural pager,

Heppner

Are the Highest of all High Grades. Warranted superior to any Bicycle built in the world, regardless of price. Do not be induced to pay more money for an inferior wheel. Insist on having the Waverley. Built and guaranteed by the Indiana Bicycle Co., a million dollar concern, whose bond is as good as gold.

211b. SCORCHER \$85. 221b. LADIES' \$75.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A. HOMER H. HALLOCK,

©&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&

HEU.S. GOVERNMENT **PAYING MILLIONS**

A MONTH To persons who served in the wars of the United States-or to their Widows, Children, or Parents. Do You receive a pension? Had You a relative in the War of the Rebellion, Indian or Mexican Warson whom you depended for support?

THOUSANDS ARE ENTITLED UNDER THE NEW LAW

To receive a pension, who now do not. Thousands under the new law are entitled to an increase of pension. The government owes it to you—and is willing and Anxious to pay. Why not present your claim at this present time? Your pension dates from the time you apply. Now is the accepted hour. grWrite for laws and complete information. No Charge for advice.

No Fee unless successful.

The Press Claims Company PHILIP W. AVIRETT, General Manager,

618 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

N. B.—This Company is controlled by nearly one thousand leading newspapers in the United States, and is guaranteed by them.



OU CAN BUY \$25.00 worth of dry goods and groceries and then have enough left out of \$100.00 to purchase a No. 1 Crescent Bicycle. This is a first-class machine. Why then pay \$100.00 for a bleycle that will give no better service ?

CRESCENT "Scorcher," weight 20 pounds, only \$90. Ladies' and Gents' roadsters all the way from \$50 to \$75. "Boys' Junior, ' only \$30 with pneumatic tire-a good machine. "Our Special," Men's \$50; Ladies', \$50.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS. CHICAGO AND NEW YORK,

Or THE PATTERSON PUB. Co., Heppner, Oregon,

Counties.

ADDRESS ...



THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

O MANCHESTER, ENGLAND OREGON A W PATTERSON AGENT, One of the Best in the World



C.A.SNOW&CO.

FERRY'S SEEDS. FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

Arizons was the first in the market [143] with this season's oranges, beating Caliernia by a week or so.

Persimmons are not enough in de mand in eastern markets to encourage California fruit growers to cultivate the crop, and many growers have decided to cease raising them.

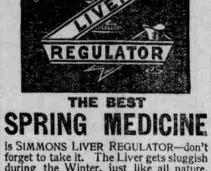
inds of hyncinth, the single and the Points. double blue, the purple and the violet.
At the present time there are many STEAM MEAT. usunds of varieties.

More than 200 car loads of oranges were shipped from Los Angeles, Cal., R W. BAXTER, Gen Agent. to the east the past season. It is stated Riverside, Cal., during every month of

California's record of orange shipments this season far surpasses that of any other year. Up to December 18 last dent to errous, tetter, salt-rheum, and other 460 car loads of oranges had been shipped east from southern California, as applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin nonmared with 18 car loads in 1894.

Ointment. Many very bad cases have been compared with 18 car loads in 1894.

to be worth \$50,000. The archduke of For mile by drugglets of 25 cents per box. Austria owns flowers to the value of \$200,000, and Sir Travor Lawrence's collection at Dorking is worth over \$250,-



SIMMONS

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at regulates the Liver-keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.
You get THE BEST BLOOD when

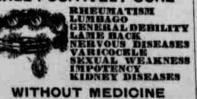
you get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in Al condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGU-LATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Lock for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.



FOR MEN AND WOMEN The latest and only scientific and practical Electric Belt made, for general use, producing a genuine current of Electricity, for the cure of disease, that can be readily felt and regulated both in quantity and power, and applied to any part of the body. It can be worn at any time during working hours or sleep, and

WILL POSITIVELY CURE



OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

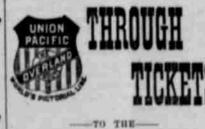
Contains follest information regarding the cure of acute, chronic and nervous diseases, prices, and how to order, in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages, will be mailed, upon application, to any address for 6 cents postage. The Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

The Owen Electric Bett Sidg., 201 to 211 State Street, OHIOAGO, ILL.
The Largest Electric Bolt Establishment in the World



remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottler free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., Rew York. ay- The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

WANTED—AN IDEA who can think
thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may
bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDELL
BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington,
D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer.



VIA THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers. Tourist Sleepers and Free Sectioning Chair.

In the year 1806 there were only four | Many hours saved via this line to Eastern

PINTSCH LIGHTS LOWEST RATES.

Fortland, O-egon. that oranges have been shipped from J. C. HART, Agent, Heppner, Oregon.

> DISEASES OF THE SKIN. The intense itching and smarting inci-

Try Dr. Cody's Condition Powders, they are just what a love resolvelor in bid and the Aug. Topic, blood parties and vernifuge.

For sain by Conser & Brook, draggists,

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-It is estimated by paper makers that the consumption of paper for books is only six per cent. of the entire manufacture, the greater portion made being used in the form of wrapping paper or paper for the newspaper

-The United States Tobacco Journal declares that the bicycle has caused a reduction for the last year of over 700,-000,000 in the consumption of cigars, the reason assigned being that men seldom smoke while riding a wheel.

-In "machine sizing," that is, the izing of paper by a machine process, a solution of gelatine is employed. The quality of the gelatine used depends upon the kind of paper to be made, For the finest qualities of note paper the best grades of gelatine must be employed.

-A room in the Lawrence house at Exeter, N. H., has on its walls the original paper that its former propietor, the late Jotham Lawrence, imported from Italy at great expense when the house was built, in 1809. It is known as landscape paper and is made up of scenes of the bay of Naples, no picture being duplicated.

-An old-time cart of a kind that is now very rare, even in the remoter southern districts, was driven into the market place at Lynchburg the other day. It was homemade, of course. The wheels were solid blocks of wood, shaped round or nearly so. The body of the cart was four feet high. A diminutive red steer was pulling the wagon, a wizened old darky was driving it, and it contained the darky's lit-

tle crop of tobacco. -Of the 4,914 sealskins brought into Port Townsend, Wash., during the season just closed, 3,650 were of female seals, an indication of the rate at which the seal herds are being destroyed. It is said by those who have been with the scaling fleets that more than half of the females killed were either nursing pups or were graved. The skins brought into Port Townsend only represent about one-eighth of the total catch of scaling fleets.

AN EXCITING RACE.

Deer, Panther and Locomotive Have a Race in the Florida Woods.

C. Taylor, engineer of the Pablo railroad, has pulled a throttle for 36 years, and during that time he has had many novel experiences, but a few days ago he had one that has no parallel in his life's history. It was during the run from Pablo to

Jacksonville. Conductor R. Rogero pulled the bell-cord to leave Pablo at tricity, properly applied, is fast taking five p. m. The train slipped out of the see of drags for all Nervous Rhoumstid, and Urinal Troubles, and will effect depot and sped for home. About eight five p. m. The train slipped out of the Not long ago the smellest coin known miles this side of Pablo is Cedar swamp, a tangled morass in which bears, wildents, deer, and even panthers have been often killed. When about half way through the swamp an immense buck, wild-eyed and lathered with sweat, ande a clean leap of 25 feet to the track, within 60 feet of the engine. An instant later there was a crash of the underbrush, and out of it came an immense panther, running so fast that he seemed to be level with the ground. He was so eager to catch the game ahead of him that he had no eye for

the train. Passengers in the five coaches did not know of the exciting race going on ahead of the cowcatcher, but they did notice that there was a series of quick and successive jerks, and that the train was spinning along through the swamp at a whizzing pace. It was at this time that Engineer Taylor resolved to take a hand in the race himself. He pulled the throttle wide open and the engine fairly humped herself.

The deer was about 100 yards ahead, and the panther was 30 yards behind the deer. The deer was barely holding his own. Something seemed to be the matter with him, for he didn't run as he should. The deer kept the track for a half mile. Before he left the track, however, the engine crawled close upon the panther. He heard the rumbling of the wheels and the trembling of the track, and he quickly got out of the way, hiding himself in the underbrush by a series of successive and graceful

The deer did not quit the track until a quarter of a mile farther on. He in 1873, and the 3-cent piece in 1890. took to the open pine woods on the opleaped, and the last seen of him he was

still running like chain lightning. Conductor Rogero went ahead to see what was up when the train was runing so fast, but only got there in time see the deer scudding through the woods. He told a few of the passen gers, but none of them was fortunate

enough to catch a glimpse of the buck. Mr. Rogero says that deer have frequently jumped on the track on the chasing power, greater than it has ever Pablo run, and before this have had a had before. And it is in the way of berace with the train, but this is the first | ing advanced to second place above the time be ever heard of a panther getting mixed up in any of the incidents .- Flor- circulation .- Springfield (Mass.) Re- the tests made by troops at Fort Leavida Times-Union.

Absent-Minded, Indeed.

A Scottish farmer who was a little absent-minded was one day going into Perth with a load of hay. He led the horse out of the stable, but instead of backing it up into the shafts of the wagon, he absent-mindedly led the animal along the road, and never as much as looked behind him until he walked into the yard, leading the horse where the hay was to be delivered.

"Where will I back it into?" he cried to the stableman standing by. "Back in what?" asked the man.

"The hay, you stupid idiot." "What hay? Ye've me hay, ye daft

Turning round to his consternation the farmer for the first time apprebended the fact that he had left the wagon at home and brought the horse sione. In his hurry to repair the error he started off at a trot, and was haif way back to the farm before he realized the fact that he had left the horse behind.-Glasgow Herald.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

THE PENNY IS POPULAR.

Our Smallest Coin Is in Great Demand in Business.

Bargain Counters in Department Stores Have Done Much to Make the Coppers Necessary—An Important Pur-chasing Power.

The 1-cent copper coin of the United States is enjoying an increased popular demand. It is a significant fact that the coinage of this piece has of very recent years taken up more of the time of the Philadelphia mint than ever before. Three presses are now at work there on copper coinage, turning out 150,000 cents a day. This rate has before been equaled or exceeded, but it is worthy of remark now in view of the previous great output of the copper coins within the past dozen years. Since the foundation of the mint in 1793 1,066,677,508 one-cent pieces have been struck, and it is estimated that some

780,000,000 pieces are now outstanding. But the great bulk of this coinage has taken place lately. From 1793 to the beginning of the civil war the coinage of the cent piece did not average much above \$25,000 worth a year, or 2,500,000 pieces. Just prior to and during the war the coinage became un-usually large, but fell off during the time of inflated prices to a marked extent. But in 1880 the penny coinage rose suddenly to an unusually high figure, and has kept there ever since. Within the past 15 years almost onehalf of the entire penny coinage of the whole country has been executed. Of the amount outstanding of 780,000,000 pieces, no less than 504,700,000 pieces have been struck in the 15 years. And the public demand for the coin appears to be unabated and rather on the in-

crease. The explanation of this is doubtless to be found in the more general practice of cash payments in the retail trade and the great fall in prices which has come about in the past 20 years. in the general circulation west of the piece. Only within a few days the larger St. Louis papers were charging 5 cents a copy for their issues, when 3 cents, 2 cents and even 1 cent were the prevailing rates farther east. Now papers costing only the fraction of a nickel are the rule rather than the exception in the west. The growth of the country and the competition in business would of themselves finally bring the cent into active use there! but the downward course of prices has operated all over the country to make it a much more active coin than ever before. Odd prices are now frequent even where purchases are for round amounts or considerable sums. Penny bargain counters in some of the big department stores have lately been introduced. A 3-cent street car fare is not unknown; and no doubt is to become

better known. In fact, so closely is the trade of the country calculating its prices that a demand may not be far off for the reintroduction of the half-cent piece. Fractional parts of a cent are now very common in even retail quotations. England finds use for such a coin in the bronze farthing, France in the sou, which is, however, more nearly the value of a cent than a half-cent. Our own coinage laws have authorized the coinage of a half-cent piece, and from 1793 to 1811 a large number of these pieces were struck. At two other periods before the war there was some coinage of this coin; but in 1857 it was discontinued, and has not been since revived. The 2-cent piece was dropped

The growing importance of the penny or, more properly, the cent, has an important bearing on the economy of the people. It gives to the nickel, the dime, and all pieces of money a higher value in the eye of the possessor than they had before, and teaches care in all expenditures. No one now needs sure. to feel ashamed to wait at the store for the change to be brought back amounting to only 1 cent. That penny has come to possess an important purlowest in the divisions of the monetary

A ROOSTER IN EVIDENCE. Brought Into Court and Placed on the Witness Stand. In a stealing case which was tried

in the county court at Sylvania, Ga., a very extraordinary witness was in-troduced—the first of his kind that has ever appeared in our courthouse, says the Savannah News. This was a dominick rooster. Two negro boys were prosecuted for stealing chickens from another negro. The prosecutor proved that his chickens were missing. and he claimed to have identified them in the yard of the accused. It then developed on the latter to prove their ownership. One of our brightest young lawyers was conducting the defense, and he very ingeniously introduced in evidence the above mentioned domi-nick rooster, which belonged to the defendants, in order to show the sim-Barity in appearance between his roostership and the suspected chickens. This receter was lord of the barnyard on the place where the two boys lived,

and the disputed chickens were so very much like him in color and other ways that no one doubted they were his lineal descendants. The rooster, when put on the stand, began at once to crow lustily, as if desiring to proclaim the innocence of the accused, and furnished much amusement to the court. After hearing all the evidence in the case and inspecting the rooster the judge discharged the prisoners and told the prosecutor that, while it was perhaps true he had lost his chickens, yet he

THE GOOD SAMARITAN IN CHINA He Would Have Been Likely to Get Him-

was convinced they had become the

prey of owls or 'possums.

self Into Trouble. One dark evening I was returning home from a call on one of our English neighbors in Taiyuenfu, writes Prof. C. M. Cady in Century. When not far from our compound the road crossed an open space of several acres in extent. As I was finding my way along by the dim light of a Chinese lantern, I nearly stumbled over the body of a man who had fallen by the way. My first impulse was to take hold of the person and ascertain if help was needed; but for some reason I did not, but hurried home to get aid. Mr. X was still with us, and on hearing

my statement said: "Yes, I know; the man is dead, and it is fortunate that you did not attempt to touch the body. Should we now try to remove it, or even go to it, we should no doubt be seen, and at once suspicion would attach itself to us, and none could tell the consequences. We

might cause a riot before morning." It should be said that this suspicion would not have been because we were foreigners, for a native under similar circumstances would likewise have run the risk of being charged with the murder. The Good Samaritan would have fared hardly in Chinaor most likely would have been suspected of doing the kind deed for some ultimate gain-while the priest and the Levite would have been accounted not

hard-hearted, but prudent. Mississippi river was the nickel 5-cent | THANKFUL MOTHER'S BLESSING Charity's Reward-The Place Where It Is

Never Cold. There is an old lady on the West side, a white-haired, benevolent-looking woman, whose 60 years of life have been filled with good deeds, says the Chicago Times Herald. She is always doing good, and the worthy poor always and in her a friend in need. It was during the first cold snap this winter that she heard a poor widow, an Irishwoman, with four small children, who were in need of clothing to protect them from the cold. The next day, with a large bundle of clothing, she visited the comfortless rooms of this unfortunate fam-

ily. The mother had gone out, but the children were there, and this old lady, whose charity work is of the practical sort, proceeded to dress the little ones herself, beginning with the youngest, a mere baby. She was just fastening the last button of the dress of the eldest girl when the door opened and the mother walked in. She was chilled through, tired, and discouraged from her failure to get work. It took but an instant for her to grasp the situation, and when she looked into the kindly face of the benefactress her eyes

were filled with tears. "God bless ye, mum, for your kindness to my little ones," she said, "and may ye never go to a place that is cold " "My good woman," replied the old lady, "perhaps the reason I do this is to avoid going to a place that is hot."

Gen. I, a Tartan commander in the Chinese army, can probably boast of having the shortest name in the world. But he has a long ancestry. In the construction of the new battleships fireproof wood is to be employed,

The process of fireproofing consists in forcing sulphate and phosphate of ammonia into the wood by hydraulic pres-At the seige of Jerusalem by Titus the captive Jews were crucified by the Romans in such numbers that, Josephus says, there was no longer wood

of which to make the crosses nor space for them to stand. The war department is experimenting with rubber beels for shoes, and enworth indicate that the new heels lessen the jar to the body in marching, and thus add to the comfort of the troops.

Arrangements have been made by the German military authorities on the first intimation of war to instantly convey by rail all the women and children in such large towns as Metz and Strasburg, as well as smaller places, into Germany.

Switzerland is slarmed at the possibility of an attack by warships. The Italian government has placed in the Lago Maggiore and the Lago di Lugano unarmed torpedo boats provided with search lights, in order to catch smuggiers. The Swiss papers look on this

as a violation of neutrality. "Running the gauntlet," a punishment supposed to be peculiar to the American Indians, was originated in the British navy. Every sailor in the crew but the offenders to be pusished was provided with a switch, which he was required to lay brinkly on the bare. shoulders of the man who did the run-

ning between the two lines.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

One of the most enthusiastic women horticulturists is Miss Alice Rothschild, whose collection of roses alone is said blaim, frost bitm, and chronic sure eyes.

