

MARRYING FOR TITLE

As It Is Viewed by One Who Believes in Dukes, Etc.

Nobody for American Heiresses to Marry But Some Foreigner of Position, Is the Expert Opinion.

The other day the next duke to marry an American girl entered a restaurant in Fifth avenue to take luncheon with one of the family he is soon to join. In a few minutes every table in the room buzzed with conversation on the subject of the marriage, says the New York Sun.

"It's a very good thing," said one of three women who bowed to the duke, "and nothing could be more ridiculous than all this talk of buying a title. When girls are as rich as this one, there is practically nobody for them to marry but some foreigner with as much position as he has."

"Another thing that people never seem to think about when they criticize these foreign marriages," said another of the trio, "is that these girls do not want money and have no earthly use for any more. For that reason, there are no grounds for their trying to marry the rich men of their own country."

"For one of them to marry a poor man would in most cases be quite as much criticised as if she took a foreigner, and all sorts of things would be said about the man who married and settled down to live on his wife's income."

"He might be a great author or inventor or artist, and in that way be an appropriate match for her. But you know there aren't many persons of that kind among the men that a girl of position could marry. Then the utmost that she could enjoy anyhow would be the reflected glory of being his wife."

"But a duchess is something in her own name. She has her own honors and her own special privileges."

"Then there is a great deal in the life she sees to interest a woman who wants some change from the monotony of society and domesticity. She is a sort of little, perhaps a very little, queen, and there are delights in the life she leads to be found nowhere else."

"And when it's all said and done," chimed in the third one of the group, "there is a certain kind of glory about having a good title that any woman enjoys so long as she has the other things that go with it. If she has the money to live up to it in the right way, that sort of life offers more than any in this country."

"If it were customary for the American men that the women of wealth meet here to go into politics, there would be much more in their own country for these immensely rich girls. They could go to Washington and take part in official life there."

"But that happens only when girls who have married foreigners come back here with them. The only women of wealth who play any part in social life there that would be agreeable to New York women are those that have been married to men in the foreign diplomatic service."

"As it is there is practically nobody left for these great heiresses to marry but foreigners of title. And the happiness of the women who have done that shows the wisdom of it when the men they marry are worthy of their affection. Nowadays the mothers usually see to that."

"The dissipated and penniless foreigner as a husband for the American heiress is a thing of the past. The American girls now get the pick of the oldest titles and the most attractive of the men."

These opinions were uttered while the trio from time to time glanced at the young man who had created so much interest in the restaurant. From the attitude of the crowd that looked at him there was evidently something of the same feeling among the other guests. But it was in any case only the sentiment of a luncheon hour gathering in a Fifth avenue restaurant.

American Goods in Manchuria.
In four lines—cotton goods, kerosene, lumber and flour—American goods will be met in Manchuria. Russia has every advantage in flour and lumber, and will soon be our most active rival in these lines in the general trade with China. Kerosene, Russia can produce cheaper, and sell cheaper, although the product is inferior in quality, but this is not so serious a drawback for the Chinese trade. In cotton goods, while her trade is growing, it is handicapped by inability to meet American prices.

New Oil Well in Kansas.
The industrial department of the Santa Fe reports great activity in the southeastern Kansas oil fields. The wells completed in August number 170, of which Independence, Neodesha and Humboldt furnished 106. The daily product of the entire field is now 6,847 barrels. Vigorous prospecting is going on around Neodesha and Peru. Eastern oil operators are turning their attention to Kansas and many large holdings are being secured.

useful only as fuel, but we wouldn't have much more.

"If Volta, Galvani, Franklin, Edison and others of their line had expended 60 per cent. of their gray matter on foreign languages, we would not have the lightning harnessed to this train, and if Gutenberg and his pupils and Hoe and those who preceded him had given to Latin and Greek 60 per cent. of their best young thought, we might have some fine manuscripts that you would not have that newspaper in your hand."

"If Watt, Stephenson, Fulton and company had made their Horace, Homer, Xenophon and Virgil their 60 per cent. mental competence, while their minds were matured, they might have been up in the classes of the weavers and boatbuilders. If Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler and those fellows had been giving among foreign roots with 60 per cent. of their thought, we would likely be proud that our little speck of an earth occupied the center of the universe, and would be beating drums to prevent the dragon from swallowing the moon when he saw an eclipse approaching."

"Hello! Here is my town. Sorry! for I have a lot more to say about this 60 per cent. matter. I know that some of these foxy chaps dabbled in the foreign languages, but they kept themselves down to about ten per cent., and didn't use up their best energies on them. Good-by."

Hard to Exterminate.
The captain of a well-known Australian clipper, the Caduceus, wishing to clear his ship of rats, offered his crew a glass of grog for every rodent killed or captured. The result was speedily apparent in the diminished number of rats, yet, somehow or other, there were always a few, the crew, anxious for supplies of grog, having devised a means of manufacturing them out of oakum. The captain's curiosity was aroused one day by noticing a supposed rodent floating very "light" on the port quarter. He waited his chance, and when the next man appeared with a rat the captain remarked: "Throw it to windward." The result was dead against the sailor, for the oakum rodent was blown back on to the poop. Thenceforth there were no more rats and no more extra grog.—Shipping World.

The Chrysanthemum.
Cultivation of the chrysanthemum in China may be traced back to a very early date. Already in the eleventh century two strains were cultivated, the one bearing yellow ray flowers and the other white. Dr. Henry, who has collected specimens now in the herbarium at Kew, England, believes that two wild plants are the progenitors of all the cultivated strains. The yellow flower is found throughout China and Japan. The white flower comes originally from Hupeh, China.

PUZZLES THE WISEST MEN.
Why the Intestines Do Not Digest Themselves Is a Problem—Conclusions of One Scientist.

The digestive tube is filled with ferments capable of attacking, of destroying and of transforming the food with which they come in contact, but these ferments attack neither the walls of the intestines nor the parasites which often live in abundance on these walls, says Public Opinion. What causes this condition? The question has often been discussed and now the researches of M. E. Weiland on the tryptic ferment again bring the matter forward.

In 1891 Frenzel stated that he believed the protection enjoyed by the intestines was due to the antiferments which are secreted by the living tissues. An experiment of M. Weiland along this line is very interesting. A mixture was made of fibrine and of trypsin or of pepsin and the whole was placed to digest after a little juice of ascaris was added. No digestion occurred. The experiment may be prolonged indefinitely, but the ferment does not attack the fibrine when the anti-ferment is present. Thus it is not the living tissues which resist digestion, but the juices which impregnate them and which they secrete.

which spans a crevice 575 feet wide and hundreds of feet deep, it was necessary to lower all material from the top of the cliffs by wire cables. The whole stupendous task was made possible only by the liberal use of the "V switch" or "switchback." In one instance of the Peruvian railroad it was found necessary to construct a switchback in the side of the mountain, the train heading in on the lower level and backing out through an upper tunnel almost exactly above. The cost of the Oroya railroad, when completed, was \$43,000,000, or \$211,504 a mile, making it one of the most costly roads in the world.

The Same Thing.
"How do you spell 'auburn?'" inquired the proud parent, as he was in the throes of writing home a fitting eulogy on the distinguishing points of his first born.
"R-e-d," replied the P. P.'s unregenerate brother, who had just gained the mother's everlasting ill-will by referring to her offspring as "it."—N. Y. Times.

Georgianna Hewitson, of Victoria, B. C., is now on trial for attempting to murder her mother by putting carbolic acid in the teapot.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles. My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable. One of my neighbors advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment. Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune.

"I appreciate my good health, and give all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. M. TILLA, 407 Habersham St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters. **\$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

LOCAL MARKETS.
Heppner Quotations on Staples Bought and Sold Here.

RETAIL GROCERY PRICES.
COFFEE—Mocha and Java, best 40c per pound; next grade, 35c per pound; package coffee, Lion and Arbuckle, 7 packages for \$1.

RICE—Best head rice 10c per pound; next grade 8 cents per pound.
SUGAR—Cane granulated, best \$6 50 per sack; do 13 pounds \$1.
SALT—Coarse \$1 per 100; 85c 50 pounds.
FLOUR—\$4 25@5 per barrel.
BACON—16@18c per pound.
HAMS—17@18c per pound.
COAL OIL—\$1 50@1 65 for 5 gallons; \$3 25 per case.

VEGETABLES.
POTATOES—1c per pound.
California sweet potatoes 4c per pound.
CABBAGE—2½c per pound.
ONIONS—2½c per pound.

FRUITS.
BANANAS—40c per dozen.
APPLES—3c per pound.
LEMONS—30c per dozen.
ORANGES—40c@50c per dozen.
CRANBERRIES—25c per quart.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.
Prices paid by dealer to the producer.
CHICKENS—\$3 50 per dozen.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 70c per roll; ranch, 60c per roll.

BEEF CATTLE, ETC.
COWS—\$2 50 per hundred.
STEERS—\$3 per hundred.
HOGS—Live, 5c; dressed, 8c pound
VEAL—Dressed, 6c per pound.
SHEEP—\$1 50@2 50.
HAY AND FEED.
CHOPPED BARLEY—\$27 50 per ton

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Finest Liquors and Cigars

Pendleton Beer on Draught

Hot and Cold Lunches

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MANY RARE OFFERS MADE

Watch This Space Each Week, as Many Ranches Will be Listed Here.

1120 acres, part good farm land, rest fine grazing land. One fine seven room house, three houses for tenants, good barn and out buildings, fine orchard, 700 acres government land fenced, nine miles from Hamilton. About 40 acres of good timber on land. \$7.00 per acre. Easy payment.

640 acres, good houses and barns, finely watered, 200 acres meadow land, timber on the land will more than half pay for it, adjacent to outside range, fine ranch for some one at a reasonable price. Five miles from Lone Rock.

200 acres 1½ miles from Lexington. A snap for a short time.

1120 acres 3½ miles from Lexington, fine wheat ranch, nearly all under cultivation, some improvements. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

640 acres 2 miles from Heppner, fine wheat ranch, plenty of good spring water, all under good 3 wire fence and cross fences. Will be sold at a bargain.

1240 acres, 200 acres plow land, 3 dwelling houses, large barn just completed, all of 300 acres can be irrigated, all under good 3 wire fence, adjacent to government range, fine stock ranch. Snap.

20 acres, wheat land, 260 acres under cultivation, all under good two wire fence. Price \$2000. This is a bargain.

We have a number of good houses and lots in Heppner for sale very cheap.



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Entire Attention devoted to Horseshoeing. No other work.

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and get prices. They have a fine stock on hand.

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Heppner Gazette \$1 per year