

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Vulcan.
Vulcan, the god of ancient blacksmiths and metal workers, was lame in consequence of a pretty hard fall he had in his early days. Jupiter and Juno had a row, and Vulcan sided with his mother against the old gentleman, who promptly kicked him out of heaven. He fell for a whole day and lighted on the island of Lemnos, broke his leg and received as severe a shaking up as though he had tumbled down an elevator shaft. Esculapian set his leg, but having only just received a diploma did a poor job, and for a long time Vulcan went on a crutch.

All at the Head.
Glass stands first of elastic substances, pearl is the heaviest of animal substances, mercury is the heaviest liquid, the heaviest woods are pomegranate and lignum vitae, cork is the lightest wood, and platinum is the most ductile metal, capable of being drawn so fine as to be invisible.

He Will See Them.
"A prominent oculist says he never saw a pair of perfect eyes," said the woman who reads the newspapers. "That," replied Miss Cayenne, "merely proves that the prominent oculist was never in love."—Washington Star.

The way to fame is like the way to heaven, through much tribulation.—Sterne.

Chinese Doctor.
Mr. J. Mon Foo, an experienced compounder of Chinese medicines, successor to the late Hon. Ho Tong, of Albany, Oregon, is now prepared to furnish Chinese medicine to all. The undersigned recommends him and guarantees satisfaction.

Call or write him at No. 117 West Second Street, Albany, Oregon.
JIM WESTFALL.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

TRICK WITH DOMINOES.

A feat that will puzzle those not in the secret. An interesting feat can be performed with the dominoes, which the operator announces as follows: "I will lay the dominoes in a line, one beside another, lying on their faces and making one black line. Now I will go into the next room, with my eyes as closely covered as you may desire. In my absence you may take from the line any number of dominoes you please provided you take them from that end which is now at my right hand and place them at the opposite end, so that, except for the change in the places of the pieces, the line is just the same as before. On my return, without unbandaging my eyes, I will tell you the number transported from one end to the other. I will do more. From the midst of these dominoes, of which you have changed the position, I will draw one which, by the addition of its spots, will tell you exactly the number which you took from right to left. After they have made the change count with your fingers—if your eyes are bandaged—the dominoes from left to right as far as the thirteenth. The spots on this thirteenth will invariably represent the number of dominoes whose position has been altered. But in forming the line originally you must have arranged the first thirteen dominoes, beginning at the left, so that the spots on the first form the number 12, of the second 11, of the third 10, and so on up to a double blank for the last and thirteenth. You place the other dominoes afterward in the order in which they happen to present themselves."

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Bony Medicine for Bony People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. (Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.)
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

GILLIAM & BISBEE

GENERAL HARDWARE

FARM MACHINERY
HARDWARE
TOOLS
CUTLERY
TINWARE

We Have a First Class Plumber

GILLIAM & BISBEE

NAPOLEON'S ESCAPES.

Reckless of Danger, the Great Soldier Was Often Wounded.
In reply to the question in what engagements he considered himself to have been in the greatest danger of losing his life Napoleon once said, "In the commencement of my campaigns," indeed, if further proof were demanded to show that he did not spare himself at Toulon it is only necessary to add that during the ten weeks of his siege Napoleon, in addition to a bayonet wound in his thigh, had three horses shot under him, while at the siege of Acre during the expedition to Egypt he lost no fewer than four in the same manner.

During the last days of his life, when captivity, disappointment and sickness had well nigh completed his work, it is said that the agony of his fatal disease drew from him on many occasions the piteous cry of, "Why did the cannon balls spare me?"

During his long military career Napoleon fought sixty battles, while Caesar fought but fifty. In the early part of his career he was utterly reckless of danger while on the battlefield, and this spirit of fearlessness contributed largely to the love and esteem in which he was held by his armies. There was a curious belief among the English in Napoleon's time that he had never been wounded, and indeed the report was current that he carefully if not in a cowardly manner refrained from exposing himself. Nothing could be more contrary to the truth, for he was in reality several times severely wounded, but as he wished to impress upon his troops the belief that good fortune never deserted him and that, like Achilles, he was well nigh invulnerable, he always made a secret of his many dangers. He therefore enjoined once for all upon the part of his immediate staff the most absolute silence regarding all circumstances of this nature, for it is almost impossible to calculate the confusion and disorder which would have resulted from the slightest report or the smallest doubt relative to his existence. Upon the single thread of this man's life depended not only the fate and government of a great empire, but the whole policy and destiny of Europe as well.

NATAL AUTOGRAPHS.

Sign Manual of the Child That Does Not Change in Life.

There is born with every one of us and continues unchanged during our lives an unfading and ineradicable mark or mark, which absolutely distinguishes each one of us from every other fellow being. These physical marks never change from the cradle to the grave. This born autograph is impossible to counterfeit, and there is no duplicate of it among the teeming billions in the world. Look at the insides of your hands and the soles of your feet; closely examine the ends of your fingers. You see circles and curves and arches and whorls, some prominent with deep corrugations, others minute and delicate, but all a well defined and closely traced pattern. There is your physiological signature.

Run your hands through your hair and press finger tips on a piece of clear glass. You see all the delicate tracing transferred—not two fingers alike. Even "the left hand knoweth not what the right hand doeth." They are distinctly different. Even twins may be so little different in size, features and general physical condition as to be scarcely distinguishable, yet their finger autographs are radically different.

In fact, in all humanity every being carries with him on his baby fingers and his wrinkled hand of decrepit old age the identical curves, arches and circles that were born with him. Nothing except dismemberment can obliterate or disguise them. Criminals may burn and sear their hands, but nature, when she restores the cuticle, invariably brings back the natal autograph.

What's in a Name?
Frequently in the south one finds among the negroes as remarkable Christian names as those bestowed upon their offspring by the Puritan fathers. A gentleman of Virginia tells of a negro living near Richmond who for years had been familiarly known to him as Tim. It became necessary at one time in a lawsuit to know the full name of the dandy. The not unnatural supposition that Tim stood for Timothy met with a flat denial. "No, sah!" exclaimed the negro. "Mah name ain't Timothy. It's What-timorous-sous-we-poor-mortals-be Jackson. Dey jest calls me Tim fo' sho'."—Success Magazine.

Angelo's Verdict.
Once a painter notorious for plagiarisms executed a historical picture in which every figure of importance was copied from some other artist, so that very little remained to himself. It was shown to Michael Angelo by a friend, who begged his opinion of it. "Excellently done," said Angelo, "only at the day of judgment, when all bodies will resume their own limbs again, I do not know what will become of that historical painting, for there will be nothing left of it."

Business Training.
"That man is a very witty fellow."
"Well, he's a chemist. He ought to be."
"What has that to do with his wit?"
"Because chemists as a class are always ready with retorts."—Baltimore American.

A Missing Feature.
Gobang—Did you enjoy the ocean trip? Ukerdek—Not much. I missed the train bay and his little boxes of figs.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Life is the childhood of our immortality.—Goethe.

A CONVICT'S ROMANCE

ODD WAY IN WHICH A LIFE PRISONER WON HIS FREEDOM.

The Story of the Construction of the Old Statehouse at Albany—The Price of a Genius Who Saw and Grasped His Opportunity.

Vouched for by the late Henry Smith, who said he learned the fact through being speaker of the assembly, there is an interesting bit of history connected with the old statehouse at Albany, where it has stood for years, the finest example of pure Doric architecture in this country, on the easterly side of Eagle street, between Pine and Steuben streets, its walls and partitions all of solid stone, very much as if its halls, rooms and stairs had been carved out within a huge block of marble.

It was completed in 1842, costing the state about \$350,000. It is built entirely of Sing Sing marble, quarried and cut within the prison walls.

The old capitol being inadequate to accommodate the increasing business of the state, this additional building was planned and built and is still used for the offices of the state comptroller, the state engineer and surveyor and the state banking department.

In a spirit of economy it was decided to have as much as possible of the work done by the prisoners from the material found within the prison walls at Sing Sing, fairly good material, too, but not the best, as it is a soft marble, as evidenced by the wear which now shows so plainly in the steps and by the crumbling of some of the stones from exposure to the weather. All the material was cut to completion within the walls of the prison under such plans that when shipped to Albany there would be no further work necessary except practically to lay one stone upon another, and so on until the whole was assembled in the completed building.

To accomplish this detailed plan a system of marking the stones was necessary. The plans were carefully made and a system of marking elaborately laid out by the architect in charge, who found in the prison at Sing Sing a life prisoner whose record showed him to be an engineer of the highest ability and who seemed as competent as any man in the country to carry out the work to be done in the prison, and naturally he was not unwilling to follow his chosen profession in preference to doing the manual labor of cutting or quarrying stone. So, following the spirit of economy referred to above, the plans in detail and the system of marking were turned over to him and the whole work at that end given over to his full superintendence and absolute control.

In due time the stones in their various shapes and sizes and in quantity for the whole building were delivered in Albany and the work of construction commenced in accordance with the plans and system of marking originally furnished. With the very first stone there was trouble. It not only did not fit the place, but none of the stones marked to adjoin it fitted it, and, further, it did not seem ever intended for the place the number indicated. Investigation brought out that the stones were not of the sizes or shapes specified and shown on the plans, and, as to the system of marking, it was quite evident that the stones brought together by it had no relation whatever to each other.

The bewildered architect hardly knew whether he was a candidate for the asylum or possibly for Sing Sing. However, a careful verification of his plans and his marking system proved their correctness, and the blame fell squarely upon the civil engineer, the life prisoner. He was questioned, taken severely to task and roundly rated for his incompetence and threatened and abused. He met it all calmly. "It looks to me like a mighty good joke on you fellows. Anyway it is the best joke I have heard since I came to Sing Sing."

As to their continued threats he said: "What can you do to a life prisoner?"
Finally, in answer to the abuse and slurs as to his capabilities as an engineer, he said he had changed the plans both in dimension and shape where they had diverged from purity of style, and the system of marking he had changed altogether, but if they could find some one who understood his system the building would go up complete and perfect, exceeding the original plan. "But," he added, with a grin, "you can probably get out new stone a good deal quicker than you can work out my system."

Then the state officials said, "We will take you to Albany and force you to put up the building."
He said, "No."

They pointed out the advantage of life in Albany for a time in preference to Sing Sing.
He said, "No."
They tried to bargain with him.
He said, "Secure my pardon and I will stand by you until the building is complete."
They offered to have him pardoned after he had proved what he said by finishing the building.

He said, "No."
They said they would compel him to do it anyway.

He said he would be compelled to work in prison, but not in Albany, and that even in prison they could compel him to do only manual labor unless he chose and that the price of his genius in grasping the opportunity that had come his way was a full pardon.

What else was there to do?
He was pardoned, and the old statehouse stands today in testimony of the fact that he kept his word and a glorious memory to an unknown genius.—New York Herald.

HAYSTACK MONUMENT.

Mark's Birthplace of Foreign Mission Work in This Country.

Many a visitor to Williams college is taken to the birthplace of American foreign missions, marked by a unique monument, in a little park near the college grounds.

For once in the history of the world a prayer meeting is commemorated by a monument. In Mission park in Williams town stands a shaft which was dedicated on Sunday, July 28, 1867, to the memory of five students of Williams college who met at the close of one sultry summer day in the year 1866 to hold a prayer meeting, as was their custom. They were overtaken by a sudden shower of rain and were compelled to seek the friendly shelter afforded them by a neighboring haystack.

The group of young evangelists who were present at the prayer meeting on that particular occasion consisted of Samuel J. Mills, James Richards, Francis L. Robbins, Harvey Loomis and Byron Green.

Sheltered from the rain by the haystack, they continued amid the conflict of the elements their devotional exercises and discussed religious topics of deep interest to themselves. While the storm raged Mills communicated to his fellows the plan of executing a great life work. It was nothing less than a mission to some heathen land and the ultimate evangelization of the world.

They communicated their plan to such of their fellow students as they believed would sympathize with them and organized the Society of Brethren, a secret society, which had for its object the establishment of foreign missions.

The result of the prayer meeting was the organization in Bradford, Mass., in 1819 of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. From this start grew the great society of the American board, which has distributed millions of dollars. Since the first meeting of five persons its corporate and honorary members have increased to over 70,000.

Years after the students had formed their great scheme of evangelization the spot where they held the prayer meeting was marked by a cedar stake. This led to the purchase of Mission park by the alumni of Williams college and in 1867 to the erection and dedication of what is now known as Haystack monument. The cedar stake monument became marble through Harvey Rice of Cleveland, who designed and at his own expense reared the prayer meeting site marker.

The monument stands on the identical spot where the haystack stood. It is a strictly Berkshire marble production, composed of Berkshire marble, quarried at Alford and wrought in the workshops of the Berkshire Marble company. Its height is twelve feet, its shaft, cap and base square polished, its color a silver blue.—New York Tribune.

Hindoo Caste.

The four grades of society among the Hindoos are the Brahmans, or sacerdotal class, who are said at the moment of creation to have issued from the mouth of Brahma; the Kshatriya, or Chutsee, or military class, sprung from the arm of Brahma; the Vaisya, or Bais, or mercantile class, from the thigh of Brahma, and Sudras, or Sooders, or servile class, from the foot of Brahma. The business of the Sudras is to serve the three superior classes, more especially the Brahmans. Their condition is never to be improved, they are not to accumulate property and are unable by any means to approach the dignity of the higher classes. These divisions are hereditary, impassable and indefeasible.

Call at the Gazette office and learn of our clubbing offer with the Weekly Oregonian.

Of course you pay your money, But you get your money's worth, For what does money mean to you When Rocky Mountain Tea's on earth? W. P. McMillen, Lexington, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Public Land Sale.) (Isolated Tract.) U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

October 27, 1906. Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 363, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of December, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: SW¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 1, T. 32 N., R. 25 E., W. 4 M. Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale. No. 5681. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Public Land Sale.) (Isolated Tract.) U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, November 15th, 1906.

October 27, 1906. Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 363, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of December, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: NE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 5, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 24, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., W. 4 M.; NW¹/₄SW¹/₄ of Section 23, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄ of Section 24, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄ of Section 25, T. 2 S., Range 25 East, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄ of Section 29, Township 2 South, Range 25 East of Willamette Meridian.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale. No. 5682. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Public Land Sale.) (Isolated Tract.) U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, November 15th, 1906.

October 27, 1906. Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 363, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of December, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., W. 4 M.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale. No. 5683. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Ore., October 24th, 1906.

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 the United States by act of August 4, 1892, Margaret D. Justus, of Heppner county, Morrow State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4273 for the purchase of the SW¹/₄ of Section No. 27 in Township No. 3 S., Range No. 25 E., W. 4 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 her claim to said land before Receiver and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, 1907. He names as witnesses: William T. McRoberts, John N. Beeler, Harry Hayes and Gideon B. Hatt 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 24th day of January, 1907. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, October 24th, 1906.

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 the United States by act of August 4, 1892, William T. McRoberts, of Heppner county, Morrow State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4288 for the purchase of the E¹/₄NE¹/₄ and S¹/₄SW¹/₄ of Section No. 23 in Township No. 3 S., Range No. 25 E., W. 4 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 her claim to said land before Receiver and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1907. He names as witnesses: David O. Justin, John N. Beeler, Harry Hayes and Gideon B. Hatt 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 24th day of January, 1907. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

Administrators Sale.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Morrow county.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, sitting in probate, made on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1906, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said estate will sell at public auction the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said county court, on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, all the right, title and interest of the said Jay Johnson at the time of his death; and all the right, title and interest that said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Jay Johnson at the time of his death, and in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Morrow, State of Oregon, and described as follows, to-wit: The East half of the South-east quarter and the South-west quarter of the South-east quarter of Section 29, and the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section 32, Township 3 S., Range 25 E. W. M. Terms: Cash in hand, gold coin of the United States.

W. H. French, Administrator of the Estate of Jay Johnson, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Isolated Tract.)
Public Land Sale.
United States Land Office,
The Dalles, Oregon, November 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 363, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of December, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: SW¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 14, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 10, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄ of Section 25, SW¹/₄SE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 23, T. 32 N., R. 25 E., W. 4 M. Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale.

NO. 5684. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Public Land Sale.) (Isolated Tract.) U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon, October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public No. 363, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of December, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: NW¹/₄SW¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 24, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄ of Section 25, T. 32 N., R. 25 E., W. 4 M. Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale. No. 5685. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

Administrators Sale.

In the County Court of Morrow County State of Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon, made and entered on the 3rd day of December, 1906, I, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Martin Anderson, deceased, will on the 3rd day of January, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day at the law offices of Reelhoff & Van Vactor, in Heppner, Morrow County, State of Oregon, offer for sale at private sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described real property belonging to the estate of Martin Anderson, deceased, to-wit: Lots Four and Five in Block Two of Jones Addition to the town, now city, of Heppner, and will apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the debts against said estate, and the costs and expenses of the administration thereof, and the settlement thereof. Dated this 3rd day of December, 1906.

J. P. WILLIAMS, Administrator of the estate of Martin Anderson, deceased, Dece-Jani.

Notice.

In the County Court of Morrow County State of Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Jenkins, deceased, has filed his final account, in the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon, and that Monday the seventh day of January, 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the County Court room of said court, has been appointed by said court as the time and place for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof. Dated December 25th 1906.

JOHN L. JENKINS, Administrator of the estate of John Jenkins, deceased, Dece-Jani.