DOOMED TO A LIVING DEATH.

French Convicts Leave Hope Behind When They Enter Cayenne.

Cayenne—red pepper to the world at large, hell to the few thousand of convicts transported to this isolated northeastern corner of equatorial South America. Here, it was rumored, existed one of the world's most antiquated and revolting penal systems, where thousands of men are exiled and doomed to a living death. Men from French Guiana had intimated conditions which vied with the cruelties of the old convict ships.

Groups of convicts lounged about or lay sick and incapacitated on the verandas. At night the barred iron door of each dormitory is locked, and outside paces a guard, revolver in hand. Sometimes under cover of darkness the inmates settle feuds. Occasionally to establish leaders rival gangs fight with cudgels, knives and even paving stones. Some disabled, others dead, the most indomitable are reconciled and form a tyrannical secret society.

Many a poor wretch dreads the night hours, and one suspected of informing may be set upon by an enraged pack. Occasionally murder is committed in profound silence, and daylight finds a dead or dying convict in the passageway or entrance. Questioning is useless, and few guards will risk life in entering the barracks when smothered cries and cursings warn them of internal strife.

All the men I talked with were well disposed toward me, one in particular—a tall, well educated man with a pair of dark rimmed glasses and large eyes fearfully strained through inability to secure proper lenses.

"You must not lose hope," I told a group and almost swallowed my own words. "Hope!" burst out the rich, tremulous voice of the tall man. "It is always the same; there is no hope here." "No; no hope here!" was the echoed murmur of his comrades.—Charles Wellington Furlong in Harper's Magazine.

VARICOSE VEINS.

Their Causes and Effects and the Treatment They Require.

A varicose vein is an enlarged and twisted vein, generally in the leg. It is caused by stagnation of the blood. Often the patient has a hereditary predisposition to varicose veins or he has a weak heart, with a consequent tendency to sluggish venous circulation.

Anything that interferes with the flow of blood through the veins may bring on an attack. Pressure from a tight garter and very severe muscular exertion are often exciting causes. Persons who are obliged to stand for several hours at a time, like policemen, washerwomen and saleswomen, are often subject to this trouble. Under ordinary conditions the blood in the legs must run up hill constantly in order to regain the heart. In the case of those who stand most of the day the blood has to work hard hour after hour in order to overcome the force of gravity, and as a result the veins gradually enlarge and harden.

In mild cases of varicose veins, especially in young and otherwise healthy people, the symptoms are very slight. There is a feeling of weight in the leg and a dull ache toward the end of the day. The ache is soon relieved by the patient's resting with the leg somewhat raised so that the blood can flow back more easily. Sometimes painful cramps complicate the trouble, and the cramp is likely to return again and again until life becomes a burden.

More serious complications are thrombosis (or the clotting of the blood in the vein) and phlebitis (or inflammation of a vein). Often a form of eczema appears in the skin of the leg, or an ulcer may arise. When varicose veins are very troublesome surgical treatment is advisable, but the milder cases can be much relieved by rest and proper bandaging.—Youth's Companion.

Varlet and Valet.

"We have only ourselves, or, rather, our forefathers, to blame for the trouble about the pronunciation of 'valet,'" says the London Chronicle. "If they had stuck to 'varlet' there would have been no difficulty. 'Valet' and 'varlet' are the same word, meaning originally just a boy, the diminutive of 'vassal,' a man. Unfortunately when our ancestors applied a word meaning a boy to signify a servant they went on to make it bear a scorutul sense. And so 'varlet' degenerated hopelessly, just as did 'knave,' which is simply the German 'knabe,' boy."

Indisputable Evidence.

"Say, father," said little Fred, "did you ever have another wife besides mother?"

"Why, certainly not," said the father. "How do you happen to ask such a question, my boy?"

"Well, father," continued the boy, "I saw in the family Bible that you married Anno Domini, 1892, and I know that wasn't mother, for her name was Mary Parsons when she was a girl."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Not Too Pushing.

"Madam, I must congratulate you on having such a pushing young fellow for a husband."

"Yes; George does very well with the lawn mower, but I have a time with him about the baby carriage."—Baltimore American.

Eating and Talking.

We all eat too much, and it is little wonder—there is so much to eat. And we all talk too much, because there is so much to talk about.—New Orleans Picayune.

