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, 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
Snide 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.

Announcements.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

[illegible] citation of my friends, I wish to inform the republicans of Morrow county, that I will offer myself be ore the republican county convention as a candidate for representative.

J. S. BOOTHBY.

LEXINGTON, OR., Feb. 28, 1894.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

At the earnest solicitation of my friends, I have decided to become a candidate for joint senator, for the counties of Harney, Grant and Morrow, subject to the will of the convention for the senatorial district, April 11, 1894.

J. N. BROWN.

HARD FACTS.

There are at present three men spoken of in connection with the representativeship in congress from this district. The leading candidate by all odds is Hon. W. R. Ellis, the present incumbent. He is conceded to be head and shoulders above any other candidate. C. M. Donaldson, of Baker City, is an aspirant but has no following to mention. Then comes J. C. Leasure, of Umatilla county, who hasn't the slightest show of securing the nomination, but really thinks he has.

It would be indeed unfortunate for the republican party in this district if they should choose Leasure. While he is a staunch republican, and also a man of considerable ability, he has unfortunately been connected, or reputed to be, with various affairs that the democrats would spring on him, and he would be handicapped from start to finish, and at this particular time do not hesitate in saying so. They would jump at the chance to run Hon. J. H. Raley, of Pendleton, against him, and by the time republicans got through explaining the "Dr. Burg and Lehman Blum affair," and kindred others, for that matter, he would be done for. The Gazette knows that Mr. Leasure is a very aggresive lawyer, and that he might be wrongfully accused. But these things are in the air, and while we regret it, it won't do to run a man for congress who will have to occupy his whole time making explanations.

While the Gazette does not believe that Mr. Leasure will be nominated, and will support him loyally in case he is, we give notice right now that we are not able to fight a good fight on an up-hill grade. Better select a man with a record like the present incumbent, and have no explanations to make. Then in the future when the public know the right, mayhap Mr. Leasure will have a chance for the plum.

J. H. STANLEY.

As the Eastern Oregon and valley papers continue to talk Prof. J. H. Stanley for the state school superintendency, we will give the public a few facts concerning his honorable career in Morrow county.

He was principal of the Heppner schools two terms. After serving as county school superintendent in Morrow county one term by appointment, he was twice elected with majorities of nearly 400, receiving, of course, many votes from other political parties. In 1890 he was nominated for representative but withdrew to accept a government appointment.

We learn since leaving Morrow Co., Prof. Stanley was chosen in 1891, as principal of the Hillsboro schools and has since retained that position. In 1892 he was elected Supt. of schools for Washington county by a majority of nearly 900. The republican majority in that county at that time for representative was 493.

From the above it will be seen that Prof. J. H. Stanley is a pretty stout man before the people.

THE Heppner Gazette man is now wearing in his cap a plume tipped with a crimson blush of glory. He has done the populists a mighty service in fearlessly exposing their state lecturer, "Professor Rork," whom they ran against Hermann nearly two years ago. The nameless infamy of which the lecturer was guilty was made the subject of a sensational article in the Gazette, and the press of the state copied it, commented upon the crime and thus drove the criminal out of the state. Rork is now a stray roan stallion with a brand on his stifle.—Klamath Star.

Mr. J. S. BOOTHBY, of Lexington, announces himself in this issue of the Gazette as a candidate for representative. Of course, it is hard to say who will ride behind, whether it will be Mr. Boothby, his neighbor, Vaughan, or the Gazette man. But in any event, we will assure Mr. Boothby that the full power of the press will be with him if chosen by the convention, and we believe that if nominated, he will be elected and represent Morrow county at the state capitol in the good, old-[illegible] repre[illegible]ty.

HON. J. N. BROWN announces himself in this issue as a candidate for joint senator, to represent the counties of Grant, Harney and Morrow. We believe Morrow county republicans will present no other candidate, or at least we have heard of no other person aspiring to that position. In our opinion, if Mr. Brown is successful in securing the nomination, he will be elected and do his full duty in every respect.

