

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, 180 acres, boss 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.

Did you ever
Read about the
Man who
Hid his
Light under
A bushel?
Yes? Well
That is like
Doing business
Without advertising.
All the
Snipe schemes
In the country
Will not accomplish
Half as much
As a good ad.
In a good, live,
Legitimate newspaper.
One that
Is read
By the people,
And that owns
Its own
Soul; that
Uses its space
Like merchandise,
Worth dollar
For dollar.

NOTICE TO REPUBLICANS

Pursuant to petition of a large number of the republicans of Morrow county, notice is hereby given that a meeting of republicans will be held at the court house in Heppner, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1894, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a club, and perfecting the organization of republican club throughout Morrow county.

O. E. FARNSWORTH,
Chair, Cen. Com.
F. J. HALLOCK,
Secretary.

A MAN that can be bought thinks every other person is purchasable.

FEFFER, the Kansas statesman, has wonderful whiskers. Nothing short of a Kansas cyclone could blow through them.

The house has adopted the Hawaiian resolutions condemning Stevens' course in the islands. It will hardly pass the senate.

The federal election laws have been repealed by both the house and senate and now the measure requires only the signature of the president to become a law.

By THE TIME Wilson gets his bill out of the senate it will have been so terribly mutilated that the Professor will hardly recognize it. The income tax measure will hardly pass the senate, and if the Wilson bill is returned will be without the rider.

GOLD is being offered the U. S. treasury, but the scarcity of paper prevents acceptance of any great amount. This is a pretty pass—buying gold with bonds when the country is clamoring for more greenbacks in exchange for the yellow metal. With additions recently made through sale of bonds, the U. S. treasury shows a gold balance of \$117,115,325. This balance could have been secured by further issuance of greenbacks or exchange of the silver seigniorage, badly needed now by the people.

In the report of last week, some figures are given on wool. They are incorrect, and the least research will prove it. But for argument's sake, we will say that the figures are all right. Previous to 1861 the great foreign sheep pastures were undeveloped. Hence the American product was but little interfered with. During the war, the demand was greater than ever before or since, in order to clothe the great army of men in the field. Too, prices were measured then in greenbacks, and they continued to be so until paper money reached par. Since the tariff of 1890, the great flock pastures of Australia, New Zealand, Argentine and elsewhere have been opened up, and such extensive woolgrowing has lowered the world's price, measured in gold, and had it not been for the tariff on same, our woolgrowers would have been frozen out long ago. All our sheepraisers can ever get for wool under protection is the world's price, governed by these peon labor countries, with the tariff added. If correct, these figures published in the Record prove nothing except that wool has grown cheaper abroad, and our people have sold at the prices, plus the amount of protection allowed in the way of a tariff. Take it off and we must take world's figures or quit the business. In anticipation of same, we now have a

ADDRESS BY HON. W. R. ELLIS.
The Following is a Small Part of the Speech by W. R. Ellis Against the Wilson Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN:
In entering the discussion of a subject it is usual with some hope at least of impressing to a certain extent your views upon those holding opposite opinions; but the very fact of the presentation of a bill of the character of the one now before the committee, taken with the report accompanying it, would indicate to the most casual observer that the father and prime movers have not only been oblivious to the history of the country for the past half century, but are alike deaf to the revelations of the present. To convert a people disregarding history so recently made and relation as exemplified by the present condition of the country would seem a hopeless task indeed. Contemplating, as I do, the results the enactment of this bill into a law will have upon the people of the great West, whom I have the honor in part to represent, I cannot refrain from entering an earnest protest against it.

A most careful scrutiny fails to disclose a product of interest of the large and rapidly growing region beyond the Rocky Mountains, or even beyond the Mississippi River, that has been taken into consideration or cared for by the framers of the bill. The chief product of that section—wool, lumber, fruit, and practically lead—are all put on the free list, while a large reduction of duty on hops, barley, and all the products of the farm and garden has been made.