He is educated who is master of himself and of his task.—Peabody.

LONDON'S ANCIENT TOWER.

A Beefeater and a Yeoman Lock Its Gates Every Night.

Strange to say, very few people are aware of an ancient custom which is still kept up at the Tower of London. Just before midnight a beefeater and the chief yeoman porter secure the keys from the governor's house to "lock up." Having received the keys they proceed to the guard room.

"Escort for the keys!" calls out the porter, and a sergeant and six privates turn out.

The procession then marches off, and the sentries they pass issue the usual challenge of "Who goes there?" to which the answer is "Keys."

Arriving at the entrance to the Tower grounds, the lion's gate, the porter locks the gates and the party returns to the guardroom, the sentry challenging as before and receiving the same answer. However, on arrival at the guardroom again the sentry stationed there stamps his foot, at the same time giving the usual challenge.

"Keys," replies the porter.

"Whose keys?" the sentry asks.

"King George's keys."

"Advance King George's keys, and all's well."

The porter then says, "God bless King George," and all present respond with "Amen." The keys are then saluted and returned to the governor's house, where they remain until the next night's ceremony. — Pearson's Weekly.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

It Takes Some Peculiar Twists in the Matter of Heredity.

Professor Bateson in lecturing before the Royal institution on "Heredity of Sex" related some curious facts which had been discovered as the result of examining several generations of a family in which color blindness appeared.

A color blind woman was very rarely found, and she was always the daughter of a color blind man. Her sons and daughters would be normal and her sons' families would be normal, but if her daughters had sons they would be found to be normal and color blind in equal numbers.

A curious anomaly with reference to color blindness appeared in twin girls. They were exactly alike in appearance, but one girl was color blind and the other not. No explanation of this exception has been found.

Professor Bateson said that there was a popular belief that sons in certain respects took after their mothers and daughters after their fathers. Within a reasonable range of speculation this was so. As to sons taking after their mothers, they saw this in the experience of their own families.—London Cor. New York Times.

Why Clocks Get Out of Order.

The reason why mantelpiece clocks so often get out of order is so obvious that it is strange that attention to it has not been drawn before. A London clockmaker said:

"It is because mantelpieces are rarely level. If a clock meant for a mantelpiece is not placed in an exactly horizontal position it is sure to go wrong. When the clock gains or loses because of its slanting position people regularly move the hands forward or backward, as the case may be, in order to adjust it. Eventually the clock's hands are moved about so much that the mechanism gets out of order and the clock refuses even to tick. Watches and traveling clocks are constructed differently from the stationary clock, and they will go in any position. That is why they are relied upon more than the ornamental mantelpiece clock."—New York Times.

A Born Statesman.

"What's the idea, George?" inquired Mr. Washington. "Why do you chop down this cherry tree? Have you anything against cherry trees?"

"No, sir."

"Maybe you are in favor of deforestation?"

"No, sir."

"Doing this for a moving picture concern?"

"By no means."

"Then why chop down a tree?"

"I just thought of going on the stump," replied the future father of his country. And then Mr. Washington realized that George was a born statesman.—Kansas City Journal.

Rough on the Minister's Son.

Willie, aged five, was one day sent away from the dinner table for misbehavior. He went into the kitchen, and the maid said:

"Willie, I'd be ashamed to be sent away from the table, as big a boy as you are."

"Well, that's what a fellow gets for being born in a preacher's family," rejoined the little fellow.—Chicago News.

In His Defense.

"Daughter," called the father from his position at the top of the stairs at the well known hour of 11:55 p. m., "doesn't that young man know how to say good night?"

"Does he?" echoed the young lady in the darkened hall. "Well, I should say he does!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Meek Suggestion.

Mrs. Grimly—Is there any way you can break yourself of that habit of talking in your sleep? Mr. Grimly (tremulously, but hopefully)—Do you think it would help any, my dear, if you'd let me talk more when I'm awake?—Puck.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy.—Ruskin.

PHILOSOPHICAL.

I know a very wise man that believed that if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation.—Andrew Fletcher.

Many a dangerous temptation comes to us in fine gay colors that are but skin deep.—Matthew Henry.

"Whatever is is not" is the maxim of the anarchist as often as anything comes across him in the shape of a law which he does not like.—Richard Bentley.

