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OFFICIAL SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER Heppner Gazette

The... Heppner Gazette HELPS THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS It has some of its own.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

WEEKLY NO. 787 SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 317

SEMIWEEKLY GAZETTE.

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O. R. & N.-LOCAL CARD. Train leaves Heppner 10:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives 4:30 a. m. daily, except Monday.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY. United States Officials. President... Grover Cleveland Vice-President... Adlai Stevenson Secretary of State... Richard S. Olney

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Sixth Judicial District. Circuit Judge... Stephen A. Lowell Prosecuting Attorney... H. J. ...

Morrow County Officials. Joint Senator... A. W. Gowen Representative... A. G. Bartholomew

County Judge... J. B. Howard Sheriff... J. W. Morrow

Assessor... Frank Gilliam Treasurer... William L. Wilson School Superintendent... Jay W. Shipley

Heppner Town Officers. Mayor... S. S. Hornum, Jr. Councilmen... S. S. Hornum, Jr. S. S. Hornum, Jr.

Justices of the Peace... W. E. Richardson Constables... W. E. Richardson W. E. Richardson

United States Land Offices. THE DALLES, OR. Register... J. E. Hoops

LA GRANDE, OR. Register... B. F. Wilson

SECRET SOCIETIES. HAWKINS POST, NO. 81. G. A. R.

D. J. McFaul, M. D. OFFICE AT Mrs. H. Welch's Residence.

National Bank of Heppner. W. M. PENLAND, ED. R. BISHOP, President, Cashier.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. COLLECTIONS Made on Favorable Terms.

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Transacts a General Banking Business. EXCHANGE On all parts of the world.

Bought and Sold. Collections made on all points on reasonable terms.

Ontario-Burns Stage Line AND BURNS-CANYON STAGE LINE

H. A. WILLIAMS, Prop. Leaves Burnsville

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON, December 23, 1896. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim...

Timber Culture--Final Proof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WESLEY J. McNeill of Lexington, Oregon, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Joseph L. Gilson, U. S. Com. at his office in Lexington, Oregon, on the 16th day of March, 1897...

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, March 12, 1897. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim...

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY. J. B. Sperry, S. C. Sperry, Perry Snyder and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY. L. P. Davidson, Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY. Samuel E. Walker, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY. Samuel E. Walker, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY. Samuel E. Walker, Defendant.

STOCK BRANDS.

While you keep your sheep you must keep your brand in front of charge. Buy P. O. Heppner, Or.-Hornum, P. B on left shoulder, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Chapin, H. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Douglas, W. M. Heppner, Or.-Cattle, H. Hornum brand on right shoulder, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Flowers, L. A. Heppner, Or.-Cattle, L. P. on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Jones, Harry, Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Kennedy, W. G. Heppner, Or.-L. P. on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Lester, W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Lindsay, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Miller, G. Heppner, Or.-Cattle, H. on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Parke, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Pender, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Reynolds, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Rogers, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Stewart, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Taylor, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

STOCK BRANDS.

Walker, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip. Young, J. W. Heppner, Or.-Hornum brand on right hip, cattle, same on left hip.

McClure's Magazine For 1897 SEVEN GREAT SERIALS

A New Life of Grant by HAMILTON GARLAND. The first authoritative and adequate life of Grant ever published. (Begins in December.)

Rudyard Kipling's first American serial, "Captains Courageous." (Began in November.)

Robert Louis Stevenson's "St. Ives." The only novel of Stevenson's still unpublished. (Begins in May.)

Charles A. Dana. "Recollections of War Times." Mr. Dana was for three of the most critical years of the Civil War practically a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, and is probably better fitted than any other man living to give an authoritative history of this period from his recollections and correspondence.

Portraits of Great Americans. Many of them unpublished. In connection with this series of portraits it is intended to publish special biographical studies under the general title of "LIVES OF THE UNION" from Washington to Lincoln.

Pictures of Palestine. Specialty taken under the editor's direction.

