The Heppner Weekly Gazette.

SIXTH YEAR. HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888. NO. 297.

THE GAZETTE

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON, BY

OTIS PATTERSON,

At $2.00 per year, $1.25 for six months, $0.75 for three months; in advance. If paid for at the end of six months, $2.50 a year will be charged.

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...OFFICIALS.

	S. Pennoyer.
	G. W. McBride.
	O. W. Webb.
	R. B. McElroy.
...trict	J. H. Bird.
	W. R. Ellis.

...ROW COUNTY.

...ge	J. P. Wager.
...ove	T. E. Fell.
...ge	Wm. Mitchell.
...ssioners	J. B. Ely, J. A. Thompson.
Clerk	C. L. Andrews.
Sheriff	T. R. Howard.
Treasurer	Geo. Noble.
Assessor	J. J. McGee.
Surveyor	Julius Keithley.
School Sup't	J. H. Stanley.
Coroner	A. J. Shobe.

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor	Henry Blackman.
Councilmen	E. R. Swinburne, Ellis Minor, S. P. Garrigues, George Noble, J. B. Natter and W. J. McAtee.
Recorder	F. J. Hallock.
Treasurer	M. C. McDougal.
Marshal	J. D. Lockname.

HEPPNER SOCIETIES.

Doric Lodge No. 26 K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.
J. W. Morrow, C. C.
E. R. Swinburne, K. of R. & S.

Willow Lodge, No. 66 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed. Geo. Noble, N. G.
C. W. Yundgren, Rec Sec'y.

Sans Souci Rebekah Deg. No. 33 I. O. O. F. meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Members of the Degree cordially welcomed.
Mrs. H. E. Hinton, N. G.

Heppner Lodge, No. 69 A. F. & A. M. meets every first and third Saturdays of each month.
Frank Gilliam Master.
Will A. Kirk, Secretary.

DAIRYVILLE.

Lone Balm Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at the usual place of meeting. Visiting brothers welcomed.
S. W. Miles, R. Sec. J. J. McGee, N. G.

Mistletoe Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 25, meets first and third Wednesday of each month.
Carrie Stanley, N. G.
D. N. Hardman, Sec.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. L. FOX, Ph. C. AND M. D.
Graduate of the University of Michigan.
CLASS OF '69-70
Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office in P. O. Borg's building.

FRANK KELLOGG.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in First National Bank,
Heppner, Oregon.

G. W. REA,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.
HEPPNER, OGN.
OFFICE OPEN AT ALL HOURS

GEO. WM. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Opposite Gazette Office, Heppner.
LAND FILINGS, Contested Entries, Reliable Insurance, Loans made and collections promptly attended to.

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Attorney-at-Law
AND
Notary - - - Public,
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Prosecuting Attorney for Seventh Judicial District.
Will give prompt attention to any and all business entrusted to him.
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Professional Herder of Bucks and Billiegoats!
Lone Rock, : : : Oregon.
Trades, sales and purchases negotiated at low commission, and a general line of ram brokerage transacted. Gathers from the ranges at shearing time, takes up bucks that have been exposed to scab, dips, feeds salt and sulphur, pays for bucks not accounted for, and makes general deliveries at convenient places between the middle and last of October.
All for a Dollar and Ten Cents a Head.

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JOHNSON & HARRISON,
Contractors and Builders.
Call on them at the Morrow Building, Corner Main and May streets, and get their figures on building before contracting elsewhere.

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THE WAGON ARTIST,
Announces that he is fully prepared to do Wagon Work and all kinds of Wood Butchering in a first-class manner, at short notice. Office on Main Street Heppner, opposite Leezer & Thompson's hardware store.

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By Getting your Painting and Papering Done by
R. A. FORD.
SIGN PAINTING
A Specialty. Shop, First Door South of Brewery

TONSORIAL.

CHAS. M. JONES'
Heppner Barber Shop!
In the *Matlock Building, Main St., Heppner.*
Is now turning out Shaves, Shampoos and Haircuts in the highest style of the art.

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FRESH BEEF, MUTTON AND PORK CONSTANTLY on hand at reasonable prices; also bologna and pork sausage, head cheese, etc. New Red Front, Main street, Heppner. 17tf

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EXCHANGE
On all parts of the world bought and sold.
Collections Made at all Points
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Collections made at all points on Reasonable Terms.

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Jewelry Establishment
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WATCHES,
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AT THE
BELVEDERE
SALOON
Opposite Livery Stable.
Heppner, Oregon.
At this favorite resort will always be found the best brands of
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Arlington Stage leaves	Heppner,	6:30	A. M
" " arrives	"	4:00	P. M.
Pendleton " leaves	"	6:30	A. M
" " arrives	"	4:30	P. M.

Fare to Arlington, - -	$4 00.
Fare to Pendleton, - -	$5.00.

Freight 2 cents per pound.
ED. R. BISHOP, Ao't.,
Heppner, Ogn

ARLINGTON MEAT MARKET.
Beef,
Pork,
Fish,
Sausage,
Etc.
Varney & Putnum
Arlington Or.

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FLORENCE BROTHERS,

STOCKRAISERS!
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Cattle branded 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.

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284-332

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.

Can he Afford it?

Read Our Proposition.

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

THE AMERICAN FARMER

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.

The regular subscription price of The American Farmer is $1.00 per year. But both papers will be sent for a little more than the price of one. Call at this office and see sample copies of this popular agricultural paper and you will be sure to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

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

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Nov. 3, '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 Dec. 15, 1888, viz:

James H. Garrett,

Hd. No. 4314, for the W ½ SW ¼ and SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 30, Tp 1 N, R 27 E, W. M.

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

E. M. Graham, L. E. Armstrong and A. J. Lockard of Alpine, Oregon and Thos. Scott, of Galloway, 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.

294-99. HENRY RINEHART, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION

Land Office at LaGrande, Or., Oct. 18, '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 at Heppner, Or., on December 8, 1888, viz:

George W. Page,

D. S. No. 7907, for the SE ¼ of Sec, 27, Tp. 2 S. R 28 E. W. M.

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

Chas. Long, P. C. Cresswell, and John Clark, of Heppner, and John W. Liewallyn, of Lexington 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.

292-97 HENRY RINEHART, Register

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Oct 29, '88.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge of Morrow county, Or., or in his absence before the clerk of said county, at Heppner Or., on Dec. 15, 1888, viz:

Kate Hurd, nee Hagler,

Hd No. 3320, for the SE ¼ of Sec. 6, Tp 1 N R 27 E, W. M.

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

Henry Carr, Benj. Mathews, Charles Hale and Frank Jackson, all of Galloway, Or.

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.

293-98 HENRY RINEHART, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at La Grande, Or., Nov. 19, '88.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge of Morrow county, Or., or in his absence before the clerk of said county, at Heppner, Or., on Jan 5, 1889, viz:

Mary Ann Sprowles,

Hd. No. 4280, for the W ½ NE ¼ and W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 21, Tp 3 S, R 26 E, W M.

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

F. D. Cox, Millard French, W. R. Newman and Charles Stewart, 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.

296-301 HENRY RINEHART, REGISTER.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Or., Nov. 12, '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, Oregon at Heppner, Or., on December 29, 1889, viz:

Thomas H. Huntsberry,

D S 6486, for the NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp 3 S, of R 25 E.

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

Wiley McBee, Wm. Graham, D. W. Bowman, of Eight Mile, Oregon, and Wm. Farrier, of Hardman, Or.

296-303 F. A. McDONALD, Register.

OREGON NEWS NOTES.

SALEM.—Wm. R. Daly, a one year man from Multnomah county, for criminal assault on a girl in Portland last spring, was released from the penitentiary Nov. 20., having completed his term. He was made a "trusty" last August and has accordingly been allowed double time since then, so his real term of service was only about eight months. He left for Portland this afternoon.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction McElroy has called the annual institute for the Second judicial district, to meet at Corvallis, Benton county, Dec. 26, 27 and 28. Leading educators of Marion, Polk and Linn counties are expected to be present and co-operate with those residing within the jurisdiction of the Second district, in making the institute a success.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Ashland Electric light and power Company. Incorporators, H. B. Carter Fordyce Roper, A. C. Helm, L. D. Fuller, and S. B. Galey; object, to conduct electric lights and power at Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon; capital stock, 150,000 divided into shares of $100 each.

On the 23rd, inst, as the down freight train was approaching the bridge across the Santiam, at Jefferson, Mont Rankin, one of the brakemen, attempted to pass from a flat car to the top of a box car and in making the effort had his right leg broken above the knee, and the scalp torn from the forehead to the back of the head, alongside and all over the ear. It appears that in climbing, he swung out to catch the ladder on the side of the box car, just as the bridge was reached, with the result above stated. He hung to the car until the train was stopped, when he was taken care of. He was taken to his home at Junction City by the morning passenger train.

George W. Hubbard, the well-known hop buyer who has been making his headquarters here for some time, was seen at the Chemeketa on the 21st. "The hop crop of '88 is practically all sold in Oregon," said Mr. H. "The largest unsold lot I know of is Beardsley's crop, consisting of 280 bales, stored here in Salem. There are about 100 bales at Butteville, 60 or 60 at Silverton and 150 at Independence. The truth is that hops are pretty well closed out all over the coast. You may say that Oregon has gained ten points in her standing as a hop producing state, so far as quality is concerned this year, and if this improvement is continued she will rival Washington territory in a year or two. A point I would like to have you impress on growers is that what they neglect here is proper cultivation of the soil, which is the means of fattening hops just as much as corn is is the means of making fat hogs. Tell the growers to cut out this piece of advice and paste it in their hats for reference next season."

CORVALLIS. The wife of Wayman St-Clair, city recorder, was found dead in her bed by her husband on the morning of the 19 inst. She had been feeling ill for a few days past, but nothing serious was feared. Mr. StClair did not retire until about 12 o'clock last night and about 4 A. M. arose to fix the covers on the children's bed, and on returning to his own bed noticed his wife apparently fast asleep. As usual he got up about two hours afterwards and called to his wife, but no answer coming he started to move her and found her upper limbs and head cold and stiff, and her body slightly warm, life having been extinct for probably two hours. The supposed cause of her death is neuralgia of the heart.....On Tuesday of last week an indictment was found by the grand jury against Louis McVay for an assault with intent to kill his brother William, in the road north of Corvallis, on July 17th. The defendant is on hand, but the prosecuting witness cannot be found.... On November 24th a true bill was found against Henry Miller, charged with murdering Elmer Wright at Mill 4, on the O. P. railroad, on Sunday afternoon, May 6. Miller has been confined in the jail since the time of the murder. J. W. Hamilton, prosecuting attorney, and J. F. Caples, for the state.

CANYON CITY (News)—It is rumored that there was a deficiency of some $2200 in the hands of County Clerk J. T. Mael of money belonging to the bankrupt Huston estate. His bondsmen—John Muldric, B. C Trowbridge and Joe Oliver—held a meeting and Mr. Mael handed in his resignation. The deficiency has been made good and the bondsman recommended the appointment of Hon. Phil Metschan, which appointment the county court made yesterday, and Mr. Metschan is now clerk of Grant county. .....County Clerk Mael had a narrow escape from death last Monday. Through mistake he took a overdose of morphine but the prompt arrival of a physician saved his life.

Baker City Democrat: A verdict in the case of the state of Oregon vs. Pat. McGinnis was rendered in the circuit court at Canyon City last Saturday. The defendant was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime for which he was convicted was the killing of Deputy Sheriff Lockwood in the county jail at Canyon City about two months since. It is hardly within the range of possibilities for McGinnis to escape the gallows, as there are no extenuating circumstances in his favor and the crime was a cold-blooded one.

PORTLAND.—(From the Oregonian.) Frank Cox, the hackman in the employ of the U. C. & B. T. Co., who met with an accident on the morning of November 14, by falling from a hack, died at the Portland hospital yesterday morning. Cox was found lying on the pavement near the Skidmore Fountain at about 2 o'clock on the morning of November 14th, having been thrown off his hack by the horses running away. He was at once taken to the hospital where exmination revealed that he had sustained a concussion of the brain.

He remained in this unconscious condition until Thursday night when a change in his condition was noted. During all this time there was a gradual improvement in his condition and, at times he even recognized his mother. It was then thought he would recover if apoplexy of the brain could be averted. This was feared. Towards evening Cox became very excitable and restless and a short time later cerebral appoplexia set in, causing hemiphlegia or paralysis of the right side. From that time he gradually sunk until yesterday morning at 11 o'clock when death ensued.