That which makes the man no worse than he was makes his life no worse. It has no power to harm without or within.—Marcus Aurelius.

Men ought not to investigate things from words, but words from things, for that things are not made for the sake of words, but words for things.—Diogenes Laertius.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, July 7, 1913.

To Ed Smith of Powell Butte, Oregon, Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Paul H. Garcken, who gives Bend, Oregon, c-o Box 247 as his postoffice address, did on July 7, 1913, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, No. ——, Serial No. 010559 made July 20th, 1912, for S½SE¼, sec. 7; NE¼, SE¼NW¼ and lot 2, section 18, township 18 S., range 16 East, W. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that the said Ed Smith has failed to reside upon or cultivate said tract for more than six months last past and that such failure was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war or otherwise.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgement of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

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FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

L. O. O. F.

Bend Lodge No. 218
Regular Meetings every Monday night
Visitors welcome.
J. E. Engebretson, N. G.
U. N. Hoffman, Secy.

M. W. OF A.

Pilot Butte Camp No. 9794
Meets every Tuesday in Sather Hall. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
W. W. Orcutt, Consul.
Martin R. Knutson, Clerk.

DESCHUTES LODGE NO. 103 K. of P.

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. in Castle Hall, E. A. Sather Bldg. Visiting Knights welcome.
Joe Innes, C. C.
L. M. McReynolds, K. of R. & S.

BEND LODGE NO. 139 A. F. & A. M.

Meets on Thursday on or before the full moon of each month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. D. Davidson, W. M. A. M. Lara, Secretary

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.

Regular meetings held by Bend Lodge No. 897 in Sather's Hall on the first and third Thursday evening each month. Visiting members of order always welcome.
Mrs. G. W. Shriner, Pres.
Margaret Schreder, Secy.

REBEKAHS.

Bend Lodge No. 208 meets every second and fourth Friday evening, Sather's Hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcomed.
Mrs. Ariel Lattin, N. G.
Miss Lois Force, Secy.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS

Regular meeting on first and third Friday evenings at Sather's Hall.
Mrs. Margaret Bates, Oracle.
Mrs. Alfaretta Orcutt, Recorder.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

Bend lodge meets in regular session on the Second and Fourth Monday Evening each month, in Masonic Hall.
Fannie Farris, W. M.,
Arrie Black, Secy.

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS.

United States.

President .....Woodrow Wilson
Vice President..Thomas R. Marshall
Secretary of State .....W. J. Bryan
Secretary of Navy ..Josephus Daniels
Secretary of War ....L. M. Garrison
Secretary of Interior ....F. K. Lane
Secretary Agriculture D. F. Houston
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Secretary Commerce ..W. C. Redfield
Secretary of Labor ....W. B. Wilson
Attorney General ..Jas. McReynolds
Postmaster General .Albert Burleson

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Governor .....Oswald West
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..... Harry W. Lane
Congressmen .....A. W. Lafferty
.....N. S. Sinnott
..... W. A. Hawley

Seventh Judicial District.

Judge .....W. L. Bradshaw
Attorney .....W. B. Bell

Crook County.

Judge .....G. Springer
Clerk .....Warren Brown
Sheriff .....Frank Elkins
Treasurer .....Ralph Jordan
Assessor .....H. A. Foster
School Supt. .....J. E. Myers
Coroner .....P. B. Poindexter
Surveyor .....Fred A. Rice
Commissioners .....R. H. Bayley
.....Willis W. Brown

The Courts.

Circuit—Meets first Monday in September and December and second Monday in March.

Probate—Meets first Monday in each month.

Commissioners'—Meets first Wednesday in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Bend School District No. 12.

Directors .....F. M. Ray, Chmn
.....J. N. Hunter
.....Clyde M. McKay
Clerk .....H. J. Overturf

City of Bend.

Mayor .....G. P. Putnam
Recorder .....H. C. Ellis
Treasurer .....H. J. Overturf
Chief of Police .....S. E. Roberts
City Engineer ....George S. Young
Councilmen .....H. E. Allen
.....A. L. French
.....A. S. Collins
.....H. B. Ford
.....John Steidl
.....E. A. Sather

Justices of the Peace

Bend Precinct .....J. A. Eastes
Deschutes Precinct ...W. W. Orcutt