Some People

Buy advertising space because rates are low—generally the circulation is a sight lower. Circulation determines the value of advertising; there is no other standard. The Gazette is willing to abide by it.

OFFICIAL SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER.

Heppner Gazette.

CIRCULATION MAKSE

The Paper. Without it advertisers get nothing for their money. The Gazette, with one exception, has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Oregon. Therefore it ranks high as an advertising medium.

TENTH YEAR — HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892. — WEEKLY NO. 497. SEMI-WEEKLY NO. 525.

SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED

Tuesdays and Fridays

—BY—

THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

ALVAH W. PATTERSON.....Bus. Manager.
OTIS PATTERSON.....Editor

At $3.00 per year, $1.50 for six months, $1.00 for three months; if paid for in advance $2.50.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

The "EAGLE," of Long Creek, Grant County, Oregon, is published by the same company every Friday morning. Subscription price, $2 per year. For advertising rates, address ORIN L. PATTERSON, Editor and Manager, Long Creek, Oregon, or "Gazette," Heppner, Oregon.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Dake's Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

THE GAZETTE'S AGENTS.

Wagner,	B. A. Hunsaker
Arlington,	Henry Heppner
Long Creek,	The Eagle
Echo,	Bob Shaw
Camas Prairie,	Oscar De Veul
Matteson,	Allen McFerrin
Nye, Or.,	H. C. Wright
Hardman, Or.,	J. A. Woolery
Hamilton, Grant Co., Or.,	Mattie A. Rudio
Ione,	T. J. Carl
Prairie City, Or.,	R. R. McInaley
Canyon City, Or.,	S. L. Parrish
Pilot Rock,	G. P. Skelton
Dayville, Or.,	J. E. Snow
John Day, Or.,	F. I. McCallum
Athens, Or	John Edington
Pendleton, Or.,	Wm. G. McCroskey
Mount Vernon, Grant Co., Or.,	Postmaster
Shelby, Or.,	Miss Stella Flett
Fox, Grant Co., Or.,	J. F. Allen
Eight Mile, Or.,	Mrs. Andrew Ashbaugh
Upper Rhea Creek,	B. F. Hevland
Douglas, Or	S. White
Lone Rock, Or	R. M. Johnson
Gooseberry	W. P. Snyder
Condon, Oregon	Herbert Halstead
Lexington	W. B. McAlister

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY PRECINCT.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY--LOCAL CARD.

No. 10, mixed leaves Heppner 8:20 a. m.
" 10, " ar. at Arlington 11:50 a.m.
" 9, " leaves " 3:47 p. m.
" 9, " ar. at Heppner 7:00 p. m. daily except Sunday.
East bound, main line ar. at Arlington 3:50 p. m.
West " " " leaves 4:20 p. m.
Night trains are running on same time as before.

HEPPNER-MONUMENT STAGE.

Stage leaves for Monument daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.
Arrives—daily, except Monday, at 5:00 P. M.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officials.

President.....Benjamin Harrison
Vice-President.....Levi P. Morton
Secretary of State.....John W. Foster
Secretary of Treasury.....Charles Foster
Secretary of Interior.....J. W. Noble
Secretary of War.....Stephen B. Elkins
Secretary of Navy.....B. F. Tracy
Postmaster-General.....John Wanamaker
Attorney-General.....W. H. H. Miller
Secretary of Agriculture.....Jeremiah Rusk

State of Oregon.

Governor.....S. Pennoyer
Secretary of State.....G. W. McBride
Treasurer.....Phil. Metschan
Supt. Public Instruction.....E. B. McElroy
Senators.....J. H. Mitchell, J. N. Dolph
Congressmen.....Binger Hermann, W. R. Ellis
Printer.....Frank C. Baker
Supreme Judges.....F. A. Moore, W. P. Lord, R. S. Bean

Seventh Judicial District.

Circuit Judge.....W. L. Bradshaw
Prosecuting Attorney.....W. H. Wilson

Morrow County Officials.