THE Gazette notices that the newspapers have Frank J. Parker, editor of the Walla Walla Statesman, as good as appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. While we hope that Mr. Parker, as a newspaper man, is "in it," we think when it comes to a show-down he will be found with a bobtail flush. Of course, we do not speak authoritatively, but this is the Gazette's impression.

THE supreme court of the U. S. declared "Reed's rules" constitutional. If the democratic party had not made such a terrible howl about "Czar" Reed, they would be only too glad to adopt the plan of counting a quorum, if present, whether voting or not. Under the present rules it takes congress always to do nothing.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS has concluded to let Lionel Stagge remain as receiver of the Oregon National Bank, of Portland. Stagge was attacked more for the sake of getting the plum for some one else than for any duty that the accusers owed to society.

THE Bland seignorage bill, also providing for the coinage of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890 for the redemption of treasury notes, has passed the house, 169 to 129. Ellis and Hermann both voted for the measure.

THE Gazette is not trying to find excuses to avoid supporting the republican ticket. Every protectionist should vote that ticket from top to bottom without regard to previous affiliations.

NEW YORK is now a city of nearly 3,000,000 inhabitants, second in size only to London. Brooklyn and Long Island have been added to the original city, thus accounting for its sudden growth.

GLADSTONE, the "grand old man," made an address in English parliament a few days ago which was loudly cheered. Owing to his old age, Gladstone will soon retire from Parliament.

EVERY republican should get in and join a republican precinct club. Then join the club of Morrow county.

Two congressmen became belligerate in the halls of congress last Friday and a fight nearly resulted.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, the confederate soldier, is dead.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON is reported out of danger.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

"The times are changed and we are changed with them." For over thirty years it has been a good time to "blow in" money, but for the last few months it has been hard to blow it out again. We once planted potatoes worth 40cts. per hundred and the following autumn dug only an equal amount from all the land planted, but we made money for potatoes were then worth $2 per hundred. But we cannot plant wheat worth 50cts. per bushel and then harvest only an equal quantity worth 25c. per bushel and make money. Hence as we are an industrious, loyal people and

WHEREAS, If we had some help we could the better withstand the hard times and poor, crops combined, therefore we have

Resolved, That we are in favor of free sacks and free threshing, in place of free wool, but if we cannot get both we will accept free sacks for our next crop, and if we get free wool will guarantee Prof. Wilson's boys free threshing until after election. Well, times have changed more than our clothes. Free wool does not propose to give us free coats and the best ones we now have, like Auld Lang Syne, remind us of the days that are gone and some of our dresses remind us of a rag carpet when the carpet is in the raw material class, rags, and some of our clothes need numerous patches, and if every patch were of a different color, our clothes would look like Sam Patch. We suppose that Uncle Sam is trying to reform. Brace up, old boy.

CAUSE OF THE PANIC.

The cause of the panic no doubt was that Uncle Sam commenced to threaten and reform (?) too much at once. People got afraid and lost confidence. There were too many colts in the team. There was danger that they would not "do any good." And when the colts went bad, and the boss commenced to whip, things went from bad to worse, and the bank books, and the cash books, and the "profit and loss" account and the balance account, and the accounts of the poor that have no flour and no meat, no shoes, neither wood nor coal, will never tell the half that might be told. One of our populist friends proposes that Uncle Sam should take the banks, railroads, saw-mills, populist papers and continue the patch business. It is a big contract. We do not want it. Reform governments often take big contracts, and have "white elephants." "Reform, Uncle Sam, reform," but it does seem as though all that was voted and in the mill, need not go through the machine. But grind; if grind you must, and grind you will, only please do not grind quite so fine. Reforms and bonds that suit our English cousins so well, will not prove a benefit to our American brother.

ENGLISH ROAST.

On general principles, it is as safe to trust a coyote to raise chickens, as to let Cousin John help run our business. "John, a COYOTE." They are all alike. Both are for free trade and the hen that lays the golden egg. They are alike. Both are opposed to American protection, and American sheep. Let us have a change. Sing "America" as our forefathers did. All join! No patent on that song; America for Americans. This is not from Peck the king, neither is it from "Peck's Bad Boy," but it is from "Peck's Primary Reader."

Yours in humility until after March 4, 1897.

A REFORMER.

Near Lexington, Feb. 23, 1894.

"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. sw 1 yr.

THE OREGON BOY.

He Wanted one of President Cleveland's "Cuckoos."

From New York Press.

An interesting story comes on the best authority from the house of representatives at Washington. Congressman W. R. Ellis, of Oregon, has a bright young son who enjoys the cartoons of the Press. The boy was especially struck with the cartoon in last Sunday's Press which represented Cleveland with a cage full of cuckoos, endeavoring to tempt the senate, labeled as the American eagle, to be caught by his crumbs of patronage. "Oh, papa, what are those birds in the cage?" cried young Ellis to his father. The congressman replied: "That is Mr. Cleveland, my son, with a cage full of cuckoos." "Oh, papa," exclaimed the innocent, "please take me to the White House to see cuckoos. Perhaps he will give me a cuckoo." The reply of Mr. Ellis, who is one of the best republicans in the house, is not recorded, but at latest accounts he had not been to the White house for a cuckoo.

Don't lose time and make yourself worse with pills and oils. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

AN EUGENE TRAGEDY.

Albert Moss Attacks The Coleman Family and Then Suicides.

The first of March will long be remembered in Eugene as a day of horror. On that day Albert Moss, a young man about 29 years of age, in a frenzy of rage attempted to annihilate the Coleman family, and almost succeeded in his terrible purpose. Young Moss and his father had some trouble about a week ago, the exact nature of which cannot be learned. The boy discovered that David Coleman, a neighbor, sided with his father in the dispute. Moss went out and secured possession of a revolver. At 3:30 o'clock in the evening he went to the Coleman residence, and entering, found Miss Bell Coleman and her sister, Mrs. Osburn, there. After talking a few moments, and without the slightest warning as to what he was about to do, the young man drew a revolver from his pocket and began shooting at the young ladies. Bell was shot through the arm and seriously injured. Mrs. Osburn received a bullet in the breast and expired almost instantly. Maddened by what he had done, young Moss rushed into the next room where Mr. Coleman was, and pointing the pistol at him, fired several shots. Two of them took effect, one in each lung. The old man fell to to the floor and Moss ran out of the house.

The pistol reports had begun to attract the neighbors and the murderer, finding himself pursued, ran toward his own home. As soon as the officers could be summoned they began to search for him, but it was too late to capture him alive. He had run back of his house into a vacant lot and there committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast.

The tragedy has created the greatest excitement. Mr. Coleman is one of the most prominent men in the place. He is an old pioneer. Ex-Senator P. Coleman is his brother and he is well liked by every one.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York, comes from carlessness about catching cold," says Dr. Syrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretion and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Slocum-Johnson Drug Co.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

DERIVATION OF CHICAGO.

The Name Seems to Come from an Indian Term Meaning Skunk.

A. F. Chamberlain writes this in Notes and Queries, on the derivation of Chicago (Vol. iii., p. 273). The usual etymology given for this word is that adopted by Lacombe ("Dict. et Gramm. de la Langue des Cris," (1874, p. 706): "*Chicago* (Cris) pour: *chikak*, ou, *sikak*, betepuante, patois, qui au locatif, fait *chikakok*;" Cuoq. ("Lexique de la Langue Algonquine," 1886, pp. 88, 89): "*Chicago*, pour *chiewang*, a la bete puante;" McLean ("the Indians: Their Manners and Customs," 1889, p. 23): "*Chicago*, from *chicag*, a skunk;" Petitot ("En Route pour la Mer Glaciale," 1888, p. 89): "*Checikouk*, en hilline un trou de putois, est, de fait, un bien sale nom, ma foi! pour une si belle ville;" Captain Kelton ("Indian Names of Places Near the Great Lakes," 1888).

