CHARLES READE,

The Eminent Novelist—His Life and Works.

The death of Charles Reade will cause a pang of regret wherever English fiction is read. Though not in the very first rank of novelists, he was always popular, and, while his books were ever interesting, they were practically instructive. He did much for prison reform in "Never Too Late to Mend," and exposed the abuse of private lunatic asylums in "Hard Cash" even more effectually than did Wilke Collins in "The Woman in White." Reade had a craze for dramatic adaptions, but he was never a success in that line.

He was the son of an English country gentleman, and was born in 1814. His social station was enviable, and he had all the advantages of an Oxford education. He began his list of successful novels with "Peg Woffington," published in 1853. In the same year he produced "Christie Johnstone," and "It Is Never Too Late to Mend" appeared in 1856. His novel "White Lies" was published in 1857, and "Griffith Gaunt" in 1868. This latter was and is the most popular of his works, but literary judges award the palm of superiority to his "Cloister and the Hearth," published in 1861.

He has since written "Put Yourself in His Place," "A Terrible Temptation," and several other short stories, which have been deservedly popular. He has also wrote several successful plays, one of the latest of which was, "Drink," founded on Zola's "L'Assommoir." Only a few days ago General J. Meredith Reade, his cousin, gave a New York reporter an interesting account of his distinguished relative's method of working and a glimpse of his home life. He said: "He was a great reader of newspapers. Anything that struck him as interesting, or any fact which tended to support one of his humanitarian theories, was cut out, pasted in a large folio scrap-book, and carefully indexed. Facts of any sort were his hobby. I had a commission from him once, which took a long time to fill. He wanted a complete set of the 'Gazette des Tribunaux,' or record of crime in France for years and years. I got it, but at the expense of much time and trouble.

His way of work is peculiar. When he has decided on a new work he plots out the scheme, situations, facts and characters on three large sheets of pasteboard. Then he sets to work, using very large foolscap to write on, and working rapidly, but with frequent references to his store-house of facts in the scrap-books, which are ready at his hand. He used to live in a little house in Albert Gate, the window of his study looking out over the park. Some corporation wanted to get possession of the property, and used all manner of means to get the tenants out. Reade resisted this, and fought them for four years, finally winning the battle. He christened his house on this account 'Naboth's Vineyard.'

As I said, he wrote in room looking over the park. In his garden, which was covered with a wire netting, he kept some tame deer, for he was passionately fond of dumb animals. He had a dog which looked like a sheep and thought like a Christian. Half a dozen times a day it would jump on his table as he was writing, hold out one paw and patiently wait until its master had gravely shaken it and pronounced the formula: 'How do you do sir? You must excuse me to-day, as I am very busy.' Then the dog would jump down and hold commune with itself.

Some time ago his brother induced him to leave 'Naboth's Vineyard,' as that side of the park is damp and unfavorable to bronchial troubles. Afterward he lived in a house next to his brother's, on the Uxbridge road. He was troubled with bronchitis for years. He was a fellow of Magdalen college, Oxford, and always kept his fellow's room there. When he had an attack of bronchitis in London he used to rush down to Oxford, wait there until he had recovered and a fresh attack came on, and then back to London for the change to restore him again, and then the same programme would be gone through.

He was devoted to the country, and his affection for his old home was touching. He knew every soul in the village; and not only that, he knew the name of every field for miles around, and would frequently discuss the origin of the pastoral nomenclature. He even projected a sort of dictionary of these names with brief accounts of their history. He began an article, too, on the influence of climate on family characteristics, based on the difference observable in the portraits of the English and American branches of our family in the last five generations.

"Charles Reade was a brilliant conversationalist. He had a peculiar beautiful eye, of a limpid brown, which would on occasion flash fire like steel. He had a large share of humor, and I can see now the twinkle in that large brown eye as he nears the point of a funny story."

The male guests at a little dancing party in a Gramercy Park (New York) home the other night were rather astonished to find this notice posted conspicuously in the dressing-room: "If gentlemen feel obliged to smoke during the evening, cigars and keys to the park will be furnished on application to the servants."

"Is there any plural to deer?" asked Prof. Snore of his class in grammar at the University of Texas. "I think there must be for there is a plural to beer. You can say 'two beers.' I've often heard it," replied Tom Anjery. The professor remarked that there was nothing singular about that.—*Texas Siftings.*

"The story is told of our great statesman, Frank Lawler, that, returning once from the East via the Michigan Central railroad, he got off at Falls View to look at Niagara. After examining them critically for a moment, he turned to a bystander and remarked: "Huge, ain't it? I 'spose it runs all night, too."—*Chicago Rambler.*

The Crosby *Clarion and Farmers' Vindicator* came out strong in an editorial advocating the whipping-post as a punishment for criminals guilty of misdemeanors and trivial offenses, and next day several influential citizens, who had each murdered four or five men, and were then under indictment, stopped their papers, because they thought they were meant.—*Texas Siftings.*

Paternal advice of Brother Gardner to a member of the Lime-Kiln Club setting out on his travels: "1. De kivered kyars won't git dar any sooner by puttin' yer head outer de winder. 2. De three-keerd monte man may look as pious as the real church deakun. 3. Pomposity am a pumpkin wid holler insides. 4. Keep yer money whar ye can't lend it widout pulling of yer hutes."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The morning of the execution the superintendent of the prison asks the condemned what he will have for breakfast, when it is the custom to give the unfortunate whatever he desires. "Well," said the latter, "you may get me some peaches." "Peaches! Why, this is not the season for them. They are not ripe yet." "O, well, that makes no difference!" he replied. "I can wait for them."—*French Paper.*

That was a bold but effective move on the part of a city pastor a Sunday or two ago. He had borne long and patiently with the annoying demeanor of his choir, but matters were not growing any better, so just as he was beginning the sermon, he paused, and looking up to the gallery, remarked: "When the members of the choir are through with their discourses I shall be ready to be-

WASHINGTON CELEBRITIES.

Mrs. Leland Stanford and Her Wonderful Collection of Costly Baubles.

So little does Mrs. Leland Stanford care for ornaments that few know that she has diamonds to the amount of $1,000,000. She has four entire sets which belonged to Queen Isabella of Spain, the mother of the present king. It will be remembered, writes a Washington correspondent to the Louisville Courier-Journal, that the queen at one time was in Paris in such needy circumstances that she had to sell her jewels and other valuables. Gov. Stanford bought the four complete sets at that time. Each set has tiaras, necklaces, brooches, ear-rings, bracelets, and other ornaments. One set is called blue, because the rays which are emitted are of a violet hue. These are the rarest of all diamonds. Another set give out rose-colored flashes; another has yellow tints, and the fourth pure white. The price paid for these sets was $600,000. Outside of these Mrs. Stanford has one necklace which cost $100,000, and the pendant $30,000. She also has many black diamonds, and has sixty rings of great magnificence, and does not wear any. She has emeralds, pearls, and rubies, in addition to a million dollars of diamonds. She is the bereaved mother who mourns her dead boy, and finds no consolation in wealth or splendor. Senator Stanford has taken the house owned by Gen. Brady of the star route fame. It is a pleasant house, situated on Farragut square, and the senator will give dinners and accept invitations, but his wife will not appear in society. It is her wish that her niece, Miss Lathrop, shall represent her on official occasions.

Mr. Scott, of Erie, and his daughter, Mrs. Townsend, have taken the house adjoining the one which Senator Stanford is to occupy. Thus the richest men in congress will be neighbors, and the richest legation,—that of Russia,—occupies the third house, and these are the only houses in the block facing the square and extending from Seventh street to Connecticut avenue. The original owners and builders of these houses were Mr. Hallett Kilbourne, Mr. Cluss, the architect, and Gov. Alex. Shephard. Mr. Kilbourne sold to Gen. Brady; Mr. Cluss to Dr. Bruen, of New York, and Gov. Shephard to Mr. Pepper, of Philadelphia. Senator Don Cameron once occupied the Shephard mansion, and was succeeded by the Chinese legation, which lived there several years, and now the Russian legation have been there three years. The government has a lease which still has several years to run. The minister and his secretaries are in the house, but it is very desolate without Mme. De Struve and the children. They are in Russia, and will not return to Washington this winter, and perhaps not at all if Mr. De Struve is promoted to a European court. This family is a great loss to society.

