

THE HOTEL FOLDER FAD.

Collecting These Souvenirs of Foreign Travel Is Popular—Some Beautiful Specimens Issued.

To collect hotel folders is the latest fad. Almost all of the big hotels of Europe issue booklets, usually describing the charms of the palaces and verandas, but giving many a curious picture and the legend of some historic scene near by. The pictures are of famous close likenesses to celebrities, and not a few are colored, so that on being framed and hung in a room they appear from the wall to be water color paintings, says the New York Tribune.

The collecting of hotel folders seems to have all the fascination which many another fad was wont to have before it became worn out. Instead of gathering together the postage stamps of various nations, or theater programmes, or restaurant menus, many a "collector" is now filling his scrap book with pictures of the pleasure palaces of England and the continent.

The booklets, which are sent out gratuitously by European hotels to anyone who writes for them, are sometimes as elaborate as art magazines. Hotels in Italy and Switzerland, for example, are likely to illustrate their folders with pictures of Italian lakes and bits of Alpine mountain scenery. The lake pictures are to attract those fond of water, and the pictures of the peaks and gorges are designed to tempt mountain climbers. Certain hotels of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria and Hungary have a way of weaving legends among more staid geographical data. For example, a table of statistics concerning railroad rates and time tables will follow a story of some brave crusader and his sweetheart, who became a nun ere his return. The ancient fable will be made more real by pictures of a crumbling tower where the lovers first met, or a ruined window where they bade each other a last farewell.

Hotels in Great Britain reflect much of the life of city or country in their folders. A house will furnish along with pictures of its own corridors and apartments sketches of famous buildings in the neighborhood, or, perchance, the portrait of a famous man who was born near the corner.

Although these booklets cost the hotels no small sum each year to publish and send out broadcast yet the "bread cast on the waters" is returned after many days to a great enough degree to bring profit. Even if the collector of hotel folders does not go to all the hotels himself which are represented in his collection, yet he shows his prizes to others, who tell still others about them, so that many a traveler who might have landed aimlessly in some faraway European city instead goes straight to a certain inn, because "somehow he remembered its name."

New Dry Cell Battery.

A new German patent relating to galvanic batteries of the class which is composed of a series of separate dry cells has been issued. The improvement covers the production of a battery which is capable of being kept in store, of being transported in an absolutely dry condition and of being rendered at any time at a moment's notice by the introduction of a suitable liquid into the separate cells constituting the battery. The space between the two electrodes of the cells is filled up with blotting paper or other suitable material, capable of absorbing the electrolyte. When required for use the covers are removed from the cells and filled with the blotting paper soaked with any convenient electrolyte, such as ammoniac solution. The covers are then replaced, and the batteries are ready for immediate use.

Problem in Millinery.

"Why, oh, why," remarked the observer of events and things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a hat in a milliner's window and frown when she sees the same hat on her neighbor's head?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The news of both hemispheres—in The Weekly Oregonian.

FRANKLY OWNED HIS FAULT.

Incident of Recent Occurrence Illustrating French Army Discipline—A Grenadier's Offense.

Although there has been complaint of late about a growing lack of discipline in the ranks of the French army, the demoralization has not, it is believed, progressed seriously, as the following incidents, coming from a French naval port, will illustrate:

A general holding a high command made his appearance a few days ago at the barracks of an infantry regiment, which, in obedience to his orders, was promptly drawn up in the yard. Then he explained the reason in a brief address. He said that as he was waiting in the town at the barracks on the previous day a man belonging to the corps, who was a sergeant for honor, accosted him rudely and asked him to stand him a drink. "Let him step out of the ranks," he concluded.

Immediately a bugler emerged, and, "sir," said: "It is I, mon general." The incident is characteristic and typical of it one is reminded of such a scene which befell a certain French marshal. A grenadier, who was exasperated at some injustice that had been done him, pointed his pistol at him and pulled the trigger, but it did not go off. Without moving a muscle, the veteran cried: "Four days in the cells for keeping your arms in a bad state." The bugler's honesty and sternness have failed to be an example of his offense in the eyes of the general.

DANGERS OF CIVILIZATION.

Bashful Young Man Has a Streak of Hard Luck at His Best Girl's Home.

A young man from Silver Lake called to spend the evening with a Castle Rock girl the other night, says the Castle Rock (Ore.) Advocate. A storm came up and the girl's father said he would remain over night. He was a bashful young man and the next morning, when he was invited to a seat in the table, he was very reluctantly accepted. He was very nervous and agitated, and he kept the mirror and discovered that he had forgotten to comb his hair. Then he dropped his fork on the floor and as he stooped to pick it up he set his coffee. Matters went from bad to worse until the young man quit eating and put his hands under the table.

The house end of the tablecloth was lying in his lap and when he touched it he turned pale. He thought it was his shirt and in his nervous excitement while dressing he had forgotten to put the garment inside his trousers. There was no time to lose. He hurriedly slipped the supposed shirt inside his trousers. Two minutes later when the family arose from the table there was a crash. The dishes lay in a broken mass on the floor. The young man pulled three feet of the tablecloth out of his pants and fled through the door. He is now hiding and the girl is looking for a less bashful lover.

MAKING PRECIOUS STONES.

Chips of the Ruby Turned Into Stones of Commercial Size—Are Pronounced Genuine.

Rudolph Oblatt, a chemist and expert on precious stones, is reported to have invented a process for the fusing of particles of ruby, known as ruby waste, into stones of a commercial size. The stones which he has produced have received considerable attention from local geologists and are pronounced genuine. The chemist, says the New York Commercial, from the small, rough, genuine ruby particles whose colors and qualities are practically the same. One chip he places upon the top of a U-shaped platinum dish. He then applies the heat, which is concentrated by a special process and forced upon the ruby with an air pressure of 800 pounds. As the chip is melted he adds other chips until he has built up a genuine ruby whose weight varies from five to ten carats. The operation requires from one to two hours.

After the ruby has been produced a difficult task remains—that of cooling of the stone, which is at a tremendous heat. This is accomplished by a scientific process which prevents cracking. The ruby is sent to the precious-stone cutters, where it passes exactly through the same process as a stone from the Burmah mines.

Kite-Flying Animals.

Animal locomotion sometimes shows itself in forms not unlike kite-flying and parachuting. The "parachuting animals" are mammals—flying squirrels of various kinds—birds (the pigeon), reptiles, flying fishes. Among the "kite-flyers" are spiders and flies. —Natural History of Animals.

The editorial page of the Weekly Oregonian gives a broad treatment to a wide range of subjects.

ONE OF LONDON'S BRIDGES.

When the Southwark Span Was Constructed There Was Something of a Turmoil.

At first sight there appears nothing romantic about the Southwark bridge, whose reconstruction is now being debated. But there is a wonderful little story behind it, after all, says St. James' Gazette. There was the inevitable fight over its construction. Street traffic and the necessities of pedestrianism might go hang so long as the traffic of the river was not interfered with; and it was to get over the opposition of the corporation and conservators that the Rennie had to make such enormous spans—the largest ever attempted in the history of engineering up to that period. This necessitated the use of blocks of granite greater in extent than had ever been quarried since the days of the ancients. It could not be done, masons declared. Sir John Rennie on his part swore that it could and should. He went to Aberdeen, and at Peterhead found a block of granite weighing 25 tons. That he would have whole, he said.

By excessive wages and unprecedented largesse of the native wine, men were got to cut and detach the mass from its moorings. But then it had to be taken four miles along the road to port. Such a thing had never been heard of. Sir John managed to fake up a carriage, and after a journey of a day and a half, part of which was spent in digging the monster out of collapsed roadways, 12 or 14 horses got it to the vessel which, after extraordinary difficulties, the engineer had succeeded in chartering. There were no cranes to lift such a weight. They had to build a scaffolding in the bed of the harbor to get the block aboard. Eventually the thing was accomplished, and although every mariner save the one who had undertaken the commission believed that the enterprise would send the vessel to the bottom, the granite was safely brought to London, and a new era in engineering inaugurated. One curious feature in the history of Southwark bridge is that it was opened at dead of night. As the clock of St. Paul's chimed midnight it was declared free to the public.

LONDON'S SOCIETY SPIES.

They Are Employed to Keep Tab on the Wealthy and Post the Tradesmen.

The out-of-work man in the smart set, who formerly lent himself for a consideration, as a "guinea pig" director, "toted" for tradesmen on commission, or sold furniture, country houses, or motor cars, has found a new profession. It is that of "society spy."

According to a correspondent of London Truth (who signs himself "A Shopkeeper and a Gentleman"), the "society spy" is invaluable. If a West end man is in difficulties, or his wife has overrated his patience, the "society spy" informs the trade at once.

If a West end man who has been for years on the brink of bankruptcy wins a large sum at the card table there are intimate friends who profit by making the good fortune known. At a time when there are so many who are rich, or appear to be rich, whose names are unfamiliar the shopkeeper might make serious mistakes were it not for the information which is so given.

The tradesman is only too happy to pay for information which enables him to avoid a severe loss.

Tradesmen in former days seldom ventured to ask such questions; and their customers, as a rule, supported each other. Now, says Truth's informant, the difficulty shopkeepers have to contend against is that most of their customers, especially if they are intimate friends, have not a good word to say for each other. Modern English society is to-day an "association of enemies who profess to be friends."

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or., July 1, 1904.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John B. Platts, Contestant, against H. E. No. 6820, made August 12, 1901, for the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 27, Tp. 2 N., R. 10 E., S. 34 E., and the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 27, Tp. 2 N., R. 10 E., S. 34 E., in which it is alleged that said entryman has never resided upon said land in good faith or at all, and has made only occasional visits thereto since filing; that she has not been on said land at all during the year last past and has totally abandoned said land for an indefinite period; that such failure still exists and is not due to military or naval service, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 14, 1904, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office in the Dalles, Oregon.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., July 26, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims before the County Clerk of Morrow county, Oregon, at his office in Heppner, Or., on Sept. 23, 1904, viz:

Francis L. Snyder, Of Heppner, Or., on H. E. No. 12,822, for the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 20, township 5 S., range 29 E., W. M. and the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 20, township 5 S., range 29 E., W. M. and the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 17, Tp. 5 South, range 29 E., W. M. They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William P. Snyder, James J. McFee, Harry Bayman, Thomas A. Moore and Francis L. Snyder, all of Heppner, Or.

E. W. Davis, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

U. S. Land Office La Grande, Or., June 25, 1904.

Pursuant to instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, notice is hereby given that:

C. A. Minor, Whose postoffice address is Heppner, Oregon, did on the 24th day of August, 1901, make application to select, under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36) the following described tract of land, to-wit: The w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 15, Tp. 4 South, range 27 East and w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 16, Tp. 4 South, range 27 East and w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 17, Tp. 4 South, range 27 East, in La Grande, Oregon, Land District.

That the purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the selected lands under the mining laws, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objections to such selection with the officers of the U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, within 30 days after the first publication hereof, so as to establish their interests therein or the mineral character thereof.

First publication August 4, 1904.

E. W. Davis, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at The Dalles, Or., July 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim in this office on or before the day above stated, to-wit: William Albert Burton, Of Hardman, Oregon, H. E. No. 7509, for the e^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 21 and w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 22, Tp. 1 South, range 21 East W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Allen, Jacob H. Williams, John Harrison and John D. Allen, all of Hardman, Or.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Morrow, State of Oregon, dated the 13th day of July, 1904, in a certain action in the Circuit Court for said county, against the Washington National Building, Loan and Investment Association, a corporation, Plaintiff, recovered judgment against Johannes Abrahamick, Antonio Abrahamick, Elsie May, William Berger, J. P. Williams, as administrators of the estate of Antonio Abrahamick, deceased, and J. P. Williams as administrator of the estate of Hermine Abrahamick, deceased, for the sum of fifteen hundred ninety-two and 23/100 (\$1592.23) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, on the 15th day of May, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, sell public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described property to-wit: Lot 10 (10) in block five (5) in the town of Heppner, running south seventy (70) feet, thence west thirty (30) feet, thence north seventy (70) feet, thence east thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, according to the plat of the said town of Heppner, as the same appears of record in and for the county of Morrow, taken and levied upon as the property of the said Plaintiff and against said Defendants, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

E. M. SHUTT, Sheriff.

By W. O. HILL, Deputy.

Dated at Heppner, Or., July 13, 1904.

Notice.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, June 25, 1904.

Pursuant to instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, notice is hereby given that C. A. Minor, whose postoffice address is Heppner, Or., did on the 24th day of August, 1901, make application to select, under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36) the following described tract of land, to-wit: The w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 10, Tp. 3 S., range 29 E. W. M., 40 acres, in La Grande, Or., land district.

That the purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the selected lands under the mining laws, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objections to such selection with the officers of the U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, within 30 days after the first publication hereof, so as to establish their interests therein or the mineral character thereof.

First publication July 1, 1904.

E. W. Davis, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE at La Grande, Oregon, June 30, 1904.

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 G. W. Rea, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Heppner, Oregon, on August 17, 1904, viz: H. E. No. 11183.

CHARLES FORTUNE, Of Heppner, Oregon, for the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 14 and w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 8, Tp. 2 S., R. 29 E., W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Elmer Scott, J. W. Brandt, Roy Volga, and T. D. Matlock, all of Heppner, Oregon.

E. W. Davis, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, THE DALLES, OREGON, June 17, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

James W. Stevens, Of Hardman, county of Morrow, state of Oregon, has on June 30, 1903, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1911, for the purchase of 8 1/2 sec. 24 in township 5 S. & 25 East W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land, before the county clerk of Morrow county, at Heppner, Or., on Wednesday, the 21st day of September, 1904.

He names as witnesses: David H. Jenkins, Edwin S. Cox, George W. Chapman and Allen Roberts, all of Hardman, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of September, 1904.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Isolated Tract) Public Land Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of August, 1904, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: The w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 31, Tp. 4 S., R. 25 E., W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

ANNE M. LANG, Receiver.

U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, June 29, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Isolated Tract—Public Land Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on the 24th day of August, 1904, at this office the following tract of land, to-wit: The w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 10, Tp. 3 S., R. 29 E., W. M., and the w^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 22, Tp. 3 South, range 29 East W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

ANNE M. LANG, Receiver.

U. S. Land Office The Dalles, Or., June 29, 1904.

Administrator's Notice.

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

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of M. M. Lichtenthal, deceased, by the County Court of Morrow County, Oregon.

All persons having claims against the said estate will present them to the undersigned at the law office of Redfield & Van Vactor in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

First publication July 21, 1904.

GEO. CONSER, Administrator of the estate of M. M. Lichtenthal, deceased.

Redfield & Van Vactor attorneys for administrator.

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U. S. Land Office The Dalles, Or., June 29, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, July 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892,

Corda B. Saling, Of S-Mile County of Morrow, State of Oregon, has on July 1, 1904, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2570, for the purchase of the s^{1/2} sec. 24, n^{1/2} sec. 24 and s^{1/2} sec. 24, n^{1/2} sec. 24, township 5 S., range 26 East W. M. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for a agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office at Heppner, Oregon, on the 28th day of September, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Alexander Warren, of S-Mile, Oregon; Albert H. Allen, Stacy Roberts, and N. H. Lenthies, all of Hardman, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of September, 1904.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, July 15, 1904.

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 G. W. Rea, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Heppner, Or., on Sept. 3, 1904, viz:

Thomas C. Stephens, Of Hardman, Oregon, H. E. No. 6882, for the e^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 14 and s^{1/2} n^{1/2} sec. 8, Tp. 4 South, range 25 East W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. E. Wright, J. L. Jenkins, Joe Howell and Rollie Leathers, all of Hardman, Or.

Michael T. Nolan, Register.