GLEANINGS.

A colored girl at Saratoga wears $10,000 worth of diamonds when she is dressed up.

Mrs. Sabin, the wife of Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, has adopted three orphan children.

They have pink, white and blue water lilies in Queensland, and what is more these flowers are as large as dinner plates.

At the last session of Congress appropriations were authorized to the amount of $22,000,000 in excess of last year, aggregating $259,201,087.

Three clerks are kept busy signing the Pension Commissioner's name, and it is all they can do to furnish the number of signatures required.

The English fashion for pipe-smoking is again increasing in this country. Some of the finest and most popular pipes are briarwood and Leghorn.

The City of Rome is the largest of the European steamers. She burns 2,230 tons of coal between New York and Queenstown, or an average of 304 tons daily.

One-thirtieth of the work on the Panama Canal has been completed. Yet De Lesseps promises a finished canal in 1888. Eighteen ninety-eight more likely.

A Pittsburg doctor holds that corns are inherited. Nevertheless, says the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, the ill-fitting boot or shoe is the parent of [illegible] of them.

The census of Mexico gives the population at 7,686,777. No State has a million, two States have less than 100,000 and several States have less than 200,000 inhabitants.

The total real-estate valuation of New York City is $1,119,761,597. Last year it was $1,079,139,563. The personal valuation is $218,436,746 against $187,506,465 last year.

Nine hundred and sixty-one of the 1,200 inhabitants of a village of Saxony were attacked with trichiniasis after eating the flesh of a diseased pig. Fifty-seven of them died.

The apple dealers of western New York have agreed not to buy fruit in barrels of less size than the common flour barrel, which is made of staves 28½ inches long with a 17-inch head and a 62-inch bilge.

The "World's Electric Rebellious Ore Reduction Company" has been incorporated in San Francisco. It owns nothing but its name and proposes to do everything. It advertises a capital stock of $10,000,000.

The Confederate monument in Columbia, S. C., which was shattered by lightning some time ago, has been rebuilt at a distance from the State House, as its former proximity made it dangerous, the managers say.

The first American petroleum was exported in 1862 from Pittsburg to Europe at a loss of $2,000 on 600,000 gallons. In 1883 400,000,000 gallons were exported, for which $60,000,000 were returned to this country.

The patent fish-pole, with self-register attachment, showing the exact number of fish caught with it, displays great inventive skill, but it doesn't sell worth a cent. Anglers prefer to depend on their memory in such cases.

America exports pop-corn by the thousand barrels. Pop-corn was first made in this country in 1849. Some medical men recommended it for dyspepsia, and patients at the summer resorts can be seen munching it at all hours of the day.

A New York manufacturer of tricycles says that in England there are now over 60,000 of the three-wheeled machines in use. He believes that it will in time supercede the bicycle, as being better adapted to country roads and more easily managed.

There is living near Corneville, Fla., a colored man with the classical name of Romeo, who is wedded to a fair maid of his tribe called Juliet. This happy couple have twins, whom they have named Romulus and Remus. This interesting family is conveyed to church on Sundays by a horse named Pontius Pilate.

The Empress Eugenie is now busy on the book she has had in mind, if only rarely in hand, since the death of the Prince Imperial, and arrangements are already being made for the publication of her "Memoirs," which will be produced simultaneously in England and France. The book is being "done" into English under the supervision of a lady of the highest rank, to whom the Empress is much attached.

Dr. Gamgee, of Birmingham, Eng., has been interesting the Paris surgeons with his artificial sponge. It is made of cotton, rendered absorbent and treated with antiseptics. One of them the size of a walnut will absorb water until it reaches the dimensions of a cricket ball. One of its most important advantages is cheapness; this quality makes it unnecessary to use it more than once, so that "sponge infection" becomes an easily obviated evil.

It appears that the Territory of Arizona, instead of being a wholly treeless waste, has in its central portion an extensive white pine forest. Last year the mill at Flagstaff, owned by E. E. Ayer, of Chicago, President of the Mexican Lumber Company, cut 36,000,000 out of 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber the forest is said to contain. Yards stocked from this mill will be established at all the principal towns on the Mexican Central railway.

The manager of a leading New York business house shows his wisdom, according to his own testimony, by advertising largely during the dull season. He says: "Just as soon as we see a lull in trade we begin to do extravertising and make larger investments than ever, and we find people will buy even in what are called dull months of the year if you will offer an object for them, and also let them know by a well worded advertisement just what you have got to sell."

