

NAPOLEON'S MAGIC

Wonderful Piece of Furniture Which Was the Pride of the French Emperor.

Napoleon's magic table is one of the greatest curiosities from the time of the great emperor, who had it in his study at the castle of St. Cloud. After the death of Napoleon it was bought in London by Baron Rehausen, Swedish ambassador to the court of St. James at that time. It is now owned through inheritance by one of the foremost families of the Swedish nobility, says the Strand Magazine. Inside the drawer of the table is pasted an old slip on which is printed a description, which in modernized English reads as follows: "The Emperor Napoleon was highly delighted with this extraordinary work of art. It formed the surface of one of the tables in his study, and was always shown to all foreigners of distinction who visited the imperial court. It is a painting whose resemblance to what it represents is the most elusive ever produced by the genius of man. One may look at this strange production of art in different lights—the pieces of money, the fragments of broken glass, the pen-knife, water and cards retain an equally illusive appearance as the observer moves round the table—but it requires a very minute examination to discover all the truly magical wonders it possesses." In these times when relics of Napoleon I. are eagerly sought for, the present whereabouts of this masterpiece should certainly interest all connoisseurs.

SECOND-HAND FOOD BARRED.

Leavings of Rich Men's Banquets Must Not Be Eaten by the Poor of Paris.

"What is one man's meat is another's poison" is a proverb just now borne out in literal fact by the police raid upon the arequins of Paris, reports a London paper.

The arequins are the keepers of small restaurants at the market, whose supplies are provided from the broken remains of repasts at different fashionable restaurants.

The proprietor takes each morning a tour of the fashionable quarters and by paying a small amount to different maitres d'hotel he has the privilege of selecting a menu for his house from what is left of a swell dinner the day before. This he serves up to his customers for two cents and the latter have the privilege of eating what the aristocrats had set before them.

The elegance of the courses, however, is outweighed by their unwholesome effects. So many maladies are laid at the door of these second-hand feasts that the police have undertaken to protect the public stomach from possible indiscretions. The arequins will soon be a picturesque feature of the past, for as their licenses expire they will fade from existence.

RENTING STUFFED ANIMALS.

Merchants in the City Use Them to Make a Display in the Holiday Season.

The trade in stuffed animals gets brisker with the approach of the holiday season. "I don't mean by that," said a William street taxidermist, according to the New York Times, "that we are selling more of them. We are not. We never do sell stuffed beasts in herds at this time of the year, but our renting list swells prodigiously. People whose business requires them to use stuffed animals and bird as an advertisement generally want an extra duck or dog or bear added to their stock for a month or two preceding and following Christmas. A trademark of this kind of good quality costs anywhere from \$5 to \$75 and as those that are used merely as 'supers' are needed only a few months in the year, it is cheaper to rent them than buy them outright. Almost every merchant in town, of high or low degree, makes an extra splurge at this season by exhibiting a polar bear or some other festive animal, consequently our rentals amount to a rather nice income. Some seasons we do a pretty thriving business with theatrical companies, also, but this year the drama seems to have become too realistic to rely on stuffed art for its effects, and our orders for property fowls and quadrupeds have been few."

CUBAN CAVERNS.

There is a series of small and large caverns in the marble rocks of the Cuban mountains which are being gradually filled up, and that too in a most remarkable manner. The common land snails, of which there are many species and varieties in Cuba, make these caves a resort during the dry season. They congregate on the floors of the caverns in immense numbers and millions of them never leave. The reason is this: The water which drops from the roofs or ceilings of the different caverns contains a large per cent. of carbonate of lime. When the water evaporates the lime is left behind, and, acting as a cement, it glues great layers of the snail shells together every year. This process going on season after season is gradually filling up the Cuban caves, and it is only a question of time when there will not be a single cavern left on the island.

THREE ZONES IN ONE HOUR

Two Known Regions Where That Many Temperatures Come Very Close Together.

Only two places exist on this globe where one can pass through three zones of temperature—the tropical, subtropical and temperate—within an hour's time. Hawaii is one of these places and Darjeeling, in northeastern India, is another. In both these places, says a geographical journal, the trick is done by climbing up the high mountains. In Hawaii the traveler starts with the warm breath of the Pacific fanning him amid the smell of palm trees. He passes by great clusters of tropical fruit and as he mounts the trees change, until he is in the kind of scenery that may be found in the southern United States. Still he climbs, and soon he notices that it is much cooler and that the character of the scene has changed to one that reminds him of the temperate zone, with fields in which potatoes and other northern vegetables are growing.

In Darjeeling the change is still more wonderful. The entrance to the tableland on which the little mountain city stands is through a dark, somber tropical pass, full of mighty palms and hung with orchids and other jungle growth. After awhile the trees change from palms to the wonderful tree ferns. These alternate with banana trees, until, after some more climbing, forests are reached of magnolias and similar trees. Through these magnolias the way leads ever up, and all at once, over an open pass, there come into view immense thickets of Himalayan rhododendrons and the evergreen of firs and cedars, and beyond stand the white, grim, snowclad, frozen mountain peaks like arctic icebergs on land. In less than two hours a traveler can ascend from orchids through jungles to tea plantations and thence to a climate of northern roses and violets.

A DISAGREEABLE DISEASE.

One That Afflicts Many People in the Home as Well as in Places of Business.

There is no meaner disease of mind or body than that of fault finding or worry. It may have a medical name; if so, we don't know it, and if we did, it would do no good, as there is no cure for the pesky thing except death. Persons afflicted with it are sure to let you know they have it, and in less time than it takes to tell, they have made you and every one they come in contact with miserable. The weather, that furnishes such a topic for so many, is their peach subject, and they thresh that over until it is threadbare. They find fault with everything. Their clerks can never please them and their customers call them "crabbed old things," and finally go somewhere else. They believe every one "has it in for them," and they enjoy no peace of mind because always anticipating some evil thing that never happens. If they ever get to heaven they will find fault with everything there. The only time they really seem to enjoy life is when they are pouring their ill, real and imaginary, into your ears, says Gold and Silver-Smith.

The less people hear of the ill and aches of others the better they like it. Each one has enough of his own to bear without other persons' burdens, and the little sunshine they have they don't want clouded over with these woes.

People admire the pluck of the man who, when his body is racked with pain, never lets a sigh escape, or has a complaint to offer at any of the quibbles of fortune, but in storm and sunshine, in prosperity and adversity, has always the cheerful and pleasant smile for all. Such persons make the world better for having been in it.

CIRCUMVENTED THEIR CHIEF.

Defense of Two Washington "Cops" Who Had Slept on Their Beats.

One of Roosevelt's many funny experiences with New York policemen recalls a story often told of Inspector Pearson, whose noiseless galoshes were long the terror of Washington "cops." While walking in one of the streets of Georgetown about 12 years ago, says the Washington Post, Inspector Pearson came upon two police officers sitting on the doorstep of a private residence, oblivious to the goings on in their beats. Pearson quietly took the number of the house, and had the delinquents hauled before the trial board for neglect of duty. Ordinarily there would have been little hope for men in their position, but they were resourceful. With the consent of the occupants they employed a carpenter to remove the steps from the house and place them in front of the next residence. Then, as a defense, they stated that there were no steps in front of the house where the inspector declared he had seen them sitting. The trial board visited the place in a body, found that the officers' statement was true, and dismissed the case, to the great surprise of Inspector Pearson. Some years afterward he heard of the trick and declared it the best that had ever been played upon him.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fulton Expresses Regret.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Senator Fulton, who came East to put his son in school at Baltimore, arrived here today, and will take up the matter of the appointment of the Register and Receiver of the Roseburg Land Office. It is probable some action may be announced next week.

Mr. Fulton does not care to comment on the result of the Williamson trial, further than to express regret at the verdict returned.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent forgetfulness of all your troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At Slocum Drug Co.'s drug store. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

Army Posts Laid in Ruins.

Washington, Sept. 29.—General Corbin, commanding the division of the Philippines, today cabled the War Department further details of the damage done to Government property there by the recent typhoon. He says that temporary shelter posts at Hartsborne, Catubig, Tagabairn, Tavian, Gandara

and Bulao were destroyed. Camp Connell was injured. Launches Hercules and Lorch, with rations, all for Gandara, were all blown ashore near Tarangan; the Lorch was distributing coal ashore near Tarangan. Basian reports the Carmen ashore on the east coast of Samar, and the insular government coast-guard vessel Levte wrecked on the west coast, near Allen. All officers and six passengers on the Leyte were lost. Artificer Joseph L. Rulon, company E, Twenty-first Infantry, was killed, several officers and men injured at Hartsborne. The damage to property in and around the city, mainly confined to unroofing buildings, can be repaired. Manila and McKinley about \$3500, the latter no more than \$700; land telegraph system demoralized.

General Corbin does not confirm the rumor previously cabled by him to the effect that the military posts at Malahi had been destroyed.

Girls, if you want red lips, laughing eyes, sweet breath and good looks use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The greatest beautifier known. 35c. Tea or Tablets.—W. P. McMillan, Lexington, Or.

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SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND ROUTE. Steam sails from Portland 8 p. m. every 5 days.

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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.

Morrow County, Oregon.

Morrow County is a new country, and like all other new countries, is awaiting development.

Located in the Columbia river valley, and skirted on the South with a spur of the Blue mountains, within the boundaries of Morrow county is a territory 75 miles in length by 35 miles in width, and containing 1,313,280 acres of land. Formerly stockraising was the principal industry, but latterly the fertility of the land is bringing agriculture to the front. Immense wheat crops are grown with little cultivation, the soil being mixed with a volcanic ash which is very rich in wheat-producing qualities. The 1904 crop will aggregate 1,400,000 bushels, much of it from virgin soil.

Morrow county has thousands of head of sheep, horses and cattle. The wool production for 1904 was 2,500,000 pounds. Alfalfa and fruit growing are profitable industries, rapidly growing in importance. The county has also a great coal field, soon to be developed.

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