

ABSURD BELIEFS

One Reason Why Medical Impostors Prosper.

Ignorance and Ignorance of Some People Make Them Easy Victims for the Fakirs to Practice Their Wiles Upon.

"Nine out of ten people believe," said a surgeon to the writer, "that the eye can be taken out for repairs, just as the works of a watch, and again re-placed in the socket perfectly as it was before. A moment's reflection ought to show anyone how impossible this would be. As a matter of fact, the eye is held in place by no fewer than six stout muscles, and, in order to turn it out of the socket, at least four of these would have to be cut through. Besides, it is connected with the brain by a thick nerve which cannot be stretched, and it is also connected with the inside of the skull by blood-vessels, and if these were cut they could never be united. Perhaps a time will come when a dead man may be restored to life; but you may feel perfectly sure that the removal and restoration of the eye is a surgical feat that will never be performed.

"Another extraordinary popular belief is that respecting the nature of a common cold. You will hear the most intelligent men saying that it is due to an excess of cold inside your body, and they will advise you to use a mustard plaster 'to draw out the cold.' In reality the cold is simply an excess of heat inside, and the mustard plaster intended to draw out the heat. What happens when you get a cold is that the cooling of the outside of the body squeezes the blood vessels and forces a lot more blood into the lungs than can be accommodated. They become regularly flooded and gorged, and the result is really a fever, though we call it a cold.

"It seems a small thing to make a mistake about the value of beef tea to a sick man; but I can assure you that hundreds of lives have been lost under the popular error that beef tea is a nourishing food. It is nothing more than water in which the pleasant and stimulating salts of the beef are dissolved and has the same effect as a mixture of whisky and China tea. But it has scarcely a particle of nutriment, and both doctors and public have starved to death more people than I'd like to state through believing that it has.

"Very similar is the belief that an egg is as good as a pound of meat. If you feed yourself on eggs according to this absurd theory, you will simply shrivel up into skin and bone. The real value of an egg is its weight in good beef; so that it would take eight eggs of the average size to supply the place of a pound of meat.

"Then there is the universal fallacy about the liver. I dare say that a million of money is spent every year on the livers of Great Britain and about nine hundred thousand of that sum does harm instead of good. The liver is subject to about one hundred diseases, and the cure for any one of these may intensify any other of the ninety-nine. To take one case as an example: The liver may be making too much bile, and may be making too little. Obviously, the remedy for one of these disorders would make the other worse than ever. So that when a person recommends something as being 'good for the liver,' just think that it may be good for his liver, but not for yours.

"Women are far worse than men in their beliefs about the body and its ailments. I am quite sure that out of every 100 children who die under one year old 50 are actually killed through the mother's belief that food is non-nourishing unless it is solid. They don't understand that milk has an immense amount of solid matter dissolved in it, as sugar is dissolved in water; and so they give the unfortunate children cornmeal and bread, which they can no more digest than they can digest iron nails. The result is a short life of misery and then death, while those of us who manage to survive are made martyrs to dyspepsia all our days.

"Many beliefs are merely absurd without being dangerous. Hair, for instance, is composed of almost the same material as the finger nails, and it is perfectly dead. Cutting the ends of it cannot possibly make it grow, although it does prevent the hair from splitting up; nor can the hair become white in a night, any more than a wig. When novelists, too, by the way describe a person's hair as standing on end they speak of a phenomenon that is perfectly impossible. Many of the lower animals have little muscles attached to the hairs by which they can erect them, but human beings have no such muscles, nor any other means of making the hair stand on end except their hands or a comb and brush."—N. Y. Tribune.

A Laplander's Dress.

The operation of dressing in cold weather in the far north is so elaborate that it is difficult to understand how a deliberate boy or girl in Lapland can be ready for breakfast before dinner time. First, two suits of thick woolen underclothing are put on, and over these goes a shirt of reindeer skin, with cloth bands to fasten at the wrists; sometimes two of these shirts, or kaptas, are worn, and a reindeer vest beneath them. The trousers are of reindeer skin also. Two pairs of heavy woollen stockings are worn, and the child who puts these on when they are damp is sure to have trouble with his feet. Around the feet a peculiar grass, well dried, is carefully bound, and over all this goes the shoe. Buttons and hooks and eyes are scarce in Lapland; all clothing is fastened by strings, and it is dreadful to think of all the "hard knots" that Lap children have fumbled over while too sleepy to be unaided.

Tobacco and Rice in Maryland.

According to the Baltimore News the farmers of Maryland are becoming interested in the movement for a general cultivation of tobacco and for the introduction of the raising of rice. In earlier days tobacco was grown throughout the state, but for the last half century it has been confined to the counties of southern Maryland. Rice has never been grown in the state, but the recent success with this crop in lower New Jersey has led many to think that it can be profitably taken up in Delaware and Maryland. The yield of rice is from 35 to 60 bushels an acre, and the net profit is said to be from \$25 to \$45 an acre.

GREAT UMBRELLA AT OMAHA.

Novel Mechanical Device at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

The last Paris exposition had its Eiffel tower, Chicago had its Ferris wheel, Nashville has its gigantic seaway. The department of concessions of the Omaha trans-Mississippi exposition of 1898 has also received application for space for the erection of a novel mechanical device. It resembles the framework of a gigantic umbrella more than anything else which might be mentioned. The part corresponding to the stick of the umbrella is an immense cylinder, 30 feet in diameter, constructed of steel plates firmly riveted, making a stand-pipe which rears its head 250 feet above the level of the ground. At the extreme top of this cylinder are fastened 12 long arms, resembling the ribs of an umbrella. These are steel trusses, reaching almost to the ground. At the lower end of each of these ribs is suspended a car for carrying passengers, each car having a capacity for 20 persons.

These monster ribs are raised by hydraulic power, acting by means of steel cables operating through the cylinder, aided by a mechanism greatly resembling that portion of an umbrella which comes into action when the umbrella is opened. By means of this mechanism the gigantic arms are raised until they are horizontal, the cars in the meanwhile being carried outward and upward until they reach a point 250 feet above the ground. The diameter of the huge circle formed by the suspended cars is also 250 feet. When the highest point has been reached another mechanism comes into play and the suspended cars are swung slowly around in a circle, after which they are lowered to the ground. The sides of the cars are of glass, so that the passengers may secure an extensive view of the surrounding country.—Manufacturer.

SNAKES PLAN A ROBBERY.

An Ingenious Arrangement by Which Bank Swallows Were to Be Caught.

A number of Baltimore naturalists had an unique experience the other day while on an ornithological excursion. They were searching for bank swallows in the neighborhood of Towhee beach, about a mile from the pier where the excursion boats land. The nests of bank swallows are built in holes in perpendicular banks, generally in colonies, dozens of holes being only a few inches apart. The bank the young men were exploring was about 30 feet in height, with the nests averaging seven feet from the top. The bank was almost perpendicular and the nests were reached by means of ladders constructed of trees.

One of the naturalists, after working for some time at one of the nests, felt his hand come in contact with something unusual. Drawing out his hand and looking into the hole he was surprised to find, coiled down at the bottom a huge blacksnake, which, after being gotten out and killed, proved to be nearly seven feet in length.

Afterward two other snakes, equally as long, were found in different holes. The surface of the bank was perfectly smooth, so the only possible way for the snakes to have reached the nests was to have let themselves down from some sort of overhanging roots at the top of the bank.

The snakes seemed to have worked along the bank from nest to nest, and several nests were found in which were eggs that had been emptied of their contents. In a nest with one of the snakes was a bird which had been lately killed, and which the snake evidently was about to devour when its own end came.

The naturalists said they had been collecting eggs for many years, but had never before seen anything so like a well-planned attack of snakes upon birds' eggs.—Baltimore Sun.

MARRIED BY PROXY.

No Less Than Three Queens Have Thus Acquired Their Titles.

One of the queerest features of court life in Europe is the marriage by proxy of royal personages. There are at the present moment no less than three royal ladies who have been thus wedded—the queen regent of Spain, the dowager queen of Portugal and the ex-queen Xaples.

Kings and reigning sovereigns are held to be too important personages to be married anywhere else than in their own dominions. On the other hand, it is held to be infra dignitate for a spinster princess of the blood, who is about to blossom forth into a full-fledged queen or empress, to travel abroad in quest of a consort.

In order to meet this difficulty the royal or imperial bridegroom delegates one of the principal nobles of the realm, who goes through the religious and civil portion of the wedding ceremony in the capital of the bride's country on behalf of his master, making the responses for him and tendering his hand, as well as the ring, at the prescribed points of the ceremony. He then accompanies her to his master's dominions, acting as her chief escort.

According to the ideas of the Roman Catholic church, a ceremony of this kind is sufficiently binding upon the bride and upon the royal bridegroom to render any further ceremony, ecclesiastical or civil, superfluous, and when any additional religious function takes place it usually assumes the form of a "Te Deum" and a solemn benediction, attended by both husband and wife immediately on the arrival of the latter in the capital of her adopted country.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Tedious Work of Old Bookkeepers.

During the twelfth and thirteenth centuries monks frequently isolated themselves from the world and reproduced the Bible in illuminated manuscript. The work was necessarily slow and in no instance was it accomplished in less than 35 years. Guido de Jars was a producer of the illuminated manuscripts and a beautiful specimen of his work was sold along with the books of Sir W. Hurrell in 1790. This copy of the Bible had occupied half a century in its production. A note in the beginning of the manuscript in Jars' hand writing indicates that he began his task in 1244 and did not conclude it till 1294.

Church Bells Ringing.

According to an old custom in the Dutch village of Katlyk the two church bells have been rung for centuries past, without intermission, day and night, from the 21st to the 25th of December every year. No reason is given for the custom, but so far all effort to stop the maddening noise have proved futile.

PUZZLED THE LINGUISTS.

No One Thought to Address Him in English.

Schneider, you know, was held up until the immigration people had found his baggage. But Schneider said nothing, even though they put him in the detention pen with a lot of Slovaks and a handful of Liverpool stowaways.

Schneider had arrived on the Majestic inwardly to the loss of his things, because he said so afterward. But that was all subsequent to the fun he had had unwittingly with the immigration inspectors.

It is a well-known fact that these immigration people speak more languages than you hear in two months on the entire East side. Only once have they been stumped, and that was when a Hottentot Bushman came along with a few labial gymnastics that set a-guessing every man on the island.

While Schneider was moaning in the pen Chief Clerk Lederhiger came along, chancing to observe the motley appearance of the man, he turned toward him. Now it happened that Schneider, besides having a sort of Teutonic air, wore clothes of unmistakable German origin. So naturally Lederhiger addressed him in German. "Sind Sie Deutsch?" he asked. Schneider humped up his shoulders, spread out his palms and shook his head.

"Funny," murmured the clerk to himself, "I would have sworn to it, too." And Schneider stood with a curious look upon his face while the chief clerk went after the French interpreter. Presently Mr. Lederhiger returned with the French inspector. Calmly and confidently the interpreter strode smiling toward Schneider, and when in range hurled out explosively: "Etes-vous Francais?"

Again Schneider shrugged his shoulders and nodded negatively. "Well, well," said the chief clerk. "I'll just get the Russian interpreter now. He'll fetch him, Russian." So pretty soon the Russian interpreter came along, easy and pop-sure of getting Schneider down to a fine point.

"Just you watch," said he, "I'll get him." "Hil!" said he, walking up to the moody immigrant, "Zawarte Pa Rusku hay. Redden Sie Yiddish?" Schneider moved his seat hastily to another part of the room, where he sat violently shaking his head. It was painfully evident that he didn't understand. It was also evident that he was beginning to become alarmed. By this time all the other interpreters had heard something was up, so they came streaming in by ones and twos and squads, and up the stairs and through the doorways, and one climbed over the gate. And all the while Schneider's alarm rose higher and he sat with a look of great apprehension upon his face.

"Just let me try him," said the Italian interpreter: "Hi—Sieta Italiano—si?" Schneider bobbed his head negatively and protested with his hands. They surprised him and shot off a bombardment of polyglot questions calculated to confuse the senses of a polar bear, which at best is always calculated to keep cool.

"Habla usted Espanol?" cried the Spanish interpreter. "Komne tolla Svensk?" roared the Scandinavian. "Thigra na Gaeldaedi?" piped a man that had a smattering of Gaelic. "Cmwir fu facken?" was the taffy of the Welsh inspector. "Che pau muvish po Ruski?" yelled the Polish interpreter. "Che pau Polish?"

By this time Schneider was backed up against the wall with his hands outstretched to ward off the horde. "Maybe he's a Hottentot!" some one roared, and a red-faced man leaned over and screamed: "Ki bobhiri Walli? Ki bobhiri Walli?" But then some one cried out in English: "That ain't Hottentot, you mind-hen. That's Hindostanee!" Then Schneider began to yell, too.

"Hay," he cried, "what is this, anyway—a lunatic asylum or what? Lemme out!" "Good laws," said the inspectors, "he's an American!" "That's what I am," said Schneider, "and I want to get out." And he got—N. Y. World.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on E. J. Slocom, druggist, and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

SALT LAKE CITY.

An Important Factor in Transcontinental Travel.

No one crossing the continent can afford to cut Salt Lake City from his route. The attractions of the place, including the mormon Temple, Tabernacle and Church institutions, the Great Salt Lake—leader and denser than the Dead sea in the Holy Land—the picturesque environment and the warm sulphur and hot springs, are greater to the square yard than any locality on the American continent.

The Rio Grande Western Railway, connecting on the East with the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado Midland Railways and on the West with the Southern Pacific (Central Route) and Oregon Short Line, is the only transcontinental line passing through Salt Lake City. The route through Salt Lake City via the Rio Grande Western Railway is famous all the year round. On account of the equable climate of Utah and Colorado it is just as popular in winter as in summer. Send 2c to J. D. Mansfield, 253 Washington, Portland or G. W. Beints, Acting General Passenger Agent, Salt Lake City, for a copy of "Salt Lake City—the City of the Saints."

In Surplus Style.

For a slender form a fetching front is shown with velvet lace insertion and woolen dress goods; or narrow heading can take the place of the lace if preferred, the jeweled beading or bands being in high favor and stylish with velvet sharply pointed on the lower edge and a corset belt three inches wide fastening under a jaunty bow on the right side. The waist fastens down one side before the surplus fullness is lapped over.—American Queen.

Mary's Detention.

It was in the Sunday-school class. "What is a wine bibber?" asked the teacher of the little tots. "Up went little Mary's hand. 'Well, Mary?'"

"I flink it is a man what drinks wine off a bib on so's he won't spoil his nice 'sw clothes.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Red Hot from the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Buckle's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions, best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Slocum Drug Co.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Heppner Building and Loan Association at the office of the Heppner Building, in Heppner on the second Tuesday of January 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing directors and officers of said association and transacting such other business as shall come before it.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Heppner at their office in Heppner, Oregon, on Friday, December 18, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing directors and officers of said bank and transacting such other business as shall come before it.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against estate of E. L. Larson, deceased, to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his place of doing business at the law office of C. E. Bedford, in Heppner, in Morrow county, State of Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 4239 for the southeast 1/4 southwest 1/4 and south 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 28, township 2 south, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 797, for lot 1, and the southeast 1/4, northeast 1/4, east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 1, township 4 south, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 804, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 806, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 808, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 810, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 812, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 814, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 816, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 818, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND order of sale issued by the clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, dated the 25th day of November, 1898, in a certain action in the Circuit Court for said county and state, wherein E. W. Rhea and C. A. Rhea, plaintiffs, recovered judgment against B. F. Heppner, M. J. Heppner and Wm. Peeland, defendants, for the sum of Two hundred and thirty-two dollars with interest thereon from the 17th day of November, 1897, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and twenty-five dollars attorneys fees, and the further sum of twenty-four and 20-100 dollars, costs, which judgment was docketed and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 17th day of November, 1897; and whereas Wm. Peeland, defendant, recovered judgment against B. F. Heppner and M. J. Heppner, defendants, for the sum of one hundred fifty-two dollars, with interest thereon from said 17th day of November, 1897, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and twenty-five dollars attorneys fees, which said judgment was docketed and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 17th day of November, 1897.

At 2 o'clock p. m. of the 30th day of December, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, I, Andrew S. Sheriff, do hereby offer for cash the following described real property: The north half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section one (1) in township five (5) north, range two (2) east, of the 11th principal meridian, Morrow county, Oregon, taken and listed upon as the property of the said B. F. Heppner and M. J. Heppner, defendants, in favor of E. W. Rhea and C. A. Rhea, plaintiffs, plain file, and the defendant, Wm. Peeland, and against B. F. Heppner and M. J. Heppner, defendants, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 6955, for the southeast 1/4 section 28, township 2 south, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 4239 for the southeast 1/4 southwest 1/4 and south 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 28, township 2 south, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 797, for lot 1, and the southeast 1/4, northeast 1/4, east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 1, township 4 south, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 804, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 806, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 808, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 810, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 812, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 814, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 816, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 818, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 820, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 822, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at the Dalles, Ore., Nov. 18, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, December 25, 1898, viz: HOMES entry No. 824, for the west 1/4 north 1/2 and north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 13 township 11 north, range 2 E W. M.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE DAILY TO THE EAST VIA GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.