

WE WANT TO SELL YOU A FARM!

One of the Best Pieces of Land in Morrow County.

160 ACRES DEEDED 160

AND 160 ACRES Timber Culture claim adjoining, of which deeded land there are 140 acres good farming land, and the balance A 1 pasture. The deeded land has a good spring of water on it, all under fence. Situated two miles west of Hardman. Price for the whole, \$1100; or without the timber culture claim, \$800.

ANOTHER BARGAIN.

Good, deeded ranch, 320 acres, best stock ranch in Morrow county, cheap and on easy terms.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

Deeded ranch, 160 acres, best wheat land. Will sell on easy terms. A good rustler can pay for it with first crop raised on it. Reason for selling, owner lives in the East and has no use for it.

For further information call at our office.

THE PATTERSON PUB. CO.

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

We hold each and every correspondent responsible for his or her communication. No correspondence will be published unless the writer's real name is signed as an evidence of good faith.

CLEVELAND is making a hard fight against silver, and if he keeps it up will throw his party in hard "rows" before the end of his administration.

The anti-option bill is a dead duck this session of congress. It cannot be rescheduled on the calendar in the regular way, and the house would not permit the suspension of the rules.

The rival houses of the Kansas legislature have come together, and now some business for the general good of the people is looked for. Nothing had been done up to the time of their settlement of the house fight.

THE COSMOPOLITAN offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of one thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest forms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period. The treatment should be calculated for single-page reproduction in The Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subjects to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of The Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed, and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner: "Not to be opened before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

IN YESTERDAY'S Oregonian appears a picture of Hon. Henry Blackman. It is a picture and that is about all one can say for it. The subject matter is more interesting. The senator says: "My hardest work two years ago was in connection with the wagon road bills which in the omnibus form the governor vetoed. This year I had better luck, securing the passage of an appropriation of the 5 per cent fund, amounting to some \$95,000, among the counties of the state. The bill was what we call a 'combination bill,' being simultaneously introduced by Representative King in the house and by myself in the senate. King's reached us before mine did the house, so I took it up and passed it. I find a great deal of interest being taken in my 'valued policy' insurance law, which will prove a great protection to the poor of this state against the insurance adjusters. My text-book bill will also be beneficial, doing away with a monopoly of school books and not, as some have supposed, being in the direction of more frequent changes. Another measure I worked hard for was the one taking the deaf mute school from its trustees and turning it over to the state, giving it \$25,000 for a farm so that the pupils can be advantageously occupied. I advocated strongly the repeal of the mortgage tax law, abolishment of deduction for indebtedness and the world's fair bill. I was opposed to giving the militia so much money; still, as it was not abolished, I favored keeping it properly maintained."

SAND HOLLOW.

Mrs. Biggs and daughter, of Nebraska, are visiting at Mrs. Parsell's.

A young man was seen over at Mr. Andrews' last Sunday, but his visit was short. Why didn't you stay longer, Aleck?

When the east wind blows it wafts up on its wings the sounds of wailing and lamentations. From what we can gather it is the outcome of unrequited love.

The youth, beauty and intelligence of the lower hollow were entertained by Henry Moore at his residence one night last week. A pleasant evening was spent.

W. A. Andrews contemplates taking a trip north next spring, and not being a good woodsman he wishes to become well acquainted with the needles and pine for a three month's school this spring. A teacher has been engaged for the "Black-

ey" school district, and soon will be seen "the schoolboy," wending his way unwillingly to school.

The following was found in a deserted house, and was evidently written by one who has experienced the hardships of bondgrass life:

Verily, verily, these are hard times in Eastern Oregon, and the poor farmer is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards.

He cometh and setteth on a quarter section of land, and the first year raiseth a crop to get him excited.

He goeth to the mountains afar off and health posts and poles to fence his ranch. He spendeth all that he hath in farming implements, and ploweth up all the ground and cultivateth it well.

He goeth out in the springtime and vieweth his broad acres, and behold all is well.

He goeth out at sundry times, and findeth that the green blades have sprung out into tender shoots.

In June cometh the hot wind and beaeth upon that crop, and in three days it withereth up, and instead of the broad header gathering the golden grain, you see a lone man and horse breaking it off with a sheep panel and raking it up to feed his hungry cow in winter.

Then cometh a repetition of failures for three years, and then by accident he getteth a good crop and a good price, which maketh his heart glad.

But along cometh Uncle Sam, saying, "You shall surely pay for that land on a certain day."

But, alas, it was too late! For the money lender compasseth him about and taketh all that he hath, unto the utmost farthing, and the last state of that man is worse than the first.

This reason could not have been honestly authorized by the Boston business body were it informed on the subject of demonetization and its effect upon general prices and especially upon the industry of agriculture.

The truth is that the loss to silver producers because of the financial crime of 1873 is not worthy of notice when compared to its blighting effects upon American agriculture and the general prosperity of the producing and working classes.

The demonetization of silver accomplished secretly through a conspiracy of European and American bankers, and, of course, without a pretense of reason, destroyed about one-half the money basis of the nation, thereby nearly doubling the amount of all debts by enhancing the unit of value by which they had to be paid in liquidation and also by the fall in general prices consequent upon the attendant contraction of the currency.

The date of the demonetization of the staple products of the farm, notably wheat and cotton, have dropped down as gold has gone up, in accordance with an unvarying economic law when the circulating medium is unduly reduced, until their production has become unprofitable.

The consequence has been to entail a mortgage debt of frightful amount, aggregating many billions of dollars, upon farming property and to drive one fourth of American farmers from their homes, displaced by tenants holding from money-lenders.

By doubling the burden of outstanding credit upon gold, when before 1873 that unit was shared equally by silver, the value of the dollar was unduly enhanced at the expense of everything else.

Farmers know that the dollar now will buy twice as much wheat or cotton as before demonetization, and they also know that it takes twice as much wheat or cotton to get that same dollar to pay on their debts.

Besides the loss to producers that inevitably follows the course of contraction—a baneful result of the devaluation of silver—American farmers and planters have suffered an additional loss on wheat and cotton, because of demonetization, that alone would involve a heavy burden.

The ability of English merchants to pay for India wheat in depreciated silver has built up a competitive wheat market in Liverpool that otherwise would have been impracticable. Before demonetization India could not transport wheat to England without loss, although the product of the cheapest labor in the world and purchasable in India at a song.

But in recent years it has been able to place from sixty to eighty million bushels of wheat annually upon the marts of England, the profit which under former conditions could not be had from the transportation having been since secured from the difference between silver depreciated by hostile legislation and its mitage value, which was the price it brought the English merchant in the exchange for India wheat.

Competent authorities estimate the average loss to American farmers for the last ten years from Indian competition at sixteen cents a bushel on all their surplus wheat. Cotton has had to compete with the same cheap labor under the same unjust conditions.

Add to the direct and palpable loss sustained from this source, the loss resulting from the generally unprofitable prices arising from scarcity of money, the stagnation of industrial activity and development, underconsumption and unhealthy economy and privation, the re-

THE FARMER AGAIN.

From the Rocky Mountain News.

Among the influences rounded up by Wall street to influence congress against silver the boards of trade of Eastern cities have been conspicuous. An analysis of these organizations would show that a large per centage of their membership is connected with the banking business as shareholders; hence the readiness with which co-operation is secured in a purpose of such pecuniary interest to the banks.

This fact alone would account for the hostile action of business bodies on the Atlantic seaboard, even without the additional consideration that the merits of the silver question are little understood there, since the policy of the press, dictated by the money power, has been to ignore the subject and suppress the discussion of it.

That policy alone has enabled Wall street to array the East against silver. The claims of the white metal, as potentially a money metal equal with gold, cannot be intelligently and impartially reviewed, in the light of history and experience, without overcoming opposition. The East is against us because of the sordid selfishness of its money-lending class, and because the silver issue is not rightly comprehended by the people.

The News in its receipt of a circular from the Boston Associated Board of Trade asking congress to repeal the bullion purchasing act for the reason, among others, that "it unjustly discriminates in favor of the producers of silver at the expense of the producers of wheat, corn, cotton," etc.

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sult of hard times, with more than a million willing workers out of employment—consider the effect of these conditions upon agriculture and one may readily account for the burden it is carrying because of the insatiable greed of the money power in vastly augmenting its own resources at the expense of the productive forces of the country by outlawing silver.

The silver question has outgrown the flimsy argument that it chiefly concerns the silver producers. If its magnitude were thus contracted—great as its claims industry is and strong as are its claims to consideration—the combined power of Wall street, sustained by its business ramifications in every state of the union and reinforced by the whole influence of the present and incoming administrations, would not have proved futile in the recent attempt to sweep away the last barrier between silver and its complete debasement.

Matrimonial.

SHILOCK-GODLEY.

Mr. Max M. Shillock and Miss Anna Calvina Godley, both of Portland, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, at 8 o'clock Tuesday eve, Feb. 28, 1893, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Godley, in this city. The ceremony was beautifully performed by Rev. W. E. Potwin, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, of Pendleton.

At the conclusion of a beautiful wedding march by Mrs. H. McFarland, the groom, attended by his friend, Mr. Mark O'Neill, a young and talented lawyer of Portland, took their places under an arch of flowers composed of lilies of the valley and amilies. They were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Lucile Godley, and then the bride, leaning on the arm of her father.

The bride looked her prettiest in an elegant ivory white, brocade satin, trimmed in chiffon set in pearls; white kid opera slippers worn by her mother at her marriage twenty years ago. The bridesmaid wore a pretty empire gown of scarlet hennetta cloth, garniture of scarlet brocade ribbon; scarlet opera slippers. The groom and best man were attired in conventional black.

At the conclusion of the marriage rites the newly wedded couple, accompanied by relatives and guests, repaired to the City hotel where a sumptuous repast awaited them. After an hour or more of social chat and enjoyment, the guests departed for their homes.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. R. Bishop, Congressman Ellis and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Conser, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Van Dusen, Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leeger, Rev. J. M. Shulze and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. Senator Blackman, A. W. Patterson, Vawter Crawford and immediate members of the family.

The young couple departed for California on Wednesday morning where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. Shillock was for years a reporter on the Oregonian, but is late chief clerk of the circuit court of Multnomah county. Max is universally esteemed and has a host of friends. The bride is a beautiful and highly cultured lady, and for some time past has sung in the Jewish synagogue, Portland, and in the First Presbyterian church (east side) at the same place, where her sweet contralto voice has entertained thousands. She has also appeared at concerts frequently and with marked success.

LIST OF WEDDING PRESENTS.

The following is a list of the wedding presents: Card receiver, H. McFarland and wife; fruit dish, C. S. Van Dusen and wife; pickle canister, W. B. Potter and wife; set knives and forks, Mark O'Neill; butter knife and sugar spoon, Geo. Thornton and wife; card receiver, Geo. Conser and wife; vases, Rev. Shulze and wife; butter dish, A. A. Roberts and wife; perfume case, Otis Patterson and wife; and A. W. Patterson; set vases, Miss Lucile Godley.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the Toledo Blade. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 to 200,000, going regularly into every state and territory of the union.

From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and is regularly mailed to more than half the postoffices of the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the Blade is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the Blade, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and customs of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced some time in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the Blade many

times the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publisher of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the Blade, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "The Blade, Toledo, Ohio."

The Blade and Semi-Weekly Gazette to new subscribers, and to old subscribers paying in advance, \$3.25. ad.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The Studebaker wagon heads them all. For sale at Gilliam & Bisbee's.

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

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

Call on Rip to do your wood sawing; same old prices, also delivers wood to any part of Heppner. See ad.

Ruhl, the baker. Buy your bread and cakes and save money. Try it.

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

Smith, the furniture man, is prepared to sell fine goods at low figures. Full line of undertaking goods on hand, a. M. Lichtenthal & Co. have a fine lot of winter wear, including ladies' winter shoes, overshoes, rubber boots, etc. Drop in.

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

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

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.

The general merchandise establishment formerly owned by Coffin & McFarland, has lately changed hands, now being under the control and management of The McFarland Mercantile Company, which continues business at the old stand with a larger stock than ever.

What will perseverance, pluck and enterprise avail in this wild west, if you cannot get big bargains? However, before giving up entirely, visit Minor Bros' emporium.

Thompson & Bins own the bus which goes to and from the City hotel, but will call for parties desiring to go to train in any part of the city. Leave orders at City hotel.

Gilliam & Bisbee, the hardware and tinware merchants, carry everything appertaining to their line, even agricultural implements. Don't you need a plow this fall?

Don't overlook Kirk & Rasmus for bargains. They have purchased the business of J. W. Matlock & Co., but will soon remove to the Mallory corner, opposite the Palace hotel.

Dr. Grant's Ointment, the great dyspepsia congener, will positively cure dyspepsia and all its kindred ailments. Every bottle sold under a positive guarantee to effect a cure or money refunded. See ad. in this issue.

AUCTION SALE.—E. H. Slocum will offer at public auction at the old Record office, May street, Saturday March 4, 1893, the household furniture and effects of Holmes Hayman, consisting of a bedroom set, beds, lounge, chairs, carpets, tables, dishes, etc., all to be disposed of to the highest bidder. Auction will begin at 10 a. m. Come early and secure a bargain. E. L. Matlock, Auctioneer.

FACTS BUSINESS.—N. H. Tenney, of the real estate firm of Tenney & Howard, is putting in a lot of fruit trees down on Switzer's Island, in the Columbia. He will put in 40 acres this year, and expect to put in about 400 acres in all, mostly prairie and peach trees. The irrigating is accomplished by pumping with a steam engine.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Mr. Joseph Crank has lately leased the hotelery known as the Mountain House, refitting and refurbishing it throughout. Board and bed, per week \$6; board without bed, \$4.50; meals and bed 25 cents each. Mr. Crank asks a portion of the patronage, believing that he can give as good service as anyone in Heppner, and for less money. 43-sw.

A FINE HORSE.—The imported running stallion, Sir Henry, has been brought over to Heppner, and will stand the ensuing season at this place. He is the property of "Cayuse" Reynolds, and is a fine horse. 570H.

CHANGE IN FIRM.—John W. Rasmus has sold his interest in the firm of Kirk & Rasmus to C. Ruhl, the baker. The new firm of Kirk & Ruhl will doubtless succeed. The Gazette wishes them a big trade.

Consumption

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. Have you a cough or cold acute or leading to consumption? Make no delay but take

Scott's Emulsion

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

W. R. ELLIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Commissioner of the U. S. Circuit Court. All land matters attended to promptly and accurately. Office in National Bank building. OREGON

BIG 3 REMEDIES!

THE WISE MAN SAID:

HATTEES CONGO OIL

OWR, MFG CO PORTLAND, ORE.

Our Wonderful Remedy!

DR. GRANT'S Syrup of Wild Grape Root.

DR. GRANT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

AND CURES

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