In fact, it appears that the committee, so far as the West is concerned, have gone westward with the free list until checked by the mighty waters of the Pacific, and it has been left for the executive to go still farther westward to those isles of the sea that are becoming affected with American ideas, and there seek to put thrones on the free list. [Laughter.]

It does not require a careful student to see that while it claims to be a revenue bill, it is likewise a protection bill in which the question of geography has been carefully considered; and that consideration the interests of the West have been entirely ignored. The hardy pioneers in that far-away country, a great majority of whom, under the then and now existing laws of protection, entered that country and underwent the trials, hardships, and deprivations incident to pioneer life, and have from a small beginning enlarged their flocks until they now number many thousands; blazed the way through dense forests, and erected many mills, only to find that just as they are climbing well up the mountain of success they are confronted by proposed legislation which, if consummated, will blight all hopes of the future so far as their industries are concerned, and leave that which they considered the foundation for an ample competence practically valueless.

It would take a professor of political economy with more convincing arguments than any yet advanced to convince these brave and heretofore uncomplaining people that this bill is not fraught with the greatest danger so far as it affects the great wool, lumber, lead and fruit producing interests which they have been all these years laboring to build up. It leaves them nothing to do but to wait until the legislation proposed brings them to poverty or drives them into avocations for which they are not fitted, avocations already overcrowded.

Our friends on the other side of the chamber tell us the people asked for this change. This is not true of the people I represent. If we can rely upon the verdict of the people expressed at the polls last fall, it would seem to me to be a convincing argument that a change has been wrought in the feelings of the people. In every instance where they have had an opportunity to be heard since the democracy came into power, and where this question has been made an issue, they have cried "Hold, enough!" The very author of the tariff plank in the Chicago platform was last fall buried beneath more than 80,000 votes in this grand old "Buckeye State." His is a fate that awaits many of those who today are working in the line of that platform, as soon as the people have an opportunity to be heard.

People do not always prize a good thing when they have had it long with them; but when the dark hours come they look back to it with pleasure. To they look to the good health we must have to be sick. To realize the beauty of the clouds and darkness, something of the present generation have been born and reared under the bonnet of protection; they knew nothing of the blighting curse of free trade except from history, to which, with their busy, successful lives, they have given but little thought; but the fatal hour came and they listened to the wail, and now they realize that they are in a "condition of

A nation like an individual, sometimes makes a mistake. Today vast armies of willing workmen with nothing to do, and almshouses crowded to overflowing bear mournful testimony that the "change" has come. For the first time in years the man willing to work finds himself without employment, and in many cases dependent, a condition practically unknown in this country during the past thirty years. The problem that now engages the attention of the American laborer is not the question of buying cheaply, but the question of being able to earn something with which to buy. He realizes that though the country may be full of overflowing with all the commodities of life, and in the market all cheap, that in order for him to realize any advantage he must possess means with which to buy.

The people of a country taken collectively are like the individual, happiest when all are employed and receiving remunerative wages for their labor—wages that will enable them to supply the necessary wants of themselves and their families and at the same time provide a small surplus with which to procure a home for old age. The American people are not a cheap people contented by merely existing; they are not satisfied with the present, but are constantly striving to attain something better. To enable them to do this the great field for American labor must not be restricted and our laborers forced into competition with the poorly paid laborers of the overcrowded countries of the old world.

The congress of the United States listened to the voice of the people of the West when they asked for protection from the horde of cheap laborers that was flooding that country from the Orient and gave them a Chinese restriction law, a law which the chief executive of the nation refused to execute, although the supreme court of the United States had declared the same to be constitutional and admitted to a law much needed to protect the interests of the people of that section.

We are now brought face to face with the problem that while to a limited extent the country is protected from the cheap labor of the old countries, that so far as the production of his labor is concerned that protection is to be removed.

It is not necessary for us to study the past history of this country in order to understand the effect the proposed legislation will have upon it. We need only make ourselves acquainted with the present condition of our own people, and the effect that the ability and disposition of the majority to pass this bill has had upon them.

No one doubts that prior to the election of the present executive in 1892 that the country was prosperous, the people employed, times good, money plenty, and prosperity everywhere, but as soon as it became apparent that nothing stood in the way of carrying out the Chicago platform in letter and spirit a great change was wrought, about mills closed up, factories shut down, trains fired went out, railroads went into the hands of receivers, banks closed their doors, the gold went abroad, the revenue of the government would not meet expenses, the streets of our great cities were filled with unemployed, and for the first time in thirty years thousands of mechanics and machinists found want staring them in the face. Every day brings fewer opportunities for the laborer and increases the number of unemployed and dependent.

Through the petition box of the house thousands upon thousands of American workmen have presented to us their earnest protest against this bill becoming a law. They are opposed to blocking the wheels of progress. The bright and cheerful days of 1890 and 1892 are gone, but the American people can now look back to them to the democratic days of 1857; and by merely looking around them, see at a glance that the party in power in 1857 is the party in power today.

We have only to wait for another change. We are taught by history and experience that the party now in power can not be relied upon. Our people are hopeful. They believe that time with its changes will make all things right; that the depression of today, caused by threatened legislation, will be removed when they have an opportunity to speak at the polls. The American voter is now thoroughly aroused and thinking for himself. The evidence is in; the case is so plain that no instructions are needed from the court. The verdict will be an endorsement of those principles dear to every American citizen—principles that have placed the American workman far in the lead in the world's vast army of labor. [Loud applause on republican side.]

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver-Regulator.

PATENTS!

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household and on the farm, as well as in official life, require continual additions to the appearance and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration does not affect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care cannot be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially in this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee. THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, John Wedderburn, General Manager, 618 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, and general periodicals of the country, was instituted to protect its patrons from the unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepare and prosecute applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trade-marks, labels, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

Write for instructions and advice.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
618 F Street,
Washington, D. C.

P. O. Box 385.

FIRST AWARD AT CHICAGO.

Sheepmen will be interested to know that there is no longer any question as to the relative merits of the different sheep dips upon the market. Christy & Wise take pleasure in announcing that Hayward's Dips (paste and liquid) for which they are sole U. S. agents, have secured the first award at the World's Fair, and last year these dips received the silver medal at California State Fair and gold medal at Mechanics Fair, San Francisco. Every practical sheepman that ever used Hayward's Dips, pronounced them the very best dips for the cure of scab, the general health of sheep and conditions of wool. 181-188-9w.

SHEEPMEN, TAKE NOTE!

Some dip makers are publishing false statements concerning awards granted at the World's Fair. Awards were not given for comparative merit—no practical tests took place—and no dip received a "first award." The Cooper Sheep Dip exhibit gained a medal and diploma—the highest award obtainable—and over 300 premiums were secured by Cooper-dipped sheep. No other dip established a record approaching this, which confirms the claims of the long-established Cooper Dip and pronounces it the champion dip of the world. Used on 100 millions annually. Coffin & McFarland, agents. 204 6

\$1,200 FARM AND STOCK RANCH.

It will take only \$812 to buy it; 480 acres, 280 acres plow land; one-half mile running water. Improvements: 40 acres fenced, 15 acres cultivated, 2 houses and stable, spring and minor improvements. Adapted to farming, sheep and hog raising. An extensive sheep range joining to Rock creek. Terms: \$110 down; remainder on long time. Location: On county road, two and one-half miles west of Hood hill, Eight Mile, Or. 320 acres for \$510, or \$108 for ownership in 160 acres school land or will exchange for two good horses. Original cost of school land, \$330. Apply at Heppner Gazette office, Heppner Oregon. 189-1f-aw.

Prevention is Better

Then cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent an attack by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Restorer is the preservative.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, bu. 35
Flour, bbl. 2 50 @ 3 00
Beers, cows & two-year-olds, ewt. 1 50
" three " 1 75 @ 2 25
Sheep, muttons, head. 1 50 @ 1 75
Hogs, on foot, ewt. 4 50
Hogs, dressed. 6 50 @ 7 00
Wool. 6 @ 10
Horses, slow sale.
Butter, roll. 40 @ 50
Eggs, doz. 20 @ 25
Chickens, doz. 4 00
Turkeys. 6 @ 10

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

Wheat, cwt. \$1 03 @ 1 08
Flour, bbl. 3 00 @ 4 00
Beers, stall fed. 4 50 @ 5 00
Muttons, cwt. 6 00 @ 8 00
Hogs, cwt. 4 50 @ 5 25
Wool—Eastern Oregon. 10 @ 12
Butter, D. 25 @ 30
Eggs, doz. 20 @ 25
Chickens, doz. 5 00 @ 6 00
Turkeys, D. 15 @ 18

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat, cwt. \$ 85 @ 95
Flour, bbl. 2 75 @ 3 15
Hogs, dressed. 3 50 @ 6 00
Muttons, live sheared. 2 50 @ 3 00
" dressed. 5 75 @ 6 00
Hogs, on foot. 4 50 @ 5 00
" dressed. 7 00
Wool—Eastern Oregon. 6 @ 14
Butter. 20 @ 30
Eggs, doz. 27 1/2 @ 30
Chickens, doz. 2 00 @ 4 50
Turkeys lb. 15 @ 17

Administrator's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Circuit Court of Morrow County, Oregon, on the 8th day of Nov. A. D. 1893, the undersigned administrator of the estate of James S. Adams, deceased, will on Saturday February 17, 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in front of the court house door, in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand all the right, title and interest of said James S. Adams, deceased, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: N. W. 1/4 of Section 23, T. 3 S., R. 3 W., situated in Morrow county, state of Oregon. The same to be sold in parcels of forty acres each, or as a whole as to the administrator may seem best on day of sale. Dated this 10th day of Jan. A. D. 1894 at Heppner Oregon.

W. R. ELLIS,
Administrator

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Heppner will be held at its banking house on the third Saturday in Feb. 1894, between the times of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors and attending to such other business as may come before the meeting.

Ed. R. Bishop,
Cashier,
189-6

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOR THE county of Morrow, State of Oregon, J. A. Woodley, Plaintiff vs. W. Adams, defendant. To W. Adams, defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled action on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above-entitled court, to-wit: the 26 day of March, 1894. And if you fail to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars, with interest thereon from the 19 day of January, 1894, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid. For the sum of sixty dollars attorney's fee and for his costs and disbursements. This summons is served by publication, by order of W. L. Bradshaw, circuit judge of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Oregon, said order was made on the 31 day of January, 1894.

J. N. BROWN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Morrow, State of Oregon, Plaintiff, vs. E. C. Cox, S. H. Cox and S. W. Adams, defendants. To S. W. Adams, defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled action on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above-entitled court, to-wit: the 26 day of March, 1894. And if you fail to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-four and sixty-one hundredths dollars, with interest thereon from the 19 day of January, 1894, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid. For the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fee and for his costs and disbursements. This summons is served by publication, by order of W. L. Bradshaw, circuit judge of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Oregon, said order was made on the 31 day of January, 1894.

J. N. BROWN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Teachers' Examination.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FOR the purpose of examining all those who may offer themselves as candidates for county or State certificates, State Diplomas or State Life Diplomas, the superintendent of Morrow county will hold a public examination at the city recorder's office in Heppner, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. on Feb. 14, 1894. Dated this 23 day of Feb. 1894.

W. L. SALING,
Supt. Morrow Co.

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting for the stockholders of the Morrow Co. Land & Tract Co. will be held at the office of the treasurer on the 2nd Saturday in March at 7 p. m. for the purpose of electing officers and attending to such other business as may come before the meeting.

Ed. R. Bishop,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. aw 1 yr.

OF THE young—how to choose the best one to marry; (IN TWO COURSE) The married—how to be happy in marriage; (DAYS YOU) The fond parent—how to have prize babies; (ONE WANT) The mother—how to have them without pain; (AGENT TO) The childless—how to be fruitful and multiply; (SOLD KNOW) The curious—how they "grew" and came to be; (42 WHAT) The health—how to enjoy life and keep well; (AND HE EVERY) The invalid—how to get well again speedily; (SAVED BODY) The imprudent—how to regain wasted energy. (\$1.00 OUGHT) All who want knowledge that is of most worth (IN ONE TO) Find it in Dr. Foote's "Plain Home Talk"; (YEAR. KNOW) 11,000 pages, 200 cuts, 24 col. plates; 200 r. 100,000 READ) Reduced from \$3.25 to \$1.50; circulars fr. a. COPIES P. H. T. Murray Hill Book Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y. SOLD.)

DR. FOOTE'S HAND-BOOK OF HEALTH HINTS AND READY RECIPES, is the title of a very valuable book that gives a great amount of information of the utmost importance to everybody, concerning their daily habits of Eating, Drinking, Dressing, etc.

IT TELLS ABOUT
What to Eat, Occupation for Invalids, Parasites of the Skin, Care of Teeth, How to Bathe, Alcohol as a Food and a Lung and Lung Diseases, Effects of Tobacco, Things to Avoid, Medicines, How to Avoid Them, Cure for Intemperance, Perils of Summer, Clothing, What to Wear, Headache, Cures & Cure, How to Breathe, Removing Same, How Much to Wear, To Get Rid of Lice, Dangers of Kissing, Restoring the Impaired, Contagious Diseases, Malarial Affections, Overheating Houses, Preventing Near-Sightedness, How to Avoid Them, Ventilation, Exercise.

IT TELLS HOW TO CURE Black Eyes, Bolls, Burns, Chills, Cold Feet, Corns, Coughs, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Bandages, Sprains, Saracoe, Folios, Petid Feet, Freckles, Headache, Hiccough, Hives, Hoarseness, Itching, Inflamed Breasts, Iry Poisoning, Motes, Pimples, Piles, Rheumatism, Ringworms, Scoring, Stammering, Sore Eyes, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Sunstroke, Stings and Insect Bites, Sweating Feet, Toothache, Ulcers, Warts, Whooping Cough, Worms in Children. IT WILL SAVE DOCTORS' BILLS.

All new subscribers and prompt renewals during the month of Jan. will be presented with a free copy of this as a premium.

Ellis, Dawson & Lyons,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
All business attended to in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Notaries Public and Collectors.
OFFICE IN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
HEPPNER, OREGON.

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS.

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of securing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, we have retained counsel expert in patent practice, and therefore are prepared to Obtain Patents in the United States and all Foreign Countries, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc., Etc.

If you have an invention on hand send a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are seldom necessary. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringing upon theirs, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
618 F STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.
P. O. BOX 463 JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

Cut this out and send it with your invention.

It Will Build You Up

Are you all run down? Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

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

Administratrix' Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of Cornelius Ericson, deceased, will on Saturday the 10th day of February at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day at the West hall of the North-east quarter and the East half of the North-west quarter of section thirty-one (31) township two (2) south of Range twenty-nine (29) East of the Willamette Meridian, sell said described premises at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand. Such sale being made under and pursuant to an order of the County court of date September 20, 1893 made and entered in said County court of Morrow county on said date.

I will also on said day at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell an undivided one-half interest in the saw mill property belonging to & Driscoll mill. Said sale will be made to the highest bidder with cash in hand upon the premises. The order for said sale having been made, as aforesaid, on the 20th day of Sept. 1893, by the honorable County court of Morrow county, State of Oregon. Dated this 21st day of October, A. D. 1893.

MARY DRISCOLL,
Administratrix.

Seeds! Trees!
Choice Seeds
AND
Fruit Trees
THAT WILL GROW.
Wholesale and Retail. Catalogue Free. Address
GEO. STARRETT,
Walla Walla, Wash.

FREE TRIAL. A package of our treatment for weakness and loss of vitality sent free for 30 days.

DR. WARD INSTITUTE, 129 N. 9th St. LAUREL, MO.