Stories of Adventure. A serial by CONAN DOYLE, in which he will use his extraordinary talent for mystery and ingenuity which have, in the "Sherlock Holmes" stories, given him a place beside Poe and Gabriel.

TEN FAMOUS WRITERS

IAN MACLAREN. All the fiction that he will write during the coming year, with the exception of two contributions to another publication which were engaged from him long ago, will appear in McClure's Magazine.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS. A series of new animal stories in the same field as the "Brer Rabbit" and the "Little Mr. Tumblelogs" stories.

RUDYARD KIPLING. Besides "Captains Courageous," Kipling will contribute to McClure's all of the short stories he will write during the coming year.

OCTAVE THURNETT is preparing for the Magazine a series of short stories in which the same characters will appear, although each will be complete in itself.

Anthony Hope, Frank R. Stockton, Bret Harte, Stanley Weyman, Robert Barr, Clark Russell.

These are only a small fraction of the great and important features of McClure's Magazine for 1897, the subscription price of which is only

One Dollar a Year

The new volume begins with November. Subscriptions should start with this number. The S. S. McClure Co., New York.

A Campaign Of Education How to Get it For \$5.00

To be educated one must read the best literature. The best literature is expensive. Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, published at 110 Fifth Avenue, New York, is full of the best things. Its illustrations are superb; its stories charming; and its literary departments are edited with consummate skill.

Such a paper is a great popular educator. It should be in every home. The subscription price of Leslie's is \$4 per annum. We make the unparalleled offer of a copy of Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and our Semi-Weekly one year for only \$5.00.

No such offer ever made before. No such offer will ever be made again. These two papers make a most acceptable Christmas or birthday gift, and will be constant reminders of the giver's kindness.

Remit by postal order or check to the GAZETTE, Heppner, Oregon.

WEEKLY The MONTHLY Outlook

Published Every Saturday 13 Astor Place New York

The Outlook will be in 1897, as it has been during each of its twenty-seven years, a History of Our Own Times. Its various editorial departments. The Outlook gives a compact review of the world's progress; it follows with care all the important philanthropic and social movements of the day; has a complete department of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; furnishes cheerful table-talk about men, and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

Beginning with the fifty fifth volume, the paper will assume the regular magazine size, which will add greatly to its convenience and attractiveness. The Outlook is published every Saturday-- fifty-two issues a year. The first issue in each month is an Illustrated Magazine Number, containing about twice as many pages as the ordinary issues, together with a large number of pictures.

The price of The Outlook is three dollars a year in advance, or less than a cent a day.

Send for a specimen copy and illustrations to The Outlook, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

For sale--About thirty tons of dry hay, located about two and one-half miles of Hardman. Also 400 acres of good range, fenced, to go with same. Plenty of outside government range near at hand. Stock for 2,000 head of sheep or large herd of cattle. Good houses on place. Call on Gazette office for particulars. A rare chance to get hay cheap. All signs indicate a hard winter and delays are dangerous.

CRUCIFIED BY SAVAGES.

The Excruciating Experience of a German Adventurer.

He Ventures Among the Bloodthirsty Saphires of Burmah and is Nailed Through the Hands and Feet to a Cross.

A short time ago William Bredemeyer, a Prussian by birth and a mining expert by profession, died in Tacoma. He was a quiet, unobtrusive sort of a chap, says the San Francisco Examiner, and considered by those who knew him to be an everyday citizen of the commonplace type.

He died of paralysis in the most orthodox way, but when the undertakers began to prepare his body for burial they found a most curious scar upon his right hand.

At one time there had been a hole made in some sort of sharp instrument in the palm, going in at one side and coming out at the other. There was some speculation in regard to its origin, when suddenly one of the undertaker's assistants uttered an exclamation of astonishment and held up the deceased's left hand. There was a precisely identical scar upon that also. Men do not generally have bullet holes through both hands, and Bredemeyer had also similar scars upon each foot. The right hand scar was not as long as the left hand only by an inch. Both were between the bones of the thumb and forefinger, in the thickest part of the palm. The left hand scar was two and one-half inches long, and on both sides of the hands the scars set out like mountain ranges, compared with the size of the hands, the scarred top ridges of the ugly marks being white and smooth, like snow-capped peaks.

They were exactly like the marks of crucifixion, and little wonder, for crucified Bredemeyer had been, although he had never told the story to anyone, and the fact was unknown until Bredemeyer's record of his own life was found among his papers after his death.

Bredemeyer was a graduate of the university of Bonn and had qualified as a member of the Prussian pioneer engineer corps. That was in 1892. The next year he entered the Dutch-India service as a mining engineer and expert, and advanced step by step in his chosen profession until 1895, when the king of Burmah made him chief engineer of the famous ruby mines in the northern part of the country. Bredemeyer had headquarters at Meleda, in the ruby mine district, where big sapphires are also found. The mines are jealously guarded and all the precious stones belong to the king. From the ruby and sapphire harvest the king realizes from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. North of Meleda, in the lofty mountains, there were some ruby mines, but the king had not prospected for various reasons. No white man had ever ventured into the mountains of the north, among the half-civilized Singphos, who, while partially recognizing the authority of the king, were unruly and barbaric. Thither the king sent Bredemeyer.

His advent was the signal for great excitement among the Singphos. They had never seen a white man, and, not without reason, Bredemeyer announced his mission under authority of the king, the Singphos were not satisfied. They decided to crucify the white man if he did not flee the country. A handful of soldiers were with Bredemeyer, perhaps fifty all told, but then there were three million five hundred thousand inhabitants. Bredemeyer refused to leave the country until he had carried out the orders of the king. The Singphos declared war. Bredemeyer's soldiers went into ambush, only to surrender the mining expert when the natives swooped down upon them. While soldiers were scurrying about for reinforcements the natives nailed Bredemeyer to a cross made of two pieces of native oil wood. Before the brutal work of nailing Bredemeyer to the cross was finished he became partially unconscious. The shock was almost fatal. The last thing he distinctly remembered was the awfully long, looking like devils, with their flat faces, broad skulls, straight black hair, deep brown skins. When Bredemeyer had been nailed to the cross the natives prepared to raise it and fastened the end nearest his feet into the ground. At that instant the soldiers returned with reinforcements and routed the natives. Bredemeyer was carried back to Meleda. The crucifixion occurred at about noon. At noon the next day his wounds were dressed. The rainy season had not set in and it was very warm and under the unfortunate conditions it was feared gangrene would set in. He was cured, however, by the use of a certain ointment. He was again taken to his headquarters in the land of the Singphos.

The Zosterine Institute in Bonn is a "cure" place where people go to drink fresh blood for the cure of gout, rheumatism and the great prostration and anemia caused by the malarial fevers of the Tontine marshes. The blood is filtered in a first rapidly from their by a carefully aseptic method, the animals from which it is derived having previously undergone inspection by a veterinary surgeon. Some patients suffer either a part or the whole of the body in the warm bath, and the Italian doctors think, with great benefit.

In comfortable White Travelling In cool weather. The Union Pacific system leads its trains throughout by steam heat from the engines, thus making every part of it its more pleasant and comfortable. It also lights its cars by the celebrated Patent Light making them brilliant at night. Passengers carried daily either by day or by sleeping car reservations, tickets, or information, call on or address R. W. Lewis, Gen. Agt., 135 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

Apple Tea Cake.--One cup sugar, one cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful butter, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one teaspoonful soda-nutmeg. Bake in layers and fill with sliced apples.--Home.

Apple Pudding.--Pare, quarter and core six tart apples, sprinkle with sugar and a little cinnamon. Rub butter the size of an egg into one pint of flour in which a teaspoonful of baking powder has been sifted, make into a thick batter with sweet milk, pour over the apples, and steam one hour.--Woman-kind.

To Boil Brussels Sprouts.--Pick carefully off all the dead leaves from a pint of brussels-sprouts and wash them clean. Then put them into a saucepan of boiling salt and water with a very small piece of soda. Boil them very quickly, with the pan uncovered, until tender, then drain them through a colander and serve them arranged in a light pile in the center of a dish, with a teaspoon of melted butter.--Boston Budget.

Apple Pudding.--Peel, slice and stew in a little water until soft enough to mash six medium tart apples. Into the sauce which they make stir a large tablespoonful of butter, three of sugar, and the juice and grated yellow rind of a lemon. Stir two tablespoonfuls of flour into two cupfuls of graded bread crumbs, mix this with the apples, and then stir in two well beaten eggs. If the mixture is too thick, add a few spoonfuls of water. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake for forty minutes. Serve with hard sauce.--Prairie Farmer.

Quince Preserves, Orange Flavor.--Peel and core the quinces and to every quart of fruit allow two oranges thinly sliced. Steam until tender. Cook the cores and skins in water enough to cover them for about two hours, then strain, add a pound of sugar for every pound of peeled and cored fruits. Roll together to a syrup and then drop in the steamed quinces which should not be soft enough to drop to pieces. Let them simmer, not boil, over a slow fire for an hour, when they will be a beautiful color and are ready to be canned the same as any other fruit.--Home.

Plan of Mutton.--Take the neck of mutton, cut in small pieces, cover with hot water and simmer gently until nearly done. Then take about two ounces of spaghetti, break into inch pieces and cook twenty minutes with the mutton. It will, and should soak up nearly all the water. Season with salt, pepper, and a grating of onion. Take a pint of fresh tomatoes peeled and put through a sieve. Make smooth in a saucepan over the fire a tablespoon each of flour and butter, add the strained tomatoes and stir till it boils up. Put the pilau in the center of a deep platter and pour the tomato sauce over it and serve at once.--Chicago Record.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Ear Remedy. Many severe cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Jody's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 35 cents per package.

SET THE CHILDREN TO WORK. An Ingenious Englishman Who Combined a Swing and a Clock, Needed Pump.

An English writer on inventive genius tells a story of a certain August Pirch, who is the possessor of a dozen fine healthy children. Mr. Pirch, who the story goes, had a tract of land that could not be used for the want of water, since it was far from any available stream or other body which might prove of use in the fertilization of his acres, and how to irrigate the land, without spending large sums of money was a mystery which for a long time, Mr. Pirch could not solve. He finally hit the cost of a well, and found that his resources would permit of his digging a sixty-foot well and the purchase of a cheap pump, but how to make the pump work was a question. Suddenly his inventive mind suggested a solution. He remembered his children and he called to mind a certain large toy swing he had seen in a neighboring town. He knew the swing would please the children, and he hoped through their pleasure might be able to solve his interests. The well was bored, the pump was set up and the swing was put in working order.

"Here, now, boys," said he, when all was ready, calling the children to him, "come out here, and get in the swing. I'm going to give you something to play with."

In five minutes the children, were flying backward and forward through the air. The pump worked up and down just as the pump and a four-inch stream of water flowed from the well. Mr. Pirch's home had worked. The children, who were working, as the swing drew them down from the well, and as they rose they were pulled up by the pump, and the water which was the pump was the swing moves backward and forward. The scheme was perfect, and it is said that this day, when enough water drained through their feet to irrigate a large tract of land, the Young People.

At a time when the Irish situation seemed critical to the officials at Dublin in 1881 or 1882, a certain liberal peer was delegated to go to Hawarden and consult with Gladstone. Upon his return he was received by him with eagerness. "Well, what did he say, what policy did he recommend?" The peer blushed slightly, hesitated a moment, and then said: "Well, to tell the truth, the Irish were so wonderful that I never saw any more of the subject."

The Flight of a Cannon Ball. The well-known scientific photographer, Anselm, of Lynn, has for some years been experimenting in making photographs of the flight of cannon balls. From the instant they leave the muzzle of the gun to the time of their striking the object aimed at. After many attempts and failures he finally succeeded in obtaining a very interesting result, not reaching what he called the zone of perfection, however, until May, 1895. The picture of the ball in motion was obtained by means of a camera of Dr. King, of the Boston university, who was able to make through the lens a long-exposure photograph. From figures thus derived he finally established the fact that the projectile photographed had been passing through the air with a velocity of four hundred meters per second, and that the direction of the ball was not in the photographic plane and crossed the ten-thousandth part of a second.

ROBAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROBAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INDIAN SINGERS.

Their Vocalization is Crude, But Highly Appreciated by Their Fellow-men.

In an address delivered in Washington, D. C., upon "Indian Music," Miss Alice Fletcher stated that the music of the Indians is solely and simply vocal. Their songs are compositions which have in them nothing borrowed from instruments, nothing of artificial instigation.

An Indian melody never serves two sets of words; there is no instance where the people have a custom like our own of singing the different stanzas of a ballad to the same tune.

A large proportion of Indian songs are entirely without words, syllables being used to carry the tones. Perhaps the most striking peculiarity of Indian music is the lack of definite pitch, for there is no such thing as a standard pitch among the Indians.

The Indian starts his song where the natural quality of his voice and his present mood renders it easiest for him to sing it. A tenor will naturally sing upon a higher pitch than a bass; a soprano will differ from a contralto. The pitch of a song depends upon the individual.

With the Indian there has never been anything we should call vocal training--any drill as to pitch. Some Indians, like some white people, always sing flat; while some Indians, like some of us, have what we call natural musical ears, and they sing in tones surprisingly near to our standards.

Such Indians are recognized by their fellows as musical leaders. They are considered the best singers, men whose services are sought and paid for on occasions of festivity.

WANTED TO USE PLATINUM.

Interesting Experiment in Coinage Made by the Russian Government.

"Once upon a time," said Mr. C. O. Baker, Jr., of New York, who is connected with the only platinum refining plant in the United States, "Russia concluded to try the experiment of using platinum as a money metal, says the Washington Post. There is really little of that article found anywhere else on the globe except in the Ural mountains, in the east's dominions, and having a monopoly of the precious stuff, the idea of using it as a coin seemed plausible. But it didn't prove a glittering success, and I have never seen any coin made of platinum by that government dated later than 1844."

"Here is one of the samples of the Russian experiment," said Mr. Baker, taking from his pocket a piece about the size of a silver quarter. It bore the date 1850 and had some Russian characters on it signifying it to be of the value of six rubles, or about \$4.75 in American money.

"I gave \$11 for it, however," said Mr. Baker, "and its intrinsic value is worth nearly that amount. Of course, no other nation would go in with Russia and take platinum for money, seeing that no other country produced any of it to speak of, which may be a tip to some of our silver friends. Platinum is lower than it was two years ago, being worth now \$10.50 an ounce, though a while back it was worth \$17 an ounce. At its present price it is just about half as valuable as gold. It is the heaviest of metals, its specific gravity exceeding that of gold about 17 per cent, and so ductile that it can be drawn into a thread 1,000 of an inch in diameter."

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericktown, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and he continued use cured him. For sale by Conser & Brook.

The Flight of a Cannon Ball. The well-known scientific photographer, Anselm, of Lynn, has for some years been experimenting in making photographs of the flight of cannon balls. From the instant they leave the muzzle of the gun to the time of their striking the object aimed at. After many attempts and failures he finally succeeded in obtaining a very interesting result, not reaching what he called the zone of perfection, however, until May, 1895. The picture of the ball in motion was obtained by means of a camera of Dr. King, of the Boston university, who was able to make through the lens a long-exposure photograph. From figures thus derived he finally established the fact that the projectile photographed had been passing through the air with a velocity of four hundred meters per second, and that the direction of the ball was not in the photographic plane and crossed the ten-thousandth part of a second.