

# AN EXCHANGE OF BAGS

[Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure.]  
It happened twenty years ago, and to this day I am puzzled to know how I exchanged bags with a fellow traveler on the train from London to Liverpool. The exchange was made, however, and so exactly alike were the bags that I supposed I had my own until I found that my key would not open it. I advertised for the owner of the strange bag and for the holder of my own, and I let six weeks elapse before taking the bag to a locksmith and having him fit a key.

I had met with no great loss in my bag, and I gained nothing by the exchange. Aside from a few articles of wearing apparel the strange bag contained only papers. I felt for a time that I had no right to read these documents, and they had been in my possession nearly six months before I brought them out one evening and spent two hours in their perusal.

I was an old bachelor, and am to this day for that matter. I was also a barrister and am not so old but what I dabble in law a bit yet. The papers were carefully prepared legal documents bearing on the case of Major Saunders, an English army officer who had been cashiered in Egypt. They proved him a great scoundrel, taken altogether, and my opinion was that some one with a private grievance to satisfy had employed a lawyer and a detective to trace the major's record back for many years and make him out as guilty of almost everything but murder. I could not recall that I had ever read or heard of him and certainly had no idea of ever meeting him face to face. Strange things happen in this world, however.

On the second afternoon after my perusal of the papers I was invited by a friend to dine with him at his club. The Leisure Hour Club was respectable in a way, but had the reputation of numbering a good many high rollers among its members. There was always play going on, and it was so high that more than one man had come to financial grief. After dinner I was taken into the card room, and it was there that I came face to face with Major Saunders. He had come home from Egypt and changed his name and by avoiding the military clubs had escaped recognition. Indeed, he was posing as a Frenchman and making no claim to having been an officer.

You will wonder how I recognized him. My profession has made me as observing as a detective. The papers contained a minute description of the man—as minute as if he had been a murderer fleeing from justice. One of the points was a particular scar on his face, another was the shape of his nose, another was a slight limp in his gait, still another was a finger missing from his left hand, carried away by the bullet of a dervish.

Before making any move in the matter I set myself to find out why the major visited the club at all. I soon discovered that the high play was the magnet, and the three of us who watched him like so many hawks were not long in making out that he was one of the cleverest card sharpers of the day. He had been a winner from the first, but was such a slick one that he had not been detected in cheating. We made no mistake on him. Not a whisper was permitted to get around until we had the most convincing proof that he was a cheat and a swindler.

How he got on to me and the fact that I had papers in my possession incriminating him is a greater mystery than the exchange of bags. I have sometimes figured that he might have been the owner of the bag I opened, having perhaps stolen it from the rightful owner. Something must have been said in his hearing by some member of the club, as he never asked me concerning the bags. Indeed, I had not passed ten words of conversation with him. In some way that will never be clear to me he came to know or to suspect that I had the papers and had or might recognize him, and he laid his plans accordingly. I had my office at that time in a street off the Strand. It was up four flights and in the rear and quite cut off from any other building.

I can't say that I expected a call from the major. I cannot even say that I was sure he knew what a whip I held over him and was prepared for any move on his part. If I had figured on his making any move at all it would have been to drop out of sight and be heard of in the club no more. Perhaps this would have been his course had not the pickings been so good and had he not been so sure that his rascalities were too deeply concealed to be exposed.

It was one dark and foggy February day that he appeared in my chambers with the excuse that he wished to consult me on a legal matter. He stated a theoretical case with great fluency and many details, and his friendly demeanor in time threw me off my guard. At least had he come in any other manner I should have been more or less prepared for the move he finally made.

We were talking in a quiet, confidential way, as lawyer and client may, and he sat facing me and not over four feet away when he suddenly drew a

knife and sprang at me. What a terrible scene was pure instinct. I was a pretty strong man then, paying considerable attention to athletics, and as I rose up I caught him by the wrist of the hand holding the knife, and we struggled around the room for two or three minutes. At the end of that time and without my knowing that the knife had touched him he sank down on the floor and was dead in five minutes. In our struggle the knife had been turned against him and penetrated his abdomen and ended his life.

M. QUAD.

## THE HUMAN BRAIN.

It Is Our Most Highly Specialized and Vitalized Organ.

The story of the brain as scientists have gradually unfolded its peculiar construction is of marvelous interest. This pulp and apparently homogeneous mass is revealed to us as the most highly specialized and vitalized organ in the human body. It consists of hundreds of millions of separate and independent organisms, once known as nerve cells, but now called "neurons." These units of the brain are independent bodies and consist of a cell body, its axis and its branches. The cell body contains within its covering membrane elements which generate the nerve force or energy. The axis is the nerve or medium which conveys that force, and the branches are the means of communication of the neurons with each other and with the organs and tissues to which the nerve is distributed. The life history of these microscopic bodies is the same as the cells of other organs and tissues. They are implanted before birth and may remain dormant for a lifetime. If stimulated to activity they enlarge through more abundant nutrition, but waste and atrophy when the stimulus is removed. They are undergoing constant changes through the process of nutrition and from the innumerable impressions made upon them by objects within and without the body.—Stephen Smith, M. D., LL. D., in Leslie's Magazine.

## OLD TIME COSMETICS.

Some of the Beautifiers Used by the Dames of Antiquity.

A most repulsive cosmetic, but one which some Roman dames of antiquity esteemed as most precious, was the blood of the young hare.

During the sixteenth century the water in which beans had been boiled was used as a complexion wash, and this farinaceous water is entitled to all the fame it possesses. The ancient Gauls, whose beautiful color was a subject of so much envy to the patrician Romans, washed their faces in the foam of beer; also in a liquid made from dissolving chalk in vinegar.

An old Italian recipe for obliterating the injurious effects of salt air and sunshine is to bathe the face with the white of an egg well beaten. Let it dry on the skin and rinse it off after fifteen minutes. This treatment must be repeated three or four times and always at night before retiring.

Rome under the empire and Greece during the time of Pericles were seized with a mania for golden hair. Many a dame dampened her raven tresses in the strongest of muriatic acid and sat in the sun to bleach her hair to the coveted yellow. Others used lye and afterward anointed their heads with oil made from goat fat, ashes of the beech tree and certain yellow flowers.

## SHAKING HANDS.

A Few General Rules That Govern This Phase of Etiquette.

When to shake hands is a subject which depends somewhat on circumstances, yet a few general rules may be given. When a man is introduced to a woman she does not shake hands with him unless he is decidedly elderly or distinguished. If he is the husband or brother of the woman presenting him it is natural to receive him cordially by shaking hands, but it is not form to do so if he is a mere acquaintance.

A hostess should shake hands with every guest who comes to her house, both on their arrival and departure. Women do not shake hands when introduced to each other, but merely bow. When, however, a young girl is presented by a friend to a married woman the latter shakes hands with her, but the girl must not make the first advance.

Men shake hands when introduced to each other as an expression of good will. When leaving an entertainment a man shakes hands with the hostess, and he may do so with friends who are near, but he must not go about shaking hands generally.—New York Journal.

## To Strengthen the Eyes.

The eyes will be greatly strengthened by putting the face down into a glass or eye cup of water the first thing in the morning and opening them under water. This is somewhat difficult to do at first, but if the water for two or three days be tepid and gradually made colder by imperceptible degrees until it is so shock to put the face into quite cold water it will soon become easy and is very invigorating and refreshing. The eyes should be wiped after this by passing a soft towel very gently from the outer angle inward toward the nose.

## A BRAVE QUAKER LAD.

He Wouldn't Fight, but He Proved He Was Not Afraid.

When the question of courage is once settled it hardly makes a difference what kind it is, whether it is on the battlefield or in the tent. In 1861, says Lippincott's Magazine, the great-grandson of a Quaker who had settled on an island in Lake Champlain was drafted. "It will be no use," said the young man, "I shall never fight. My mother taught me it is a sin. It is her religion, and my father's, and their fathers'. I shall never raise my hand to kill any one."

The recruiting officer took no notice. "We'll see about that later," said he. The regiment went to Washington, and the Quaker boy drilled placidly and shot straight.

"But I shall never fight," said he. Word went out that there was a traitor in the ranks. The lieutenant conferred with the captain, and all the forms of punishment devised for refractory soldiers were visited on this lad. He went through them without flinching, and then he was taken before the colonel.

"What does this mean?" demanded the officer. "Don't you know you will be shot?"

The Quaker smiled a little. He had steady eyes and a square chin.

"That is nothing," he said. "Thee didn't think I was afraid, did thee?"

The prisoner went back to the guard-house, and the colonel sought out President Lincoln.

"Why, that's plain enough," said the president. "There's only one thing to do. Trump up some excuse and send him home. You can't kill a boy like that, you know. The country needs all her brave men, wherever they are. Send him home."

So the Quaker went back to the island, to life and duty as he saw them, and his children tell the story.

## DIED.

MATESON—Monday, June 19, 1905, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Matteson.

WALKER—Tuesday, June 20, 1905, at Hardmar, A. L. Walker.

The national conference at Flora, Ind., of the Old German Baptists resolved that the use of the telephone is ungodly, and that all members now having them in their houses must have them removed.

A saloon trust with a capital of \$500,000, is being organized to control the retail liquor trade of Los Angeles. One object is to cut down the number of saloons from 200 to 75, and cut out all saloons in residence districts.

## Dying of Heat.

Pittsburg, June 18.—The continuous high temperature was the cause today of six deaths and three prostrations. Street thermometers registered 94 and 98.

## Advertised Letters.

Allen, Tom Bedsaul, C C  
Be son, Chas S Ben-stein, Louis (2)  
Carter, Supt M D Conner, Davs  
Cooper, Annie Corbin, Chas  
Cox, Mrs J W Danks, John  
Davis, H W Davis, Wm  
Day, Jam-s Farmer, S Y  
Fredenburg, Rev CH Gardner, Laura  
George, Mr Hale, I C  
Hoffman, Jos A Jones, Mrs G  
Kelly, Matt Mac Leish, Lindsav  
McBride, Roland McKiernan, Geo (2)  
Miller, Y E Minor, Carrie  
Moort, S M Nye & Spencer  
O'Rourke, John Price, Mr  
Porter, Grace Rauey, Ada  
Roberts, Coleman Robinson, D W  
Rogers, May Rush, John W  
Thomson & Bretall Thompson, W T  
Tyer, Dannie Vaughn, James  
Wilmot, R F Wade, Jinks  
Wells, Ida Whitney, Michael  
When calling for these letters kindly say "advertised."  
June 21, 1905.

W. W. SMEAD, P. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
Public Land Sale (Isolated Tract.)  
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon.  
June 14th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 245, U. S. Rev. Stat., 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 7th day of August, 1905, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit:  
The NE 1/4 Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, and Lots 1 and 2 Section 7, Tp 4 S, R 25 East of Willamette Meridian.  
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.  
June 21-July 27.

## A Noiseless Typewriter Needed.

A noiseless typewriter is something devoutly wished for. The constant din of present machines is said to be very trying on the nerves, not only of the operator, but of those around it as well. There was also a time, many years ago, that a medicine for stomach, liver and bowel troubles was sorely needed, but with the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, over 50 years ago, this long-felt want was supplied. Today it is recognized by everyone to be the best medicine in the world for the above ailments, and thousands of people are now using it exclusively. It positively cures headache, bloating, heartburn, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague. It is also invaluable to delicate girls and women who need a tonic and regulator for their weak organs. Try a bottle.

HOLLISTER'S  
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets  
A Day's Medicine for Every People.  
Relief for Coughs and Hoarseness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Liver and Biliary Disorders, Cholera, Typhoid, Typhus, Fever, Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. Prepared by H. C. Hollister, Druggist, Madison, Wis.  
SUGGESTIONS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

## Notice.

Dry, fine posts and cordwood at my place in Willow creek basin. Posts \$2.50 per hundred and wood \$1.50 per cord.  
W. H. HERREN

Don't let the children suffer. If they are fretful, peevish and cross, give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The best baby tonic known. Strength and health follow its use. 35 cents.—W. P. McMillan, Lexington, Or.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

An Elegant Summer Book.

"Restful Recreation Resorts," the 1905 Summer Book issued by the passenger department of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company contains forty-eight pages and cover. The book is printed on heavy white paper, fifty-eight cuts being used to illustrate the trips up and down the Columbia river, to the mountains, beaches, inland resorts and fountains of healing. The cover is done in three colors, adding materially to the beauty and effectiveness of the publication, which may be had by sending two cents in stamps to A. L. Clark, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, Portland, Ore. It is a good thing to send to your friends in the East who expect to visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

## No Secret About It.

It is no secret that for Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Eris, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at Patterson & Son's drug store.