Many beautiful and hitherto unknown colors have been obtained in recent years by the chemical treatment of coal tar. Each year is certain to give us a few new shades, but the fashionable tints of the present season are extraordinary both in number and nomenclature. We are told that the colors for ladies dresses comprise "moonstone," a pale blue; Narbonne honey; musk color; lavender blue; raspberries and cream; vervine, a faint lilac tint; chimney sweep, a dirty black, and arbor green.

Cholera has made periodical twelve year visits to this country. The last epidemic was in 1873. Thus we have something to fear for next year if not for this. The Philadelphia *Medical News* says of its appearance in 1878. "Cholera visited the United States before it appeared in Paris. Then there were many sources of infection—it was brought to New Orleans by a Bremen bark, and developed in the case of a man employed in unloading her cargo (a native of Pensacola who went to New Orleans for employment). But the larger number of cases were imported directly through New York city on non-infected vessels, but the disease was not developed until the personal effects of the victims had been unpacked at their destination. This was shown in three distinct outbreaks at widely remote parts of the United States, where the effects of emigrants from Holland, Sweden and Russia were unpacked—at Carthage, Ohio; Crow River, Minn., and Yankton, D. T., where, within thirty-six hours thereafter the first cases of this disease appeared.

GLEANINGS.

Vanderbilt's household expenses are said to reach $250,000 a year.

A telephone fifteen years old has been discovered in New York.

About 40,000,000 pennies were coined in the United States last year.

The youngest recorded suicide last year was eleven, the oldest eighty-three.

A sea lion weighing 3,700 pounds was lately killed at the mouth of the Coquille River, Oregon. It yielded thirty gallons of oil.

In an Indian mound opened near Tower City, D. T., were found the skeletons of three men in a sitting posture, facing the East. One had the stem of a pipe in its mouth.

The cadets at West Point during the summer are taught how to swim, how to rescue a drowning person, and the quickest method of restoring the apparently drowned.

There is a man in Norwich, Conn., who swallows 439 grains of opium every week, and has repeatedly taken a fluid ounce of laudanum without any perceptible ill effects.

Miss Sarah O. Jewett, according to a Boston correspondent, is considered "the handsomest woman among all our female authors, with the possible exception of Mrs. Blanche Howard."

The new uniforms of the Russian army are so severely simple that they are almost ugly. Even the time honored metal button is discarded, the fastenings being hooks and eyes hidden from sight.

A number of Chinese farmers in Merced County, California, have begun to cultivate the opium-yielding poppy. As they are making a success of it it is likely that others will follow in their steps.

London covers an area of 122 square miles, and yet land in several portions of the city sells for $200 a square foot. Over 1,000,000 gas lights are required to light its streets.

Experiments made by M. Muntz with various kinds of water—spring, river, sea, and rain water, also snow—prove that alcohol may be found in all, except in pure spring water.

India pays $600,000 each summer for the purpose of keeping her officials from melting under the fervent heat. When the hot season approaches the government is moved, bag and baggage, to the cooler uplands of the country.

The Irish prefer to kill themselves by hanging. The German invariably shoots or drowns himself, and the Frenchman cuts his throat with a knife or razor. The American takes poison or blows out his brains with a revolver.

Among the regulations of a newly formed church among the Zulus in South Africa was the following: "No member of this church shall be permitted to drink the white man's grog, or native beer, nor touch it with his lips."

From Berlin comes the report that the reddish-brown atmosphere and the peculiar appearance of the sun and sky which prevailed over so wide an area of the globe have again become noticeable. The colors are almost as vivid as before, and they come out strongest when the air is pure and the sun is covered by clouds.

Speaking of the blessing of Summer holidays, the Providence *Journal* says: "From these golden days of rest we must exclude those spent by the slaves of fashion in their expensive resorts. There are many who fly from the crowded cities only to double elsewhere their follies and vices. They never withdraw from their jewels and display of styles to be for a season the simple children of the air and light; they never draw near to the dear, blessed earth, but go where they may take with them their bondage, and languish and die without having seen any world except that made by the architect and milliner."

Correcting the Vital Error.

"When you were a boy I thought you would grow up to be a fool," said an old man to his son, "but I did not think that you would ever be as big a fool as you are."

"I am glad that I have not disappointed you," replied the young man. "I can conceive of nothing so painful as the father who has been disappointed in his son, except possibly the son who has been disappointed in his father. After graduating, I expected you to say, 'here, William, take this check for five thousand dollars, go away and amuse yourself; and when the amount is exhausted, return and I will again make you feel the influence of a father's love.' You have not done this and I confess that I am disappointed."

"You are right I have not done it," said the old gentleman, "and lest you have a lingering suspicion that I may, let me assure you that I shall not."

"Again you disappoint me, sir; and now pray tell me what am I here for? You have money in bank; you have enough to eat and wear; you have no wants, while I am the embodiment of desire. You have had your fun—thrown up your hat at the race-course, have had your champagne at night and your soda-water next day."

"Makes no difference, sir; I was a poor boy and had sense enough to make money."

"But you say that I am a fool. Nature bequeathed to you a fortune of good sense; nature gave me nothing. You expected that I would be a fool, and have had years in which to prepare yourself. You sent me to a college, losing sight of the fact that an educated fool is a bigger fool than an uneducated one, in that he is more prominent. You taught me none of the common sense methods by which you made money and now you boast of that ability which aided you to accumulate a fortune. Without meaning any disrespect, I believe that there are two fools in the family."

The old gentleman reflected for a moment and said:

"That is a fact. I was a fool for not making you work."

"Yes, sir."

"And now, seeing my mistake, there should be some kind of correction."

"There should be sir."

"I have been in error and will now endeavor to make you feel that my short-sightedness was not the result of a lack of fatherly interest."

"It is never too late to be generous, father," said the young man looking at a check book lying within reach of the old gentleman.

"An error of long standing may be hard to correct, my son—like the difficulty experienced in curing a chronic disease—but this excuses not a failure to make the attempt. See that sorrel mule in the lot? Hitch him to a plow and aid me in the vital correction. Aside from its being an experiment, the corn is mightily in the grass. What, don't want to try? Well, I guess we'll have to defer the correction. Good day. No, I can't even lend you five dollars. Fifty cents? Why, you have no use for fifty cents. Ought to ask for more. Wouldn't give it to you, if you did? That's a fact, but then you see it would look better, and besides, it is just as cheap."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

"Of course I will not sing unless I get my money," says Mme. Patti; "you have no idea how much better I do when I know the money is in my pocket. Albani taught me that years ago. 'Child,' said Albani, 'never sing unless you are sure of your pay.' I have followed Albani's advice, and I really believe my success has been largely due to my habit of insisting upon payment of my services after the first act of the opera I am singing."

Wrinkles For Housewives.

So much information about everything is now so easily obtainable that there is little excuse for enduring many of the small domestic worries to which housekeepers and others are often subjected. Why, for instance, need any one be inconvenienced by damp cupboards when we read that a bowl of quicklime placed therein will speedily absorb the moisture.

Flies are a familiar nuisance; but we are told of a foreign remedy in laurel oil, which, better than glass fly-catchers and others, will not only rid us of these pests, but preserves looking-glasses and picture-frames when coated with it.

It is not frequenters of restaurants only who wonder why the simple precaution of throwing red pepper pods or a few pieces of charcoal into the pan—said to prevent odors from boiling ham, cabbage, etc.—is not oftener observed. Cooks are further reminded that in roasting meat, salt should not be put upon the joint before it is put in the oven, as salt extracts the juice; and that lime water will improve the condition of old potatoes in boiling.

Economy in housekeeping would be facilitated by the better observance of what are known in common parlance as "wrinkles." For example, why purchase inferior nutmegs when their quality can be tested by pricking them with a pin? If they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture. It is worth recollecting that bar soap should be cut into square pieces and put in a dry place, as it lasts better after shrinking. If we wish to keep lemons fresh for some time we have only to place them in a jar of water and change it every morning. In selecting flour we are advised to look to the color. If it is white, with a yellowish straw-color tint, we should buy it; but if it is white, with a bluish cast, or with black specks, we should refuse it.

A deal of breakage among glass and crockery can be prevented by the simple precaution of placing lamp-chimneys, tumblers and such articles in a pot filled with cold water, to which some common table-salt has been added. Boil the water well, and then allow it to cool slowly. When the articles are taken out and washed, they will resist any sudden changes of temperature.

Crape may be renovated by thoroughly brushing all dust from the material, sprinkling with alcohol and rolling in newspaper, commencing with the paper and crape together, so that the paper may be between every portion of the material. Allow it to remain so until dry.

A better plan for removing grease spots than by applying a hot iron is to rub in some spirit of wine with the hand until the grease is brought to powder, and there will be no trace of it. Every school-boy is not aware that ink spots can be removed from the leaves of books by using a solution of oxalic acid in water; nor does every housemaid know that "spots" are easily cleaned from varnished furniture by rubbing it with spirit of camphor.

Marks on tables, caused by leaving hot jugs or plates there, will disappear under the soothing influence of lamp-oil, well rubbed in with soft cloth, finishing with a little spirit of wine or eau-de-Cologne, rubbed dry with another cloth.

It is worth while keeping a supply of ammonia in the household, in case we wish to remove finger-marks from paint or require to cleanse brushes or greasy pans. A teaspoonful in a basin of warm water will make hair brushes beautifully white; but care must be taken not to let the backs of the brushes dip below the surface. Rinse them with clean warm water and put in a sunny window to dry.—*Chambers' Journal.*

GLEANINGS.

It costs annually $1,200,000 for links and pins for the freight trains in this country.

The latest nonsense in a decorative way is fitting down windows with satin patchwork in place of stained glass.

In an old tenement that was recently torn down in London thirteen cart loads of cockroaches were carted away.

A horse which trots a mile in 2:10 goes at the rate of 27 9-13 mile an hour—nearly the speed of a railroad train.

The annual consumption of imported and domestic cigars is about sixty for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Wooden pavements are now put down in Paris on a concrete foundation, and the contractor guarantees them for eighteen years.

A Franconiaville, Pa., man has a rocking-chair 150 years old, and a pair of scissors bearing the date 1480. Both came from Germany.

John Lowery, of Luzerne County Pennsylvania, celebrated his hundredth birthday July 26. He has used tobacco for seventy years.

A bill is now before the Imperial Parliament prohibiting women in Scotland from standing on the outside of any window while cleaning it.

In a mill in Connecticut alcohol is used to wipe off certain portions of the machinery. Some of the employes get stupidly drunk by sucking the sponges.

The Charleston *News and Courier* says that Sullivan's Island, S. C., is destined to become the leading summer and winter resort of the North and South.

"Eight hours' labor, eight hours' sleep, eight hours' play, and three dollars a day," is the motto of the Miners' Amalgamated Association of Pennsylvania.

In a recent document put forth by the Associated charities of Boston, it is stated that the four cases of poverty are drunkenness, ignorance, laziness and pride.

It is difficult to drown an insect as the water cannot enter the pores of the skin, but if a drop of oil be applied to the abdomen it falls dead at once, being suffocated.

The young woman of the period has a deal of responsibility. Dr. Howard Crosby says: "If all young ladies were what they should be, we'd never see a dude or a dog cart."

A tablespoonful of chloroform in about four times as much water is an infallible cure for cholera, says General Gordon of the New York *Mining Record*, an old Cuban campaigner.

A San Francisco paper says that there are about 250 lepers in that city, and the number is increasing. It also declares that San Francisco has become the dumping ground for Asiatic cities.

A Pennsylvania Judge has decided that pictures are not household furniture because they "lack the idea of household utility that makes the basis of the definition for household furniture."

The women of San Francisco will found a cemetery for sailors. Two thousand sailors are known to have been buried within the city limits since its foundation, and the graves of but 150 are known.

Major André, the spy, drew a portrait of himself the morning of the day on which he was hanged. He stood before a looking-glass and sketched the likeness. It is preserved in the Capitol at Albany.

Dr. Seltzer, in the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*, recommends beef tea, made very hot with red pepper, for delirium tremens. A London surgeon is stated to have treated 150 cases successfully with this remedy alone.

How a Prima Donna is Made.

In a communication received in this city, says the Philadelphia *Times*, Mme. Marechesi, the famous Italian teacher of opera singing, tells something about how prime donne are made. Marechesi is only the lady's professional name, as in private life she is known as la Marquise de la Rajata de Castrone. "What is known as the grand style," this lady says, "has almost entirely disappeared from the stage. Repose is now the thing. Providing the girl has a voice, it takes three years at least to make a singer. American women naturally have fine voices, but they are so impatient they will not take the time to train them. They usually bring a round sum of money and ask you to put them through for this just as quickly as you can. The natural impatience of discipline is another difficulty, so that it is almost impossible to make them go through a regular course. They insist on their own way, will not take yours, and want to learn opera airs right off. I consider a good strong chest and healthy physique one of the most essential things to make a successful singer, and with it there should go certain qualities of mind—energy, endurance and great determination." Of her pupil, Mlle. Nevada Marechesi says: "She has fine natural feeling, a superb voice under thorough training, and the only trouble is I fear she is singing too much. I was glad to have her back with me in Paris to put her through her exercises once more."

A thoughtful housewife is the Queen of Italy, who, on hearing of the intended visit of the Crown Prince to Rome, at once ordered a German *cuisiniere* in order to treat her guest to his favorite home dish. She was heard to say that she well remembered her grandfather, the late King of Saxony, smilingly confide to her after one of those regular Italian dinners, "I have indeed been worse off to-day than the ancient Christian martyrs. They had nothing oil applied to their bodies externally; I, alas, had to take it internally."

BEFORE IT IS BORN.

Some Startling Statements of General Interest.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, on being asked when the training of a child should begin, replied, "A hundred years before it is born."

Are we to infer from this that this generation is responsible for the condition of the race a hundred years from now?

Is this wonderful generation the natural result of the proper diet and medicines of a hundred years ago?

It is conceded in other lands that most of the wonderful discoveries of the world in this century have come from this country. Our ancestors were reared in log cabins, and suffered hardships and trials.

But they lived and enjoyed health to a ripe old age. The women of those days would endure hardships without apparent fatigue that would startle those of the present age.

Why was it?

One of the proprietors of the popular remedy known as Warner's safe cure, has been faithfully investigating the cause, and has called to his aid scientists as well as medical men, impressing upon them the fact that there cannot be an effect without a cause. This investigation disclosed the fact that in the olden times simple remedies were administered, compounded of herbs and roots, which were gathered and stored in the lofts of the log cabins, and when sickness came on, these remedies from nature's laboratory were used with the best effects.

What were these remedies? What were they used for? After untiring and diligent search they have obtained the formular so generally used for various disorders.

Now the question is, how will the olden time preparations affect the people of this age, who have been treated, under modern medical school and codes, with poisonous and injurious drugs. This test has been carefully pursued, until they are convinced that the preparations they now call Warner's Log Cabin remedies are what our much abused systems require.

Among them is what is knows as Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla, and they frankly announce that they do not consider the sarsaparilla of so much value in itself as it is in the combination of the various ingredients which together work marvelously upon the system. They also have preparations for other diseases, such as "Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy," "Warner's Log Cabin hair tonic." They have great confidence that they have a cure for the common disease of catarrh, which they give the name of "Log Cabin rose cream." Also a "Log Cabin plaster," which they are confident will supplant all others, and a liver pill, to be used separately or in connection with the other remedies.

We hope that the public will not be disappointed in these remedies, but will reap a benefit from the investigations, and that the proprietors will not be embarrassed in their introduction by dealers trying to substitute remedies that have been so familiar to the shelves of our druggists. This line of remedies will be used instead of others. Insist upon your druggist getting them for you if he hasn't them yet in stock, and we feel confident that these new remedies will receive approbation at our reader's hands, as the founders have used every care in their preparation.

ARLINGTON MEAT MARKET.

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Pork,
Fish,
Sausage,
Etc.

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Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. A rare medicinal compound that cures when all else fails. Unequaled for weak lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Invaluable for Rheumatism, Female Weakness, and all pains and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. at Druggists.

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The surest, safest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

Of Interest to Ladies.
We will send a FREE SAMPLE of our wonderful specific for female complaints to any lady who wishes to test its efficacy before purchasing. Send stamp for postage. BAKER REMEDY CO., Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

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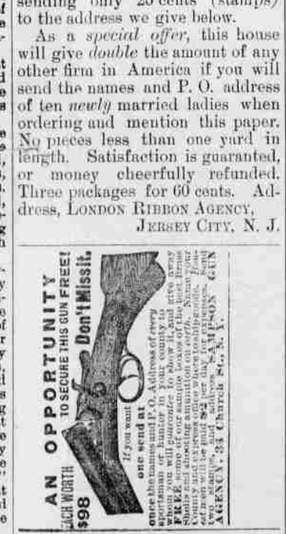
Those of our lady readers who would like to have an elegant, large package of extra fine, Assorted Ribbons (by mail), in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades; adapted for Bonnet Strings, Neckwear, Scarfs, Trimming for Hats Dresses, Boys, Fancy Work, &c., can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale Ribbon Manufacturing Co., by sending only 25 cents (stamps) to the address we give below.

As a *special offer*, this house will give *double* the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the names and P. O. address of ten *newly* married ladies when ordering and mention this paper. No pieces less than one yard in length. Satisfaction is guaranted, or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 60 cents. Address, LONDON RIBBON AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.



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H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!
The Heppner Gazette
Is one of the best weekly papers published in this county. We desire and endeavor to make it a welcome visitor each week. It is in fact a paper that ought to be found in the home of every resident of this county. At the same time, in this progressive age, every farmer should have at his fireside at least one good, clean, pure, non-sectional agricultural journal, in addition to his home paper;—one devoted to all the pursuits in which he is engaged. He needs it for himself. He needs it for his sons and daughters who are growing into manhood and womanhood, and to whom a paper of this character is of incalculable benefit.

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To all subscribers who are in arrears on subscription who will pay all due us and one year in advance and twenty-five cents in addition, and to all new subscribers who will pay one year in advance and twenty-five cents in addition, we will make a present of one year's subscription to such an agricultural paper. It is none other than
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A large 16-page monthly magazine, handsomely illustrated, neatly printed, folded, pasted and trimmed. It is published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and has for its object the betterment of the condition of the Farmer, the Gardener, the Horse-breeder, the Dairyman, the Shepherd, the Poultryman, and their households, no matter where they live, whether in the east, west, north or south. It is a paper of national circulation, going into every state and territory as well as in all the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. This is the opportunity of a lifetime.

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HEPPNER GAZETTE $2.00 per year in advance. For $2.25 you can get both papers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Fairhurst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me, legally verified, at Arlington, Gilliam county, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated Oct. 22 1888. CHAS. D. SENN ADM'T. 292-5

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day filed in the county court of Morrow county, Oregon, his final account as executor of the estate of Frank Maddox deceased, and that Monday, the 5th day of November, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., has been appointed by said court for hearing objections to said final account and for settlement thereof. JOHN G. MADDOX, Executor.

Dated Oct. 8, 1888. 290-3

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Oct. 4, '88.

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 the county clerk of Morrow county, Or., on Nov. 24, 1888, viz:

Frank W. Roberts;

D8 No. 8507, for the E ½ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 32, Tp 2 S and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 4, Tp 4 S, R 27 E, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

E. C. Watkins, R. J. Howard, E. A. Morgan and R. F. Watkins, all of Heppner, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

290-5 HENRY RINEHART, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Sept. 27, '88.

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 the county judge, or in his absence before the clerk of said county, at Heppner, Or., on Nov 15, 1888, viz:

Frank Hale,

Hd No. 3578, for the S ½ NE ¼, NE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 21, Tp 3 S, R 22 E, and SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 19, Tp 3 S, R 28 E, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

D. G. McClaran, B. F. Watkins, Sam Hall and Pell Simmison, all of Heppner, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

289-94 HENRY RINEHART, REGISTER.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Sept. 27, '88.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Morrow county, at Heppner, Or., on Nov. 10, 1888 viz:

Dee W. Hurt,

D. S. No. 8237, for the SW ¼ Sec. 11, Tp 4 S, R 28 E, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John W. Daly, J. P. Brown, Wm. Barton and M. J. Devin, all of Heppner, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

289-94 HENRY RINEHART, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Sept. 24, '88.

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 the county clerk of Morrow county, Or., or in his absence bef ore the clerk of said county, at Heppner Or., on Nov. 12, 1888, viz:

Lena Munkers.

D. S. 8284, for the N E ¼ N E ¼ Sec 18, N ½ N W ¼ and S E ¼ N W ¼ Sec 17, Tp 3 S, R 28 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John Daly, Rasmus Larson, Thomas Buckley and Chas. Stewart, all of Heppner, Oregon.

288-93 HENRY RINEHART, Register.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Sept. 21, '88.

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 the said proof will be made before the county judge, or in his absence before the county clerk of Morrow county, at Heppner, Oregon, on Nov. 9, 1888, viz:

Joseph Crank.

Hd. 2348, for the E ½ N E ¼ S W ¼ N E ¼ S E ¼ N W ¼, Sec 25 Tp 3 S, R 27, E W M.

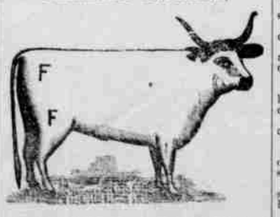
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John Zellinger, Frank Hale, Pell Simison and Smith Burch, all of Heppner, Oregon.

288-93. HENRY RINEHART, Register.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

S. P. FLORENCE. E. FLORENCE.
FLORENCE BROTHERS,



STOCKRAISERS!
HEPPNER, - - - OREGON.
Cattle branded and ear-marked as shown above. Horses F on right shoulder.
Our cattle range in Morrow, Gilliam, Umatilla and Wasco counties. We will pay $100.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing our stock.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO
—TO—
SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER, 1888.

Leaving Steamship Wharf, Portland, at 12 midnight, as follows:

Steamer.	Day.	Date.
Columbia	Saturday	Sept. 1
Oregon	Wednesday	" 5
State of California	Sunday	" 9
Columbia	Thursday	" 13
Oregon	Monday	" 17
State of California	Friday	" 21
Elder	Tuesday	" 25
Oregon	Saturday	" 29

TO PORTLAND.
SEPTEMBER, 1888

Leaves Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 10 A. M. as follows:

Steamer.	Day.	Date.
State of California	Tuesday	Sept. 4
Columbia	Saturday	" 8
Oregon	Wednesday	" 12
State of California	Sunday	" 16
Elder	Thursday	" 20
Oregon	Monday	" 24
State of California	Friday	" 28

The company reserves the right to change Steamers or Sailing Days.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS.

Cabin, $10.00; Steerage, $8.00; Round Trip, unlimited, $30.00.

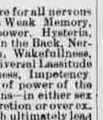
No freight will be received on morning of sailing, except fruit and vegetables, and these will not be taken after 9 A. M.

OFFICES. San Francisco, General Office, No. 10, Market street; Ticket Offices, 634 Market and 214 Montgomery streets.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Agents.
Portland Ticket Office, First and Oak Streets.
W. H. HOLCOMB, General Manager. A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. A.

Great English Remedy.
MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

Trade Mark. Before Taking. A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain power, Hysteria, Headache Pain in the Back, Nervous Prostration, Wakefullness, Leucorrhœa, Universal Lassitude Seminal Weakness, Impotency and general loss of power of the Generative Organs—in either sex caused by indiscretion or overexertion, and which ultimately lead to Premature Old Age, Insanity and consumption. $1.00 a box or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Full particulars in pamphlet sent free to every applicant.



Trade Mark. After Taking.

We Guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. For every $5 order received we send six boxes and a written guarantee to refund the money if our Specific does not effect a cure. Address all communications to the sole manufacturers, the

MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Sold in Heppner by A. D. JOHNSON & CO., sole agents.

STOCK BRANDS.

While you keep your subscription paid up you can keep your brand in free of charge.

Allen, J H, Adamsville—Horses, double H sidewise on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Adkins, C R—Horses, ‡ on right shoulder; cattle, AV on right side.

Adkins, J J—Horses, JA connected on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Blackman, Henry—Cattle, ⊸R on left side. Range, Joe Rector's pasture.

Blenkman, Geo., Hardman—Horses, a flag on left shoulder; cattle, same on right shoulder.

Bennett, Cy—Horses, B on left shoulder.

Bonge, Mrs C A—B on left shoulder; ear-mark of cattle, crop off and split in left and upper half crop off right.

Brown, J C—Horses, circle C with dot in center on left hip; cattle, same.

Burger, W W Lena—Horses, box brand or circle hip; cattle, same, with split in each ear.

Borg, P. O.—Horses, P B on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Bideo, T. F., Lone Rock.—Horses o with bar under and over on right shoulder.

Barton, Wre—Horses, J B on right thigh; cattle, same on right hip; split in each ear.

Cook, A. J., Lena—Horses, 20 on right shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, R F—Horses, Z on left stifle.

Cunningham, W B, Newton Ranch—Horses with figure 2 under it on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip and