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OFFICIAL

## Reppner



PAPER

# Gazette.

A LARGE NUMBER ....

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

#### FOURTEENTH YEAR

#### HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY NO 470

#### SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

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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 9:19 a. m.; going west, 4:30 p. m. and 6.15 a. m.

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REPPNER TOWN OFFICERS,  Thos. Morg Co incident. Fank Roses, Geo. Conser, Fra Silocam, Frank Roses, Geo. Conser, Fra Gillam, Arthur Minor.  Reporter. F. J. Halle Pressurer. E. L. Fresla Marshal. A. A. Robe
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RAWLINS POST, NO. 31. G. A. R. Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday ect. month. All veterans are invited to join.
C. C. Boon, GRO. W. BEITE.
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ONTARIO-BURNS Leaves Barns Daily at 6 p. m. and ar-

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BURNS-CANYON

Leaves Burns delly, except Stocker. Counsels at Caryon City with Mespens, Messencest stage Best conte to Interior Fore Pertaint. Contests with the Counterior Perial State and Lakeview

Good Accommodations for Passengers.

#### STOCK BRANDS.

While you seep your subscription paid up you story of a Political Campaign in the Blue an keep your brand in free of charge. Forg. P.O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P B on left houlder; cattle, same on left hip. Chapte, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded on right hip. Cattle branded the same. Also rands CI on horses right thigh; cattle same rand on right shoulder, and cut off end of

Cook, A. J., Leua, Or. - Horses, 90 on right about fer Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square trop off left and split in right.

Ely, Bros., Donglas, Or.—Horses branded ELI n left shoulder, cattle same on lefthip, hole Florence, L. A., Heppner, Or.—Cattle, LF or right hip; horses F with bar under on right

Jones, Harry, Hoppner. Or.—Horses branded if Jon the left shoulder; cattle branded Jon inght hip, also underbit in left ear. Hange in Morrow county.

Johnson, Fellx, Lena, Or.—Horses, circle Toneft stife; cattle, same on right hip, under hall rop in right and sulit 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.

Kumberland, W. G., Monnt Verbon, Or.—I Longstile on right and left sides, swallow fork in left ear and under crop in right ear. Horses sambrand on left shoulder. Range in Grant county Lotten, Stephen, Fox. Or.—S L on left hip on cattle, crop and split on right ear. Horses eame brand on left shoulder, Range in Grant county.

Lenker, L. W. Honger, Or.—Horses, brander, Lenker, L. W. Horses, brander,

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

Minor, Occar, neponer Or.—tattle, M D or right hip; horse, M on left shoulder. Morgan, S. N., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M on left shoulder cattle same on left hip. Osborn, J. W., Donglas, Or.; horses O on lef shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Parker & Glesson, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP or left shoulder. Piper, J. H., Lexington, Or. -Horses, JE con-ected or left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip. nected of the same and the same and of the in oach car.

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

Sperry E. G., Heppner, Or. — Cattle W C or left hip, crop off right and undarbit in left year, develop, horses W C on left shoulder.

Thompson, J. A., Heppner, Or.—Horses, 5 or left shoulder; cattle, 2 on left shoulder.

Turner R. W. Heppner, Or.—Small capital 7 left shoulder, horses; cattle same on left hip with split in both ears.

Thornton, H. M., lone, Or.—Horses brander HT connected on left stifler sheap same brand.

Wattenburger, W. J., Galloway, Or.; horses quarter circle JW on right shoulder; cattle quarter c rele JW on right hip and right side, crop and hole in left ear. Range in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

#### SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE and one said: 'Why, durn it, she's Bill's wife.'

F. F. Reininger, Plaintiff,
Vs
C. C. Reininger, Defendant.
To C. C. Reininger, Defendant.
In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above enti-led court and suit, on or before the first day of the next resular term thereof, to wit:

The 7th Day of September, 1896, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof
the piaintiff will take a decree dissolving the
marriage bonds now existing between you and
plaintiff and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements of this suit and for such other relief as to
the court may seem just.

This Summons is published by order of Hon.
Stephen A. Loweli, Judge of the 6th Judleisi
District of the State of Oregon, dated July 22nd.

District of the State of Oregon, dated July 22nd 1896. G. W. REA, 469-72. Attorney for Plaintiff,

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County.

Minule Smith, Plaintiff,

Gilbert Smith, Defendant.
To Gilbert Smith, Defenda t.
In the name of the State of Oregon, you are breely required to appear and answer the compaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court to wit. The 7th day of September, 196,

The 7th day of September, 1 90, and if you tail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint, to-wit: For the dissolution of the marriage contract existing helwion plaintiff and desendant, for the care and custody of the minor child of plaintiff and defendant and costs of this suit.

This Summons is served by publication pursuant to an order of stephen A. Lowell, Judge of the above cuttited court, made on the 14th day of July, 1896.

J. N. BROWN, 438-71.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

#### SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon for the County of Morrow, Eva Griffin, Plaintiff. U. S. Grimu, Defendant.

To U. S. Griffin. Defendant.

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed askinst you in the above entitled cause on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court. to wit: The 7th day of September, 1896,

and if you fail so to answer, for want ther-of, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint, to-wit: The dis-solution of the marriage contract existing be-tween plaintiff and defendant, and for costs of this sult.

This summons is served by publication bursuant to an order of stephen A. Lowell, Judge of the above entitled court, made on the 16th day -1 July, 1806.

J. N. BROWN, 30-71.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Horner & Rhea, composed of R. D. Horner and E. W. Rhea, deing a general merchandize business in the hown of Heppuer, has this day been dissolved. H. D. Horner having disposed of her interest to E. W. Rhea, who will constitute the business at the same location in the name of E. W. Rhea & Co., collect all secounts and pay all indebetedness of the all limits.

485-72. E. W. RHE L. Dated at Reppiner, Oregon, this 8th day of August, 1996.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

CATHERINE DOBERTY,

#### Notice of Intention.

I AND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON, Ang. v. 1806. Noticed in heavily given that the following-mainted settler has filed notice of her claim, and that and proof its support of her claim, and that and proof will be made before County Clerk of Morrow county, Oregon, at Happoor, Oregon, on heptember 19, 1806, viz. SARAH E. PADRENG, toronarty Sarah E. Jayne, H. E. No. 6001, for the Nig of NEis and Nig of Nils and Line 11. To 2 0 of Rayan 27 E W M.

He names the indexing witnesses to prove for continuous real-term upon and sufficient of and land, vis.

Serman A. Eslier, Steeling F. Florence, L. A. Florence, Walter Crosby, all of Bagotor, Motrow Co., Oregon.

B. F. William. h. r. Willion, Segistic.

#### HE WAS NO SNOB.

Grass State John C. Underwood, who was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky on the same ticket with Luke Blackburn, is an amusing story teller, particularly when he is started on the subject of political stumping in Kentucky. "Our people." said he not long ago to a New York Evening Post man, "don't like snobbishness. I remember one time when I was stumping one of the mountain counties. I bought twenty-five dollars' worth of nickels and carried them in my saddle bags. At every log cabin I would ride up and ask for a drink of water. Out would come a little boy or girl with a gourd dipper of warm water. I would take a swallow, then drop a nickel in the dipper. The little one would run in and I would go on. The child's mother would come

out and have the generous gentleman pointed out. The consequence was that I got the vote of that house. Well, one morning I rode up to a house and a little girl brought me out a dipper of water. I felt in my pocket and discovered that I hadn't a copper. " 'Little girl,' said I, 'I generally

have a nickel somewhere about me, but I haven't to-day, so I'll give you what's the next best thing for a girl, and that's a kiss,' and I got down off my horse, and kissed her for my own little blue-eyed girl at home. Another little black-eyed girl here showed up, and I had to kiss her for a niece of mine she looked like. By this time another little girl showed up, half a head taller than the rest, and, not to be impartial, I kissed her, when I found that four or five other girls had gathered and 1 was in for it. So, beginning with the smallest, I kissed each one. The change notice that the last one was a fullgrown young woman—and right hand-some at that—until I had kissed her. Looking up I saw that there were two or three old ladies laughing at me, and thinking that I had made a bad break, I lifted my hat to the young lady and begged her pardon and explained how it was. She didn't seem to mind it much, but the old ladies kept laughing,

"'Well,' I thought, 'I'm in for it. That knocks out all my votes in this neighborhood, I inquired at the next man's house who Bill was and was told that it was 'Buck' Holmes, the hardest citizen in Carter county. Next day I had to speak at the courthouse and when I came up I noticed a gang of about twenty-five rough-looking fellows off at one side, and a big six-footer talking to them and gesticulating with both hands.

"Who's that?' I in "'That's "Buck" Holmes and his gang,' was the reply. Cold chills ran down my back and I shifted my revolver around to where I could reach it without trouble, and then sauntered up to overhear what he was saying. 'Well, I'm blankety blanked,' I

heard him say, 'if he don't catch my vote. No snob thar, gentlemen. Jest as soon kisss a poor man's wife as a rich one's." That settled it, and I got one hundred and fifty more votes in that county than any other man on the

#### WANTED AN EASIER WAY.

The Percentage Business Was Too Intri-cate for Him. "One of the best salesmen we have on the road, if not the very best," said a well-known wholesale dealer to a Detroit Free Press man, "came to us ten years ago from the backwoods, and a greener fellow you never saw, I met him the first time he came into the in and its remoteness, and said he wanted to sell from house to house, but he didn't wan't to be a common peddler.

"'We can't give you a salary,' said I, but we will allow you a commission of twenty-five per cent. on all you sell

for cash. "'I don't rightly understand this commission and per cent. business,' said he, scratching his head, 'seein' I ain't used to it; but I'll tell you what I'll do: you just agree to give me ten cents on every dollar's worth I sell and I'll undertake it; that's plain enough

for anybody to understand." "I let him go at that," laughed the putting him on the road with a good salary, and permission to tell the story every time we gave him a raise, and told the story a good many times."

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysantery in different parts of Colic. Chole's and Diarrhosa Remedy I AND OFFICE AT THE DALLES GREGON,
July 21, 1906. Notice is hereby given that
the following-named settler has filed notice of
the following-named settler has filed notice of
the following-named settler has filed notice of
the following-named to make Enal proof in support of
the following-named to said proof will be made
herefully, when epidemic, is almost as severe
and dangerous as Asiatic cholers. Here
tofore the best efforts of the most skilled
toponer, Oregon, on reptember 15, 1806, vis: physicians have failed to threk its ravag the names the following officers to prove more malignant cases, both of children or co-fficient residence upon and cultivation and adults, and reduce the co-fficers

> Here a Dair's Signal Was Obeyed. One day recently while a New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio freight train was approaching Mendville at a rapid rate tradition and usage of speed, a most remarkable thing orcurred. A brukesoan, who was riding on the engine, happened to look back and saw what he supposed was the conductor's arm waving frantically for down brakes. He notified the engineer, and an emergency stop was .nade, after which an investigation revealed the fact that what he took to be the conductor's signal was only the tail of a big Tonns steer that had in some manuse protraded through a hole In the side of the our, and was waving with the wind. This is perhaps the first true story of a bull signaling a train to

#### PURCHASED ANCESTORS.

Acquired a Coveted Title.

The Lady Pays for the Right to Wear the Name of a Family Whose Members Never Died Comfortably in Bed.

The lady was a widow and richvery rich-as the French novelist says, richissime, writes Walter Besant. The gentleman was a widower, past sixty, extremely, even ridiculously, poor, and the last of a most noble and historical house. History is full of the achievements of his people. Froissart mentions their exploits in every other page; they were always taking this side or he other, for the king and against the and impatient because the messenger ing. When they took a side they neant it; out they marched, they and theirs, in full armor. Whichever side thus interrupting the plying of her they took, it always ended in their beng captured and decapitated for high father to son, from generation to gen- tion. She got enough of it in about a eration, for long centuries, none of week. One day she rolled up the unthem ever went out of the world from an inglorious feather bed; it was always from the grassy field of honor or from a scaffold. A gray beard was unknown in that house, nor had any of them ever experienced the tender emo-

tions of a grandfather. The lady, besides being a widow and richissime, was of ignoble origin and her late husband had made his money in trade. Reflection upon this point made her unhappy. She was so rich that she thought she also ought to be noble, just to correspond. It is a com-mon confusion of thought. She desired above all things to connect her in stature was so gradual that I didn't | riches with an ancient name, and she made a proposal to the nobleman. "Marry me," she said. "Give me the right to use your name. In return I will give as handsome an annuity as you can possibly desire. You shall have the means of living as yo please, and of obtaining all that you can desire. I will not ask you to live in my house. You shall live where you please. I will only ask that, for appearance sake, you will take your place at my dinners, and that you will show up as the lord of the house at my receptions.

'Twas arranged in this sense. The lady took and furnished for herself a great hotel. She had the rooms decorated in honor of this and that illustrious ancestor. The arms of the house were everywhere. The portraits, busts and statues of the house were in all the rooms; the pictures represented scenes and episodes in the history of the house. The servants were the ancient livery, the well-known livery of the house. The hotel became a museum of the house, and at dinners and on reception nights the duke himself was always present, grave, dignified and stately, with the look of one who had stepped out of a picture frame five hundred years old and had put on the clothes of the nineteenth century, but not its manners. When madame the duchess was not at home he lived in his own chambers at the club after his own fashion. An excellent bargain, was it not? and one that seems perfectly fair to both parties.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA GETS TIPS.

They Are Called Perquisites, But She Gets Them Just the Same. Queen Victoria gets more tips than any other functionary in Great Britain, and, what is more, she insists on get ting them. Of course, they are not called tips. They are called perquisites: but it is all the same. An ex-attache, writing in the New York Tribune, says store, and gave him his start. He told | that among the most curious of them me about the kind of country he lived is her right to every whale or sturgeon captured on the coast of the United Kingdom and brought to land. Both of these perquisites date back to the days of the Norman kings, and it appears that in the case of the whale the monsters were divided between the sov creign and his consort, the queen taking the head in order that her wardrobe might be replenished with the whalebone needed for the stiffening of her royal garments. Another of the does not mean anything as serious as fruit and garden land. Imagine a queen's baksheesh is a certain number | it might indicate if that nerve special- | water-works plant with a reservoir 40,of magnificent Cashmere shawls, which | ist's diagnosis was a good one." are dispatched to her every year from the kingdom of Cashmere. They vary in value, as a rule, from three hundred merchant in conclusion, "and made it to twelve hundred dollars apiece, and up to him at the end of the year by the queen is accustomed to present one the queen is accustomed to present one of them as a wedding present to every young girl of the aristocracy or in future she is in any way interwe gave him one yesterday, and I've coted. Every tailor holding a patent of "Purveyor to Her Majesty," if he conforms to ancient tradition and asage, should present her with a silver needle each year. Another class of royal purveyors is called upon to prethe country in which Chamberlain's sent annually to her a tablecloth, while om other sources again she is entitled an annual contribution of such varied tips as white doves, white hares, urrycombs, fire-tongs, searlet hosiery, ightcaps, knives, lances and cross-Morover, at the coronation, the hard of the manor of Addington must Hd. E. No. and, for the SE's see ill. To 1 8, E to on, this remedy, however, has cured the present to the sovereign a "dish of potcomposed of "almond milk, brawn of capons, sugar and spices, her confinence upon and cultivation and adults, and under the most trying phickens parboiled and chopped. At add adults, and under the most trying phickens parboiled and chopped. At the same ceremony the logd of the matter and process. Frank decire and conditions, which proves it to be the best the same ceremony the logd of the matter and process. For sale by Cooses & Brook. the monarch with a towel, the lord of the manor of Workshop giving the sovcreign a "right-handed glove." These are only a few of the various balmbeech

> More Than Human. "Now there," observed the social acientist, "did you see that dog?" "The one runhing wildly away?" asked the psychologist.

"The same. If you noticed when that man suddenly stooped quite low the dog incontinently fied from him-" "You, but what beams do we get from

Plain-Dunler.

#### LITTLE TIME FOR IDLING.

Government Clerkships Not Such Sinecures as Is Generally Supposed. How a Wealthy French Widow

salary.

mous pile of work that soon loomed up on the new employe's desk, until at last the lover of literature strapped up his library of master minds of the world and took them away, never again to be subjected to the indignities of government routine.

to which Queen Victoria is entitled by

en small an efficie?" "Himply that the poor dog is far and away ahead of society." -- Circuland

The impression still exists in the minds of many people who come to Washington and secure government positions that the department clerk has little or no work to do but the manual or rather pedal labor involved in standing- in line upon semimonthly occasions and pocketing a This was instanced some weeks ago, says the Washington Post, when a newly-appointed young clerk of the gentler sex made her appearance in the pension office. The other clerks viewed with curious eyes the contents of a rather large bundle of fancy work which she spread out on the desk and leisurely essayed to weave. She was somewhat surprised came in several times during the day to deposit office papers on her desk. needle. She grew more surprised as day by day her work increased and in the sectional area of the passage beason or else killed in battle. From | she had no time to spare for her avocaupon his duties in the sixth auditor's office with a select assortment of the poets and escavists under his arm. His chief inquired if the volumes in ones tion were expected to throw light upon the auditing of post office accounts. 'I usually devote at least two hours a day to elevating reading," replied the clerk. But reading the poets during office hours was found to be incompatible with disposing of the enor-

> My little boy, when two years of age, vas taken very ill with bloody flux. I as advised to use Chamberlain's Colic. Sholera and Diarrhoca Remedy, and uckily produced part of a bottle. I srefully read the directions and gave it acordingly. He was very low, but owly and surely he began to improve. radually recovered, and is now as medy half its worth. I am sorry every aystem was organized upon that secne in the world does not know how tuen of the line upon which the bridge good it is, as I do .- Mrs. Lina S. Hinton Irabansville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Copser & Brock, druggists.

#### TOLD BY THE THUMES.

An Alleged Indication of Nervous Derangement That Is Observed Commonly. "When I went to a nerve specialist first," said a man who was once an invalid, "he told me that one way to judge of the condition of a person's nerves was to watch his thumbs. Ever since that time I have found the greatest fascination in looking at people's thumbs. The doctor said that if they moved involuntarily outward it was a sign that the nerves of that man or woman were not in the best condition. I find myself now sweeping the line that sits opposite me in a car, and if that doctor's test is a good one there is a surprising number of people in his town whose nerves need looking after. There are few among the women who do not involuntarily move the thumbs outward at intervals of every few minutes, and when your attention has once been sttracted to it the process of watching their gloved hands grows very interesting. I have found the habit much less frequent among men; but take the avhow many of them indulge unconscious-

The nanke Had the Best of It. A Quaker driving a single horse chalse up a narrow lane happened to meet a young man who was also in a single horse chaise. There was not room enough for them to pass each other, unless one of them would back his carriage, which both refused. "I'll not make way for you," said the young fellow, with an oath. "I think I am older than thou art," said the Quaker, and therefore have a right to expect thee to make way for me." "I won't," resumed the first. He then pulled out a newspaper and began to read, as he sat still in his chaise. The Quaker, observing him, palled out a pipe and some tobacco from his pocket, lighted his pipe, and sat and puffed away very comfortably. "Friend," said he, "when thou hast read that paper I should be glad if thou wouldst lend it to me." The young man gave up the contest.

Fly in a dispression Throat. While mans was being celebrated at the cathedral of the Immaculate Conseption in Portland, Ma., on a recent Sanday a young lady from Boston, a fine vocalist, was assuming the leading soprano part. When the solo "Salve legins" was reached the lady sang the selo, and had just reached the conclusing measure, her pure, crystal like notes falling most agreeably on the ear, when the members of the choir noticed that she turned pale and placed her handkerchief to her lips, giving a spasmodic cough. A fly had flown down her windpips and shut off her wind. Fortunately at that moment the full choras had to sing, thus prewatter any break, and when her tern came again, the last teny able to be The year or was afterward found on the his mis of lordress. He had gold for his tomority with his life.

and Belomany Champunche

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

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

DID NOT INTERRUPT TRAFFIC. A Railroad Bridge in Switzerland Weighing 546 Tons Raised Five Feet.

The raising of a bridge in Switzerland upon the line of the International railway, from Paris to Vienna, has attracted considerable attention from the methods pursued, which are described by Locomotive Engineering. The occasion for the change was that the river crossed-the Rhine-had lost tween the piers about twenty-five per cent. in thirteen years, owing to the deposition of gravel and sediment, while the high water level had risen to such an extent as to pile floating debris six feet deep on the bridge floor in times of flood. The alterations included some reinforcements, besides the raising of the whole structure about five feet. The bridge was continuous over a center pier, and had two main vertical posts there and four vertical end posts. To each of these posts an inclined strut was attached in a transverse vertical plane, presenting a surface for the top of a hydraulic jack to act upon. Eight special one hundredton jacks were used, with an eight-inch stroke and a working pressure of four hundred atmospheres, the piston being nearly seven-tenths in diameter. the fluid used was a mixture of water, alcohol and glycerine. Sixteen men operated the jacks, their movements being synchronized by a code of signals, designed to secure uniformity of action. The bridge was raised a foot or two by short lifts, followed up by thorough blocking, and then building under one course of cut-stone masonry. The total load was five hundred and forty-six tons, and the maximum load on a single jack was eighty-seven tons. The bridge was raised in four stages during intervals between trains. The longest interval between trains was about two hours. The weight of trains was rigidly restricted during the time the bridge was undergoing repurp, and their speed was limited to cont and strong as ever. I feel sure it three miles an hour in crossing the aved his life. I never can praise the bridge. In addition, a special block

#### IRRIGATION IN THE WEST.

suspended and the track restored five

The Vast Engineering Works of the Great American Desert Region. Very few people realize what vas gineering and construction problems ere being solved out west in what a few years ago was termed the Great American Desert region, says Land and Water. The same desert region is of remarkable fertility when water is appaired by irrigation plants. The cotwater dam, in southern Califorms, is the pride of its builders and is worth many millions to the lands is renders fertile. In Arizona an immencanal a being built, which will utilize a part of the surplus waters of Colorado and irrigate 200,000 acres of land. In New Mexico, in Eddy county, is the second largest irrigation plant in the United States. To secure an abundance of water at all times, two im mense reservoirs were constructed capable of storing 5,000,000,000 cubic

feet of water. Some idea of the size of these artificial laices may be had when it is mentioned that one of them is thirteen miles long by four miles wide. The erage number of women in a cable car | water from these reservoirs is conand it will be a surprise to you to see ducted through some 1,200 miles of canals and ditches and irrigates or will ly in this little habit. I only hope it irrigate 250,000 acres of land, mostly 000 feet square and having 1,000 miles of mains. It took three years to build this plant. Yet others as great or greater are projected and will be con-structed. The future effect of all this vast labor and skill is not easy to predict. In many places they have surely made the desert bloom and turned poverty into wealth.

> "It is immaterial, in my judgments whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not . Whether he does or does not I am for free wood"-Extract from the speech of William J. Bryan in the House of Representatives when the Wilson bill under consideration.

Indian Walkers. All travelers in South America are pressed by the wonderful endurance

Bolivia. A Frenchman declares that cour voice and say: 'Don't do that they filled him with admiration. The Chartle, please don't."-London Tel manner in which they journey over the ogre ". Cordilleras on foot he pronounces astonishing. They climb and descend at the same pace. They speak rurely, be found at his parlors, Mattock corner, careely ever complain, and never stop. If the traveler halts for a moment to shaves, shampoon, bairents, etc. ight a cigar, they are at once some undreds of feet in advance. The gait is slow, but without relaxation. That is what makes them such incomparable couriers. Often when a man has a ourney of several days to make he takes his wife along; she bears her baby upon her back, and the dog follows. The husband carries the provisious. And this is how they travel: The Indian chees com and spins cot-The wife sings to the buby, and spins also. They cat without halting, and make but the shortest stop to Toward night, "to comfort thousalwes," they cleav some "roasted beans." I was escorted by an Indian and his family who traveled after this fushion. - Youth's Companion-

QUARRY PRODUCTS. Statistics on the Building Stone Values of the Country.

A report on the valuation of building stones produced in the United States during 1893 has been compiled by Dr. William C. Day, special agent of the United States geological survey. It shows an aggregate valuation of almost \$22,000,000, a decrease of over \$15,000,000 from that of 1892. The valuation during the first half of the year was larger than for the similar period of 1892, owing to pending government and private contracts. The large decrease which in the latter half took

place is attributed to the financial de-The valuation of blue stone is estimated at \$1,000,000. The marble product was valued at \$2,411,092. mont alone had a product valued at \$1,621,000, more than six times that of any other state. The states having the next largest products were Georgia, \$261,666, and New York, \$206,926. The production of granite in the country was valued at \$8,815,934. Of this amount that produced in Massachusetts was valued at \$1,631,204; Maine. \$1,274,954; New Hampshire, \$442,424,

and Vermont, \$778,450. Slate produced during the year was valued at \$2,522,173, of which \$1,472,-275 is credited to Pennsylvania. The product of Vermont was valued at 8535,732 and of New York \$204,982. The valuation of the product of other states is given as follows: Georgia, \$11,250; Maine, \$130,200; Maryland, \$37,884; New Jersey, \$3,653; Utah, \$850, and Virginia, \$117,347.

The sandstone production has a valuation of \$5,195,151. Of this amount \$2,-101,932 was from Ohio and \$622,552 from Pennsylvania. Limestone production was valued at \$13,920,223. The states having the largest product were: Illinois, \$2,303,000; Ohio, \$1,818,040; Indiana, \$1.484,695; Maine, \$1,474,695; Pennsylvania, 81,552,336, and New York, \$1,103,529.

#### A CHICAGO BUILDING.

It Is So High That Its Oscillation Stopped

the President's Clock. s iccuted so that operations could be A local corporation, recently organized, established its headquarters minutes before the arrival of a train at on the top floor of one of the tallest buildings in town. The attorney had a room to himself; the secretary was given another palatial apartment; the superintendent reigned supreme in another place; the president was, of course, compelled to outdo all the others in leather-cushioned chairs,

massive tables and expensive bronzes. The crowning glory of his private office, says the Chicago Record, was a big clock with an elaborately carved case. It was the best clock in the entire stock of a local dealer, and it had a long, shiny pendulum which was to swing slowly and with regularity as became a clock owned by the president of such a solid and respectable corpora-

On the first day the pendulum stopped. The clock was sent back to the dealer, whose experts took it apart, oiled it and set it running again. Once more it was taken up to the president's office and once more it ceased running. For a second time the experts dissected it and found every part in working order. It kept time to the second for two days and was confidently returned to the buyer, who reported back again in two hours: "The clock has stopped."

An architect who became acquainted with the facts in the case solved the mystery. He said the oscillation of the building counteracted and stopped the swing of the pendulum. The pendulum couldn't work with any regularity so long as the building was nodding around in the changing winds like a cat-tail before a summer zephry. "So the tall buildings do swing back and forth?" he was asked. "Certainly; but don't be afraid: Share'll sand broads "

Must Have Learned Somewhere.

"I gave you that parrot as a birthoay present, did I not, Matilda?" he asked. "Yes, but surely, Albert you are not going to speak of your gifts as if-"

"It was young and speechless at the "Yes," with increasing wonder, "and it has never been out of this parlor." "There are no other young ladies in

this house?" "No, there are not." "Then why, when I kissed your plature in yonder album, while waiting of the Indian couriers of Peru and for you, did that wretched bird assume

> G. B. Hatt, the tonsorial artist, can where he will dispense at popular prices.