Not for many years, or until the De Struves came, had there been an acceptable Russian minister, or one with whom it was pleasant to have social intercourse, and it is said by the gossips that European courts have rather enjoyed our own contretemps in this respect. As soon as a name is mentioned here for a foreign mission, mischievous persons write letters to the diplomats and court officials, relating gossip and scandals if any exist. Long before the late Mr. Hunt reached St. Petersburg all the people whom he was to meet officially were informed that he had been married four times, and that a divorced wife had a suit concerning the legality of the divorce and his marriage with the lady who accompanied him as Mrs. Hunt. This knowledge produced some unpleasant results, which were administered as retaliation on account of the De Cataeazies and Bartholmies. The same thing is done in Europe toward the ministers who are appointed to this country

Mr. Astor has devoted a fair share of the royalty the Scribners have paid him on the sale of his first novel, "Valentino," to the amiable purpose of presenting handsomely-bound copies of the book to his particular friends. A large number of these presentation copies were beautifully bound in vellum. Two copies were bound in still more costly style—to wit, in ivory boards; and, as if this were not enough, silver cases were made in which to inclose them. The binding and casing of these two copies alone cost the millionaire novelist $600. One is for the king of Italy, the other for the pope.

When the Rev. S. L. B. Chase was a pastor in Rockland he one day essayed to treat the Sunday-school to a blackboard exposition of the lesson. So for a starter, and in the way of graphically illuminating his remarks, he took a bit of chalk and slowly and somewhat painfully sketched on the blackboard a representation of two human hearts joined together. "Now, then," he said, turning to the school, "who will tell me what I have drawn?" "I know," called a very little boy on the front seat. "Well," the pastor kindly said, "what is it?" And the very little boy on the front seat shrieked out, "A termarter!"

To "Speak by the card" means to be as precise as a map or book. The "card" was the document made between a merchant and the captain of a vessel. Sometimes the owner pledged himself, ship-tackle and furniture for due performance, and the captain was bound to deliver the cargo committed to him in good condition. Hence, "to speak by the card" is to speak according to the indentures or written instructions. This old saying is often improperly used in the sense of speaking with authority or in possession of reliable information.

It was raining in torrents, and Evangeline stood by her window looking out into the night. "Why dost thou wait there, Evangeline, my daughter?" inquired the mother. "I am waiting for Gabriel, mother," replied the girl, tenderly. "He will not come, my dear, in all this rain." "Yes, he will, mother mine. Gabriel does not fear a little wet like this. He is a Baptist." In ten minutes Gabriel was in the parlor asking for a drink of water.—*Washington Critic.*

Lawyer—Do you know the witness who has just stepped down, Mr. Robinson? Witness—Yes, sir. Lawyer—Do you think he would ever tell an untruth? Witness—Tell an untruth! Why, that man would swear to a New York paper's circulation affidavit."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Mrs. Yerger is much given to gadding. She is everlastingly on the streets, while Col. Yerger is much given to staying at home and smoking his pipe. "I believe you love your nasty old pipe more than you do me," she remarked indignantly. "I guess I do. My pipe doesn't go out as often as you do."—*Texas Siftings.*

The falling off in law suits in Philadelphia has declined at least 50 per cent within the past ten years. As a consequence there is a panic among the lawyers, the stagnation affecting all branches of the profession, from the heads of the bar to the police lawyer.

The assessed value of the taxable property in Missouri last year was $656,250,413, an increase of $6,983,171 over the valuation of 1882, and $54,528,000 over that of 1881. The State taxes collected last year amounted to $3,345,378.

Temperance advocate (to young man in restaurant)—My dear young friend, do you know that the Bible says, "Look not upon the wine when it is red"? Young man (surprised)—No—does it? Here, waiter—make this Rhine wine instead of claret.—*N. Y. Times.*

The so-called peanuts factories of Norfolk, Va., handle and put on the market a million and a half dollars' worth of peanuts each year. The factory is simply a cleaning, polishing, and sorting establishment, and the work is all done by machinery.

A Queer Disease.

Attention has lately been drawn to a disease met in Siberia, known to the Russians by the name of "Miryachit." The person affected seems compelled to imitate anything he hears or sees, and an interesting account is given of a steward, who was reduced to a perfect state of misery by his inability to avoid imitating everything he heard or saw. One day the captain of the steamer, running up to him, suddenly clasping his hands at the same time, accidentally slipped, and fell hard on the deck. Without having been touched, the steward instantly clapped his hands and shouted; then, in helpless imitation, he too fell as hard and almost precisely in the same manner and position as the captain. This disease has been met with in Java, where it is known as "Lata." In the case of a female servant who had the same irresistible tendency to imitate, one day at dessert her mistress, wishing to exhibit this peculiarity, and catching the woman's eye suddenly reached across the table, and, seizing a large French plum, made pretense to swallow it whole. The woman rushed at the dish and put a plum in her mouth, and, after severe choking and semi-asphyxia, succeeded in swallowing it, but her mistress never tried the experiment again.

Jim Tom Nickery of Northwest Arkansas attended a theatrical performance the other night. He did not appear to be impressed; indeed he paid but little attention until one of the actors said: "Then the Count, as a token of esteem, presented his son with 10,000 pistoles." "What did he say?" exclaimed Jim Tom. "Gave his son 10,000 pistols? Now that's the sort of a father to have. By George, the young buck was well heeled."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Fogg is in an awful fix. He lives out of town and he is perched right between the horns of the most uncomfortable dilemma ever any man sat upon. If he walks into the city the horse-car folks threaten to boycott his family and refuse to let any of them ride; on the other hand, if he rides the shoemakers are going to declare war against him for trying to save his shoe-leather and thus injure their business by diminishing the demand.—*Boston Transcript.*

Eggs, before their use at Easter, were honored in Pawnee Rocks. In the rites of Bacchus (Kansas) a consecrated egg was an emblem of one of their mysteries. These rites were celebrated fifteen centuries before the Christian era. The Druids bore an egg as an emblem of their order. The Hindoo myths celebrate their mundane egg as of a golden color. The Japanese egg is of polished brass. In China, at certain of their sacred festivals, dyed and ornamented eggs are used to this day as religious symbols. The use of consecrated eggs is traced to the most ancient times of Egypt. In Germany it was at one period the practice to present—instead of veritable eggs—an emblematic print, in which three hens are holding a basket, wherein are placed three eggs. Over the center egg is a lamb, with a chalice representing Faith. The other eggs bear the emblems of Charity and Hope.

Dr. Coleman was once traveling in the wilds of Ohio, and entering a hotel called for dinner. He noticed upon sitting down to the table that there was a glass of whisky beside his plate. On receiving his bill he found the landlord had charged him with the whisky. "But," said the worthy doctor, "I have made no use of it and never do." "It was there and you could have had it; you must pay." "Very well," said the doctor. Some time after the doctor was there again, and before eating he placed his medicine chest beside his plate. After eating, while paying his bill, he brought in charges for medicine. "But," said the host, "I have not had any." "Ah, but you could have had it; it was on the table," said the doctor.

Two pretty quick-witted minds came in contact when the Rev. Dr. Vincent introduced at Chautauqua a Chicago clergyman who was to lecture on "Fools." The preliminaries are thus reported: "We are now to have a lecture on fools by one [a very long pause and loud laughter from the audience, when the President concluded with the saving clause] of the wisest men in the country." The lecturer advanced to the desk and responded: "I am not half so big a fool as Dr. Vincent [another very long pause, and still more hearty laughter from the audience] would have you suppose."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The derivation of a number of popular words or phrases is curious to say the least. The word "pamphlet" comes from Paphilla, "Paneis and Judy" from Pontius and Judas, "Bigot" from Visigotha, "Humbug" from Hamburg. It was a piece of Hamburg news not accepted. "Tabbyest" is from Atabe, a street in Bagdad, where silken stuffs called Atabe, or Taffety, were sold. These goods have wavy markings, like a cat's coat. "Old Scratch" comes from the demon serati, who still survives in the superstitions of Northern Europe. "Old Nick" is from the demon Nikar, a dangerous water demon of Scandinavian legends.

She came from Vassar: Fond husband—"Well, my dear, what are you sobbing about?" Young wife—"Why, that sponge-cake I sent to the agricultural fair has just taken the first prize. Boo-hoo!" Fond husband—"What's there to cry about in that? You ought to feel proud, my dear, of your knowledge of the culinary art." Young wife—"But you don't understand. The judges gave it the award as the best specimen of concrete sent in. Boo-hoo!"—*Chicago Rambler.*

"Got any strawberries?" said a countryman, looking in at the door of a city restaurant. "Twenty-five cents!" shouted the clerk. "I said, got any strawberries?" "Fifty cents!" yelled the clerk excitedly. "I said," cried the stranger, also somewhat excited, "have you got any——" "Hold on!" exclaimed the clerk. "It's fifty cents now; next time its seventy-five. You've said 'strawberries' twice already. Here's a check."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Somebody says that ballet girls are not so bad as they are painted. We hope not. They are painted frightfully.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

HOW PERMANENT CURES ARE WROUGHT.

FIRST STATEMENT.

Mr. J. E. Bonsall certifies: "I am 48. At 18 was prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism; given up by physicians, but finally got about, with use of cane, but was subject to rheumatism every change of weather. In 1868, had another violent attack; got about again, but was never free from pain. Winter '80 and '81, could not walk. Morphine was prescribed to give me rest. Used St. Jacobs Oil by advice. I used it freely, and it effected a cure. After two years have felt no rheumatism. I am cured permanently after 34 years' suffering."

SECOND STATEMENT.

New Bloomfield, Perry Co., Pa., April 26, 1886.

Mr. J. E. Bonsall writes: "Five years ago I used St. Jacobs Oil. It effected an entire, permanent cure. No return of pain. Cold or damp does not affect me. Am cured after more than 20 years' suffering."

THIRD STATEMENT.

New Bloomfield, Perry Co., Pa., April 21, 1886.

Mr. J. E. Bonsall writes: "My health continues good. No return of rheumatism since 1881, when cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Receive letters from all parts asking about my miraculous cure after suffering more than 20 years."

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

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Cascade Branch, now Completed, making it the Shortest, Best and Quickest.

The Dining Car Line. The Direct Route No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.

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Reservations can be secured in advance.

To East Bound Pasengers

Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the

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And see that your ticket reads via this line, St Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

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MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

Trade Mark. Before Taking. After Taking.

A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain power, Hysteria, Headache Pain in the Back, Nervous Prostration, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Universal Lassitude Seminal Weakness, Impotency and general loss of power of the Generative Organs either sex caused by indiscretion or excess, or excess, 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.

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

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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 side wise on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Adkins, C R—Horses, J on right shoulder; cattle, A V on right side.

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

Blackman, Henry.—Cattle, 7 left on left side.

Bauge, Joe Rector's pasture.

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

Bennett, Cy—Horses, B on left shoulder.

Benge, Mrs C A—H 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.

Boyer, W G, Lena—Horses, box brand on left hip cattle, same, with split in each ear.

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

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

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

Cook, A. J., Lena—Horses, 90 on right shoulder; Cattle, same on right hip; ear mark square crop off left and split in right.

Currin, R Y—Horses, Z on left stifle.

Cunningham, W B, Newton Ranch—Horses, with figure 7 under it on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip and thigh, left ear square cut.

Cox & English, Hardman—Cattle, C with in center; horses, CE on left hip.

Cason, J P—Horses, C on left thigh; cattle connected on left hip, 3 dulaps on neck.

Darbin, Bell & Sons, Rockville or Antelope, Horse K with bar over it on left shoulder; Cattle, same on both hips.

Douglass, W M—Cattle, R D on right side, swallow-fork in each ear; horses, R D on left hip.

Fleek, Jackson.—Horses, 7F connected on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Ear mark, hole in right and crop off left.

Llenallen, John W.—Horses branded half-circle JL connected on left shoulder. Cattle, same on left hip. Range, over Lexington.

Florence, L A—Cattle, LF on right hip; horses, F with bar under on right shoulder.

Foll, T E—Horses, F with half-circle above and below on left hip.

Florence, S P—Horses, F on right shoulder cattle, F on right hip or thigh.

Armstrong, J. C., Acton—T with bar under it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

Gay, Henry—GAY on left shoulder.

Gable, Frank—Horses, T F on left stifle; cattle same on right hip.

Gamage, A L—Horses, 31 on right shoulder.

Hunsaker, B & Horses, 9 on left shoulder, cattle, 9 on left hip.

Humphreys, J M, Hardman—Horses, H on left flank.

Hayes, J M—Horses, wineglass on left shoulder cattle, same on right hip.

Jenkin, S. M.—Horses, horseshoe J on left shoulder; Cattle, the same. Range on Eight Mile.

Jones, J. H, Hardman—Horses, J, with shade over it on left shoulder.

Johnson, Felix—Horses, circle T on left stifle; cattle, same on right hip, under half crop in rig and split in left ear.

Kirk, J T—Horses 89 on left shoulder; cattle 89 on left hip.

Kirk, J C—Horses, 17 on either flank; cattle on right side.

Larsen, Rasmus—Horses, R L on left hip.

Lewis, J R, Lena—Horses, P with — over it on left shoulder.

Minor, Oscar,—Cattle, M D on right hip; horses M on left shoulder.

Miller, C. E.—Horses C with 21 on inside on left shoulder.

Morgan, S N—Horses, M J on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

McCumber, Jas A, Alpowai—Horses, M, with bar over on right shoulder.

Morgan, Thos—Horses, circle T on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z on right thigh.

Mitchell, Oscar, Pottyville—Horses, 77 on right hip; cattle, 77 on right side.

Mason, Jos, Pottyville—Cattle, JM connected, upper crop in each ear, dulap on throat; horses JM on left shoulder.

McCleran, D G—Horses, Figure 5 on each shoulder; cattle, M2 on hips.

McDougald, H—Horses, HD connected on left shoulder.

Neek, Andrew, Lone Rock—Horses AN connected on left shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Newman, W. R.—Horses N with half circle over it on left shoulder.

Nordyke, E—Horses, circle 7 on left thigh; cattle, same on left hip.

Oller, Perry, Lone Rock—P O on left shoulder.

Pearson, Olave,—Horses, circle shield on left shoulder and 24 on left hip. Cattle, circle shield on left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Pearson, Jas., Pine City—Horses H2 on left hip low down.

Parker & Gleason, Buchanan—Horses IP on left shoulder.

Piper, J. H., Acton—Horses, JE connected on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip, under 31 in each ear.

Reed, Andrew, Hardman—Horses, square cross with quarter-circle over it on left stifle.

Reminger, Chris—Horses, R on left shoulder.

Reeder, J W—Horses, 40 on left shoulder.

Rule, R. S.—Cattle branded R S on left hip. Horses same brand on left shoulder.

Spray, J. F.—Horses branded SF connected on right shoulder; cattle same on both hips.

Spray, J. C.—Horses branded S on right shoulder, cattle branded S on the right hip and a smooth crop off of the left ear.

Straight, W. F.—Horses shaded J S on left stifle; cattle J S on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left.

Sayer, Robt—Horses, 8 on right shoulder; cattle square on right hip and 8 on right shoulder.

Swaggart, L, Alpine—Horses, S S on right shoulder.

Sapp, Thos.—Horses, S A P on left hip; cattle same on left hip.

Shobe, Dr A J—Horses, D8 on on left hip; cattle, same on left side, wattle on left side of neck ears cut sharp at point.

Stimson, Mrs A J—Cattle, S on right hip, swallow-fork in left ear.

Shelton & Son—Horses, S on its side over an on left shoulder; cattle, same on left hip.

Sperry, E G—Cattle, W C on left hip, crop off right and underbit in left ear; dulap; horses, W C on left shoulder.

Swaggart, G W—Horses, 21 on left shoulder.

Stewart, Geo., Hardman—Horses circle c on left shoulder.

cattle, 44 on left hip.

Thompson, J A—Horses, 7 on left shoulder cattle, 7 on left shoulder.

Tibbets, S T—Horses, 1—on left shoulder.

Wade, Henry,—Horses branded ace of spades on left shoulder and left hip. Cattle branded same on left side and left hip.

Wallbridge, W E—Horses branded U L on left shoulder, cattle U L on right hip. Range on Balm Fork.

Ellis, A S—Horses, ⅄⅄ on left shoulder; cattle, ⅄⅄.

Wyland, J H, Hardman—Circle C on left thigh.

Woodward, John—Horses, UP connected on left shoulder.

Wallace, Charles—Cattle, W on right thigh, hole in left ear; horses, W on right shoulder, same same on left shoulder.

Wrap, A A—Cattle, running AA with bar across on right hip.

Heppner City Brewery.

Having purchased the latest Brewing Apparatus and utensils, I am enabled with my cold soft-water spring, my deep, cool stone cellar and the fresh, pure atmosphere of the Heppner Hills, to offer my customers a

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BEER

At reasonable wholesale and retail rates.

Lunches of all Kinds

—AND THE—

Best Brands of Cigars

Parties in the country must return empty kegs, or $6 apiece will be charged.

J. B. NATTER, Proprietor.

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR TEAM

When you come to Town by putting them in the

SHOBE LIVERY STABLE,

Which is now run by

Hunsaker & Long,

Opposite Natter's Brewery,

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Saddle Horses or Hacks to Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Stock Boarded by the Day, Week, or Month

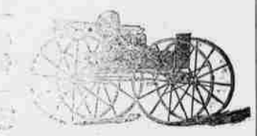
All Stock Left in Their Care Will Receive the Best of Attention.

—THE BEST—

SPRING WAGONS,

—AND—

ROAD CARTS



—THE BEST—

FARM WAGON

—IN THE MARKET—

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

FISH BROS. WAGON CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

Gilliam & Coffey Agents at Heppner.

DWIGHT'S SODA

THE COW BRAND.

—TO MAKE—

DELICIOUS BISCUITS OR WHOLESOME BREAD

USE

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

Be sure that there is a picture of a Cow on your package and you will have the best Soda made.

THE COW BRAND.

DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

SECHLER & CO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STYLE. DURABILITY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailer for the JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE, or the JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who is now visiting the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full line in the hands of 'A No. 1' dealers in every point I have visited." He goes on to say, "This is a splendid region for us to sell shoes in, because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double the prices which the shoes have cost as wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS' $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of goods in his stock they at once begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them."

Now, kind reader, just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturers' name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now, can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Or., Nov. 9, '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 of Morrow county, Oregon, at Heppner, Oregon, on December 22, 1888, viz:

Wm. F. Halley,

Hd 90, for the NE ¼ NW ¼, N ½ NE ¼, and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 16, Tp 4 S, R 24 E, W M.

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

A. H. Hoodes, Wm Ingram, John Sevenoaks and Chas. Repass, all of Eight Mile, Oregon.

295-300 F. A. McDonald, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION

Land Office at The Dalles, Or., Nov. 7, '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 of Morrow county, Or., or in his absence before the clerk of said county, at Heppner, Oregon, on Dec. 22, 1888, viz:

Theodore Tex,

Hd 141, for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec. 10 and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 9, Tp 4 S, R 25 E, W M.

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

Geo. Noble, John Woodard, Chas. E. Kirk and D. W. Horner, all of Heppner, Or.

295-300 F. A. McDonald, Register.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE! PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Unequaled as a LIVER PILL. Does not gripe. ONE PELLET A DOSE.

SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

Beware of Imitations, containing Poisonous Minerals. Always ask for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are little Sugar-coated Pills, or Anti-bilious Granules.

Being Purely Vegetable, Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. They are a gentle laxative, or an active purgative, according to size of dose.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, for 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak and watery; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. Haensner, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

Thomas J. Rushing, Esq., 902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience