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

AN OPEN RIVER.

The Gazette has received Uncle Linus Hubbard's pictures of the Regulator, the people's boat, from The Dalles to Cascade Locks. On the margin of one of the photographs appears such significant mottoes, suggestions and bits of information as the following: "For an open river from the inland empire to the sea. Shipping wool from The Dalles, Oregon, to Boston, Mass., all water route, steamers Regulator and Dalles City and ship Tillie E. Starbuck via Astoria and Cape Horn." On the right hand appears "Railroad transportation Union Pacific system, The Dalles to Boston, distance 3,262 miles, per ton, $52. Time, one month." On the left, "Water transportation Regulator line of steamers and clipper ships via Astoria and Cape Horn, The Dalles, Boston, distance, 14 800 miles, per ton, $25. Time three months," which is followed by an explanation that when the locks are completed the rate will be cheaper. Below the picture Uncle Linus says, "Vote for no man for senator or congressman who will not work for an open Columbia river." "After completion of the Cascade Locks, wool, wheat, stock, minerals and fruit, and all the products of the Inland Empire will command full market values."

The other photograph shows the Regulator hauling wheat. The most significant marginal notes are these in substance: Railroad transportation, U. P. R. R., per bushel of wheat from The Dalles to Portland, 12½c; distance, 88 miles. Water transportation, per bushel of wheat, Duluth to Liverpool, via lakes, Erie canal and ocean steamer, 10½c; distance, 4,500 miles.

The attention of the producer need but to be called to these points to convince him that an open river is necessary that he may get a greater price for his products. Mr. Hubbard is doing much to unite the interior, and is receiving due credit for it.

SOMETHING NEW.

Mr. Rogers, the great Welsh tinplate man, who was so much quoted during the late campaign, says the reduction of the duty on tinplate will not drive him out of this country, because the United States posses advantages for its manufacture that will enable him to compete with the product of Wales. And yet we have been told that except we have protectory duties we cannot hold our own with anybody.—Dispatch.

All through the last campaign we heard, too, that there was no tinplate, to amount to anything, manufactured in the United States. Now the boys have discovered that it is manufactured here, but it doesn't require a protective tariff to get the industry on a paying basis. The average political writer should get stock editorials, labeled, "before campaign," "after campaign." It would save time and labor.

THE Columbia Daily Calendar remains the only valuable daily pad calendar. The calendar for '93 is of the same general design as that of previous years, consisting of 366 leaves, one for every day in the year, and a calendar for the entire year. The day of the week, of the month and of the year are given, and on each leaf is a short sermon on the "Gospel of Outdoors, Health and Happiness," with valuable hints on practical road making. The leaves are so arranged that there will be no stub left, and each one can be referred to at any time during the year. The pad is upon a metallic stand of ivory black, arranged so as to rest upon the desk at a convenient angle. The pad matter, which in the aggregate is enough to make a book, is all fresh and new, and is of more pertinent value than that of any previous calendar. The calendar is issued by the Pope Mfg. Co., of Boston, New York and Chicago.

THE immigration question is one which will have to be settled in some way. The Nashville American, speaking on this subject says: "We do not need immigrants now even approximately to the extent they have been desired heretofore. This is apparent when we contemplate the tremendous dimensions at which our population has arrived and the widespread development and settlement of the country. Still there is room to welcome thrifty, intelligent people of fair moral character. No worse policy could be pursued than to admit immigrants indiscriminately. Free America should be open to all good people and an asylum for the oppressed of every nation, but our gates should be closed against the criminal."

GOV. PENNOYER, in speaking of the immigration question recently, in connection with the United States, follows the name of our country by the plural verb "are." Pennoyer is one of the old school democrats on the question of state sovereignty, and all through his administrations it has cropped out. This little statement referred to shows conclusively that our governor still believes that we are a government of states instead of the people, though the latter version of it was considered absolutely settled as the proper one nearly thirty years ago.

IT now transpires that 20,000 democratic votes, cast in the state of Kansas for Weaver, are contested on the ground of irregularity. But little is gained in pushing technical questions of this kind. On the face of the returns, all except one Weaver elector have been elected, which is clearly the will of the people of that state. If this was not the case, and by some hook, crook or dishonest advantage the populists had gotten away with the mother of cyclones, there would be some sense in a contest.

IT is learned from St. Louis that there is much consternation at the office of the cardinal secretary of state on account of the failure of Satolli's mission to the United States. He was sent at the solicitation of Monsignor Ireland, who assured the cardinal secretary that there was a glorious future in store for the church in America if certain obstacles were removed and pointed out that these obstacles were due to local bickerings of priests and bishops, and above all by the condemnation of the public schools by the American hierarchy. Monsignor Satolli went to America as representing the holy father at the opening of the Chicago exposition, and when the conference of archbishops of the United States was held November 17 at New York, he appeared and was introduced by Cardinal Gibbons. He delivered an address in which he told them that he had prepared a plan consisting of 14 propositions which the archbishops assembled should sign in final settlement of the school question, and notified them that there must be no discussion of the propositions. The archbishops were astounded, and when Monsignor Satolli retired they unanimously refused to ask for the appointment of an apostolic delegate in the United States.

THE farmers of the United States, as a class, are fairly prosperous, but they have a right to better times. It takes too much of what they raise to get a few dollars; the money of the country is appreciated beyond all reason. This gives farmers and farmers' products a downward tendency in the market, and instead of getting better, it is growing worse. If the farmer's mortgage could be paid off with the same kind of money that he borrowed, if he could be allowed full value for his high-priced money, why then he would not have so much to complain of. Monometalism must stop sometime, but it looks very much as though the money power of the world will not take heed till they, too, are engulfed in the awful wreck which must follow the extreme of the system of finance adopted by the leading nations of the world.

THAT publication of intention to purchase railroad lands, the same as in buying timber lands, or intention to make proof on homesteads or pre-emptions, is in the interest of all, no one will deny. We speak not from the standpoint of a newspaper publisher. The case now pending before Clerk Morrow is a fair illustration. Had publication of intention been required, the contest would have come up at the time final payment was made, which would have cost all parties concerned much less than the present contest, after one of the parties has paid for the land, holding receipt for same. Publication of intention to purchase railroad land will be ordered by the department in the near future, if they have at heart the best interests of the settler.

AMONG the public measures introduced at the opening of congress by Representative Hermann, and of interest to the Pacific coast, is one extending time for payment to settlers on forfeited land grants, and who are in actual possession and have improved the land held by them under written contract or license from the corporation, or were entitled to make purchase under the act of forfeiture. The last congress extended the time as to actual residents, but the department decided that this did not include those in possession but not actually residing on the lands, and Mr Hermann has filed numerous letters and petitions from settlers unable to make payment and who ask extension of time as to their class.

THE contest for the auditor's office, between Hawley and Huffman, over in Walla Walla Co., Wash., has been settled as follows: Hawley to be auditor for one year with Huffman as chief deputy, the second deputy to be appointed by Hawley. On the first of January, 1894, Hawley to resign and Huffman to be appointed auditor. Hawley then to be appointed chief deputy, while Huffman appointed the second deputy under his control. After discussing the proposition Mr. Hawley took it under advisement until Monday evening. Hawley then decided to accept Huffman's proposition and Tuesday morning the two parties met and signed a written agreement in conformity with the last proposition, thereby settling the fight. Their vote was a tie.

THE slight inflicted on Speaker Crisp at the annual banquet of the reform club, at New York last week, proves conclusively that there will be a brisk fight for the speakership of the fifty-third congress. Crisp is the soul of honor and represents the branch of democracy that proposes to carry into effect the pledges of the past campaign. Opposed to him will be Cleveland and his forces, which includes the vacillating mugwumps and the "anything to get there" faction. It is the will of the people that changes be made, and it will be their victory if Crisp is re-elected. The present house has already resented the indignity cast upon their favorite.

MIKE DE YOUNG, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, claims to be chairman of the national republican committee. They say Mike has no right to it, and that Hon. T. H. Carter, of Montana, is still the chairman.

THE immigration question is being generally commented upon by the press. There is universal sentiment for some kind of restriction and some even go so far as to favor absolute suspension.—Portland Dispatch.

AN ex-confederate colonel ran for congressman-at-large in Kansas. He was not only elected, but ran 2000 ahead of his ticket. He was supported by the fusionists.

CALIFORNIA has adopted an amendment to her constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"PETER THE POET'S" Klamath Star is the live paper of Klamath Falls, erstwhile Linkville.

THE excuse that there were so many prominent men present at the banquet in New York last Saturday evening that the line had to be drawn somewhere and was drawn on Speaker Crisp, will hardly be accepted by the general public as a good one in the face of the facts.—Dispatch.

SENATOR MITCHELL is decidedly in favor of electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people. He is on the right track.

GEORGE P. MORGAN, of the Wasco Sun, is on the inside for The Dalles land office registership.

MRS. JAS. CORBETT has sued Jimmy, of pompadour fame, for a divorce.

GRANT and Harney should send their best man to the legislature.

THE Dufur Dispatch has gone over to Grants, Sherman Co.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IDAHO's diamonds are said to be equal to the Kimberly stones.

SENATOR CHANDLER has introduced a bill to suspend immigration.

BLAINE is reported to be in very bad health, and will hardly last till spring.

DR. BRIGGS, the noted Presbyterian divine who is being hauled over the coals on a charge of heresy, is more than a match for his persecutors.

THE Brussels conference has adjourned till after the holidays. France is proving to be more of a stumbling block in the path of bimetalists than England.

I. N. DAY & Co., of San Francisco, have been awarded the contract at the Cascades Locks at $1,500,000. Work will begin as soon as the rainy season is at an end.

SENATOR DOLPH has introduced a bill, extending the time for payment by persons entitled to make cash purchases of forfeited railroad lands for two years. He thinks it may pass the senate, but fears its consideration cannot be secured in the house at this session but our people can depend upon Hermann to champion the cause.

PAUL F. MOHR is in the city, and in the papers this evening advertises for bids on twenty-two miles of a portage road to be built on the Washington side of the river from Columbus, opposite Grants, to a point opposite Crate's point, three miles west of The Dalles, the work to be begun by January 15 and completed by July 15, 1893, says a dispatch from The Dalles. People must remember that a session of the legislature is near at hand. It looks like bluff.

A DISPATCH says: North Dakota will this year present an anomaly in the electoral college. Harrison, Cleveland and Weaver will each receive one vote. The state board of canvassers have declared Wamberg, republican, elected by eight majority; Williams, fusion, by 14 majority, and Rondesvedt, fusion, by 181 majority. The first named will vote for Harrison, the second for Weaver and the last for Cleveland.

W. C BYRD has decided to run for representative again. He says: "In last week's issue of the Herald I withdrew my name as a candidate for the office of joint representative and gave my reasons for doing so, but my friends think I make a mistake and that my withdrawal would cause many to condemn me for giving up a fight in which myself and opponent were or should be particularly interested. Taking this view of the situation I determined to remain in the race and am still a candidate for that office."

EVAN P. HOWELLS, of the Atlanta Constitution, was interviewed at New York Tuesday. He said: "The South is full of men like myself, who do not want the extreme protection, nor the extreme of free trade. We believe the golden mean is best for the country. I was not at the reform club banquet, but read the speeches made there. I tell you, if Tom Johnson had made a few such speeches as he delivered at the banquet in the Southern states during the campaign, there would not have been one state in five south of Mason and Dixon's line that would have voted for Cleveland. Why, what Johnson demanded is simply infamous. It would ruin the South, North, East and West."

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

From the Irish World.

It is perhaps premature to anticipate the action likely to be taken by congress on the immigration question. The laws restricting undesirable immigration and seeking to shield American workmen against the traffic of the contractors in cheap foreign labor have never been so stringent and never so strictly enforced as during the past year, and yet the popular cry for still further restriction has never been so general. This is not due to any mere prejudice against the foreigners as such, as it was in old know-nothing days, but rather because of the changed conditions, the different character of a large share of the immigrants, and the extent to which the traffic in cheap foreign contract labor has been carried on in the interest of the great employing corporations.

The government has been making a vigorous effort with the means at its disposal to put a stop to the importation of foreign contract laborers and other unlawful immigration. During the last fiscal year 2,801 immigrants were returned to their native countries, and of those 1,763 were contract laborers. Prosecutions were ordered and judgments secured in 151 cases against those engaged in the unlawful importations. It is held by the superintendent of immigration that were it not for the wholesome effect of those strict regulations and vigorous prosecution of those seeking to evade the law there would have been 50,000 more undesirable immigrants than were actually received.

Even with all the regulations there were 579,663 immigrants landed during the fiscal year. Aside from the positive injustice to American wage-workers involved in the unlawful importation of cheap foreign labor under contract to work for less than American rates of wages and to take the place of American workmen who insist upon maintaining these rates, there is a certain degree of hardship to American citizen labor in the steady inpour in such large numbers of foreign workmen who are under the disadvantage of not being able to speak the language of the country and a large percentage of whom cannot read or write their native tongue. Tempted by various inducements to come to this country, they find themselves often unable to obtain employment for some time. Surrounded by difficulties on every side they are forced to accept whatever chance offers them to make a living, unless as in certain instances there are powerful and generous organizations of their countrymen here, to whom they may appeal for guidance and help. It could not be otherwise than that American labor should feel the weight of the unequal competition with this form of labor.

The great wonder is, all things considered, how this country so quickly absorbs into its national life and its natural current of prosperity all these elements as they continue to pour in in never ceasing stream. That it does so absorb them the facts plainly show, and it is not likely that any very radical departure from the settled policy of the country will be taken in connection with this problem until it has assumed a more threatening character than it has yet done. All are practically agreed, however, that there should be no relaxation of the vigilant enforcement of the laws against the unlawful importation of paupers, criminals and contracted serfs. America has always welcomed good men and their families coming to improve their fortunes and adapt themselves to the institutions of the country, but we have abolished slavery, and it was never intended that the United States should be made a mere almshouse or penal colony for the convenience of foreign governments seeking to get rid of the victims of their misrule.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Large Attendance And an Interesting Program—Nearly All Respond to Subjects Assigned.

First day's session, Dec. 15.

The teachers' institute of Morrow Co., met a little after the appointed time at the Heppner school house and was called to order by Superintendent Saling.

The first subject, "Primary Language Lessons," was opened by Mrs. Weir, in a comprehensive manner, followed by Miss Ingraham in an equally masterly effort. These were followed by a general discussion.

The next subject, "What Constitutes a Good Recitation," was opened by A. Kahler, followed by W. F. Gentry. These were also followed by a general discussion in which Prof. Weir, Rev. Bramblet and others took part.

Afternoon session.

Roll call, 36 present. The following committee on resolutions was appointed: Addie Conlee, J. W. Hilton and May Bailey. Chas. A. Hodson was appointed to report for Record and J. T. Reid for Gazette. The first on program was "Methods in History." This was opened by Mr. Hodson, who thought the subject and object methods were *the* ones, with variations. Miss Addie Conlee's paper was well read and well rendered. Her method of teaching primary pupils was the best we have seen. In the general discussion that followed, some thought map drawing should go hand in hand with primary work. To Superintendent Saling we are indebted for many valuable thoughts. No teachers being present who were on the remaining subject, institute adjourned till evening session at church.

Evening session, Dec. 15.

The session at the Methodist church last evening was listened to by a crowded house, among which the faces of many teachers could be seen. After invocation and music, the audience was entertained by Rev. M. Bramblet on "Value of Time." His remarks were mostly addressed to the scholars and younger members of the audience. The comparison of the opportunities of the boy of to-day with those of the early days of our country, was real and to the point. To the boys the speaker said, "You cannot recall the moments of time that's past, so profit by this fact and make the best of your future. Stop for a moment when you are playing hookey, or stealing out smoking cigarettes, and ask yourself 'am I making the best use of my time?'" The "Value of Time" is almost an endless subject, but considering the limit, was well handled by the speaker. Next was a chorus by the choir, which was followed by a very interesting paper by Supt. Saling on "School Management." The many different methods presented by him are well worth trying. His remarks on the oldtime customs or methods were appropriate. Rules and discipline were also well handled.

After a vocal duet by Mrs. S. P. Garrigues and Mr. Arthur Ammerman, the audience was dismissed by Rev. J. M. Shulse.

Morning session, Dec. 16.

Opened by Superintendent, who appointed a committee consisting of J. T. Reid, Miss Stella Webb and Mr. Tibbets, to arrange for a literary for Saturday evening. The first topic, "Reading," was opened by Miss Ella Mason, followed by an interesting discussion by quite a number of the institute. After a recess J. T. Reid opened the discussion on patriotism, followed by Mr. Balsiger, whose remarks were very appropriate and much appreciated. Mr. Palmer made some interesting remarks, after which institute adjourned by singing, "America."

Institute continues in session this afternoon at the school house.

The fourth session will be held at the Methodist church this evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. Every one should attend.

THE TEACHERS.

The following are the teachers attending institute: Janet C. Ingraham, Arnold W. Balsiger, J. T. Reid, Anna Schott, Edith Young, Ada Redford, Estella Webb, J. W. Shipley, A. W. Kane, Prof A. W. Wier, Edith Sapp, Ada Gentry, Mrs. A. W. Wier, Julia Hart, Addie Conlee, Eva A. Wier, May Bailey, Mrs. Maggie C. Clark, Ada M. Jones, Roy Glasscock, Chas. A. Hodson, S. I. Stratton, Belle Thomas, Martha Neville, Ella S. Mason, A H Haines, J. E Tibbetts, H. L. McAlister, J. W. Hilton, E. A. Miller, O W. Brown, W F. Gentry, Mrs. N. P. Donegan, Albion Kahler, Mrs C. M. Charlton, Anna L Miller.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

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 constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition 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.

They Have a Bonanza.

It seems the owners of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism have a bonanza as their remedy has never been known to fail in a single case. There is certainly room in the market for a medicine that will do what they claim for this wonderful preparation. Although the price is $5 per bottle, if it does one half claimed for it the price should be $100. If the druggist has not got it, the remedy will be sent to any address by prepaid express on receipt of price. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted. 53

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Why go hungry when the City hotel furnishes you a good meal at living rates a

"Hardware" did you say? Why, yes at P. C. Thompson & Co.'s stand, and the place for bargains. a

Call on Rip to do your wood sawing; same old price. Also delivers wood to any part of Heppner. See ad. a

For cash you can get more at the Eastern Clothing house, with Levi on deck, than any other place in Heppner. a

The Palace is the leading hotel in the city. Well furnished rooms with plenty of light are provided for everyone. a

Smith, the furniture man, is prepared to sell fine goods at low figures. Full line of undertaking goods on hands. a

M. Lichtenthal & Co. have a fine lot of winter wear, including ladies' winter shoes, overshoes, rubber boots, etc. Drop in. a

Borg, the jeweler, is the man to fix up your watch or clock. He keeps a full stock of everything pertaining to his business a

Don't overlook T. W. Avers, Jr., the leading druggist. Choicest perfumes, purest drugs and the finest toilet articles always on hand. a

The Buchler beer, 5 cents per glass, at the Columbia Beer Hall, Osmers & Hughes, props., next door to M. Lichtenthal & Co.'s shoe store. a

The M. L. & T. Co., since they have roofed all their platforms, have an immense storage capacity. This company now deals in grain, lumber and wood. a

A

Comprehensive Survey

OF

An Apprehensive Subject

BY

Means of a Prehensile Tail

The Monkey is Not Afraid because his Tail is a Good One. We are Not Afraid because our Tale is a Good One.

It is No Tale of Woe!

WE TELL OF

BARGAINS

Splendid Goods,

Fair treatment; satisfaction to customers, and of reasonable prices and good money value.

It is a Tailless Tale.

A tale without end, because it is a tale that will hold. A pleasure to show goods. Special inducements to cash buyers. Call at

MINOR BROS

If You Think any kind of a crop will do, then any kind of seeds will do; but for the best results you should plant

FERRY'S SEEDS.

Always the best, they are recognized as the standard everywhere.

Ferry's Seed Annual is the most important book of the kind published. It is invaluable to the planter. We send it free.

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.

CRAP BANK DICE POINTERS

Sealed particulars regarding dice that control the inside or outside, for Banking Crap Games only.

HOLD-OUTS, WHEELS, Marked Back Playing Cards, Loaded Dice and everything in the line. New work that wins the money. Sealed particulars and 4-page catalogue free. Send self-addressed stamped envelope to ELY BROS. Drawer E, Chicago, Ill.

YOU and YOUR Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Insist only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

AUCTION!

The Crowd Is Still o o o o o o

And They will Remain o o o o o o

Who can Blame Them for Staying o o

With Us.

When they get goods for one-half the price if purchased Elsewhere.

THANKING The people of Heppner for past patronage, we invite them all to attend our AUCTION SALES, which will continue daily at 2 P. M., and evenings at 7 P. M.

THE EASTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

N. LEVI ROBISON, Prop.

G. D. DASEY,

PRACTICAL

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

DAN OSMERS. *MAT HUGHES.*

Columbia Beer Hall!

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,

On draught, fresh and cool. Lunch of all kinds. Hope to see all their old friends and many more.

OSMERS & HUGHES, Props.

HEPPNER AND LONE ROCK 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.

543-tf sw SLOCUM-JOHNSTON DRUG CO., Agents, Heppner, Or.

Otis Patterson NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER CALL AT OFFICE

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS

LEGAL BLANKS. Plenty of them at the Gazette Office. . . . .

L. D. BOYED IS HEPPNER'S LEADING **Contractor & Builder.** Office, Residence

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Heppner, at their office on the second Tuesday of January 1893, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of such other business as may appear.

48-56w GEO. CONSER, Cashier.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Bank of Heppner, will be held at their office in Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday of January 1893, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

Dated at Heppner the 5th day of Dec. 1892.

548-52 w ED. R. BOHNER, Cashier.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Palace Hotel Company will be held in the parlors of said hotel, on the 20th day of December, 1892, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Dated this 20th day of November 1892.

Attest: J. L. MORROW, President.
J. W. MORROW, Secretary. 546-504

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Heppner Flouring Mill Co. will be held on the first Monday of January 1893 at the president of the company's office, in Heppner at 7 p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. T. W. AVERS, SR., Secretary.

549-55.

Notice to Teachers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Morrow county teachers' institute will be held in Heppner, December 15, 16 and 17. All teachers, and also those expecting to teach, are expected to attend, or present a valid excuse.

545-Dec 15 W. L. SALING, Supt

FOR SALE.

HARNESS-SHOP, stock and fixtures. Good business; established in the midst of a good farming and stock-raising country. Also for sale a good house and two lots with or without the business property. For further information address Gazette, Heppner, Or. 483 tf

To aid Digestion take one *Small Bile Bean* after eating. 25c. per bottle.

Prevent and cure Constipation and Sick-Headache, *Small Bile Beans.*