Eight Pages.

THE WEEKLY

Heppner Gazette.

Price 10 Cents.

EIGHTH YEAR. HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891. NO. 413.

THE GAZETTE.

OTIS PATTERSON ..... Proprietor.
VAWTER CRAWFORD ..... Bus. Manager.

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.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 inch, single column, per month	$ 1.50
2 " " " "	2.50
¼ " " " "	5.00
½ " " " "	8.50
1 " " " "	15.00

DOUBLE COLUMN.

2 inches	$ 3.00
4 "	5.00
¼ column	8.50
½ "	15.00

Local advertising 10c per line. Each subsequent insertion at half rates.

OREGON OFFICIALS.

Governor ..... S. Pennoyer.
Sec. of State ..... G. W. McBride.
Treasurer ..... Phil Metschan.
Supt. Instruction ..... E. B. McElroy.
Judge Seventh District ..... J. H. Bird.
District Attorney ..... W. H. Wilson

MORROW COUNTY.

Joint Senator ..... Henry Blackman.
Representative ..... J. C. Thompson.
County Judge ..... Wm. Mitchell.
" Commissioners ..... J. A. Thompson, H. M. Vaughn.
" Clerk ..... J. W. Morrow.
" Sheriff ..... Geo. Noble.
" Treasurer ..... J. W. Matlock.
" Assessor ..... J. J. McGee.
" Surveyor ..... Julius Keithley.
" School Sup't ..... W. L. Saling.
" Coroner ..... James Daugherty.

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor ..... Henry Blackman.
Councilmen ..... Nelson Jones, J. W. Morrow, E. L. Matlock, O. E. Farnsworth, C. M. Mollory and W. J. McAtee.
Recorder ..... A. A. Roberts.
Treasurer ..... W. J. Leezer.
Marshal ..... J. W. Rasmus.

HEPPNER SOCIETIES.

Doric Lodge No. 20 K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.
C. W. Rychard, C. C.
W. L. Saling, K. of R. & S. tf

RAWLINS POST, NO. 31.
G. A. R.
Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday of each month. All veterans are invited to join.
C. C. Boon, Adjutant. J. F. Willis, Commander. tf

CITIZEN'S ALLIANCE.
State Organizer, J. P. Hadley, of Hardman, Or. Address him at this place.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. A. ROBERTS,
Real Estate, Insurance and Collection
Office in
COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
Heppner, - tf - Oregon

J. N. BROWN, Attorney at Law. JAS. D. HAMILTON.
Brown & Hamilton
Practice in all courts of the state. Insurance, real estate collection and loan agents.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.
Opposite Gazette Office, Heppner. tf

WHEN YOU WANT
First-Class
JOB PRINTING
DON'T FORGET
That the best place to get it is at the
GAZETTE SHOP.
Heppner, : : tf : Oregon.

First National Bank
—OF HEPPNER.—
C. A. BREA, President. FRANK KELLOGG, Vice-President.
George W. Conser, Cashier.
Transacts a General Banking Business
EXCHANGE
—On all parts of the world—
Bought and Sold,
Collections made at all points on Reasonable Terms.
Surplus and Undivided profits, $19,025.00

NATIONAL BANK of HEPPNER
D. P. THOMPSON, President. ED. R BISHOP, Cashier.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
COLLECTIONS
Made on Favorable Terms.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD.
HEPPNER. tf OREGON.

L. D. BOYED,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Special Attention Given to estimates on all kinds of work.
PROPRIETOR OF HEPPNER BRICK YARD
Office Lower Main Street at A. M. Gunn's residence. 389-tf.
HEPPNER, OREGON.

YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE FOR
ANY NEWSPAPER
Or Magazine You Want
AT THE
GAZETTE SHOP. tf.

W. H. UTTER,
TAILOR.
OPPOSITE MINOR'S HOTEL, HEPPNER, OR
Work done in the best manner, and prices to suit the times.
GRANT COUNTY TRADE SOLICITED.
UTTER, The Tailor.

AN INVESTMENT
That will DOUBLE in Twelve Months.
paying Dividends April and October.
STOCK OF THE
GA.-ALA. INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CO.
Capital Stock, $4,500,000. Shares, $10 each, full paid, and Subject to no Assessments.
Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER, Massachusetts, President.
Hon. JAMES W. HYATT, Late Treas. of U. S., Treas.

DIRECTORS.

Gen. Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts.
Hon. Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas.
Hon. A. U. Wyman, Ex-Treas. of U. S., of Neb.
Hon James W. Hyatt, " " of Conn.
Thos. C. Smith, Pres. 17th Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. I. Garfield, Sec'y, Thompson-Houston Electric Co., Boston, Mass.
C. W. Perkins, Cash. Mass. Nat'l Bank, Boston.
Geo. C. Schofield, Pres. N. Y. Contract Co., of New York.
L. M. Sanford, Pres. Bank of New Castle, of Kentucky.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia.
Hon. Robt. L. Taylor, Governor of Tenn.
Hon. J. B. Foraker, Ex-Governor of Ohio.
Hon. Rich. H. Bright, Ex. U. S. Printer, of Washington.
Hon. E. F. Mann, Supt. Concord & Montreal Railroad, of New Hampshire.
E. R. Thue, Cash. U. S. Treasury, Washington.
Henry Feuchtwanger, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, New York.
P. K. Roots, Cashier First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
F. Y. Robertson, President First Nat'l Bank, Kearney, Neb.

SUFFOLK TRUST CO., TRANSFER AGENTS.
244 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE CO. CONSISTS OF

FIRST. 8,000 City Lots, or 2,022 acres of land in the city of Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Ga. the residue remaining unsold of 2,500 acres, on the centre of which the city was originally built. Present value, $1,084,765.

SECOND. 2,438 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within a radius of six miles from the centre of the city. Present value, $122,900.

THIRD. The issued Capital Stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Railroad Company, chartered for the purpose of building a railroad from Talapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will net the company nearly $2,000,000 of the capital stock of railroad, paying 7 per cent. dividends.

FOURTH. The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being of 50 tons capacity, manufacturing the highest grade of cold and hot blast charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value, $250,000.

FIFTH. The Piedmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing flint-glass flasks and prescription-ware. Present value $100,000.

There is already located on the property of the Company, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., 2,800 inhabitants, 2,000 of whom are northern people, who have settled in Tallapoosa within the last three years, 652 houses, 15 manufacturing industries, and 40 business houses, schools, churches, water-works, electric lights, $75,000 hotel, and new manufacturing industries building, etc.

50,000 SHARES TREASURY STOCK

Are now offered to the public, the proceeds to be devoted to locating new manufacturing establishments and developing the Company's city property, at a

SPECIAL PRICE OF $3.33 1-3 PER SHARE.

This stock is full paid and subject to no assessments. It will pay dividends April and October, and the price will be advanced to $5.00 per share, when the $50,000 shares are sold.

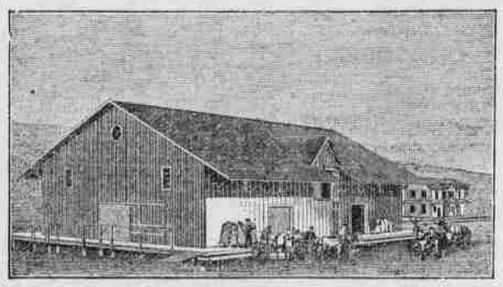
Orders for stock will be filled as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to have as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will, by their interest in the company, influence emigration to Tallapoosa, and advance the interests of the Company.

$10.00	will purchase	3	shares or	$30.00	par value of stock.	
$30.00	"	9	"	$90.00	"	"
$50.00	"	15	"	$150.00	"	"
$100.00	"	30	"	$300.00	"	"
$250.00	"	75	"	$750.00	"	"
$500.00	"	150	"	$1,500.00	"	"
$1,000.00	"	300	"	$3,000.00	"	"

Address all orders for stock, and make checks, drafts, or money and express orders payable to
JAMES W. HYATT, Treasurer, Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Company,
Globe Building, 244, Washington St., Boston, Mass.

☞ 80-page illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Compan, and Plat of the city, with Price-list of building lots, mailed free on application. Reliable agents wanted to represent the Company in every county. 410-413.

The Morrow Co. Land & Trust Co.
Will BUY WHEAT
At all Stations on the Heppner Branch.



And after Sept. 15th will supply the trade only with
ARMOUR'S PA'KIG HOUSE SUPPLIES
Which they ship direct in car lots, at lowest wholesale prices. tf

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER EFFECTS ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE OREGON LAND CO.
with its
Home Office at Salem, Or., (in the State Insurance Building), and Branch Offices in Portland, Astoria and Albany, has for sale a large lot of Grain, Stock and Fruit Farms, also City and Suburban Property.
THE OREGON LAND CO.
Was specially organized for the purpose of buying and subdividing large tracts of land, and has, during the past two years, bought and subdivided over 3200 acres of land into five to twenty acre tracts. The success of this undertaking is shown in the fact that out of 280 tracts of land placed in the market, 225 have been sold.
We claim that ten acres of choice land in fruit will yield a larger income than 160 acres in wheat in the Mississippi valley.
We also make valuable improvements in the way of roads, fences, etc. We can sell a small tract of land for the same price per acre as you would have to pay for a large farm.
Send for pamphlet, maps and price list.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.
Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For
A Safe, Reliable Remedy
that can do no harm and has never be known to fail to do good
Take Simmons Liver Regulator
—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Affections, Mental Depression, Bowel Complaints, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Colic.
A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.
"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. Hinton, M. D., Washington, Ark.
ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
CURES Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Speedy and permanent. Genuine signed "I. Butts."

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS
This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. A. J. Tower, Boston.

SETTLERS
May now File or Make Final Proof
AT LEXINGTON, BEFORE FRANK H. SNOW, United States Commissioner. He is also prepared to attend to all other business relating to public lands in Morrow County. 410-tf.

THE GAZETTE'S FARM.

Notes Gathered By Those Who Are Progressive.

APPLICABLE TO OUR SECTION.

And With a View of Benefitting the Stockman Farmer, Horticulturist, Dairyman, Etc.

WORTH KNOWING.

It has been demonstrated that with ordinary care, fruit tree do well in this bunchgrass country.

An English, sheep shearing machine has been introduced into this country, but from all reports will hardly supercede the good, old method, which gives employment to so many of our Western lads.

Convict labor of Colorado has been used in constructing irrigating ditches, varving from 19 to 80 miles in length. The water is taken from the Arkansas river, and, with lateral ditches, supplies thousands of acres, which is becoming the most valuable farming and fruit land in that state.

The Manettia cordifolia is recommended by the *American Agriculturist* as one of the most desirable climbing plants under cultivation. "It is admirably adapted for a trellis in the summer, growing with the persistency of a weed, and flowering profusely all the season. As a pot plant for the window garden it is a perfect sucess." It is propagated by roots or green wood cuttings.

House plants that have become sickly looking can often by the aid of a few doses of nitrate soda, be quickly brought to a perfect state of health again; but being very powerfull in its action this must be used in small quantities, a piece about the size of a marble is large enough for a twelve inch pot. This fertilizer has also the effect of forcing plants on much more quickly than other manures, and is therefore valuable for assisting those that are naturally of slow growth.

Ben Swaggart, who lives 12 miles south of town, is afraid the fruit is all killed. However, he is not certain that it is injured, as the heart of the buds were not black when examined a few days ago, yet he thinks the great extremes of heat and cold have certainly endangered the crop. He has one thousand trees, which are in good condition. He takes pride in his orchard, and recommends cultivation necessery in gowing trees. He also raised an abundance of grapes last year. It takes labor to accomplish anything.

SOME TRUTH.

Statesmen are the only people who are permitted to pass bad bills.

The heart that is soonest awake to flowers is always the first to be touched by the thorn.

The easiest money to spend and the hardest money to save is that which we have not yet earned.—N. Y. *Ledger.*

The average millionaire never feels happier than when he has just devised a way in which he can neatly cover up the advertising on a gratuitous engraved calendar.—*Journal of Education.*

RELIABLE RECIPES.

From the Free Press Household.

Breaded Eggs.—Boil eggs hard. When cold remove the shells and slice them lengthwise. Dip each slice in raw eggs, beaten, then in fine bread crumbs and fry in butter. Strain from grease and serve hot.

Flour Dumplings.-Ingredients:

One half cup of sweet milk.

One heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix stiff enough with flour to form in cakes with the hands. This makes about seven. Drop in the kettle where chicken or meat is boiling (do not allow them to sink below the water), cover tight and cook fifteen or twenty minutes.

Italian Cream.—Dissolve in half pint of water one ounce of gelatine. Pour one quart rich cream on one pound powdered sugar. Let it stand half an hour and whisk untill very light. Pour in the gelatine and beat until it begins to thicken. Pour some ice cold water into the mold. Shake the water around in it, pour off, and fill immediatly with the cream, seasoned with vanilla or lemon. Eat with whipped cream.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

I was much pleased to know that we were going to have a farmers' column in the Gazette. I thought we would have something original every week about farming matters, but was disappointed to see the column taken up with a political subject, which did not even have the honor of being original. Tell us how to raise poultry, how to raise early garden "sass," small berries, etc. Let some one tell us how they succeeded in their experiment on raising onions and potatoes, and how many bushels to the acre; what variety of corn matured the best for them, and what kind of apples, pears and other fruit did the best for them—what kind of a slope does your orchard have? Which do you consider best? What have you found out to be the best remedy for rabbits and gophers in the orchard? Have you found a remedy for orchard lice? If so, please tell us if you were successful with it. Please reply to these questions, and we will all learn something. Let another column print politics. A. F.

Feb. 13, 1891.

A TALK ABOUT JAPAN.

Most people know that Japan is a group of islands lying southeast of China, but how many of you know that Japan is no more an absolute monarch; that telegraph wires and railroads interweave the country like a spider's web; that her educational system is not inferior to those of average European countries; that she has a standing army of well-trained soldiers, about 100,000 strong; that her postal system is said by some observant investigators to surpass that of America; that heathenism is fast decaying, while Christians already number more than one and a half millions, which is a little more than the population of the orignal states when your ancestors fought against their mother country?

To give you a clear conception of Japanese affairs, it is necessary to relate briefly Japan's history from the earliest time. Like many other ancient countries, the earliest inhabitants had numerous gods and goodesses, with whom are connected many a myth. Once upon a time, says a legend, God Susannawo offended his sister, Goddess Ten-show; thereupon the goddess, who was identical with the sun, retired into the eastern heaven and closed the door after her, leaving the world dark and confused. Some clever gods, however, summoned the greatest musicians of the country at the gate of heaven, and danced and sang with the utmost skill. The goddess, being bewildered by the music, opened the door a little to see what was going on in the outer world, when a bully from the outside jerked the door wide open. And the sun shone bright ever since.

Hundreds of years before Columbus proved that the earth was not flat, but round like an orange, Japan was thought to be the home of the sun, or the mythical Goddess Ten-show. Hence the name Nippon, (Nip the sun; pon the nome), or Japan, which signifies "The home of the sun," or "The Land of Sunrise," as poets call it.

But we must leave our gods and goddesses here, and proceed to the authentic history. It begins 660 B. C. Jimmu Tenno, the first emperor, is said to have descended from heaven upon Mt. Takachiho in the Isle of Kien-siu, whence he sailed across the sea with his retinue, and subdued the whole country. He was crowned the 1st emperor of Japan 660 B. C. The aborigines were driven far east into the Isle of Yezo, where their descendants are still to be found with their long beards and coarse garments. Close investigation shows that this Jimmu didn't come from heaven, but probably were gallant warriors from Manchooria land on the Isle of Kin sin, and conquered the country with their swords This statement is supported by many historians of eminence.

Be the matter what it may, one thing is certain that all later monarchs came from the same family, even to the present emperor, the 123rd Mikado. The natives, especially staunch conservatives, are very proud of their country, and will sometimes tell you, with a haughty air, "We had no other monarchs but the descendants of Jimmu, and the imperial line was unbroken for 2,552 years. Ah! poor creatures! The truth is, Japan rather suffered than gained for having had no external foes to awaken the people inside, for change often means progress. Had she encountered as many invasions as England did, the country could, perhaps, have been in a more civilized condition when Commodore Perry, of the United States, rounded Uraga Point in 1853. Though the imperial line was never broken, yet some able generals or statesmen wielded the actual power almost continually, till recently. Nothing, however, sounds so dreadful to the ears of the people as the word "usurpation." So, whenever one wanted to rule the country according to his own will, he had to rule, not as a ruler, but in the name of the emperor. Thus we see, in 1192, the functions of the government divided in two—the Mikado as the nominal head of the government and the centre of honor, but the scepter actually wielded by Yoritomo, the chief of a dauntless clan, whose decrees being issued in the name of the Mikado.

This dual system went down with a crash in 1868, and the Mikado was proclaimed the sole ruler of the country. "The war of Restoration," people call it. The Mikado was only 16 years of age when he succeeded to the throne. The clever leaders of the Restoration caught the opportunity, and made the young Mikado swear before gods to call a council of wise men and be guided in all affairs of state by public opinion. Alas! but these leaders, like many other great men, forgot their former promises, when they came to power. They liked their opinions better than the people's; what did they care for public opinion? So the Mikado's oath was allowed to lapse into nothingness. The people clamored for the perfect interpretation of the "imperial charter oath of five articles." Two political parties arose like mighty towers, both in opposition to the existing government. Japan never witnessed such a wild excitement since the foundation. They denounced the ministers for misleading the Mikado. Petition after petition were piled up on the Mikado's desk.

Finally, in 1880, the Mikado issued a decree promising to limit his prerogative and call a deliberative assembly after ten years thence, or in 1890. In February, 1889, the long-looked for constitution was promulgated. Japan never saw such demonstrations of joy since Jimmu's accession. Arches, lanterns, flags and all kinds of decorative designs all over the country. "Long live the Mikado!" and "Great and Wise Monarch!" were heard everywhere.

The constitution treats of the Emperor, Rights and Duties of subjects, the Imperial Assembly, Ministers of States and the Privy Council, the Judicature, Finance and Supplementary Ruler. The 1st chapter opens with these words, "The Empire of Japan shall be reigned over and governed by a line of emperors, unbroken for ages, eternal. The Mikado's person is sacred and inviolable. He combines in himself the rights of sovereignty, and exercises them according to the provisions of the constitution. The rights of subjects are deferred. No person can be arrested, detained, tried, punished, or deprived of his right of trial except legally. The Imperial Assembly consists of House of Peers and House of Representatives. Each house has three hundred members—the upper comprising some members of the imperial family Nobles, some elected from the highest tax-payers of each province, and a number of wise men appointed by the Mikado himself.

This constitution went into operation Dec. 1st., last year, and the first session of the Imperial Assembly is still continuing its deliberation. Contrary to the expectations of many, the present session is rather a quiet one. Both the Ministers and the Representatives are exerting their utmost influence to avoid a collision with each other, and a happy result can now be augured.

It is remarkable that these most startling, important changes in Japan's institutions were made during the last thirty five years. Within this short period, Japan had cast off feudalism and is fast advancing with long strides towards the shore of liberty. Although the Dutch merchants traded with the Japanese once in a while, actual opening of Japanese ports to foreign commerce began after the treaty with the United States in 1854.

When President Buchanan received the "Grand Embassy from Japan," in 1860, he noticed that the Japanese were taking notes of everything they saw. He remarked on one occasion: "They are the quecrest people to deal with, possible; there's no getting anything out of them, they are so close about everything. Ah! these Japanese; they are the most curious people I ever saw." If we can raise him from the grave and show him what we have done since he made this remark, he can perhaps understand better why they were so close and so curious.

By a Son of Japan.

Heppner, Or., Feb. 10, '91.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

JOTS FROM EIGHT MILE.

Snowing! Snowing!

Sabbath school at 11 o'clock until the 1st of May, as it was thought best to change the time of meeting, as two o'clock made it too late in the evening.

Mr. Ed. C. Ashbaugh and Miss Cora Stanton were married on the 8th of Feb., C. E. Jones officiating. As Ed. had the cage before he got the bird, they will go to housekeeping shortly.

Mr. Black came from the mountains a few days ago, and he said there was a great deal of snow up there then, and still snowing. The farmers are much pleased to see this snow, as the ground was in good condition to receive it.

We can scarcely realize that Mr. Spray has left our neighborhood forever, as it seems but a short time since he was among us. "In the midst of life, we are in death." We hope Mrs. Spray will visit our neighborhood before she leaves this country.

On the 28th of Feb., 1891, there will be a G. A. R. meeting at the Eight Mile Centre school house. The supper will be a basket affair. All are invited to come and bring their baskets. Free to all after 4 o'clock. Bonfire and an interesting programme in the evening.

Mr. Theo. Downing and family visited a few days on Eight Mile, last week. They were the guests of Andrew Ashbaugh, Mrs. Downing's parents. They have all gone safely through a siege of measles. They attended the wedding of Ed. Ashbaugh.

Alliance, free coinage of silver, etc., is what the men strike out on, as soon as they get done telling each other about the weather, and how the folks are; then if any one is in their company, with weak nerves, and can't stand the racket of two or three excited men talking at once and each trying to talk the loudest, they had better get out of hearing.

Feb. 13, 1891. A. F.

Why will you suffer from Indigestion and Dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.