

Give your business to Heppner people and therefore assist to build up Heppner. Patronize those who patronize you.

PERHAPS A MORAL RIGHT, BUT A LEGAL WRONG.

That the negroes of the South do not vote, and if their votes are accepted, are not counted, is conceded by democrats. Even the most radical republican can appreciate the position in which the white people of the South are placed, and should not wonder at the present state of affairs.

The white people of Dixie are in constant dread of negro supremacy. This proud people, generation after generation, were wont to consider the negro as an inferior to themselves, calculated to make a good servant but a poor master, and the writer, from experience, believes that they are not far wrong.

When the war of the rebellion ceased, the United States found on their hands nearly four millions of blacks, free, but without citizenship. The fourteenth amendment of the constitution was followed in hot haste by the fifteenth amendment, granting all citizens, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, full rights of franchise.

There is a move on foot to have congress give some attention to roads. That this is in line with the tenor of Americans on public improvements, all will admit. Petitions are being circulated, and should be signed by every patriotic citizen.

The election of Pierce, in the interest of all parties, is being contested. That is the only way to settle the dispute about the legality of the ticket printing, whether his name should have appeared on the ballot more than once.

The silver question is likely to adopt something for the benefit of silver. Nothing short of free coinage will satisfy a majority of the people in the West.

Today the inequality is even greater than before the war. With the negroes counted, not as three fifths, but man for man in the apportionment, their representation in congress, and in the electoral college, is manifestly greater in proportion than before.

This is the result of wrong legislation. The people of this nation might have known that Southern pride would never put up with negro domination in any form. They had ample opportunity to find out what sort of metal they were made of down there in 1861-65, and should have been cautious about inflicting upon them what would bring about the perpetuation of a legal wrong.

The truth of the matter is, our nation should have established an educational qualification for the voter years ago, and it is not too late yet. It will go a long way towards solving the race problem. Besides, it will render the South more law-abiding. It will have a tendency to keep the ignorant classes, who are creeping in from Europe, where they belong, and, in all, render the ballot purer and better.

The signal office at Portland reports as follows on last week's storm: A storm of unusual development has moved from the ocean on the northeast into the coast, and is central tonight at the mouth of the Columbia river. The barometer has fallen with marked rapidity, and tonight is situated at 29.913; it is now stationary at Portland, and will most likely rise tonight. Once the barometer was lower than it is tonight, and that was during the great storm of January 9, 1880, when the barometer stood at 28.556. Under the influence of the storm the temperature has risen, and tonight it is above the normal. The winds are high at Walla Walla and Fort Canby; at the other stations they are light. Heavy rain has fallen in Northern California, and rain has fallen over Oregon and Washington. Storm signals were ordered up for heavy southerly gales at all sound, strait and ocean ports in Washington and Oregon. The storm

is well developed, and will be severe before it passes over. The worst of the storm should be over by 8 p. m. Monday, though rain will continue.

The Portland Dispatch, the only simon-pure, democratic daily in the state, says that the threatened shortage of money in the national treasury is occasioned by the McKinley bill, which has reduced the tariff income of the government. To help matters, it is proposed to take the tariff off those things which we produce and manufacture, and put it on those which we do not, nor cannot raise or manufacture. From all accounts, it will be fully two years before the boys will tackle either the McKinley bill or Bill McKinley, and by the time they get ready perhaps it won't be advisable to do much of anything at all. In the meantime, the natural expenses of our government will have reached the maximum and be growing smaller in proportion to the population. There is little to fear in the way of a deficiency, or a revenue tariff either, for that matter, for they will find it not best for party success to make the change. And "getting there" is all there is to it.

If the Record calls fealty to friends a crooked political career, we are guilty. We have been true to our real friends in the past and shall follow that course in the future. The Record's list of republican monstrosities, including the "a-fari-ous" McKinley bill and the almighty "force bill" are not half so rotten as the proposed Mills bill, or even the manipulation which the South gets over forty-one electoral votes than the number of actual voters warrant. If the Record editor wants excuses for dropping over, it has found enough.

ADVERTISERS get value received from circulation. The Gazette has the largest, semi-weekly circulation of any paper east of the Cascades, with, perhaps, one exception, and therefore our columns are in demand, while those of neighboring papers go begging.

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willing to vote for any change, no matter whether it brought increased disaster or not.

We had hoped that because of the farmers beyond the sea last year, which supplied to the farmers of the West a fair market for their crops and which gave them, by accident, prosperous times, that President Harrison would be able to pull through, because, in his own slow conservative way, we know he wants to make such an adjustment of silver as will satisfy not only his countrymen but the world. But it was not enough. While it is true that the men of the West now, with the little money they have, buy more of anything they want than they ever could before, they cannot get ahead and make such payments on mortgages on their homes as will give them a satisfactory hope of some time getting out of debt and out of trouble. Had the election happened a year ago this fall, the overthrow would have been even more complete than it now is. As it was there had settled in the minds of a majority of the men West of the Mississippi river a determination to have justice or to have revenge, and it was with that feeling in their souls that they went to the polls.

THE REAL REASON.

It will go down into history, we presume, that the result of the late election in the United States was due to a revolt against the tariff. It will not be true, all the same. The tariff all through the year and for years afterward was very much higher than it is at present; indeed, almost every article used by the people was taxed; the tax further went to the incomes of the people and to the luxuries which they possessed, and yet the country was prosperous. The trouble is not that at all. The Tribune years ago pointed out what would come sooner or later if the policy of both parties continued in the line they were following. It was not Mr. Cleveland's cry for tariff reform which beat him four years ago; it was not a revolt against the tariff which has beaten President Harrison this year. The values in a country correspond exactly with the amount of money in circulation among the people, and when silver was de-monetized and gold began to be inflated—for that was what followed—when it began to take more wheat and corn and cotton to pay debts in gold than it did before, just that moment the trouble began. That has been growing steadily worse and worse. It has caused innumerable mortgages to be spread upon property. It has caused such an apparent depreciation in values that the people had become well-nigh distraught, and not comprehending where the wound was, they voted for a change. They voted for a change eight years ago; they voted for it again four years ago; they voted for it again this year, and no thinking with the tariff will give the democratic party longer than four years unless they do the right thing by silver, because, as things have crystallized, silver has now reached about where it has almost ceased to be considered money by the world, and that in effect destroys half the real money of the world. That is, it reduces the basis on which man do business to half the size that it was before, and it is simply impossible to prevent prices falling 50 per cent. They have fallen 40 per cent now, and no one could pay a \$100 debt with 100 bushels of wheat, today it takes 200 and more to pay that same debt. That is, the world has been put to trade on a falling market. We will take bank stocks, for example. We will suppose that in 1873 a man with \$1000 capital had bought those stocks; that in 1880 those stocks had been worth but \$800, and that today they were worth but \$500; that is, that they had been falling 2 per cent per annum steadily since he made his investment. He naturally would want to lay his misfortunes to the tariff or something else. And that would have been exactly such a transaction as the business men generally of the United States—the men who live by working their land and trying from the proceeds of their land and their labor to make a living, and a little more. So how it would have affected a man who owned a farm worth \$10,000 in 1873; his farm today would have been worth but \$6000. Suppose on that farm he had a mortgage of \$3000, paying 8 per cent per annum interest and suppose with all his labor he could have kept up the interest, how would he have stood today? For all his nineteen years' labor he would have had but \$1000 left.

It is that which has caused the revolution, not against the republican party, but against the party in power. It was that which caused the defeat of Mr. Cleveland four years ago, and though the fact was pointed out to the leaders of the republican party, every one of them in the East seemed to be stone blind. The only answer that the men of the West got to their petitions for redress was that they were a dishonest crowd, trying to unload upon us a man's 80 cents worth of silver for a dollar. They have got their lesson. No tinkering with the tariff will fix it, because, in point of fact, the cry about the McKinley bill was a shamful lunacy. The tariff law has held in the country the money which, without the tariff, would have been sent away, but the only difference is that it is now in the hands of the rich, whereas, except for the tariff, it would have been in the hands of the men in Great Britain and France, who can make goods cheaper than they can be made in the United States.

We give the democracy notice that if the international commission does not adjust silver on some basis through which the world can obtain recognition of it as money; that if they pursue the policy which is outlined by their platform, to slash at the tariff, and do nothing for silver, their overthrow four years hence will be more overwhelming than is the overthrow of the republican party today. That is the key to the situation. If they show no more wisdom than has

QUARTERLY REPORT District No. 32 of Morrow County, Oregon.

Table with columns for Department, Amount, and various names like Curtis Ithas, Nettie Mason, Jennie Mason, Lena Mason, Anna Cecil, Eva Rhea, Bert Mason, Lena Rhea.

ANDREW SWANSON, Teacher.

the president and his close advisers—if, in short, Mr. Cleveland's coming administration shall go on on the lines that the present administration and his former administration were on, regarding silver—all the triumphs of today will be turned into a defeat as gloomy four years from today as that of the republicans now. President Harrison was directly warned, and so was his cabinet—so were the republican leaders generally, throughout the East—but they scoffed at the advice, and could not distinguish that there was a difference between silver and corn, or between silver and wheat, or between silver and what; they could never learn the lesson that there is something divine about the precious metals, and that neither gold nor silver can be degraded without their carrying down with them in their disgrace the very pillars of the government that undertakes to disgrace them. Let the democracy beware.

ARLINGTON NOTES.

A very agreeable surprise party was given to Rev. J. N. Denson and wife by their friends last Wednesday evening. Messrs. Blake & Day, with a few days ago, some 700 calves to F. D. Arnett, of Helena, Montana, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$6 per head.

Grandpa Sweet and his fair young bride have given up house-keeping and are now stopping with Mr. Redford, formerly of the Jordan House. Mr. Charles McFarland has fitted up the parlors in the old Bennett house. Himself and friends can be found there at all hours of the evening, when not asleep, reading election returns.

Dr. F. A. Eston, the genial proprietor of the Grand Hotel, is up the road peddling a washing machine. Mr. Eston has invested quite a sum of money in this patent since the election of Cleveland. He has not made much money in hotel business, hence this new scheme. Miss Shaw, after having had an examination, was dismissed from the custody of Marshal Carter yesterday morning, she got here. Mrs. Kramer or Mrs. Clinton couldn't substantiate the charge against her. The sooner left here same night. Poor James can't rock baby to sleep any more.

The steam ferry is again making her regular trips. Capt. Baker in charge. It is a certain found good business not very profitable. The ferry is doing a land office business this week in crossing. A few days ago a man 3000-crossed, and today a herd of nearly 4000 came over from Washington. He, sold by Messrs. Erick, 3 days ago, and James Cunningham to Anderson & Co. These sheep will be sent east to feed. These parties are feeding now some 15,000 head.

Wheat is coming up. School is now out, on Hill Ridge. It has been cold and windy for some time. James Inskip is running sheep now. R. L. Kilbourne has bought a band of sheep of his own. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy unto the Lord. Mr. Davidson's folks have moved on the Ridge from Reardon, Washington. Nov. 25, '92.

Through the kindness of Jacob Bortzer, of Shelby, we are permitted to print the following from the general land office: Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., October 7, 1892. Mr. J. C. BORTZER, Shelby, Or. SIR: In reply to your letter of Aug. 22, 1892, I have to state that settler on forfeited railroad lands lying between Wallula Junction and Portland, Oregon, have an extension of one year's time to pay for their lands under a law passed at the first session of the Fifty-Second Congress.

This law applies only to the third section of the act of October of Sept. 29, 1890, and extends the time of payment until 31st of Dec. 1893. It is only those who were residing on or improving their lands when the forfeiture took place. Very Respectfully, Wm. Stone, Acting Commissioner.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; time comes out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Consumption advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. Includes text: 'That dreaded and dreadful disease! What shall stay its ravages? Thousands say Scott's Emulsion of pure Norwegian cod liver oil and hypophosphites of lime and soda has cured us of consumption in its first stages.'

DON'T BE BAMBOOZLED. By traveling fakirs. C. C. Wildey & Co., of Walla Walla, Wash., are the largest importers direct from the Eastern factories in the Island Empire of

PIANOS AND ORGANS advertisement. Text: 'We can save you from \$25 to \$100. We ship subject to approval to any responsible parties. We handle the very best makes of instruments, and warrant them for five years.'

PEOPLE OF HEPPNER advertisement. Text: 'And Surrounding Country. We are compelled to announce that our entire stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Valises, and also a full line of Ladies' Goods, such as Dress Goods, Furnishings, Fancy Goods and Notions of all kinds MUST BE SOLD'.

G. D. DASEY advertisement. Text: 'Closing Out Sale! Get the Benefit of Our Closing Out Sale! THE EASTERN CLOTHING HOUSE, N. LEVI ROBISON, Proprietor, HEPPNER, OREGON.'

M. LICHTENTHAL & CO., advertisement. Text: 'House and Sign Painter. PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Paper Hanging and Decorating. Graining, Natural Wood Finishing and Polishing, Calcimining, Glazing, etc. BOX 135, 546 sw, HEPPNER, OR.'

Footwear IS Footwear! advertisement. Text: 'There you will find the Best and Cheapest in Heppner. M. LICHTENTHAL & CO., Main Street, Heppner Or.'

Columbia Beer Hall! advertisement. Text: 'NEXT DOOR to Heppner Candy Factory on Main Street. Keep on hand a Fine Line of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Etc. We have Reduced the Price of the Buchler Beer to 5 Cents Per Glass.'

HEPPNER AND LONE ROCK advertisement. Text: 'STAGE LINE. N. NIELSON, Prop. Leaves Heppner on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leaves Lone Rock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Makes connection with the weekly line to Fossil. Reasonable charges for both Passengers and Freight.'

L. D. BOYED advertisement. Text: 'Contractor & Builder. Ripans Tablets are always ready.'