

ARE BUYING CATTLE.
Good Prices and Brisk Market Prevail in Grant County.

John Day, Or., Dec. 30.—Cattle buying among Grant County stockmen has been quite active since the heavy sales last fall. So many engaged in this rather unusual form of stock transactions that the home supply became practically exhausted some time ago, and they are reaching out into the surrounding territory. The bulk of the business was carried on very quietly, and resulted in a good many surprises. Growers who make a practice of selling off young stock were approached by local buyers, and asked whether they knew of any such for sale in their neighborhood. The reply was generally that they had bought up all to be found.

Conditions favor this demand. Prices have been down to bedrock, close sales of fat stock had been general throughout the county, and feed and pasture are unusually plentiful. Local cattlemen have made the largest purchases of young stock and steers, and several large bands have been taken into that section for wintering. Henry Trowbridge and Johnny Laycock have just driven 435 head of steers over to their pastures in that valley. They were purchased chiefly in the Bear River country, at prices ranging from \$12 to \$25 per head.

The Amity board of trade has 31 members.

Ducks scarce and hard to get down the Columbia.

The products of the Elcho vicinity this year amount in value to over \$1,000,000.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR CURES Coughs and Colds PREVENTS Pneumonia and Consumption

Foley's Honey and Tar not only cures the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

There is no danger of Pneumonia, Consumption or other serious lung trouble if **Foley's Honey and Tar** is taken, as it will cure the most stubborn coughs—the dangerous kind that settles on the lungs and may develop into pneumonia over night.

If you have a cough or cold do not risk Pneumonia when **Foley's Honey and Tar** will cure you quickly and strengthen your lungs.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse any substitute offered. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that costs you the same when you can get **Foley's Honey and Tar**, that costs you **no more** and is safe and certain in results. Contains no opiates.

Cured After Physicians Said He Had Consumption.

E. H. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church, Grove, Md., writes: "About seven or eight years ago I had a very severe cold which physicians said was very near pneumonia, and which they afterwards pronounced consumption. Through a friend I was induced to try a sample of **Foley's Honey and Tar**, which gave me so much relief that I bought some of the regular size. Two or three bottles cured me of what the physicians called consumption, and I have never had any trouble with my throat or lungs since that time."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
SLOUGH DRUG COMPANY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HEPPNER.

C. A. RHEA, President
T. A. RHEA, Vice-President
G. W. CONSER, Cashier
E. L. FREELAND, Assistant Cashier

Transact a General Banking Business. Four per cent. paid on Time Deposits.

EXCHANGE ON ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD BOUGHT AND SOLD
Collections made on all points on reasonable terms. Surplus and undivided profits \$35,000.

SHORTAGE OF WOOL.

Scarcity of Supply Alarms Boston Traders.

Boston, Dec. 30.—The close of the Boston wool market for the year 1904 is characterized by a remarkable shortage in the amount of wool on hand. In fact, the scarcity of the supply is occasioning traders in this, the chief wool market of the United States, considerable apprehension as to whether serious conditions will be encountered before the arrival of a new clip.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin has just completed its annual canvass of the wool supply of the country. It will say tomorrow that Boston greets 1905 "with a startling situation." It finds that the supply of wool, domestic and foreign or hand unsold here is the smallest since 1870 in 15 years. The Journal reports that there are, of all kinds of wool, only 29,000,000 pounds on sale in Boston, and that of this small total but 23,500,000 pounds are domestic. Only 12,000,000 pounds of domestic wool is left unsold in the United States, against 112,000,000 last year. The total supply of all kinds in the country is less than 54,000,000 pounds. This is said to be the smallest supply on hand in the United States in a long time.

It should be stated that the mills are heavily stocked and that millions of pounds belonging to them and not for sale still are stored in this country. The Boston wool market remains firm.

New Ambassadors.

Washington, Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt is devoting some time at present to consideration of important appointments in the diplomatic and consular service, which are to be made formally by him at the beginning of next March. Secretary Hay had a conference with the President today before the meeting of the Cabinet, and it is understood that the matter of appointments in the diplomatic service was one of the subjects discussed. While no official announcement of the President's intention regarding the positions has yet been known, it is known that he has decided upon several changes, as follows:

To Great Britain—William Reid of New York

To Mexico—Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa.

To China—William W. Rockhill, Washington, D. C.

New Consul-General to Paris—F. H. Mason, of Cleveland, now at Berlin.

To Berlin—John Lewis Griffiths of Indianapolis.

"Post" seems to be an unfortunate name; the Paisley Post has followed the North Bend Post to the journalistic boneyard.

Though Junction City went dry at the ballet box, one of its saloon-keepers will try to continue his business, relying on the courts.

G. A. Waggoner of Corvallis is to publish a book, "Stories of Old Oregon." But he may not guarantee the truth of all of them.

Still reports come in of Morrow county men who bought land last year and paid for it besides all expenses with this year's crop.

A farmer near Amity has bought a number of Cotswold sheep at \$50 per head.

POPES OF LOWLY ORIGIN.

A Number of the Most Eminent Had Poor Parents—One Ethiopian, Three Jewish.

Many of the popes have sprung from low origin. Alexander V. (1400) was a beggar boy. Benedict XII. was the son of a baker; Sixtus IV. (1471) was the son of a fisherman. Sixtus V. (1585), whose name was Felix Peretti, was a pig driver at Montalto, and attracted the attention of a Franciscan monk, who educated him, says a London paper. He rose to be bishop of Fermo, soon after to be cardinal, and was then elevated to the papal throne and celebrated his reign by erecting some of the finest buildings in Rome. Nathaniel Hawthorne, writing of his tomb in the grand old church of St. Maria Maggiore, says: "If anything can still the spectator to silence and awaken him to great recollections, it is the monument of this astonishing man who as a child herded swine, and as a man commanded kings, and filled Rome with so many works that from every side his name, like an echo, rings upon the traveler's ears."

Urban IV. (1261) was the son of a French cobbler, Adrian VI. was the son of a weaver, Benedict XI. was the son of a shepherd, Boniface the Great was a street gamin and held horses for pennies. In recognition of his earlier days he invited two kings to lead him made when he rode to his coronation as pope of Rome. Hildebrand, the great orator monk, who became Pope Gregory VII. (1073) was the son of a carpenter from Tuscany and one of the most brilliant statesmen of his age. He practically revolutionized Europe.

There is a tradition that one of the popes, Victor I., who reigned in 193, was a colored man and Ethiopian. Three of the popes were Jews—St. Peter, St. Clement and Theodorus I., who reigned in 642. Clement was a fellow laborer with St. Paul and was mentioned by him in the third verse of the fourth chapter of the epistle to the Philippians. He was the fourth pope and suffered martyrdom in the year 109. Theodorus was descended from a famous Jewish scholar, who removed to Rome during the occupation of Judea by the Romans and held a high position.

Several of the popes were laymen, and the election to the pontificate has several times been declined. Martin IV. was a layman and at one time mayor of Rome. Clement IV. was a lawyer and his secretary to St. Louis was Innocent VIII. was married and the father of a large family. He did not take orders until after the death of his wife. Adrian II. was elected three times and declined twice. He was 76 years old when he was elected the third time and died at 81. He was a married man and a cardinal deacon. Persons holding that ecclesiastical rank are not pledged to vows of celibacy. He separated from his wife after his election as pope, however, and she and his daughters lived in Rome during his pontificate and saw him frequently.

It has long been a cause of controversy among physicians as to whether consumption is contagious or not, and one of the strongest arguments, says the New York Journal, that it is that has yet been produced is the story of the fate of the villagers of Mentone. Forty years ago this place was one of the healthiest villages in France, whose inhabitants were of superb physical development. It was discovered about this time that the climate of Mentone was remarkably beneficial in cases of lung diseases, and people afflicted in this way flocked thither from all parts of Europe. The natural result was that the people who had hitherto been engaged in farming one and all betook themselves to ministering in various ways to the throngs of invalids. The strong and healthy women of Mentone became laundresses and washed, without taking the least precautions, the consumptives' clothes. The place is now described as being a "bacillus pest hole." The very soil and air are said to be contaminated.

Jas. Edmunds, S. S. missionary for Oregon and Washington, will hold services in the Baptist church, beginning Tuesday evening, January 10. All S. S. workers will do well to attend.

There will be regular services in the Baptist church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

Offered by White & Patterson, Real Estate Dealers.

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 1 1/2 miles from Lexington. A snap for a short time.

1120 acres 3 1/2 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, 300 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.

120 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.

Eruption of Krakaton in 1901 Scattered Dust All Over Central Europe.

In the course of a paper on "The Cornish Dustfall of January, 1902," read before the Royal Meteorological society at 70 Victoria street recently, Mr. H. R. Mill said that since the Krakaton eruption in 1883, when the volcanic dust thrown into the air made itself apparent for many months all over the world in a long series of brilliant sunsets, the most remarkable instance of far-traveled dust was that which occurred in March, 1901, reports the London Telegraph. In Italy the rain fell so thickly charged with red sand that the peasants took it for blood and became panic-stricken. For three days the dust cloud traveled northward over central Europe, substantial traces falling as far north as the Danish islands, and instances in which it reached parts of England and Scotland had been recorded. A large quantity of similar dust fell about January 21 last in Cornwall over an area of 2,000 square miles, and the conclusion seemed to be that about his time the atmosphere over the extreme west of Europe consisted of air which had come from the African deserts, carrying with it a quantity of fine dust, of which a mere vestige—some 100,000 tons or so—had been caught in its fall and carried to the shores of the channel. There seemed to be little doubt that the farmers of the west of England had this spring plowed many tons of the sand of the Sahara into their furrows.

THE JOURNAL

Money for Boys

Boys—at least one in every town, large or small, in the Oregon country—can earn money, and earn it easily, selling **THE DAILY and SUNDAY JOURNAL**. No money is required to make the start, and only the ability to hustle is needed. To any boy who will try the plan we will send 10 copies of **THE SUNDAY JOURNAL**, to be sold at 5 cents each. After that all papers that are required will be delivered to him by mail or express at wholesale prices, and he becomes a "full fledged newspaper dealer." You can start any time, and if successful handling **THE SUNDAY JOURNAL**, then orders can be sent in for **THE DAILY JOURNAL**.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL contains ALL THE NEWS, and many special features of interest to men and women, and, besides, has all the children's comic pages carried by the big Sunday papers of the east.

JOURNAL boys are making as much as \$5 to \$8 a week in small towns in the northwest. Don't you want to try it?

\$25 IN CASH

As extra prize, will be divided monthly, in addition to the regular profits, among those **JOURNAL** boys who do the best work—who increase their orders the largest percentage. In this way the boys in the smaller places will have as much chance to earn this extra money as those in the larger towns. Get in **THE JOURNAL** process. **THE JOURNAL** is a winner!

Address, **THE JOURNAL**, Portland, Or.

Before You Order
Tombstones, Marble or Granite Work
You will do well to see
Monterastelli Brothers
and get prices. They have a fine stock on hand.
MAIN STREET, HEPPNER, ORE.

TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL—POINTS EAST—VIA—GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, DULUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO
And Points East.
Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Dining and Buffet Smoking Library Cars
Daily Trains; Fast Time; Service and Scenery Unequaled.
For Rates, Folders and Full information regarding tickets, routes, etc call on or address
J. W. FALON, T. P. A., H. DICKSON, C. T. A.
122 THIRD ST. PORTLAND.
A. B. C. DENNETT, G. W. P. A.,
612 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Genuine Comfort
is assured in the luxurious Library-Buffet-Club Cars and the roomy compartment sleeping cars on the : : : : :
North-Western Limited
"The Train for Comfort"
every night between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago via
NORTHWESTERN
Before starting on a trip—no matter where—write for interesting information about comfortable traveling.
H. L. SISLER,
132 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.
T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

O. R. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

Only Line EAST via
SALT LAKE and DENVER
TWO TRAINS DAILY.

Daily DEPARTS	TIME SCHEDULES HEPPNER, OR.	Daily ARRIVES
9:00 a. m.	Fast Mail—For East and West	
	Fast Mail—From East and West	5:35 p. m.
9:40 a. m.	Express—For East and West	
	Express—From East and West	5:35 p.

STEAMER LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND ROUTE. Steam SACS from Portland 8 p. m. every 5 days.
Boat service between Portland, Astoria, Oregon City, Dayton, Salem, Independence, Corvallis and all Columbia and Willamette River points.

Snake River Route.
Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave Riparia daily at 10:40 a. m. except Saturday, returning leave Lewiston daily at 7 a. m. except Friday.
J. B. HUDDLESON, Agent, Heppner,
A. L. CRAIG,