Tired out, worn out women cannot sleep, eat or work; seems as if they would fly to pieces. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes strong nerves and rich red blood. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.—W. P. McMillan, Lexington, Ore.

If you want a pretty face and delightful air, Rosy cheeks and lovely hair, Wedding trip across the sea, Put your faith in Rocky Mountain Tea.—W. P. McMillan, Lexington, Ore.

## BIG BARGAIN.

Choice Wheat Land Only \$10 Per Acre.

Two hundred and fifty acres of good wheat land only five miles from Lexington with down hill grade all the way to railroad station, seven miles from Heppner, all fenced, only \$10 per acre. This is a bargain that will soon be taken up at this price. Call on or address Wells & Warnock for further description, Heppner, Oregon.

## Dying of Famille

is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at Patterson & Son's drug store, price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

A recognized authority—The Weekly Oregonian.

## REAL ESTATE

Timber Lands, Stock Ranches, Wheat Farms

Good Bargains in Timber Lands

If you want to buy or sell, call or write.  
C. L. ASHBAUGH, Hardman, Or.  
Aug. 15

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, June 8, 1905.  
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. P. Williams, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on July 22, 1905, viz: H. E. No. 5039, SE 1/4, R 24 E, S 12 N, W 1/4, Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, W 1/2.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jerry Esterson, Jake Nelson, J. S. Busick, Heary Clark, all of Heppner, Oregon.  
E. W. DAVIS, Register.  
June 15-July 20

## SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County.  
Patrick Barry, Plaintiff }  
vs. }  
Law Howeth, Defendant }  
To Law Howeth, the above named defendant. Do the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff in the above entitled suit now on file in the office of the County Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons.

You will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the plaintiff, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: That he, the plaintiff, recover judgment against you for the sum of \$125, and the further sum of \$50, attorney's fees and costs and disbursements of this suit; that the mortgage given by you upon Lot 3 of Block 3 in Morrow's Addition to Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, to secure said sum, be foreclosed; that said premises be sold in the manner provided by law and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of said several sums and to the expenses of said sale, and that you be forever barred and foreclosed from and from all right, title or interest in or to said mortgaged premises.

This summons is published by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, acting Judge of the Circuit Court made May 19th, 1905. Directing said summons to be published once a week for six successive weeks and the date of first publication thereof is May 25, 1905.  
E. W. WOODSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 3 1872.  
United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, May 10, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1872, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1891.

REBECCA PENLAND, of Heppner, county of Morrow, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her claim for 1/4 Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, S 12 N, W 1/4, Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, W 1/2, and 1/2 Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, S 12 N, W 1/4, Sec 12, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, W 1/2, and will offer proof to show that she is entitled to said land under said act of Congress.

She names as witnesses: George W. Sperry, Charles A. Miron, Brian O. Connor, Lafayette Penland, all of Heppner, Oregon.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said sixtieth day of July 1905.  
E. W. DAVIS, Register.  
May 15-July 20

## CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, La Grande, Ore., June 14, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Emil Grotkopf, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 9561, made November 20, 1900, for the S 1/4 Sec 10, Tp 4 S, R 27 E, W 1/2, by Anton A. Abrahamick, contestee, in which it is alleged that Anton Abrahamick died on or about June 14, 1903, that prior to said entryman's death he failed to take a residence on said land and while he was at that time a man of family, he did not move on to the land with his family, but with said family maintained a residence in the city of Heppner, Oregon; that he failed to cultivate the said land and place no improvements thereon, there being no improvements on the said land except a small cabin which is not habitable at any time of the year; that since the death of said entryman his heirs have abandoned the said land and the said abandonment has existed for a period of more than one year last past; that the heirs of said entryman are Johannes and Anton Abrahamick, a son and daughter, who reside in the city of San Francisco, Calif.

That said alleged absence from said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged.  
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on July 24, 1905, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office in Heppner, Oregon; and that final hearing will be held at ten o'clock a. m., on August 4, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in La Grande, Oregon.  
The said contestant having in a proper affidavit, filed May 25, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
E. W. DAVIS, Register.  
A. A. ROBERTS, Receiver.  
June 15-July 20