PENDLETON.—It has been four weeks since the case of Hartman vs. Young, involving the clerkship of Umatilla county, was argued and submitted to the supreme court, and yet no decision has been rendered, though other cases, argued long since then, and involving far more difficult questions of law, have been decided. A good many people, who think they know a thing or two, are prepared to be surprised.—E. O.....Pendleton is getting to be quite a large place, and sneak-thieves are able to hide themselves away in its midst with a reasonable degree of security. Therefore people who have grip-sacks stretched around the depot may expect that one will come up a missing occasionally, as it offers a splendid opportunity for thievery. Clothes left dangling on the lines during the night are not as safe as they might be. It is best to be on the safe side, at least, and lock the barn door before the horse is stolen.

ARLINGTON.—Last night (Nov. 22nd.) at about 9:30, the R. R. employes at Arlington found a man lying across the track in front of the depot. They did not know whether he was drunk or dead. On carrying him into the waiting room of the depot they found that his arm was severed from his body, his neck broken and his face badly bruised. It is supposed that he was drunk and in trying to board the 9 o'clock special, he missed his hold just as the train was starting, fell and was run over by the cars. The dead man is 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark complexioned and about 35 years of age His name is unknown.

ALBANY.—A tramp named James Reed, while in a crazed condition last Sunday night from delirium tremens, attempted to break into the residence of Judge Strahan. The latter ordered him away, and on his refusing took a shot at him to frighten him. The tramp was arrested the next day and examined as to his sanity. Being found not insane he was incarcerated in the county jail to await examination on a charge of vagrancy.

STAYTON.—Chauncey Cole died at the residence of his son, Dr. J. W. Cole, in Stayton, last week, and was buried near the old residence, two and one-half miles from Stayton. Mr. Cole was born in Erie county, Pa., in 1813. He came to Oregon in 1852, where he has since resided, well liked by all who knew him. He leaves an aged wife, three sons and a daughter.

FOSSIL (Wasco County) Fossil Journal—The prize fight to take place at Antelope on Thanksgiving day promises to draw a large crowd. The combatants will be Kenneth McLellan, a native of "the Land o' Cakes," and Jim McCrimmon from the "Emerald Isle. They will fight in a ring to four-foot ring for a prize of $500, to be paid by the defeated party.

HARRISBURG.—The drug store of Damon Smith was burglarized a few nights ago, $15 in cash and a lot of patent medicines and drugs being taken.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The electoral vote in New York state, as canvassed by the state board of canvassers to-day, is as follows, the highest and lowest number of votes received by any elector being given: Republican, 650,337; democratic, 635,965; prohibition, 30,281; socialist, 2,068; union labor, 626; united labor electors at large, 2668.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 23.—The official returns, made public here to-day, show the election of Joseph, dem., over Otero, rep., by 1713 majority. The legislature stands: House, republicans, 15, democrats 9; council, republicans 7, democrats 4, independent 1.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 23.—Official returns for the state are: Cleveland, 68,325, Harrison 13,330; democratic majority, 51,995. The vote is 11,932 less than four years ago. The democratic majority is 4054 greater. The delegation to congress is democratic.

A Gigantic Scheme.

A Salem *Statesman* dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says:

General McCook is engineering a gigantic scheme for the improvement of the Missouri river at the fort and consequently the land lying opposite Leavenworth. Just above the fort the river makes an eastern bend over one mile and a quarter, and turning south and west again makes a gigantic turn like the capital U. The Missouri side of the bend has been badly cut for years, and the Rock Island railway has moved its road one mile inland to avoid the water. Acre after acre of valuable land has fallen into the river.

General McCook will soon ask permission of the secretary of war to use prison labor to cut a canal at the base of the bend. He estimates that with the use of military convicts he can in two months open up this canal to a depth of ten feet its entire length, and will, with the aid of spring floods, straighten out the course of the river. The work will be of incalculable benefit to Leavenworth.

No Reward.

John L. Porter, who designed and constructed the Merrimac, the first iron-clad ever built and who thus changed completely the system of naval warfare, is now wielding a broadax in the navy yard at Norfolk; he is an old man, almost eighty, but is compelled to toil from early until late. He has had an eventful career, and his life has been a marked contrast to that of John Erricson who constructed the Monitor, and whose old age has been free from want.

Back to Seoul.

The Corean minister and one of his secretaries, accompanied by the chief and the chambermaid, left for their home in Seoul, Corea, on Monday of last week. Messrs Lee and Kong will keep the legation machinery in running order during the absence of their boss.

FROM HONOLULU.

The Horrors of Leprosy—A visit to The Home of the Lepers—Is the Disease Contagious?—A Chinese Legacy to the Island.

The following, published recently in the Hendricks county (Ind.) *Republican*, may be of some interest to our readers. The writer was a friend and schoolmate of ours in boy-hood days, and is now employed as teacher in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct., 22, 1888.

Editor Republican:

As I was walking in front of the post office the other morning, I was hailed by Dr. Kimball, the government physician for Honolulu, and asked if I would not like to take a ride out to Kakauko. I replied that I would, and in a few minutes we were spinning down King street.

Passing the King's palace, we turned toward the sea, and covering a mile or two of low marshy land, came up to Kakauko.

Kakauko is the receiving station for lepers. Here all who are afflicted with this dread disease must be collected before being sent for life to the leper settlement on Molokai. It consists of several acres of ground of a square shape, laid out with walks shaded by trees. It is situated on the beach and surrounded by a high fence. We passed through the gates, which are always locked and guarded. On one side is a large two story building called Kapiolani Home. It was built by the present Queen, Kapiolani, for the children of leper parents. The other sides are taken up by cottages for lepers. They are divided into quarters for girls, women, boys and men.

We first visited the quarters for girls, but they were at church so we saw nothing. In order to understand the condition of these lepers it must be remembered that a leper here is a prisoner for life. During his life he is separated from his friends and in the end dies the most loathsome death known to man. It is such a slow death. To say it is a death by inches but poorly expresses it. *A leper decays alive and drops to pieces.* If the disease attacks the extremities, a joint of a toe drops off to-day and a part of a finger to-morrow. By and by the arms and legs become affected, and after years of suffering, years spent in watching decay, the patient dies. Even in death he has no peace, for then he is confronted with the thought that perhaps he has caused half a dozen to suffer the same fate as himself.

Passing the quarters of the women the Doctor called the name of "Kela," and a young woman not more than 18 years old came to the door of her cottage. She was a pretty native girl, and one could scarcely detect the presence of disease, so slightly was she affected. Looking more closely one could see a slight swelling in her face, making it appear bloated. Catching a look from her eye you could easily interpret the tell tale glance of hopeless despair that is always present.

"How are you?" asked the Doctor in native.

"I am well," she answered.

I was told that her body was covered with spots much the same in appearance as ringworm.

We now passed into a room occupied by a very old gray-headed woman. Such a sight! The woman was too far gone to be able to rise, and was seated on a mat on the floor. She was blind, her eyebrows were gone, her toes and fingers were off, her face—a mass of scabs. Dr. Kimball spoke to her pleasantly, but her face was so distorted that she could scarcely move her muscles to reply. He explained to me the cause of her blindness. Leprosy, he said, paralyzes the motory nerve of the eye so that it was impossible to close it. The glare of the light does the rest. He now asked her to close her eyes. She tried to close the lids but failed. Then clapping her stubby hands to her face, she raked them over her eyes and gave vent to a pitiful and hopeless moan. I turned and walked away. She has three years more of this life.

Among the men and boys some had features frightfully distorted, while some scarcely showed it. One boy had lost his eyebrows, a very common thing in advanced stages of the disease. On leaving, I asked the Doctor how far he considered leprosy contagious.

"I don't know anything about it," he replied, "and I know as much as is known," he added.

There is considerable dispute on this subject, and I was anxious to get his opinion.

He told me of a young man sentenced to death here in Honolulu, who was allowed to have his sentence commuted to a life sentence, if he would submit to inoculation from the virus of a leper. He was in fine health, possessed a fine physique, and none of his family had ever been known to have had leprosy. He consented to the terms and was vaccinated. This was in 1885, and to-day he languishes in Oahu jail, a confirmed leper. It is the theory of many that it requires seven years for leprosy to make its appearance after it comes into the system.

Leprosy does not seem to decrease any in these islands. Every precaution is being taken to prevent its spread and no one but natives seem to suffer with it. Hawaiians seem to think it came through the Chinese, for they call it "mai Pake," (Chinese sickness) in their language. Leprosy is the darkest blot on Hawaii to-day and nothing short of divine power seems able to check it.

HARRY D. WISHARD.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

The Hatian Trouble.

A dispatch of Nov. 20, says: Captain Ramsey, commander of the Boston, has reported to the navy department from Port au Prince, Hayti, under the date of Nov. 11., that the Haytian government has surrendered the schooner William Jones to him, because they had no evidence against her, but that the government had positively declined to give up the American vessel Haytian Republic. Captain Ramsey has strong hopes of getting her released peaceably.

FACTS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

It is generally understood that every year divisible by 4 is a leap year. It is not true, as 1900 is divisible by 4 and is not a leap year. The rule that will always determine leap years is as follows: Every year that is divisible by 4 except the centennial years, and every centennial year divisible by 400, is a leap year. According to this rule, 1600 was was a leap year, and 2000 will also be one; but all intervening centennial years are not leap years.

There is a reason for this which is explained as follows: If we reckon 365 days as one year, the time lost in the calendar in one year is 5 h. 48 min. and 49.7 sec., and in four years is 23 h. 15 min. and 18.8 sec., that is lacking only 44 min. 41.2 sec. of being a day; hence the first error can be corrected by adding one day every four years, making the year to consist of 366 days.

If every fourth year be reckoned as leap year, since we add 44 min., etc. too much the time gained in the calendar in four years is 44 min. 41.2 sec., and in 100 years it will be 18 h. 37 min. 10 sec., that is, one day lacking 5 h. 22 min. 50 sec; hence the second error may be corrected by deducting one day from each centennial leap year, thus calling each centennial year a common year of 365 days. Again, if every centennial year be reckoned as a common year, since we do not add enough, the time lost in 100 years will be 5 h. 22 min. 50 sec., and in 400 years it will be 21 h. 31 min. 20 sec—hence the time lost in 400 years will be 1 day lacking 2 h. 28 min. 40 sec., and this error may be rectified by making every fourth centennial year a leap year. In the same way we make the calendar correct for any number of years.

The reckoning of time among the ancients, owing to their ignorance of astronomy, was very inacurate. The calendar adopted by Romulus consisted of only ten months, but Numa added two more, and arranged a system of intercalations, which had it been adhered to, would have made the years average 365¼ days. But changes were frequently made for political reasons, and the calendar fell into such confusion that the civil equinox, in the time of Cæsar, differed from the astronomical by three months. The calendar was reformed by Julius Cæsar, 46 B. C., who decreed that the year should consist of 365¼ days, and since it was not convenient to count the ¼ of a day every year, every 4th year was made to consist of 366 days. This extra day was called the *inter-calary* day, and was introduced by counting the 24th of February twice. This day, being the sixth before the kalends of March, the years containing it were called *bissextile*, having two sixths. With us it is called leap year, because it *leaps*, as it were, one day.

The correction of Cæsar assumed the year to consist of 365 days, 6 hours, which is 11 min. 10.3 sec. too much; his correction introduced a slight error, which in 1582 had amounted to 10 days—the civil year being 10 days behind the solar year. In 1582 Pope Gregory corrected the error by striking 10 days out of the calender, calling the 5th of October the 15th, and ordering that henceforth only those centennial years should be leap years which are divisible by 400.

The Gregorian calendar was soon adopted by most Catholic countries. Great Britain adopted the change in 1752, calling the 3d of September the 14th, the error having amounted to 11 days. Russia and other countries of the Greek church, still adhere to the Julian calendar, their dates being now about 12 days behind ours. The two calendars are distinguished as Old Style and New Style, marked O. S. and N. S. respectively. In the Old Style the civil or legal year commenced on the 25th of March, while the historical year commenced on the 1st of January, and dates between those days were marked with the number of both years; thus, January 30th, 1649, is frequently found written, January 30th, 1648-9. The New Style made the civil year commence also on the 1st of January.

At any rate the boys are glad to have leap year come around and the girls are not loth to take advantage of the same and work it for all there is in it, and no doubt the young folks of 1900 will grumble that they should be so unfortunate as to experience eight long years without a leap year in it.

THE ORIGIN OF O. K.

"Major Jack Downing," the Newspaper Correspondent, Responsible for the President Jackson Story.

[From the Oregonian.]

Moses Folsom, of Fort Townsend, sends the Oregonian the following sketch of the origin of the use of the letters "O. K." which he states was furnished him personally by James Parton, whose biography of Gen. Jackson is the most comprehensive yet written:

While at Nashville in search of material for his history Mr. Parton found among the records of the court of which Gen. Jackson had been judge, a great many legal documents endorsed "O. R.," which meant "Ordered Recorded," but often so scrawlingly written that one could easily read it as O. K. If "Major Downing" noticed a bundle of papers thus marked upon President Jackson's table, documents perhaps from his former court in which he still had interest, it is very easy to see how a punster could imagine it to be "Oll Korrect" or "Oll Korrect."

No doubt Seba Smith, who wrote under the nom de plume of "Major Jack Downing," had much to do with creating the impression that President Jackson was unlettered and illiterate, whereas many existing personal letters, military reports, court opinions and state papers show to the contrary. He lived before the day of stenographers and typewriters and yet carried on a voluminous correspondence. Hundreds of his personal letters to old soldier friends are still preserved as heirlooms in the south, and his handiwork is numerous in Washington. He was evidently a rapid penman, and made greater use of capital letters than is the present custom, but misspelled words and stumbling sentences were few and far between.

Returns from Posey.

The vote cast for governor in Hoosierdom is as follows: Hovey, Republican, [illegible],194; Matson, democrat, 261,063; Milroy, United Labor, 2,661; Hughes Prohibitionist, 9,776. Hovey's plurality is 2,191. This is not official, but immaterially correct.

HIS NINE VICTIMS.

Complete List of the Nine Victims who Have Fallen a Prey to the Whitechapel Murderer, as Given by the New York World.

No. 1. On April 3, 1888, Emma Elizabeth Smith, a woman of the town, was murdered in Whitechapel.

No. 2. On August 7, 1888, the body of Martha Tabram, a hawker, was found on the first floor landing of the George Yard building, Commercial street, Spitalfields. The head was nearly severed from the body, and there were thirty-two stab-wounds, besides the usual mutilations. The murder was committed between midnight and dawn.

No. 3. Mary Ann Nichols, aged 42, a woman of the lowest class, was killed and mutilated like the rest. Her body was found in the street in Buck's row, Whitechapel, in the early morning of Friday, August 31. She had evidently been killed somewhere else and her body carried where it was found, as there was but little blood discovered where the body lay.

No. 4. Just a week after the killing of the Nichols woman, Annie Chapman, another fallen woman, aged 45, was similarly murdered and mutilated. Her body was found in the back yard of 29 Hanbury street, 100 yards from the place where the Nichols woman's remains were discovered. She must have been butchered after 5 A. M., for she was drinking with a man, probably her murderer, at that hour in a public house near by. On the wall near her body was written in chalk: "Five; fifteen more, and then I give myself up.

No. 5. On Sunday, September 23, a young woman was murdered at Gateshead, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the north of England. All the circumstances, even to the peculiar mutilation of the body, point to the Whitechpel fiend as the murderer.

No. 6. Another Whitechapel woman, Elizabeth Stride, nicknamed "Hippy Lip Annie," 40 years old, was murdered in Berners street, on Sunday, September 30, at about 1 A. M. Her throat was cut, but there was no slashing of the remains. The body was warm when found, and the murderer had apparently been frightened away.

No. 7. Fifteen minutes after the discovery of the butchery of "Hippy Lip Annie" the mutilated body of another victim, a degraded woman of the Whitechapel district, named Catherine Eddowes, was found in the southwest corner of Mitre square.

No. 8. On October 2 the highly decomposed remains of a woman, shockingly mutilated and giving evidence of having been killed by the Whitechapel murderer, was found on the site of the projected Metropolitan opera house, on the Thames embankment. This was evidently one of the five to which the fiend referred when he engraved the legend on the body of Annie Chapman in Danbury street on September 8. [This place is near Charing Cross, three miles west of the Whitechapel district.]

No. 9. The last murder, on November 9, took place in a house in a little lane called Dorset street, near Commercial street, Spitlefields. The name of the shockingly mutilated victim was Mary Kelly. She was a native of Limerick.

WHEN MEN CROSS THEIR LEGS.

Men usually cross their legs when there is least pressure on their minds. You will never find a man actually engaged in business with his legs crossed. The limbs at those times are straighter than at any other time, because the mind and body work together. A man engaged in auditing accounts will never cross his legs; neither will a man who is writing an article, or who is engaged in any manner where his brain is actually engaged. When at work in a sitting position the limbs naturally extend to the floor in a perfectly straight line. A man may cross his legs when