OFFICIAL

Beware

Of Mercury!

Street, St. Louis, was given the usual

mercurial treatment for contagious

ed cured, but the disease returned each

time, he was seized with rheumatic

pains, and red lumps and sores cov-

lightest work. This was my condition

medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was

under the effects of mercury, and I

S. S. S., (guaranteed purely vegetable)

ways does more harm than good. Beware of mercury! Books on the disease and its treat-

ment mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STOCK BRANDS.

an keep your brand in free of charge

While you keep your subscription paid up ye

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

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded 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.

ounty.

Leahey, J. W. Heppner Or.—Horses branded and A on left shoulder; cettle same on left ip, wattle over right eye, three slits in right

Teachers' Examination.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FOR

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice of Intention.

JOHN CLARK,

Hd. entry No 7331, for the E14 HE14 Hec 19, NE14 NE14 Hec 33, SW14 SW14 Sec 36. Tp 2 S, E 38 E, w

He names the following witnesses to prove

BUMMONS.

The 7th Day of September, 1896.

If you full so to answer, for want ther platetiff will take a droven dissolving

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

is the only cure

for real blood dis-

eases. The mer-

curial treatment

of the doctors al-

ered his body.
"I was in a hor-

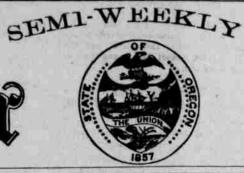
ed, the worse I

seemed to get.

A New York

specialist said

Heppner



PAPER

Gazette.

A LARGE NUMBER....

Of Morrow County's citizens read the Heppner Gazette. Not much of an authority on agriculture or politics, but true to the interests of its neighbors.

SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 702

FOURTEENTH YEAR

COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1896. HEPPNER, MORROW

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED Tuesdays and Fridays

THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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A! \$2.50 per year, \$1.25 for eix months, 75 cts.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

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West bound passenger leaves Heppner Junction 1:11 a. m.; east bound 1:33 a. m.
Freight trains leave Heppner Junction going east at 7:45 p. m. and 9:10 a. m.; going west, 4:30 p. m. and 6:15 a. m.

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LA GRANDE, OR. SECRET SOCIETIES.

RAWLINS POST, NO. 81. G. A. B. Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday of ach month. All veterans are invited to join.
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AT J. M. HAGER'S RESIDENCE.

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COLLECTIONS Made on Favorable Terms. EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD HEPPNER. OREGON

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BURNS-CANYON STAGELINE

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ONTARIO-BURNS Leaves Burns Daily at 6 p. m. and arrives at Ontario in 42 hours.

Single Fare \$7.50. Round Trip \$15.00 Through freight 314 cents per pound.

BURNS-CANYON

res Burns daily, except flouday. Connect troun City with Hopping Management stage couls to interior from Puriland. Connect the Ontario, Princettle and Lakeview at Rura.

Good Arrespondetions for Passengers.

Wanted-An Idea

BACK TO BARBARISM.

The Soudan Has Relapsed Into an Uncivilized Country.

Traveler Who Ventures Across This Land-Fanaticism and Avarice of the Natives.

A very curious instance of the return of a quite civilized country to a state blood poison. He was twice pronounc- of barbarism is afforded by the Soudan. in Central Africa, a vivid description of which has been given before the geographical congress in London by Slatin Pasha. This officer had been in the rible fix" he service of Egypt, and, meeting Gen. says, "and the Gordon in 1876, was shortly afterward more treat- offered a position in the Soudan, that ment I receiv- of governor general of the province of Dan Fur. The fact of the Mahdi uprising was an item of news at the time, and the fate of Gen. Gordon had been he could cure for a long time an interesting matter me, but his for discussion. It was finally decided treatment did that he was dead, but Slatin Pasha, esme no good caped from captivity, brings to Europe the first authentic information about pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the explorer presented was one of the most dramatic features of what proved to be when I began to take S. S. S., and a dramatic features of what proved to be few bottles convinced me that I was a most remarkable congress, and his being benefitted. I continued the audience included the best known of the world's explorers, not of Africa alone,

but of the entire globe. "No European can venture to cross would soon have been a complete the limits of this land, cut off from civilization," said Slatin Pasha, "extending in the south along the Nile to Begjaf and east to west from Kassala to near Wadai. Death or lifelong captivity would be his lot. Yet it is only within a short period of ten years that the land has been subjected to this miserable fate. For more than sixty years, since the time of Mohammed Ali, it remained under the rule of Egypt and was open to civilization. In the chief towns were found Egyptian and European merchants; in Khartoum itself the foreign powers had their representatives.

Travelers of all nations could pass through the land unharmed and found protection and help through these representatives. Telegraphs and regular postal service facilitated intellectual intercourse with the most distant coun-Mohammedan mosques, Christian churches and mission schools looked after the religious and moral

training of the young.

The land was peopled by diverse tribes, many of which lived in hostility with each other, but all were compelled by the severity of the rule to keep the Magazine. right hip, also underbit in left ear. Range in Morrow county.

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

Kenny, Mike, Reppner, Or.—Horses branded KNY on left hip cattle same and crop off left ear; under alope on the right.

Kumberland, W. G., Moant Vernon, Or.—I Lon 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 Lon left hip on cattle, crop and split on right ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder. Range Grant sounty. Like the oriental countries officials sought to enich themselves as quickly as possible, and discontent was fostered thereby, while so far as the benefit from the tariff or not . . . Europeans were concerned, they no Whether he does or does not I am for doubt ignored at times the legends and free wool"- Extract from the speech of traditions of the Soudanese, and in this way excited some measure of ill resentatives when the Wilson bill was

will. "Mohammed Akmed knew and took advantage of the mood of the country,' continued Slatin Pasha, "Well know ing that only a religious factor could Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M) unite the hostile tribes, he maintained on left shoulder eattle same on left hip.

Osborn, J. W., Douglas, Or.; horses O on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip.

Parker & Glesson, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP or left shoulder. gion. He roused the tribes to war ships are now engaged in carrying timagainst the government, promised his ber from the Pacific coast for use in adherents, in case of victory, fourfifths of the booty to the survivors.

Sperry, E. G., Heppner, Or. — Cattle W C on left hip, crop off right and underly in left pear, dewlate horses W C on left shoulder. Thompson, J. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses, Z on left shoulder: cattle, Z on left shoulder. Turner R. W., Heppner, Or.—Small capital 7 left shoulder; cattle, Z on left shoulder, borson; cattle same on left hip with split in both cars.

Thornton, R. M., Ions, Or.—Horses branded HT connected on left stiffs; sheep same brand. Slatin Pasha was kept prisoner for eleven years in the heart of the Soudan, credible hardships and dangers, being the first man to bring to civilized Europe a statement of the condition of the Soudan and proof of the murder of Gen. Gordon.-Happy Thoughts.

> WHEN YOU GO ABROAD. Simple Directions for Secing Paris in

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FOR the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the schools of this county, fratate and life diplomas, the county school superintendent thereof will hold a public exami-ation at the court house at Heppuer, opening Aug. 12th, 1886.

Dated this 4th day of Aug. 1866.

JAY W. SHIPLEY,

463-5. Co. School Supt., Marrow Co., Or. One Week. First day-Drive to Drexel's or Monroe's to get some money. Steal as many American newspapers from the reading-rooms as possible. Take lunch at boulevard restaurant. Kick at the bill. Take a cab and visit Notre Dame, the Morgue, the Sainte-Chapelle, the Palais de Justice and the Clupy Muse-TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PUR. um. Wind up at that big shop called Office is Hereby Given That in PCR somer of lextructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authory vested in him by Section 24th, U. S. Rev. lat., as amended by the act of congress, approving the commission of the section of the complex approving of the commission of the proceed to offer at abits wile on the 25th day of August 1886, at the office, commission of the hour of 11 o'clock. M., the following tract of land, to-wit:

The NE's NE's, Sec. 24, Tp 48, B 24 E, containing 40 acres. the Bon Marche, and finish the afternoon looking around. Go to bed in-

mediately after dinner. Second day-Go to the Bon Marche and stay till dark. Of course, only the ladies do this. It will give a chance for the men of the party to go down to Henry's American bar and stay till

Ing 60 acres.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said asis, otherwise their claims will be forfelted.

JAS. F. MODER, Register.

Dated July 6th, 1808. 456 08. Receiver. Third day-Get up late and take the ladies to that big shop called the Louvre. The men go to see about their steamer tickets and then make a trip to the Gare du Nord to get some extra trunks out of bond. All meet at the Louvre; take lunch at the cake shop opposite, then go AND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGOY, June 30, 1836. Notice is hereby given that the following-named aestler has filed notices of his intention to make final proof in etapeer; of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Morrow county at Reppher, Oregon, on August 8, 1836, viz: to the Louvre again and stay all day buying glores. In the evening go to the grand opers, where the whole party goes to sleep from sheer fatigue.

Fourth day-See about the wash. Begin packing the gloves. Start for Versailles. Get back in time to take a drive through the Bois de Boulogne. At his continuous residence upon and cultivation of seid land, viz:

L. A. Florence John Besler, Thomas McCultiongh, Norman A. Kelle, of Hepponer, Gregor.

B. F. willsty, Register.

the women go night the men of the party go to the

Fifth day-The men go out alone and the women go out alone. The latter buy hate on the Rue Royale. The former go to bank for some more mon-IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE ey. In the evening ride on the top of an omnibus from the Madeleine to the Restile and back. C. C. Reininger, Defendant.
To C. C. Reininger, Defendant.
In the nature of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the computation filled against you in the above actified court and evil. so or before the first day of the next require term thereof, to wit: Bastile and back.

Sixth day-Everybody goes shopping. In the evening pack trunks. Beventh day-Finish shopping; en gage the omnibus to take us to the railway station, and take a nap in the afternoon. The train for Havre is waiting. and so good-by to Paris .- Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Price Do St. a Curv. report they seem just.

This former to be published by order at them sphere A Lowell, Judge of the sab Judge and Jud

GAYETY OF ENGLISHMEN.

They Are a People That Know How to Enjoy Real Sport.

All the English writers have said that Englishmen take their pleasures sadly (in contrast with the Italians), Death or Lifelong Captivity Awaits the and all English history, moral as well as civic, shows a strain of vulgar brutality in what they are pleased to call the enjoyment of life. What I wish to say is that England is changing in both these respects. There is a visible increase of gayety, and there is less brutality in sports and social pleasures. We have boasted in America a superior sensitiveness and a shrinking from brutality of manners, but some of the later developments in our most civito a brutal excess wholly unknown in that our lads, nurtured in preparatory institutions that are free from the traditionary brutalities of the English public schools, develope i on the green field so much of the spirit and manners of the prize-ring. The love o. sport is more universal with the English than with us; everybody wants to share in it, and the English public would not be satisfied as we are with exhibitions of baseball furnished by professional players. The love of rea sport is killed by the commercial spirit. Talk in all classes of society about sports, the space given to then in the newspapers, testify to the lively interest in all out-of-door games, no only in the great national races an regattas, but in the more privately played games of golf and cricket Everybody, from the cabinet minister to the humblest clerk, from the rich merchant to the poorest workman plays some sort of outdoor game, or indulges, in some weeks of the year, in a sporting holiday. I have a fancy. founded on some observations, that

under consideration.

of export.

into catsup.

posal.

Australia

-In cultivating strawberries under

glass of various colors Prof. Zachare-

orange glass increased the vegetation,

to all kinds of vegetation.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Australian gold fields several steam-

Australian mines. The steamships car-

ry from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 feet each.

-Though Ireland has 3,000,000 acres

of bog land, large quantities of

peat litter are imported from Bel-

gium and Holland. Mills are be-

ing fitted up to separate the

peat moss litter may soon be an article

-After two seasons of failure Ore-

The wood is California pine or fir.

country from at least 3000 B. C.

the English public generally know how to enjoy a holiday better than we do. The listless and melancholy aspect of a Labor day celebration with us is calculated to make one in love with steady work merely for enjoyment. It may be said that the power of enjoyment of leisure has been extirpated by disease, and that this very incapacity shows the need of more holidays for our people. In time we

shall doubtless learn what to do with them. It is certain that the English of late years, notwithstanding the. drawback of their climate, have increased their capacity for enjoying holidays, and with less boisterousness. -Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's

"It is immaterial, in my judgment, whether the sheep grower receives any William J Bryan in the House of Rep

lawyer and editor for presuming to criticise the government for its mismanagement, and the execution of eight members of the sultan's Albanian bodyguard, are indications of the prevailing feeling of hostility to the system that has made one of the most -The tea plant is said by Chinese beautiful and fertile lands on the face of the earth a desert, and has driven from writers to have been cultivated in that

and trade. of a people whom he detests and showlitter from the turf, and it is hoped that the simultaneous attacks in widely disgon has an abundant crop of tomatoes. There are oceans of them, and fine ones, according to the Portland Oregonian. One factory alone is using four to five tons per day, which are bought for \$10 per ton, and are made -A correspondent of an English party says: "I sent you on September 20 a white turnip which I pulled from a large field near Burnmoor. About one-half of the field is white turning and the other half sweden; the whole of the whites are swarming with green fly and rotting away, while the swedes -The hygienic value of soap is hardly realized by the general public. Re- action or of subsequent partition, such cent experiments have shown that a as must come, has as yet been devised, solution of soap will kill typhoid or and China, Japan and Corea appear as cholera microbes. A one per cent. solu- dangerous elements in the problem. tion will do so in 12 hours, while a So the English fleet lies in the harbor seven or ten per cent, solution will do it of Lemnos, the Russian troops rest in principals as to the nature of their in a few minutes. This is about the their barracks in the Cauensus, the amsimplest and most reliable means of bassadors make daily visits to porte person who has had experience in obdisinfecting that we have at our dis- and palace in the vain hope that some -Geological conditions have changed a great deal since the Cambrian age, bloody and coatly war which all dread, than immaturity or the reverse. One The continents then were much small- and Turks and Kurds improve every er and the ocean much larger, while opportunity to kill Christan men, that ling from the mating of gray hair with it be .- Youth's Companion.

brian times. Cambrian rocks, though Weekly. covered by later deposits in most places, Rebutting an Ignoramus. are exposed in a few others, chiefly on One day a rich, but ill-natured man, mountain peaks in America, Asia and who made and havoc of the French language, called upon Jules Janin, the famous French critic, and began a tirade upon some trivial matter in exewiez, of Vanctuse, France, has obtained crable French. After listening politethe following results: Ordinary clear ly for some time, Janin at last replied glass gave the best and earliest froit: to his visitor in Latin. "What do you mean, M. Janin?" demanded the man, but injured the quality, size and earliaugrily; "I don't understand you. I ness of the fruit; violet glass increased can't speak Latin." "Try, sir, try," the yield, at the expense of the quality, red, blue and green glass were hurtful it worse than you do French." -- fian Francisco Argonaut.

Wm. Gordon has at his stable just below the Gazette office, a very next and Oregonius, the greatest newspaper of at leisure," etc. ainely finished ladics' saddle, of Eastern the West. manufacture, for sale for each at a low 19 in advance, one year, \$3.50. No better

ANARCHY IN TURKEY.

The Terrible State of Affairs in the Sultan's Realm.

ent and Defenseless Armenians Ar Being Slaughtered Like Sheep-A Massacre of Christlans.

At no time in the history of Turkey has the situation been so serious as it is now. Armenians and Moslems seem to be about equally desperate, and both to have lost all hope of any succor from the powers of Europe on the one hand or their own government on the other. lized class have silenced this boast. The sultan is shut up in his palace, For instance, our elaboration of the afraid of his life, for he is cursed by Rugby game of football has carried us | Turks as much as by the Arabs or Christians. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, England, and we have to ask how it is from whose ability and honesty much was expected, found the burden of a government which could neither command nor purchase the obedience of its officials or the loyalty of its troops too heavy for his advancing years. He resigned, and has been succeeded by a ministry of very respectable character and ability, but utterly inadequate to the crisis. The heads of the Christian communities are in their turn practical-

ly prisoners within their palaces. Throughout the country there is al ready anarchy. The sturdy mountaineers of the Taurus, who only within a quarter of a century have acknowledged even a nominal allegiance to the sultan, are in arms, and the city of Marash is in terror over the strife between these men of Zeitoon and the equally indomitable Turks. The massacre at Trebizond was only less an outrage than that at Sassoon, in that men only were killed, that the chief hindrance to the looting of the shops might be removed. At Ak-Hissar the local governor himself ordered the klling of 50 Armenian men, telling the Turks to spare the women and children for future distribution. There is a perfect reign of terror in the mountains from Trebizond to Erzeroum and Diarbekir, and letters from the American missionaries at Bitlis, Marsovan, Harpoot and elsewhere tell of personal peril, only to be avoided by incurring greater peril in any effort to escape.

In Constantinople itself there has seen little or nothing done to quiet the people. A gentleman, thoroughly posted, writes that he knows of but one man who has been arrested for participation in the riots, when not less than 200 Armenians, most of them absolutely innocent even of the possession of arms, were shot down, and he was released, after two days' confine ment, only to kill another Armenian because he "didn't like his looks." The death in prison of a prominent Turkish the capital almost its entire commerce -As wood is largely wanting in

Perhaps the most serious aspect of the situation is found in the belief that is gaining ground everywhere, not only Europe, but in Turkey, that the whole series of attacks on the Armenians has been ordered from Constantinopie and by the sultan himself. for the double purpose of getting rid ing the European governments that any interference on their part will resuit in worse disorders than those they seek to remedy. There are many things that confirm this report-the absolute failure of every effort to secure reform, tant sections of the empire, and, most of all, the bitter feeling among those Turks who have sense enough to see that it is suicide to destroy the most industrious and prosperous class in the community. It would seem also as if securing complete occupation would mean massacre upon massacre. Moreover, no satisfactory plan of immediate being shallower. The greater part of they may loot Christian shops and ap-

Bance. The soddle has been ridden combination of nanopapers can be made very little and is practically as good as in the state. Resides we will give as a naw. Anyone descript some before it foot Planter, an agricultural paper, burning are as often seen in the state. Come in now and subscribe.

18. Oome in now and subscribe.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

BOMBSHELL, AN ARTILLERY DOG He Saved Two Little Children from Se

. Library

rious Danger. While a gun was being loaded, Bombshell would sit on the parapet and watch the operation. That finished, he would jump up and look out to sea over the range, and then scamper down from the parapet and follow us into the bomb-proof.

As usual, Bombshell was on hand to

see the test of the new big gun. He superintended the loading, and, while I was aiming the gun, he looked over the range as carefully as did the lookout; and from his air of responsibility one might have supposed that to him had been intrusted the duty of

seeing that the range was clear. But when we started for the bombproof, instead of following us, as was his custom, Bombshell remained on the parapet, looking out to sea and sniffing the air. In a moment he dashed off through the bushes which covered the narrow beach between the parapet and the sea.

Though thinking his actions peculiar, I was sure that he would not remain in front of the gun, because he had done so ones, when quite young and inex-perienced, and the burning grains of powder-which are always thrown out by the blast of a gun-had buried themselves in his skin, burning him badly. He had never forgotten this. Certain that he would take care of

himself, I paid no further attention to him, but went with the others into the bomb-proof, and took my place by the electric key, ready to fire at the command of the captain. Just as the command "Fire" was

about to be given, Bombshell reappeared on the parapet and began to bark furiously into the very muzzle of I called to him, but he would not come. Annoyed at the delay of the test,

I tried to catch him, but could not do so. As I approached he retreated, still barking and apparently urging me to Finally, convinced from the dog's actions that something was wrong, the electric wire was disconnected from the gun, and I followed Bombshell.

Wagging his tail with joy at having accomplished his object, he led me through the underbrush to the beach. There, concealed behind a clump of bushes, were two little children quietly digging in the sand and entirely unconscious of the danger in which they had been.-Lieut. John C. W. Brooks, in St.

Nicholas.

Fireproof wood will form an important item in the building of future men-of-war and other vessels. The process consists in forcing sulphate and phosphate of ammonia into the wood by hydraulie pressure, and it is said that the most gratifying results have been obtained from woods treated banks showed that there were more by it, they having been subjected to high temperatures without igniting, the only effect being a slight carbonizing on account of the intense heat. With a steel jacket, to protect it from the offensive attentions of the enemy and noninflammable inside wear, the modern warship will be a reasonably safe craft in which to put the public money and the lives of the aquaticallyinclined portion of its population .-Chicago Times-Herald.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very the ambassadors had the same idea, and realized that nothing short of actual occupaton by foreign troops would avail anything. That they hesitate is Paul Nolks Zeitung I procured a bottle. scarcely surprising. Winter is at hand, and after taking it a short while was euand the passes of the Kurdish and tirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to snyone suffering with snow. To make a feint without with a cold, Wm. Kell, 678 Selby Ave Ht. | sal, Mion. For sale by Conser & Brock.

WHEN GIRLS SHOULD MARRY.

Mes. Burton Harrison Gives Her Views on the Subject. The age of marriage should be deter-

mined by the understanding of both bond. It must always seem to an older servation of careers "made or marred" impossible solution may yet appear by marriage that the mistake is apt deemed a loss. The public money is which will make unnecessary the to be an impetuous judgment rather has seen quite as many failures result- private individuals; nor, indeed, should middle age as from the nuptials of 18 North America was submerged in Cam- propriate Christian women.-Harper's with two and twenty. As a general thing, indeed, young hearts seem to grow more together, to accept the inevitables of life more frankly, to be you more lenient with offending for love's sake than do their elders. Old lovers said. who have spent their lives together in their journey through life have a fond of tenderness in their recollection of their common youth that is a fountain sealed at which they alone can refresh themselves. Then in youth hard lenocks are borne so easily together, laughter is so ant to come after tears. topes shared are sustaining even in diseried the critic. "You could not speak appointment! These thoughts make an early marriage sacred from the common gibes about "rushing blindfold into pit," "tying a millatone around our's Now in the time to get the Weskly neck," "marrying in haste to repent

But materialism is the governing

THE PUBLIC MONEY.

Financial Operations of the United States Government.

Many Millions of Dollars Annually Manipulated by the Treasury Officials-National and Depository Banks.

By the public money of the United States we mean that which is not in circulation, and is therefore not a part of individual possessions, but is held by the government itself for the purposes of the nation. This fund is a fluctuating quantity. It amounted, nominally, at the last report of the secretary of the treasury, to about \$600,-000,000; but only a comparatively small proportion of it was really disposable money, in the strict sense of the term,

for any public purpose. The government carries on all its operations, involving the actual use of money, through three channels-first, the treasury of the United States at Washington, which is under the charge of the custodian called the treasurer, not the secretary of the treasury; second, through nine subtreasury offices, in as many leading cities of the country, which are branches of the treasury at Washington, and are in charge of officers called subtreasurers; and third, through a large number of national banks ealled depositary banks, which hold government money subject to the

draft of the treasurer. The greater part of the vast amounts of money held by the treasurer and subtreasurers at any given moment is gold or silver, kept there for the purpose of redeeming or securing the paper notes issued by the government. But there are at all times large sums of money in coin or in legal-tender paper, which may be said to be merely passing through the government's hands. There are many millions coming in as receipts from customs and taxes, and many millions more being paid out for expenses; for the yearly expenses of the government of the United States approach very nearly half a billion dollars, and at present ex-

ceed the receipts. To facilitate these passing transactions, the government has for many years kept a constantly-varying amount of ready money in the hands of the depositary national banks. For the last ten years the amount of public money held by these banks has averaged about \$22,000,000; though at one date it rose to about \$55,000,000, and at another fell to \$10,000,000.

With respect to this money, the government is in a much better position, as to security, than other depositors in the bank. For although it receives no interest on its money, it holds a certain amount of its own bonds, owned by the bank, as security for the deposits. A recent general return of the national than \$28,000,000, par value, of government bonds held by the treasury as sesurity for such deposit.

There were, at the latest date, 155 of these depositary banks, out of about 1,800 national banks in the country. Their custody of large sums of government money is to them, of course, a source of profit; and although the deposits of the government are at all times subject to the treasurer's draft, it is well known that the government could not, in practice, withdraw these deposits without causing panie or at least

Various projects have been put forward to enable the government to resp the benefit which goes to the banks with these funds; but no scheme of the kind has been adopted by congress. There is no law which enables the government to collect interest on its funds which may be in private hands.

erenting a stringency in the money mar-

It is very seldom indeed that so much as a dollar of public money is lost. All officers through whose hands it passes give bonds for a greater amount than the sum that they hold, and if they prove dishonest, which is very rarely the case, their bondsmen are held.

No depositary bank has cussed to the government any loss, unless the failure to pay interest on the deposits may be practically not liable to the convulties which constantly threaten the funds of

Assurably Resented. Miss Homewood-You ought to have

heard what Mr. Van Braam said about Miss Point Breeze-Tell me what he

"He said you talked like 40," "The horrid thing! Why, I'm not 20 yet .- Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.



ELV BEST BRIDG SO Warren Street, Berr Street,