Joint Senator.....Henry Blackman
Representative.....J. N. Brown
County Judge.....Julius Keithly
" Commissioners.....Peter Brenner, J. M. Baker.
" Clerk.....J. W. Morrow
" Sheriff.....Geo. Noble.
" Treasurer.....W. J. Leezer
" Assessor.....R. L. Shaw
" Surveyor.....Isa Brown
" School Sup't.....W. L. Saling
" Coroner.....T. W. Ayers, Jr

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor.....T. J. Matlock
Councilmen.....O. E. Farnsworth, M Lichtenthal, Otis Patterson, S. P. Garrigues, Thos. Morgan and Frank Gilliam.
Recorder.....A. A. Roberts.
Treasurer.....E. G. Slocum
Marshal.....J. W. Rasmus.

Precinct Officers.

Justice of the Peace.....F. J. Hallock
Constable.....J. J. Roberts

United States Land Officers.

THE DALLES, OR.

J. W. Lewis.....Register
T. S. Lang.....Receiver

LA GRANDE, OR.

A Cleaver.....Register
A. C. McClelland.....Receiver

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Doric Lodge No. 20 K. of P. meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in their Castle Hall, National Bank building. Sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend. H. SCHERZINGER, C. C.
E. R. SWINBURNE, 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. GEO. W. SMITH, Commander. tf

PROFESSIONAL.

A. A. ROBERTS, Real Estate, Insurance and Collections. Office in Council Chambers, Heppner, Or. swtf.

Where?

At Abrahamsick's. In addition to his tailoring business, he has added a fine line of underwear of all kinds, negligee shirts, hosiery, etc. Also has on hand some elegant patterns for suits. A. Abrahamsick, May street, Heppner, Or.

Coffin & McFarland have just received a car load of Mitchell Wagons, Hacks, etc., and have also a large supply of farming implements of all kinds. a

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 1yr

VA UABLE PRESENT.

A Year's Subscription to a Popular Agricultural Paper

GIVEN FREE TO OUR READERS

By a special arrangement with the publishers we are prepared to furnish FREE to each of our readers a year's subscription to the popular monthly agricultural journal, the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Springfield and Cleveland, Ohio.

This offer is made to any of our subscribers who will pay up all arrearages on subscription and one year in advance, and to any new subscribers who will pay one year in advance. The AMERICAN FARMER enjoys a large national circulation, and ranks among the leading agricultural papers. By this arrangement it COSTS YOU NOTHING to receive the AMERICAN FARMER for one year. It will be to your advantage to call promptly. Sample copies can be seen at our office.

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific RAILROAD!

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains every day in the year to

St. Paul and Chicago

(No Change of Cars)

Composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleping Cars

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of first or second-class tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A Continuous Line connecting with all Lines, affording Direct and Uninterrupted Service.

Pullman Sleeper Reservations can be Secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
No. 121 First St., Cor. Washington, tf. *PORTLAND OREGON*

The Original

Webster's Unabridged DICTIONARY.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE publishers, we are able to obtain a number of the above book, and propose to furnish a copy to each of our subscribers.

The dictionary is a necessity in every home, school and business house. It fills a vacancy, and furnishes knowledge which no one hundred other volumes of the choicest books could supply. Young and old, educated and ignorant, rich and poor, should have it within reach, and refer to its contents every day in the year.

As some have asked if this is really the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, we are able to state we have learned direct from the publishers the fact, that this is the very work complete on which about forty of the best years of the author's life were so well employed in writing. It contains the entire vocabulary of about 100,000 words, including the correct spelling, derivation and definition of same, and is the regular standard size, containing about 300,000 square inches of printed surface, and is bound in cloth half morocco and sheep.

Until further notice we will furnish this valuable Dictionary—

First—To any new subscriber.

Second—To any renewal subscriber.

Third—To any subscriber now in arrears who pays up and one year in advance, at the following prices, viz:

Full Cloth bound, gilt side and back stamps, marbled edges, $1.00.

Half Morocco, bound, gilt side and back stamps, marbled edges, $1.50.

Full Sheep bound, leather label, marbled edges, $2.00.

Fifty cents added in all cases for expressage to Heppner.

☞ As the publishers limit the time and number of books they will furnish at the low prices, we advise all who desire to avail themselves of this great opportunity to attend to it at once.

FREE TO THE AFFLICTED.

All who are suffering from the effects of Youthful Errors, Loss of Manhood, Failing Powers, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis and the many troubles which are the effects of these terrible disorders will receive, FREE OF CHARGE, *full directions how to treat and cure themselves at home* by writing to the CALIFORNIA MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INFIRMARY, 1029½ Market Street, San Francisco, California. 465-1y.

For Boils, Pimples carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling. **Has Cured Others** will cure you.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative or-gans of either sex whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration Nocturnal Emission, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH
BOX 27 PORTLAND, OR

Sold in Heppner by Slocum-Johnston Drug Co

ONLY

GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & Palen, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

***

It has been in use for more than twenty years; thousands of patients have been treated and over one thousand physicians have used it and recommend it—a very significant fact.

***

The great success of our treatment has given rise to a host of imitators, unscrupulous persons, some calling their preparations Compound Oxygen, often appropriating our testimonials and the names of our patients, to recommend worthless concoctions. But any substance made elsewhere by others, and called Compound Oxygen, is spurious.

***

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a book of 200 pages published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a number of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed to any address on application.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 ARCH ST., Philadelphia, Penna.
Please mention this paper. 514-531. w.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular; it leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble and the remedy must act on it. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Forest Grove Poultry Yards.

ESTABLISHED IN 1877.

Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, Houdans and Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

1,000 YOUNG FOWLS

Ready for Delivery.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR CHOICE SELECTIONS.

My Fowls have no Superior.

I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION TO EVERY CUSTOMER.

Send for Catalogue.

Address
J. M. GARRISON,
Box 55. com.396. Forest Grove, Or

Tried For 20 Years!

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BIRDS THAT ARE BAD

AND OTHERS THAT ARE NOT SHOULD BE DISTINGUISHED.

The Meadow Lark Wrongly Accused of Molesting Fruit Buds and Blossoms. A Bird's Food Habits Learned by Examing the Contents of Its Stomach.

The following extract from a San Francisco paper is an example of the teaching going the rounds of the press every now and then. R. M. Irwin of San Jose desires to unite ranchmen all over the state in a systematic attempt to exterminate the sparrow and the meadow lark, both of which, he declares, have become an intolerable nuisance:

"Each multiplies rapidly," he said, "and often occasion serious losses by the damage they do to fruit. It is particularly hard to get rid of the meadow lark, which has as many lives as a cat. When shot they sometimes fly fifty yards before dropping, and always die hard. The California bird is large, and its plumage dulled than that of the variety usually seen in the East. If concerted action is not taken to permanently rid the country of these feathered thieves the ranchmen will soon find themselves fruitless.

"Not long ago I noticed an orange tree from which the fruit had not been picked, fairly black with birds. Three men discharged their shotguns simultaneously, and we bagged forty, not one-fourth of the lot. They do not wait for the fruit to form, but pick the young blossoms and destroy the life of the tree."

So far as the English sparrow is concerned there may be a little truth in the above. Yet experience has proved that it will probably never become the intolerable nuisance in this country that it is in some portions of Europe. The natural and most acceptable food of the sparrow are horse droppings, grass and other tender green foods. So long as these are to be had in plenty—and they usually can be in this country—sparrows will molest but little else, though at times they are quite destructive to fresh, juicy fruits in hot, dry weather. The English sparrow may be considered a nuisance. It is of no value except to make pot pies. They should be exterminated. But they very seldom destroy the fruit buds, blossoms or young fruit. They are almost entirely ground feeders, feeding on the ground or on such low plants as peas, wheat, oats, etc., and many species of weed seed.

How anyone could get such erroneous ideas of the food and feeding habits of the meadow lark is indeed strange. Yet just such stuff is constantly published. The meadow lark is strictly a ground feeding bird—a bird of the open sward, where it lives, feeds and nests. Its food habits are almost entirely beneficial to man, and with as little harm to his crops of every kind as any other bird. It is not a tree bird at all, never even alighting on one, if fences or other objects of moderate height are near. Its food habits are strictly graminivorous and insectivorous, largely the first. Its bill is not in the least adapted to clipping buds or fruit from trees, but is especially adapted for picking up seeds and insects. The lark is certainly of special value to man, and is surely the least injurious of birds, even if it is not quite beneficial.

Very few birds are of any real value in the economy of nature, and only a very few are markedly injurious in their food habits. It is a question in the minds of some economic scientists whether or not we would be the gainers if all the wild birds on the continent were exterminited.

Curiously enough, very many of the birds that scientific investigation proves absolutely injurious are generally thought to be beneficial. Such are swallows, martins, night hawks, whippoorwills, etc., and many which are considered very injurious are highly beneficial. With such may be classed nearly every one of the hawks, buzzards, vultures, eagles and owls. There are only two or three of the hawks—the small, swift-flying ones, just above the sparow-hawk in size—that should ever be destroyed, and none of the owls, and especially the smaller ones. There is no room for proof here, but these are facts absolutely demonstrated. We cannot have too many exact facts on this subject. This Coast is everywhere overrun with ground squirrels, gophers and other rodents which do a great deal more damage than their natural enemies, the hawks, owls and snakes and all the birds combined could possibly do. We have birds that do eat buds, in some places, quite injuriously in winter. I have seen great damage done by them, and especially to the Bartlett pear. Nearly every fruit bud in one large orchard was destroyed by them quite early in the winter. It was not done by larks or sparrows, but more likely by some of the gregarious bud-eating finches on their migration. The red-polled finch, called a linnet, is probably the most destructive bird of this Coast. It is a great destroyer of fruit tree bloom, garden truck and seeds. This Coast is its summer home. It has habits very much like those of the English sparrow, and is a great breeder, producing two or three or more broods in a season. It and the sparrow seem to be about the only birds we need to make a special effort to destroy, except, perhaps, geese on our grain fields. The birds which seem to be of the most value to the fruit grower and farmer are certain small woodpeckers and the red-winged blackbird. In fact, the woodpeckers and blackbirds of this Coast seem all to be of value, although there may be some exceptions.

D. B. WIER.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Nature's Handiwork Modified by Man's Ingenuity.

The earliest record of man shows him to have been a shepherd. He seems to have made no advance in civilization until he had tamed wild animals and become somewhat sedentary and agrarian. It is probable the first animal man domesticated and trained for his use was the dog. His dog helped him overcome the wild animal, which gave him food and covering. The fleet, timid sheep with its wealth of warm wool and wholesome flesh was undoubtedly man's next acquisition. The sheep in the wild state like all the genus Ovis is exceedingly shy and timid, yet very easily domesticated if caught while young. The wild Virginia deer, and so far as known all deer and allied species, are very easily tamed.

Sheep being home lovers and eminently gregarious, seem best of any to accept man as owner and guardian, and it has the fewest points of self defense of all animals. The original sheep was lank and slender, exceedingly fleet of foot for a few minutes, and covered with thin, long wool. Its habitat in steep, rocky hills where it was able to evade its enemies by leaping from and darting between and around rocks, afforded protection. Of its senses, hearing is the only one especially acute, though the sight is fairly good. Like the dog, the sheep of today is a conglomerate mongrel built up from the genus Ovis, of the sub-genus ægarus, to which also belong the goats of the sub-genus Ibex and ovis Capra. Of the genera we have some fine representative species in North America. But our domesticated sheep and goats have all sprung from Europe, Asia and Africa.

The Big horn sheep and the Goat antelope of our Western mountain ranges and probably the Prong-horn antelope of the great plains might have their blood added to one or the other side of the conglomeration with possible advantage. The Big-horn sheep might add weight and endurance to our sheep and our white mountain goat hardiness and even value to the fleece of the Angora and Cashmere goats. The Cashmere goat seems to grow fat on a diet of bare rocks if at a sufficient elevation. South America has two goats that have been domesticated for ages. The Llama and Alpaca. Like nearly all other members of the genus their original home was in the high mountains.

From this glimpse of the origin and natural history of our sheep and goats it will be gathered that nearly every one was originally a mountain animal. The deduction is, that being their natural habitat they should do best in mountain districts. This is in a measure the case. But many have been so long bred and pastured on the rich forage of the valleys that they are no longer adapted to the rough footing and scanty fare of the hills and mountains. But with a little extra care they soon acquire their original mountain habits, but not as a rule without losing some of the valuable points that have been bred into them through many generations.

In England the valley breeds have been brought up to a high stage of perfection in special points. They are known generally as the "Down" breeds. The more specialized of them are splendid animals. Special breeding has increased their weight and early maturing qualities at least fourfold. The great broad backed Shropshire or Southdown with a wealth of wool and mutton are striking animals compared with their lank progenitors.

