OFFICIAL

Heppner

SEMI-WEERLY

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.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 715

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

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Vanted-An Idea

WHY ICE FLOATS.

It Is Specifically Lighter Than Water Just

About to Freeze Ice is specifically "lighter" than water ust about to freeze, and, therefore, floats upon it, says an exchange. There is one reason why the formation of ice asually, but not always, begins at the surface. Another reason is because of its peculiar law of expansion. The general law is that cold induces contraction. This holds good in the case of water only to a certain point. When water has cooled down to within 7.4 degrees of freezing it ceases to contract as before, and, with increased cold. actually begins to expand, and continues to do so until it freezes. This expansion causes the colder portions of

the water to rise to the surface. Above we have said that ice does not always begin to form at the surface of the water. The exception is in the case of what is known as "ground" or "anchor ice." In this case the whole body of the water is cooled at the same time to pelow the freezing point, and the substances at the bottom, such as the stones and pebbles of river or lake beds. serve as a nucleus or point of congela-tion and crystallization for the water. This rare species of ice is formed under such peculiar circumstances that others than students and experimenters sel-

Bismarck's Diplomacy.

One day the Austrian embassador to the federal diet, Count Rechberg, received a dispatch instructing him to vote with Prussia for a certain important measure, accompanied with a confidential letter directing him to induce the representatives of the other German states to vote against the measure and thus defeat it. In his haste he handed the wrong paper to Bismarck, who read and returned it with the remark: "There must be some mistake here." Rechberg saw his blunder, and grew pale and excited. "Don't be disturbed," said Bismarck; "you did not intend to give me this document, and therefore you have not given it to me, and I am wholly ignorant of its con-tents." In fact, he made no mention of it in his official reports, and thus won Rechberg's gratitude, besides having him henceforth "on the hip."

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Borg, P. O., Happiner, Or.—Horses, P H or left shoulder; eattle, same on left hip. Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses brands on right hip. Cattle branded the same. Als brands CI on horses right thigh; cattle same brand on right aboutder, and out off end oright ear.

Johnson, Felix, Lena, Or.—Horass, circle Ton oft suife; cattle, same on right hip, under half reop in right and suit is left as:

Why, and drags nor torin to his none.

He there presents her with a bucket or some useful domestic utensil, and the

LIVING TOO FAST. The Physical Condition of the American

People. There are two most undesirable things that belong to the physical side of our nation, and one is very largely dependent upon the other if not the outgrowth of it. These are the disease called neurasthenia, better understood if we call it tired-out-nerves, and the other the serious defects of vision which we all recognize-indeed the oc-

The rush and bustle of this American life is too much for us. We live too fast, eat, sleep, and die too fast. Our civilization makes us live fast. We are a made in a day and lost in a day. To acquire the one and avoid the other has of fever generated in similar localities affords one of the most serious menaces to the people of this country-and I do not except social vices and the evils of

And yet every college gymnasium in the country, every Young Men's Christian association, is at work measuring and testing its members, and the results of these measurements and tests will return to us much of value. From them we chall learn what we have of physical value in certain classes of our lation. True, they come from selected classes and do not by any means cover the whole ground, and yet they are most important to the student of anthropology. Our police records, too, are becoming of more value in that from them we learn more of the physical make-up of the criminal class. many of our large cities, pursuant to a plan adopted in France and Belgium and other continental countries, exact measurements as well as photographs of all criminals are made. While this is done largely as a means of identifying later, still it is giving to us certain physical characteristics which can almost be called constants of the criminal class,-Prof. E. Hitchcock, Jr., M. D., in Chautauquan.

Decorations and Orders. "What is the difference," asked a corespondent, apropos of Li Hung Chang's rney to Europe, "between a yellow jacket, a button, or a peacock's feather, on the one hand, and a thistle, a bath, or garter, on the other? Why do we lavso much ridicule on the importance attached to the first set of emblems by the Chinese when we ourselves set just the city hall and took Charley with it. as much store by the second set?" There is much force in these questions, and I commend them to the attention of the wags in the press who are always poking fun at Li Hung Chang's yellow acket and peacock's feathers. Looking at the matter impartially, it seems to me that a yellow jacket, or a glass button, or a peacock's feather is more suitable for decorative purposes than either a bath or a garter-I do not say a thistle, because no doubt that is an object highly appropriate to many of those on whom it has been conferred .-

London Truth.

A Stone Age. On St. Eilda's island, which lies in the Atlantic 82 miles west of the main island of the Hebrides, a house belonging to the stone age has been discovered, with a number of stone weapons, hammers and axes. There are only 71 inhabitants on the island, which is 4,000 acres in extent. The minister is at the same time the doctor and school teacher. He sails to the main land once a year to shop for the whole island.

Indian Defines Hypocrisy.
"Ugh! Much God and no Flour!" is an old chief's characterization of a sanctimonious Indian agent who stole the goods he was supposed to have to the tribe. It would be hard to give a terser definition of mif-deception or of

CRUELTY IN GHEENLAND. tarbarons Features There of the Marriage

For wanton cruelty in the capture of bride we must go to Greenland. There we find something more than simulated violence in the method of capture and the means by which the girl is retained. Dr. Namen, in his ac-sount of his journey "Across Green-land," says that on the west coast marriage nowadays roughly follows the lines of marriage in Europe, but on the east coast old customs prevail. A man having made up his mind to take to himself a wife, goes to the tent of a family, one of whose girl members meets his views, catches her by the hair or in some other equally rude way, and drags her forth to his home.

peremony is complete.

According to Baron Nordenskield etiquette requires that the bride should receive hard blows. She does not submit readily, but bewails her fate, appears with torn garments and disher-eled hair, and makes a show of getting away from her husband. Sometimes her grief is almoere, and a sensitive European would certainly not know whether it was or not. He might be tempted to interfere, in which case he would probably find himself opposed by the bride as well as bridegroom. In order that the apparently miserable woman might be compelled to remain in her new home, the barbarous custom used to exist of branding her fact so that they were too painful for her to walk. By the time they were well

ale could with propriety declare her-self resigned to her position.

TEMPERATURE DURING ECLIPSE The Wonderful Scientific Discovery of

French Astronomer The astronomers are constantly on the lookout for something remarkable which may be connected with natural phenomena. Upwards of 50 years ago Prof. Marcet, of Geneva, Switzerland, suggested that the darkening of the sun during solar eclipses probably had some slight effect on the temperature. In 1852 M. Berigny, a French astronoulists (and they are not responsible for it) are fast transforming us into a of the theory advanced by Prof. Mar-cet. He provided himself with delicate instruments of the most approved pattern and took 21 observations between August, 1852, and May 3, 1891. In sumquick-fortune-making people. Wali ming up the results of this remarkable street has shown us how fortunes can be series of observations M. Berigny says: "I find that when the sky is free from quire the one and avoid the other has made many men of 40 assume the appearance of men of 80. It is safe to say that Wall street and the peculiar kind clouds during an eclipse the temperature of the air is sensibly lowered, but if the sky is overcast with clouds, however thin and attenuated, the temperature of the sky is overcast with clouds, however thin and attenuated, the temperature of the sky is overcast with clouds. ture is increased from the moment of contact until some minutes after the eclipse is ended."

Here is something certainly won derful, the most remarkable point shout it being the fact that during cloudy weather the temperature rises from the moment of contact! And the moon is 240,000 miles away, too.

CATS AS SOUVENIRS

Line of Felines That Traces Its Ancestry to Independence Hall. As a historical souvenir the cat is a decided novelty, which comes from the sacred shadow of Independence hall, says the Philadelphia Record. Some time ago people whose business took them through the historic old hall and the surrounding square frequently saw a colony of common looking cats loading about in that vicinity. All these and mals could trace their ancestors back to a couple of good ratters which had been introduced into the cellars of the old hall to depopulate the rodents which thrived and fattened there. The cats cleaned out the one nuisance, and hecome ouisances in turn. They we cared for and fed by a colored man named Charley, employed in the sher ff's office. When the animals increased so rapidly as to threaten to overrun the place Charley conceived a brilliant idea. He deelded to turn the cats into money. He found people were willing to pay as high as one dollar for a cut born and reared in Independence hall. He soon disposed of all but one or two of the ents. These few survivors were heft is the hall when the shelriff's office moved up to

FRESHNESS OF FEELING.

Characteristic of Middle Age. Freshness of feeling is one of the most charming characteristics of a middle-aged man or woman. We are all familiar with men and women, not out of the 20's, who have the air of having exhausted all the resources of delight. They appear to have been through the whole round of human interests and to have explored them so thoroughly that they cannot be surprised or greatly moved. Children of wealthy parents introduced too early to the life of their elders, often betray this unlovely characteristic. The zest of work they never knew and the zest of amusement and diversion has palled upon them. On the other hand, those who have worked too long or intensely in a single line often exhaust their power of taking interest in other things, or of being strongly moved by them. The business man on a vacation, though confronting him is the loveliest landscape, sees nothing but stock quotations, or the elergyman sees nothing but the heads of sermons. It is doubtful if anything but a profound upheaval of the inner life can impart freshpess of feeling to the man who has drunk so freely of pleasure that he stirred up a muddy and impure sediment in the very fountains of happiness. But most of us have it wholly within our power by moderate living. by wholesome recreation, by occasional change of scene, and by cultivating every day a variety of interests, to preserve that emotional responsiveness which enables us to greet the light of the morning and the glories of the heavens with keen delight, to enter into the joys and surrows of others, to welcome the appearance of a bright book, or to refresh ourselves with the conversation of friends.-Outlook.

The Cours Court Planist. There is a pretty little story told of Rent Kaulowski, the Polish boy of only eight years, who is court planist to the ezar of Russia. At the close of one of his concerts last winter all the women pushed eagerly to the front in order to kim him. The little fellow stood there gracefully, receiving it all. Finally one ittle woman who could not reach him threw him a rose. This act inspired another to throw him her breastpin. He took the rose and smilingly kissed it; but, picking up the jeweled pin, with a polite bow, he passed it back to its owner .- San Francisco Chroniele. Virtue's Crown of Roses.

The erown of roses and the title of the Boarie for one year is given anthe provincial towns of France, notably been pronounced worthy by the munieigality, who have met in solemn con-

the maids of the town.

arry, H. G., Happiner, Or.—Cuttle W. C. on his, several and anotherist is best year, and for realizated to her position.

In Greenland, it is easy to tell who is not. The Esquimization becomes mattle same on last key and serviced and who is not. The Esquimization becomes mattle same on last key and septial to be to b

ANTIPODEAN ANGLING.

Edible Fishes Are Found in Large Numbers

Australia to Engage in the Business-Where Pilchard and Herring Abound.

Deep-sea fishing is an almost unknown industry at the antipodes, although the Australian coast, especially that of New South Wales, is regularly frequented by immense shouls of pilchards, herrings, sprats and other edible fish, of excellent flavor, and readily captured by those possessing the requisite skill and experience. Mr. J. Douglas Ogilby, of the Sydney muse-nm, alluding to this, says: Notwithstanding that for many years it has been so well known that our seas teem with herrings, and that great fortunes await those who make an effort to gather this harvest of the deep, and that in comparison with such countries as Scotland, Canada and the New England states of North America we are favored with all the advantages accruing from serener skies and more peaceful seas, we are, nevertheless, content to sit idle year after year and make no attempt to gather the wealth thus prod-igally spread out before us; while at the same time, we are annually expending thousands of pounds in conveying across our more fecund waters the salted, tinned and potted products wor from the tempestuous and frigid sees of the North Atlantic by our hardier

relatives. The pilchard and herring are found in immense quantities off the New South Wales coast during the colder months, the spawn of the former being found in abundance on the less fre quented portions of the shores. The oilchard has a wide range throughout the Pacific ocean, from the shores of North and South America westward, but nowhere is it more abundant than in the seas of New South Wales and those of New Zealand. In the latter colony it has already attained to considerable celebrity, and to some value as an article of export in its smoked form, when it is widely known and generally esteemed under the name of "Pietou bloaters." The herring follows the same course as the pilchard, but is not so rigorously oceanic in its habits, nor so strictly a migrant as that fish; at all events, small consignments of them are not unfrequently sent to the Sydney market, and at most seasons a few specimens may be found among silver inches in length, and are blue above and silvery below, the back being traversed longitudinally by from one to three more or less distinct golden bands margined above by dark blue stripes; when fresh they are of excellent and delicate flavor, and would be

of superior quality for canning. The fresh-water, or Napean herring, New South Wales, and affords some sport to anglers by rising with avidity to the fly, but is of little value as an edible fish. Among the larger herrings is the chiro, which is a uniform silvery fish, baving, for a herring, an exceptionally elongate body, with a proportionate depth of from one-fifth to one sixth of the total length. It is a large of at least three feet, and is an inhabitant of all tropical seas, wandering. ns is natural in a fish possessed of such of specimens finding their way to the of uniform silvery, but the body is ately, its depth being from two-sevenths to one-fourth of its length; but its most noticeable characteristic will an excellent table fish.

The sabalo is the largest of all the elopeiform fishes, attaining to a length of five feet, and having a strong external resemblance to the true salmo (salmo salar), from which, of course the absence of an adipose dorsal fin, of teeth, etc., at once distinguish it. Its flesh is held in different estimation. 'n some places being eaten with avidity. others being considered poor, dry and tasteless; it is rarely brought to market, but is largely used as bait. Ittue sprats are frequent visitors to the South Wales coast, the maximum size being five inches. They are beauti-Tul little creatures, and, like all members of the herring family, swim in closely packed masses near the sur-face, the dark blue color of the back making them distinctly visible to their enemies at a considerable distance. Other kinds of pilelard, herring, sprat, etc., are known to exist, but, owing to went of suitable appliances for the capnually as a prize for virtue in some of fure of ocean surface fishes, little practical information is at present obtainin Nanterre, a little town near Paris, able, although there is sufficient to The city confers the crown of roses and prove that the deep-ses fishing industry other gifts upon the fair maid who has would prove a mine of wealth to those engaged in it under proper conditions.
-- Sydney Cor. Columbus (O.) State vocation to consider the merits of all Journal.

A delegation of Indiana from the Grand Ronde reservation make an annual outing trip to Portland, Ore., every year in time to attend the Fourth of July eclebration, and if pearible a circus. They have tents and come in ome four. The estensible purpose of their visit is to self bushets.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TOO LATE.

The Fortune Which Came at Last to a

Wasted Life. Nothing is more pathetic in this world than the fate which brings the fulfillment of ardent hopes only "when the grasshopper has becore a burden and desire hath failed." Such a commentary on the vanity of human anticipations occurred not long ago to one of the toilers of Babylon, who, longing beyond everything for the good things of this world, had, like Tantalus, reached out ever in vain for the cakes and ale of existence. They always seemed just beyond his grasp, until finally they were within touch, when they dropped from the nerveless, tired fingers that were too weak to hold them.

Born to expectations which were never realized, and rendered discontented thereby with her contrasted surroundings, Miss A--'s life was one long, unskillful desire. Instead of making the best of the present, she spent her time continually in making plans for the future. Everything was sacrificed to the clusive hope of the possible riches which would, she imagined, once obtained, make life so delightful and desirable. She might have been a happy wife and mother and a useful woman in her generation; if it had not been for the mirage of wealth ever before her longing eyes—a dream which made her commonplace surroundings insupportable.

So the years wore on; youth and beauty took flight, friends grew fewer and fewer, until in the midst of a joy-less and purposeless middle age Miss A- fell ill with a long, incurable illness. Then, and then only, when the world, as far as she was concerned, had narrowed itself down to the confines of a small room, and even that grew dimmer and more unreal day by day, came the consummation of her hopes. An aged relative died and left her the fortune for which she had ac

"Oh, take them away!" she cried, with exceeding bitterness, when they oellies (gerridae) and other fishes of ed so much and yet so little-for truly brought her the papers that represent-"man walketh in a vain shadow and disquieteth himself in vain; he heapetl up riches and cannot tell who shall

gather them."-N. Y. Tribune. CLUBS BEGAN IN ATHENS. Athenians Had the Same Excuses as Men

of To-Day. The birthplace of the earliest club i a disputed point, but it is well knows that Numa Pompilius, the second king is abundant in all the coast rivers of of Rome, who died B. C. 673, founded trade guilds in Rome during his reign, similar to the guilds of the craftsmen which play so important a part in the history of the middle ages. At one time there were 80 of these guilds in Rome alone. Later they spread beyond the metropolis, for the boatmen of the Seine at Paris and those of the lower Khone formed clubs of their own. The and powerful fish, attaining to a length guilds of Rome, however, scarcely answer to our idea of a club, says the Cleveland Recorder. We therefore turn with greater confidence to Athens, powers of locomotion, far into the tem- where such a club seems to have origperate regions, and wherever found is insted. The old Athenian clubs were esteemed as a delicaer. The tarpum is not in all respects similar to those of the most common of the large herrings. modern, London and New York, but and few seasons pass without a number there was nevertheless between them a strong affinity. Aristotle, who flour-Sydney market. Like the chiro, it is ished B. C. 284, tells us that men of the same trade and members of a particumuch shorter and deeper proportion- lar tribe were wont to club together for business purposes. He goes on to say that others combined for the sake of social intercourse, and adds that "these be found in the elongation of the last meet together for the sake of one andorsal ray, which is prolonged into a other's company, and to offer sacrifilament similar to what obtains in the fices; when they meet they both pay bony bream of the Murray river system to the gods, and at the tem, and the thread herrings of the same time take pleasure and relaxation tropics. The surpum grows to three among themselves." This would seem feet, or even more, in length, and is to point to Athens as being the birthpiace of the earliest club.

REPRODUCED IN OREGON. The Red Sea Miracle Often Seen in Link

It is a well-known fact that at cer stream a mile and a quarter long, which connects the great water systems above unmoved by all the glories of the place and below this point, becomes almost dry, says the Klamath Falls Express. Elliston Perut, one of Germantown's This state of affairs, however, lasts, as a rule, but a few hours, during which time people have been known to walk across the river, 300 feet wide, without getting their feet wet. The bottom of the river has been dug out in many places by the action of the water, forming large potholes, and when the river becomes dry these holes are filled with trout, which are left stranded. At such times it is a common occurrence to see of an explanation, he said; men and boys knecking the fish on the head with clubs, and in this way secure many a good meal.

There are many traditions regarding this phenomenon among the Indiana here, but the real cause of the low water in the river is the action of the wind The course of the stream is southeast, and the high winds which prevail in the spring and fall are from the south. and blow up the river. The outlet from the upper lake being small, the force of the wind keeps the water back in the hig lake, causing the river to become

-The American sheep in the form of mutton and on the boot weet shread secons, some having two herses and last year to the amount of \$51,445 pounds, valued at \$47,802.

-The Europeans are learning to apthey make from hazel twigs, heated in proclate ofcomargarine, or imitation the fire till they are rendered tough butter. for, lest year, they called for such that the party peers off smally. 10,100,007 pounds, valued at \$702,455.

NOT FOR A MOMENT. alus Could Not Forget His Dear Lit-

"Good by, dearie," said Mrs. Junius,

as she hung about her husband's neck and bothered him in putting on his overcoat. "I shall be busy here at home all day with the affairs of the house and I am sure that with you busy at the office we shall be a very busy couple. You won't forget, will you, to call in at Price & Bargain's and get me two spools of silk to match the sample I put in your pocket? Have you got it in your pocket? Yes, here it is. Well, go to the silk counter and the young girls that wears glasses; anyway, I know she is near-sighted, for I saw a young man bow to her on the street and she didn't return it-and show her this sample and tell her who it is for; she will know just what you want, and now I do hope you will be careful and not slip, for the sidewalks are just awful, and, think of it! If you should fall and break your leg, and you know your accident policy has run out, and I do hope you will not have a hard day at the office. Now, for piny sake, put on your gloves before you start out and if you see the grocery man tell him to change my order to chops, but not the long, stringy kind that he brought last time, which I had to give to the cat, for somehow we've got to keep our market bills down this year or else what will become of us? And you know the gas bothers us terribly, so if you see the man don't forget to speak to him, will you? There, good-by, darling. I shall be thinking of you all the minutes of the day while I am about my work; not for an instant will you be out of my thoughts. Kiss me, dearie, and tell your little wife that you will be thinking of her all day, too." And he told her so.

"Clack - clack - clack - clack-clack" went the typewriter just behind Mr. Junius' desk

"Clack - clack - clack - clack

clack" it went all day. Not for a moment was Mrs. Junius out of his thoughts .-- N. Y. Recorder. POWER OF SYMPATHY.

Needed It In Ge

Found. He was only an Italian fruit vender. There was nothing about him at all ikely to inspire the beholder with feelng, one way or another. He was not agged enough to call for especial symsathy, nor unkempt enough to provoke isgust. Yet to the policerann on his seat he was undoubtedly the object of ensiderable animadversion. This was videnced by the unreleating vigor with which he was pursued from corner to sorner by the over-zealous guardian of

the law. The other day, says the New York Mail and Express, in a too hurried response to the everlasting order to "move "," the fruit peddler's cart was upset, and his peaches and pears were senttered over the ground and across the street car track. The enraged policeman could hardly restrain the impulse to use his club.

"The dirty loafer," exclaimed be. "He did it on purpose - just trying to excite sympathy. "He has succeeded, then," said a soft

little woman stooped and began to gather up the scattered fruit. The officer's face reddened. He hestated a mement, and then he, too, oined in the work of restoration.

After that the Italian was seen peace-

fully plying his trade on his accustomed

olce at the officer's elbow, and a nest

beat, unmolested by his old enemy, the COULDN'T ENJOY THE COUNTRY tine Gamin Who Missed the Daily Visits

That most city children thoroughly appreciate an outing in the country is well attested by the popularity of fresh-air parties and the efforts made by childres to be numbered among those taken on the trips. But there are always exceptions, says the Philadelphia Record. One exception was a member of a freshtain times of the year Link river, a air party which had been sent out into arabs should have a good time. He noticed the little fellow and saked him why he didn't go with the rest of them and have a good time. "Good time outhin'," blurted out the boy. Then brightening up as if Mr. Perot's kindnem merited at least the graciousness oughter live down in our alley. Why, ther patrol wagon sometimes comes five times a day." There was a volume in that speech. That day could no more enjoy a day a way from the narrow courts and brick walls than we could the Garden of Eden if Father Adam'r heirs were put in possession again. But he was an exception. Life in the coun-try is unalloyed delight to most city ehibteen.

Some years r 70 a well-known foreign prince, who owns a large cetate in the nidlands of England, invited his tenents to a bunt breakfast, at which claret eas the principal beverage. After the breakfast, and just before the hounds were thrown off, champague was handed around in large cure, when one oldfashioned farmer, after taking a long pull at one of the cups and emacking his lige, exclaimed; "Well, your rayal hiphgess, I didn't think much of that port wine we had at lunch, but I must say this other is the best I over tasted."