Dr. D. G. Brinton (American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, Vol. xi., p. 68) says: "This popular etymology is worse than doubtful. In Chipeway *tchikakum* (in which the final syllable is a nasal, sounding to English ears like an obscure *o*), means simply 'near the shore,' and this is the real origin of the name Chicago."

Another suggested derivation is that given in the 1889 edition of "Chambers' Encyclopedia," from an Indian word, meaning "wild onion" (in Algonkin, *cikakwack*; Ojebways, *shegougakwunk*).

In the account of La Salle (1682), in Margry's "Voyages les Francais sur les Grands Lacs, etc." (1889), "la riviere de *Chicagou*" is mentioned (p. 550), and afterward it is stated that "Les *Cioaca* ou *Chicatts* sont au sud de cette riviere," and notice is also taken of "une petite riviere que les *Chicacha*, appellant (" [illegible] " (p. 552.) There is further mention (on p. 593) of "une certaine petite riviere que l'on appelle *Chicago*."

Schoolcraft (p. [illegible]) says: "This word is derived from the odor of the wild leek, formerly abundant on Chicago creek, and the local termination of the words in *o*."

For water brash and sour stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, bu	35
Flour, bbl	2 50 @ 300
Beeves, cows & two-year-olds, cwt.	1 50
" " three "	1 75 @ 2 00
Sheep, muttons, head	1 50 @ 2 25
" stock	1 50 @ 1 75
Hogs, on foot, cwt	4 50
Hogs, dressed	6 50 @ 7 00
Wool	6 @ 10
Horses, slow sale.	
Butter, roll	40 @ 50
Eggs, doz	20
Chickens, doz	3 00
Turkeys	

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

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

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat, cwt	$ 85 @ 95
Flour, bbl	2 90 @ 3 15
Beeves, cwt	1 75 @ 2 75
" dressed	3 50 @ 6 00
Muttons, live sheared	2 50 @ 3 00
" dressed	5 75 @ 6 00
Hogs, on foot	4 50 5 50
" dressed	7 00
Wool—Eastern Oregon	6 @ 14
Butter	20@ 30
Eggs, doz	27½ @ 30
Chickens, doz	2 00 @ 4 50
Turkeys lb	15 @ 17

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Morrow, State of Oregon.

Frank Brothers Implement Company, plaintiff, vs. E. S. 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 so 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.

203-15

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOR THE county of Morrow, State of Oregon.

J. A. Woolery, plaintiff, vs. S. W. Adams, defendant.

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-enttitled court, to-wit: The 26 day of March, 1894. And if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirty-five and seventeen 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 sixty-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.

203-15

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETters of Administration on the estate of Abraham B. Hiatt, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of Feb. 1894, by the county court of Morrow county. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my home on the head of Butter Creek, Morrow county within six months after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred. This 21st day of Feb. 1894.

WILLIAM E. HIATT,
Administrator.

208-16

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting for the stockholders of The Morrow Co. Land & Trust 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,
5-12 Sec'y and Treasurer.

CLUB ORGANIZED.

Republicans get Together at Hardman and Form a Precinct Republican Club.

On last Saturday evening the republicans, of Hardman, to the number of thirty, organized a precinct republican club. The following are the officers: John Royse, Pres.; Joe Baunister, Vice Pres.; W. E. Kahler, Sec'y; Will Mallory, L. J. Shaner and Jas. Wyland, executive committee.

When the club gets down to working order it will have a membership of many more. County Organizer Brundage did not get to attend owing to bad weather. However, Asst. Organizer Vaughan and J. F. Willis went up from Lexington while Heppner was represented by A. A. Roberts.

Parisian Swindler.

A Parisian sharper has developed a new bunco game. He stops at a hotel and registers his name, which strangely happens to be the same as that of the proprietor of the house. This is so remarkable that the guest and the host have a friendly chat about it. The guest requests him to pay special attention to his mail, which is daily handed to the guest's "valet." Two or three packages come, and the "valet" takes them also. Then a small package, neat looking and evidently valuable, is passed over the counter. When the "[illegible]" gets this, he and his master are seen no more. The next meeting is between the hotel proprietor and a jeweler, who presents his bill for jewelry furnished to the value of, say twenty thousand francs.

DR. POOTE'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, How to Eat it, Things to Do, Things to Avoid, Perils of Summer, How to Breathe, Dangers of Kissing, Overheating Houses, Ventilation, Influence of Plants, Occupation for Invalids, Alcohol as a Food and a Medicine, Superfluous Hair, Removing Same, Restoring the Drowned, Preventing Near-Sightedness, Parasites of the Skin, Bathing—Best Way, Lungs and Lung Diseases, How to Avoid Them, Clothing, What to Wear, How Much to Wear, Contagious Diseases, How to Avoid Them, Exercise, Care of Teeth, After-Dinner Naps, Effects of Tobacco, Cure for Intemperance, Headache, Cause & Cure, To Get Rid of Lice, Malarial Affections, Croup—to Prevent.

IT TELLS HOW TO CURE Black Eyes, Boils, Burns, Chilblains, Cold Feet, Corns, Coughs, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Dandruff, Dyspepsia, Earache, Falous, Fetid Feet, Freckles, Headache, Hiccough, Hives, Hoarseness, Itching, Inflamed Breasts, Ivy Poisoning, Moles, Pimples, Piles, Rheumatism, Ringworm, Snoring, 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 duringthe month of Mar. will be presensed with a free copy of this as a premium.

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 seeing 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 infringement by others, 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 inquiry.

Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation

PRENTISS RECTIFYING PILL CURES CONSTIPATION

Almost all pills and medicine produce constipation, here is a pill that cures torpid liver, biliousness, rheumatism, indigestion, sick headache and kidney and liver troubles without griping or leaving any trace of CONSTIPATION, which is the prime cause of all sickness. Beware of it getting habitual and chronic with you. see to it in time; these pills will cure you.

LADIES use PRENTISS RECTIFYING PILL, because it is the only safe and harmless remedy that will surely BEAUTIFY the COMPLEXION clear the skin and remove all blotches from the face. Try a box and see for yourself. 25 Cents a box.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Or sent by mail upon receipt of price by

Prentiss Chemical and Manufacturing Co.,
406 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation Prentiss Rectifying pills cure constipation

Otis Patterson NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER CALL AT OFFICE

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

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

ADDRESS A LETTER OR POSTAL CARD TO

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. Washington, D. C.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served ninety days, or over, in the late war, are entitled, if now partially or wholly disabled for ordinary manual labor, whether disability was caused by service or not, and regardless of their pecuniary circumstances.

WIDOWS of such soldiers and sailors are entitled (if not remarried) whether soldier's death was due to army service or not, if now dependent upon their own labor for support. Widows not dependent upon their own labor are entitled if the soldier's death was due to service.

CHILDREN are entitled (if under sixteen years) in almost all cases where there was no widow, or she has since died or remarried.

PARENTS are entitled if soldier left neither widow nor child, provided soldier died in service, or from effects of service, and they are now dependent upon their own labor for support. It makes no difference whether soldier served or died in late war or in regular army or navy.

Soldiers of the late war, pensioned under one law, may apply for higher rates under other laws, without losing any rights.

Thousands of soldiers drawing from $2 to $10 per month under the old law are entitled to higher rates under new law, not only on account of disabilities for which now pensioned, but also for others, whether due to service or not.

Soldiers and sailors disabled in line of duty in regular army or navy since the war are also entitled, whether discharged for disability or not.

Survivors, and their widows, of the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Seminole or Florida Indian Wars of 1832 to 1842, are entitled under a recent act.

Mexican War soldiers and their widows also entitled, if sixty-two years of age or disabled or dependent.

Old claims completed and settlement obtained, whether pension has been granted under later laws or not.

Rejected claims reopened and settlement secured, if rejection improper or illegal.

Certificates of service and discharge obtained for soldiers and sailors of the late war who have lost their original papers.

Send for laws and information. No charge for advice. No fee unless successful. Address,

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.