The end is not yet in improving the most advanced breeds. Breeds are being specialized in different ways and strains and breeds are being constantly formed. It has been shown possible to take good representatives of any of the older breeds and from their progeny by selection and feeding in time obtain from it, without any out crosses, nearly the exact counterpart of any one of the old special breeds. The Merino, for instance, has had its horns bred off, the yolk and wrinkles obliterated from its wool and instead of the close mat of very kinky, short, fine, wool; dry, white, very long and fine lusterous wool has been obtained. Crosses between the Downs and Merinos have produced long, fine wool of surpassing lustre, finer than that of any pure Merino. Many portions of this Coast seem finely adapted for bringing the sheep to the highest possible stage of perfection.

In Combination.

Much has been said of late of the poultry and fruit combination in the rural home. It is good and profitable when rightly managed. Winter dairying in a moderate way seems to fit in with fruit growing equally well. The cows should be managed so as to "come in" about November so as not to interfere with the rush of fruit gathering in summer and early autumn. A fifty acre combination of this kind, ten acres in fruit, ten for hay or corn for ensilage, and thirty for pasture should produce a good income.

A VETERAN'S VIEWS.

The Difference Between Benjamin Harrison And Grover Cleveland.

Gen. E. O. Beers, of Elmira, N. Y., has written the following open letter, which has produced an immense sensation among the democratic veterans of New York:

"COMRADES: Again we are upon the eve of a presidential campaign, and will soon be called upon to decide by our ballots who shall occupy the executive chair for the next four years. Under ordinary circumstances it would be of little consequence to the most of us which of the presidential nominees should be called upon to fill the exalted position, but under existing circumstances it becomes a matter of almost vital importance to each and every one of us. We left our homes and families, sacrificed our business and endangered our health as soldiers and sailors to maintain the union of the states and the supremacy of the stars and stripes. Comrades, how many returned to their homes with health unimpaired? How many today are physically able to perform the manual labor necessary to procure a comfortable living for ourselves and those dependent upon us? I venture to assert that not 10 per cent. of all those who returned from the war are free from the effects of the campaign. The exposure and hardships there incurred have made sad havoc on our constitutions and our health. Each succeeding year finds us more broken down in health and less able to meet the struggle to procure the necessaries of life.

"Certain laws have from time to time been passed by congress granting to disabled soldiers a pension to aid us in the battle of life. With a chief executive that is opposed to granting pensions the labor of procuring that which rightfully belongs to us will become an almost insurmountable barrier. Party affiliations under certain conditions and circumstances are all right, but when the result is of such vital importance to us, it is no less a privilege than a duty we owe ourselves and those dependent upon us, to use every honorable means to place the men at the head of the government that will the most faithfully carry out the promises made, and stand by us in our hour of need.

"We have no better way of judging the future than by the past. On the one side we have Gen. Harrison as a candidate for our suffrage. In him we have one who was a soldier with us, whose sympathies always have been and still are with and for us, whose every act we have confidence to believe will be to insure to us that which by right is ours. When our country's safety was threatened and our flag assailed, Gen. Harrison voluntarily buckled on the sword, and, leaving home, friends, and the peaceful pursuits of life, offered his services, and if need be his life, to preserve the Union and perpetuate the grandest government the world has ever known. Already he has occupied the presidential chair for more than three years, and his views, as expressed by his official actions on matters relating to pensions, are matters of record and too well known to require explanation. I venture the assertion that there has not during that time been a single instance where he has not been in hearty sympathy with every valid and legitimate application for a pension.

"Contrast this with the actions of Mr. Cleveland. When our country was sorely in need of men did Mr. Cleveland hasten to buckle on the sword and offer his services to put down that gigantic rebellion? History says no. Although bound by no stronger home ties than Gen. Harrison and thousands of others (in fact, not as strong, for he had no wife or children dependent upon him), still he did not offer his services except through a substitute. He was like that celebrated humorist who was willing to sacrifice all his wife's relations to put down the rebellion.

"Mr. Cleveland, too, occupied the presidential chair for four years, but I have yet to learn of an instance where he interested himself in the procurement of a single pension, no matter how worthy or needy the applicant. On the contrary, his almost universal use of the veto on pension bills is a convincing argument of his hostility to granting pensions.

"I am informed and believe that the substitute sent by Mr. Cleveland was from want compelled to spend the latter part of his days at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y., and supported by that state. While the Home is all the name implies and the boys are well cared for, it does not lessen the moral obligation of Mr. Cleveland to himself provide for the comforts of the man who faced danger and death in his stead. It is currently reported, and no doubt entirely true, that Mr. Cleveland procured his substitute (an Italian) for the paltry sum of $150, and that when too ill to relish the substantial food furnished by the Home he wrote Mr. Cleveland asking for a small pittance that he might procure some delicacy in the way of food that he could relish. The request was entirely ignored by him.

"It is true that the president has but little to say with reference to granting pensions, yet remember, comrades, that as the chief executive he would surround himself with those who would be ready and willing to carry out his views and wishes in this as in other respects. What encouragement have we, then, comrades, to aid in placing a man in the presidential chair that we feel assured will be as cold and indifferent to our rights as he was to the one who faced danger and death in his stead. No, comrades, let us not put our trust either in prophets or a known enemy to us and our cause, but stand by the old soldier who is tried and true. Mr. Cleveland's well-known attitude on the pension questions should be sufficient to prevent him from receiving any support from the soldiers and sailors of 1861 to 1865.

"I am aware that this will be criticised as an electioneering letter written by a republican. I assure you, comrades, that this is not so. I have arrived at the age of fully three-score years, was brought up in the democratic faith, and have been a life-long democrat. But I am more than other way interested in the coming election as affecting the interests of all old soldiers, and I am fully satisfied that Mr. Cleveland is not the friend of the soldier boys of 1861-'65, and is not entitled to and should not receive our support. It seems very plain to me that with the past record of Grover Cleveland, if any veteran casts his ballot for him he not only stultifies himself, but goes back upon every comrade of the union army.

"We must not let General Apathy run this campaign; let us all enlist under General Activity and carry on one more vigorous campaign in the maintenance of our rights. E. O. BEERS.

"Elmira, N. Y., July, 1892."

Gen. Beers entered the army in 1861, in the 50th N. Y., which afterwards became the 50th N. Y. Engineers. He was discharged at the expiration of his term of service in 1864 as Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished services in battle. He commanded the Thirteth Seperate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., and made it a very distinguished organization until he was promoted Brigadier-General of the New York National Guard. The Elmira Advertiser says of him editorially:

"The Advertiser wishes to say to all its contemporaries, Republicans and Democratic, that the important letter to Union veterans, which appears in the Advertiser this morning, is written by a democrat who enjoys the highest respect of ever resident of Elmira. He has been for many years one of our most prominent citizens. His rejection of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy and his support of Gen. Harrison are based on conviction and principal. There is not a partisan of Mr. Cleveland's in Elmira who would think of imputing any other motive to Gen. Beers' actions. These facts should be known by all contemporaries, as they aid very materially in the proper consideration of this letter. Therefore it is that the Advertiser speaks thus of a man whom it has opposed politically, but for whom personally it cherishes the most sincere respect.

"Gen Beers' letter should go into every city, town and hamlet in the United States, and republican newspapers can do their good cause no better service than by passing it, like the watchword of the old days, along the line!"

SOME EAGLETS.

From the Long Creek Paper.

Thos. Quaid is over from Heppner this week.

Pin Ear has been taken across the line and is now in Canada.

Chas. Jones and Harry and John Bennett, of Heppner, are in attendance at the races.

Frank Sloan and John Shaw, of Heppner, arrived in Long Creek Monday, Mr. Sloan remaioing during the races.

The rains of this week enabled the flouring mill to again turn the wheel, having run night and day during the week.

There will doubtless be a new paper started in Grant county soon, established wholly for the dissemination of alliance principles.

Ed. C. Allen is again where the "take somethin" invitation is a familiar expression, having purchased the interest of J. L. Hamilton in the Crowley & Hamilton saloon in this city.

Johnny Austin is soon expected to be a free man, a petition having been circulated to have him pardoned. Johnny was no more guilty of misdemeanors than hundreds of others who never see Salem, and we believe the full text of the law has been complied with, therefore the governor should restore him to citizenship.

Kinans Tabules: a family remidy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE