A NEW KIND OF BERRY.

One That Is New to the Credulous and Confiding Only, and a Fraud.

The newest thing in small fruits is the "Arctic" berry. In parts of the west enterprising agents have been going about among the farmers exhibiting attractive-looking berries preserved in alcohol. They are about three times the size of a strawberry and with the color of an orange.

"Very delicious." says the agent, who claims that it is a brand-new fruit of extraordinary merit. He explains that it was obtained by crossing the strawberry and the wild cherry, the huckleberry and various other berries. In response to orders he is willing to deliver a limited number of plants.

Naturally, says the Detroit Free Press, orders in plenty have been forthcoming. But it turns out on inwestigation that the new and wonderful berry is nothing more nor less than the white mulberry, long familiar and not greatly esteemed. In other words, the whole business is a fraud, and the exasperation of the victims is rendered more intense by the fact that all the plants, which they had set out so carefully, are killed by the first frost.

The Band Indispensable.

Nightcaps and cotton ear wads are provided by the proprietor of a hotel at Vyitra, Hungary, for those of his guests who retire early and do not wish to be kept awake by a gypsy band which plays nightly at the hotel. FOLLY WORRIED THE NURSE.

Learned to Cry Just Like the Baby Did.

A nurse at Broomhill complains that who has a difficulty with a parrot, says the Weekly Telegraph. Polly's cage is in the nursery and she has learned to and fate haby's voice when crying with wonderful accuracy. One ofternoon reachtly the baby's mother came runa but into the nursery because she heard the wailing erv, not of one, but soi two babies. Baby was crying as though his heart would break, and Polly, on her verch in the cage, was sob bing a doleful accompaniment, while murse alternately soothed the one and scolded the other.

"It's that dratted parrot, ma'am," she said. "She's that aggravatin' Just because I won't give her a lump of sugar she starts crying like a child and that sets baby off, so that they sair worrit my life out between them." "trive me the child," said the mistress,

scarce able to repress a smile at nurse's elistress, and as she went along the passage she heard the girl sav:

"Oh, you are an aggravatin' insect if there ever was. Give over crying, can't you?" And in reply Polly sobbed loudor than ever, so that the cage was whaken with the violence of her woo

RATS KNEW CAL HAS ABOUT.

the House.

But They Never Sny the Cat and Were on Another Floor of

"I have observed recently a rather curious thing with respect to the relationship between cats and rats, and it has led to a rather interesting reflection." said a man who takes much interest in animal life, to a New Orleans fimes-Democrat reporter. "For awhile the rats overran my place. At night here was no such thing as quiet around the house. They would scamper across the floor, bump up and down the steps and cut all kinds of capers. We secured a cat, and from the very time the cat appeared on the place the rats began to get scarce.

"There is nothing curious about this fact in itself. But to my personal knowledge the rate have never seen the cat. The cat has remained on one floor and the rats on another. There has been no chasing and no conflict between them. Now, I want to know how the rats know the cat is on the place.

"The inquir: Las caused me to indulge the more internsting reflection: How far can a rat detect the presence of a cat by the sense of smell? Evidently at considerable distance. Else the rats at my place would not have known of the cat's presence under the circumstances. I'm quite sure that they have never seen the cat. But they know he is there just the same, and they have been awfully cautious since his arrival."

PURE WATER CORRODES IRON. Use of Lime in Boilers Will Prevent Further Action.

The corrosive power of perc water on new or unscaled boilers was well illustrated in the city of Glass or, when a new water supply was introduce d from Loch Katrine, one of the process waters n the world which are available for sity consumption. The former supply and been poor and calcarcous, and ohl oilers were much coated with lima cale. To the dismay of the users, those who had put in new boilers or new ubes found them rapidly corrolling. chile the old sealed and coated boilers emained as before; those, too, who had moved every possible trace of incrusation from their old boilers by m-'hanical or chemical means, intending hus to get, as they expected, the full encift of the pure water, were also adly troubled by corrosion; and even he old bollers, as the scale was gradcally removed by the unvarying soft nd pure water from the lake, were tore or less corrected when no means ere taken to prevent it. It was found, owever, in this case, that introducing little lime from time to time-enough

INDIA RUBBER.

Process of Tapping the Trees and Preparing the Sap.

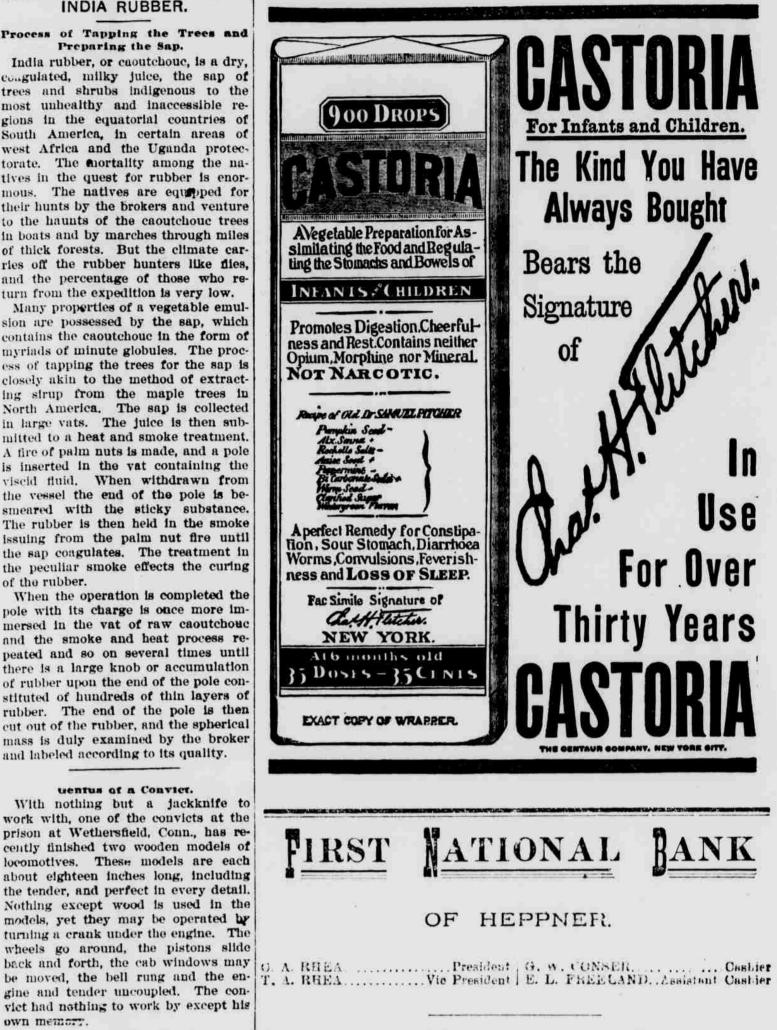
India rubber, or caoutchouc, is a dry. congulated, milky juice, the sap of trees and shrubs indigenous to the most unhealthy and inaccessible regions in the equatorial countries of South America, in certain areas of west Africa and the Uganda protectorate. The mortality among the natives in the quest for rubber is enormous. The natives are equipped for their hunts by the brokers and venture to the haunts of the caoutchouc trees in boats and by marches through miles of thick forests. But the climate carries off the rubber hunters like flies, and the percentage of those who return from the expedition is very low.

Many properties of a vegetable emulsion are possessed by the sap, which contains the caoutchouc in the form of myriads of minute globules. The process of tapping the trees for the sap is closely akin to the method of extracting sirup from the maple trees in North America. The sap is collected in large vats. The juice is then submitted to a heat and smoke treatment. A fire of palm nuts is made, and a pole is inserted in the vat containing the viscid fluid. When withdrawn from the vessel the end of the pole is besmeared with the sticky substance. The rubber is then held in the smoke issuing from the palm nut fire until the sap congulates. The treatment in the peculiar smoke effects the curing of the rubber.

When the operation is completed the pole with its charge is once more immersed in the vat of raw caoutchouc and the smoke and heat process repeated and so on several times until there is a large knob or accumulation of rubber upon the end of the pole constituted of hundreds of thin layers of rubber. The end of the pole is then cut out of the rubber, and the spherical mass is duly examined by the broker and labeled according to its quality.

uentus of a Convict.

With nothing but a jackknife to work with, one of the convicts at the prison at Wethersfield, Conn., has recently finished two wooden models of locomotives. These models are each about eighteen inches long, including the tender, and perfect in every detail. Nothing except wood is used in the models, yet they may be operated by turning a crank under the engine. The wheels go around, the pistons slide gine and tender uncoupled. The convict had nothing to work by except his own memory.



A CLOSE TRADE.

An Instance of "Nearness" That Is Hard to Beat.

The close-fisted and the absent-minded serve a similar use-they amuse their neighbors. The New York Sun quotes a man from the rural districts as telling a story of a Mr. Putterby, an old-time townsman of his, whose reputation for "nearness" was evidently well deserved. Locally he was thought to be almost a prodigy in this respect, but no story of this kind is so good but that another can be found to beat it.

One of the coins current in those days was the old Spanish silver-piece, which passed for twelve and a half cents, and was variously called "ninepence," "York shilling" and "bit." It was the existence of this coin that enabled Mr. Putterby to achieve his crowning triumph in the way of a close trade.

A farm-boy came along one day with :a load of pumpkins, which he was ped-"Hing about the village at a cent mpiece. Mr. Putterby looked at them, monchuled to buy, but wanted only haif a pumpkia.

"But a whole one is only a cent," said the boy. "How are you going to pay me for half a one?"

"Easiest thing in the world," said Mr. Putterby.

The pumpkin was cut, he took onehalf under his arm, and handed the boy a spalling.

Now give me the twelve cents change," he said; and taking the zwelve coppers from the astonished boy, he walked away with his purchase

Baked Peaches,

This is a nice way to serve peaches when they are a little too green and hard for eating uncooked: Cut them in halves, pare and remove the stones, place them in layers with smooth side mp in a deep earthen ple dish, with the bottom of the dish just covered with mater; sprinkle sugar over the peaches and cover and bake in the oven until tender, but not soft enough to break. These may be served hot or cold with whipped cream or meringue.-People's Home Journal.

Blackberry Sponge.

Soak half a package of gelatine in cold water for half an hour, and then pour over it a pint of boiling water; add five tablespoonfuls of sugar, and then dissolve, pour into a cup and a third of hot, rich blackberry juice; strain and chill on ice; when cold, but not stiff, add the well-beaten whites of three eggs and beat until thick and light, then turn into a mold and set in a cold place.-Washington Star.

urse of time, the effect produced wa hat the lime, organic matter, and ironxide skin, united in forming a protoive oxidized surface which prevented urther corrosion.

o give the boilers a slight calcareous

pating-usually prevented the corresive

ction of the water; then, again, in the

Race Suicide in New Zenland. In New South Wales the claidren

inder five years old are actually less in number than they were ten years ago, while in some states there are fewer under ten years than in 1891. In New Lealand complaint is made that there tre not enough children to fill the schools. Mr. Coghlan notes that the minigration of young married women has fallen off in recent years, yet in 1557 there were in New South Wales 12.247 married women under 45 years, bile in 1891 there were 149,247; still the number of children born was about the same in each year, and in Australia and New Zealand there are now annually 20,000 fewer births than would take place had the rate of ten years

ago been maintained .- N. Y. Tribune. Same Old Weather Talk.

"What did you and Algernon find to talk about?" asked the chaperon.

"The weather," was the demure reply. "I said it looked as if it were going to rain, and he said he had an umbrella and he would like that he might shield me from all the storms of life and that Florida would be a lovely

place for a wedding trip. We didn't talk about anything but the weather for half an hour."-Washington Star.

As a result of a series of experiments by the students of the Rhode Island college of agriculture at Kingston and of the opening of the breachway at Point Judith, clams are now being dug on the shores of Point Judith pond in the South county, in places where they have never before been found, says the Providence Journal. They are more or less abundant also and the

residents of the adjoining country have been taking advantage of their opportunity recently since the presence of the clam beds was discovered. It all came from a series of experiments undertaken to demonstrate by the class and for the class the feasibility of transplanting and propagating the

clams. Some time ago one of the classes took up this study and planted some young clams along the shores of this body of water. Not long ago it was found that the clams had grown and multiplied until the digging is fairly good in the beds where the "college" clams were planted. All of which goes to show that there are several kinds of agriculture, and that it is easily possible to farm the sea as to farm the land.

Heppner Gazette-Weekly Oregonian

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A Creeping Death

Blood poison creeps up towards the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearne, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his band, which awe'led up like blood poisming. Looklen's Arnico S dve drew out the poison, healed the would, +n1 saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sures. 55c at Sloeum Drug Co.'s drug store.

An Editor's Opinio a of the Royal Gorge.

Edyth Tozier Weatherred, in decribing a recent trip over the Denve & Rio Grande Kailroad, says in "The Exposition":

"At last the goal of the ambition of years has been reached-marvelous, wonderful, grand and inspiring Royal Gorge is on either hand. The only disappointing thing is you only have one pair of eyes, while the train darts in and out of the tremendous chasm. If any who have never seen it are wondering how it looks just go and see. Thousands have tried to describe it, yet every attempt falls short of giving the subject ustice."

If you contemplate a true East, wrie W. C. McBride, 124 Third street, Portland, Ore., for booklets picturing Coload is famous scenery, and any other oformation yo 1 may desire.

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Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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