



INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my chest seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. Williams, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

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 Snake 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.

The Portland Telegram says the public are asking the question, "Where is Nat Blum?"

Kansas populists have declared for woman suffrage. Llewelling will again make the race for governor.

We see how one victory has wrought more damage than thirty years of defeat.—Atlanta Constitution (dem.)

EARLY reports after election gave Baker county to Riley, but it transpires that Waldrup carried the county.

RILEY carried Harney by a small plurality, and so far as the Gazette can learn this is the only county he carried.

A. A. JAYNE'S plurality over Dufur is not less than 1,000. This is flattering to Mr. Jayne, yet he is deserving of every vote he received.

Mr. RILEY'S confident prediction that he would come down to Multnomah county with 15000 plurality seems to have gone out with the flut.—Salem Journal.

THE returns show that Hoop was elected representative in Multnomah county instead of Lockett, and if this is the case, the democrats will not have a member in the house.

The Corbett Jackson fight will not come off, as Jackson refuses to take part in a contest where race prejudices prevail. Florida seems to be about the only state in the Union offering protection to prize-fighters.

GOWAN has 450 plurality over Kellogg in Grant, B. rney and Morrow, while O. L. Patterson, joint representative for Grant and Harney, has 304 plurality over Dustin, populist, and 471 over Steach, democrat. The boys did well.

"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, etc., 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.

4TH OF JULY.

Hold a Meeting and Appoint Committee Will Make the Celebration a Success.

A meeting of citizens was held yesterday to complete arrangements for celebration of the Fourth of July. N. S. Horner presided. T. W. Ayers, Jr., Sec'y.

The following committees were appointed: Program and printing, T. W. Ayers, Jr., E. L. Freedland; Finance, Ayers, Jr., Warren, Freedland; Program, T. W. Ayers, Jr., F. McFarland, A. W. Patterson, S. S. Horner; Grounds, Ayers, Jr., Johnston, J. W. Vaughan; Barbecue, Sargent, Van Duzen, Warren; Speaking B. McFarland, Thos. Nelson, E. J. Bloom.

Enough money has been subscribed to insure success of the affair.

The Science of Medicine

GREAT ADVANCES MADE IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

The Story of a Man Who Has Lately Been Cured of That Terrible Disease, Locomotor Ataxia.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) Very little is heard by the general public of the great discoveries in medicine, and the countless scores of lives that are saved by the advancing knowledge of medical science. Diseases which a few years ago baffled the most eminent physicians and were believed to be absolutely incurable, succumb today as readily as the most trifling ailment. No one, perhaps, has better cause to appreciate this than Richard A. Willian, of Eastleton, Pa. Mr. Willian is a retired calico print manufacturer, and before his health began to trouble him he carried on an extensive business, both in Eastleton and Holmesburg. He is fifty-three years of age, has traveled widely, and is a man of more than ordinary education and intelligence. A reporter who visited him found him strolling leisurely through the grounds surrounding his pleasant home. Mr. Willian was at first decidedly averse to the unwelcome publicity which he felt would follow the story of his case in the newspapers. Realizing, however, that it might be the means of bringing relief to others who were suffering as he had suffered he finally consented.

"If it had not been for one of the recent discoveries of medical science, I believe I would be lying helpless in bed instead of enjoying this stroll," he began. "My troubles really dated back to several years falls I received when a young man, but I suffered no great inconvenience until 1888. My first sensation was great difficulty in walking. As this feeling grew more intense I finally called in a well-known physician of Holmesburg, who immediately told me that I had locomotor ataxia, and placed me under active treatment. Instead of getting better I seemed to grow worse, and I was scarcely able to get around. A year after I became his patient he told me that he would have to give me up. He gave me to understand that I must resign myself to a condition of utter helplessness until death came to my relief. At last I got so that I could not walk at all; my limbs went back on me entirely, and I was just able to sit up. I then called in Dr. Bull, then in Philadelphia, and now a resident of Chicago. He recommended sun-baths, and I had a sun parlor erected for the purpose, but my trouble did not yield to such treatment, and finally I abandoned it. In April last, I received a letter from a Mr. Grantier, a friend of mine in Elmira, N. Y., telling me how a new medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was performing astonishing cures in the severest nerve diseases, and advising me to give them a trial. Not knowing the scientific nature of Dr. Williams' remedy, and believing that it was an ordinary medicine, I was at first inclined not to bother with it. But I reflected that in my miserable condition it could do me no harm at least, and I sent to the drug store and purchased one box. After the third box I began to feel some benefit. My whole system seemed better. I kept taking the pills, and one day to my great joy I discovered that I could walk a little. From that time on my recovery has been rapid. Now, after using Pink Pills for five months, from a condition of utter helplessness I am able to walk one mile every day without inconvenience. I take a mile spin around the house every day now. I haven't walked that distance before for three years. I find that I can ascend the hilly road which leads to our house with ease. I noticed a general improvement in my health from week to week, and my feet no longer feel as though they were weighted down with lead. I ascribe this wonderful change solely to Pink Pills. My mother is very enthusiastic over the pills, and thanks Dr. Williams ought to have his great discovery proclaimed from the housetops."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restored shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerve on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you.—Hood's cures.

OREGON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The State Sunday-school Association has just issued a pamphlet setting out the condition of the Sunday school work in the state, and including an account of the recent convention in Salem.

The state association has held nine yearly conventions, but never before has there been so much interest aroused. Mr. William Reynolds, an old time Sunday school worker, who has become familiar by experience with every phase of this large and constantly growing branch of church work, and who is now traveling under the direction of International Association as field superintendent, spent several weeks in the



Better Than Pills

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into tea.

The King of Liver Medicines. "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a no-better than I itself.—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington."

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

western part of the state in April and May, and addressed meetings at Ashland, Medford, Grant Pass, Roseburg, Eugene, Brownsville, Philomath, Independence, Salem and Portland. Mr. Reynolds is a wide-awake, energetic man, who speaks directly to the point, without ambiguity. He has put new life into the people wherever he has stopped. Many schools are being improved by the adoption of new methods of work which have been found of value. The convention brought out a number of these—especially in the three conferences, of superintendent, intermediate workers and primary workers. Such conferences had never before been tried in the state conventions, but proved a great success, and will doubtless become a fixture on future programs.

The standard of all the addresses and papers was high. Every delegate was impressed with the importance of using the best possible means and the best talent to be obtained in this training of young hearts. Many boys and girls receive no further idea of Christianity than what they get an hour a week in Sunday school.

The figures setting out the state enrollment are most interesting. Last year there were but 413 schools on record, the total number being estimated at 490, with a membership of 36,000. Owing to the persistent efforts of the secretary to compile a complete roll, he now has record of 860 schools, with a membership of 67,547. The correct figures bring Oregon up from a credit of ten per cent of population in Sunday schools, where there were but 12 other states and territories lower, to 21 1/2 per cent, than which there are but six states higher. This is four per cent above the average for the United States.

Multnomah county leads with 138 schools, Lane comes next with 88, and Marion third with 66.

Pledges are made at the convention to the amount of over \$250, but as much more is needed to accomplish the work desired, the second Sunday in October has been set apart for a special offering for state work in all schools not contributing earlier.

Indications point to an active year in the Sunday school line. Special attention is being given to district and township organizations. A number of district rallies will probably be held before fall, and the different districts thoroughly examined for neglected places; these, so far as possible, are to be supplied this year. County organization will be pushed in the eastern part of the state, and it is expected that at least three more counties will be good working condition before the next convention, which will be held in Portland in May 1905.

THE IRRIGATION MOVEMENT.

Active preparations are now being made for the next National Irrigation congress to be held about September 15th, at some point in the West not yet determined on. The last congress, which was in session an entire week in Los Angeles, October, 1893, appointed commissioners in every Western state and territory, whose duty it is to prepare a report to be submitted to the coming congress covering all the features of interest in each state and territory of the arid West. These reports will show the amount of arid and semi-arid land; the amount of land now irrigated, and the acreage believed to be irrigable; the sources of water supply, developed and possible of development; the cost of procuring, storing, and delivering water on lands; state legislation in force and needed; national legislation as to the disposition of arid lands and government control of water sources; and such other points as may suggest themselves to each commission as being pertinent to their own state.

The commissions for Oregon is composed of F. H. Brigham, Chairman, Pendleton; E. H. Test, Vice; Charles S. Moore, Klamath Falls; S. Rothchild, Pendleton; J. M. Huntington, The Dalles.

The citizens of Oregon are cordially invited to correspond with any of these gentlemen, and give them such information as they may possess on the points to be covered by their report, as it is designed to cover every point of interest which can be suggested. Information covering the work of the National Committee can be obtained from Fred L. Allen, secretary, Los Angeles, California, and information as to the work in Oregon from any of the commissioners named above.

CITIZENS COME HOME TO REST.—The following from the Arlington Record of the 1st inst., has been published in nearly all Eastern Oregon papers, and we do not propose to be an exception: Gov. Penoyer found himself stout and 11 miles from Arlington at Willow Tuesday morning early. He went to the door of the section foreman's house and rapped. A voice within asked who was there. The answer without was, "a friend who wants to be taken to Arlington." The foreman inquired his name. He answered, "I am Sylvester Penoyer, governor of Oregon, and I want you to take me to Arlington." The voice within said, "I am Pat Malone; I am working for the railroad company. I will say to you what you said to the president: 'You attend to your business and I will attend to mine.'" And the governor had to tramp ties to Arlington.

THE PLAY.—The drama "The Curse of Run" at the opera house last Friday night was witnessed by large audience, and was most successful. S. S. Horner was called upon to take the leading part at the last moment. Mr. Ellis being unable to act owing to sickness. However, H. did well. He also impersonated the negro character in the farce which followed, without even the benefit of a rehearsal, and scored a hit. While the play was much appreciated, it would have been more successful had some of the actors been more familiar with their lines.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met in regular session last evening, all present except Keithley and Farnsworth. Minutes of last called session read and approved. Bills allowed: H. B. 22. Report was made that the May Street bridge had been repaired and was now deemed safe. Also that Main street in the south part of town had been made passable. Reports of recorder and treasurer in hands of finance committee, and to be reported on at next meeting. Council adjourned.

CUT HIS HAND.—Bismark, while splitting wood one day last week, severed the tendons on his left hand with an unlucky stroke of the ax. Such an accident is likely to leave a stiffened hand, and as Bismark earns his living by "the sweat of his brow," it is to be hoped that it will not end as seriously as that. This is a serious matter to any one, let his occupation be what it may.

DEATH AT ALPINE.—Grandman Andrews died Sunday morning last at 7 o'clock at the home of her son, A. Andrews, aged nearly 88 years. The interest occurred Monday at the Long cemetery. Services were to have been held at the house by Rev. J. M. Denison, of this place, but unfortunately he lost the way and did not reach Mr. Andrews'.

Why is it? That Hercules Gas and Gasoline Engines are held by the public so much higher estimation than other engines? The parties using these engines, and their name is legion, are the ones who can best answer this question. They well know the ease and promptness with which these engines are started and the very little care they require to keep them running month after month with the most perfect satisfaction. The simple ignition tubes of the Hercules Engines are far better. Send for catalogue. If you want second-hand engines of other makes at cheap rates we can supply you. We have a number taken in trade and cannot take any more until these are realized on. PALMER & REY TYPING, Front & Alder Sts., Portland, Oregon.

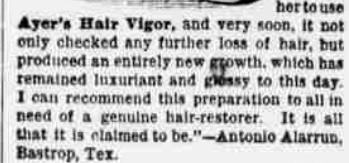
THE ISRAELITE IN EGYPT.

Egyptian Names Are Faithfully Reproduced in the Bible.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes: Perhaps hardly any tale of ancient times has come down to us so well accredited as to its main facts as the story of the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt, their wanderings in the desert, and the slow and painful evolution among them of a higher form of religious faith, and yet, if we are to believe Prof. B. Stade ("Geschichte des Volkes Israel") and E. Meyer ("Geschichte des alten Aegyptens"), the Israelites never were in Egypt at all. "All that we read of their history in Exodus," says Prof. Stade, "is a myth decided out as history." A defender, however, has arisen for the old story in far Japan, whence Prof. L. Riess sends a paper to the Preussische Jahrbucher (December) discussing at length Prof. Stade and Meyer's arguments, and giving his own attempt at a rationalistic version of the Bible story. He dismissed as untenable their argument from the silence of the Egyptian records (why, he pertinently asks, should the Egyptians have sought to obliterate the memory of events so little creditable to themselves?), and rejects as unscientific their attempt to emasculate into the mere passing wandering of some small nomad tribe that migration and regeneration of a whole nation which has left lasting traces on the history of the world. The accretions of a later date may be distinguished from the small bits of genuine tradition that are all that have come down to us by their very appropriateness, by their aptitude to enforce the tendencies of the age in which the tradition took definite literary form: thus the miraculous element in the story of the Exodus would grow naturally out of the desire for religious education, the omission of other mention of other tribes than their own from the growing national exclusiveness. But where we find details given which are opposed to the tendencies of the later time, such as the Midianites, later on Israel's bitterest enemies, figuring now as their main helpers in a spiritual as well as material sense, or the forefathers of the two great tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, springing from an Egyptian mother, there we may surely draw conclusions favorable to the genuineness of the tradition of which they form part. No explanation can account so simply for the faithful reproduction in the Bible narrative of Egyptian names and circumstances as that of the memories left by a lengthy sojourn in the country.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the fact that our hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'" "In 1888, my affianced wife's hair, which she kept falling out every day, I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarun, Bastrop, Tex.



AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

National Bank of Heppner.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD

San Francisco

Southern Pacific Co.

LUMBER!

SCOTT SAWMILL.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

THE WESTERN PEDAGOGUE

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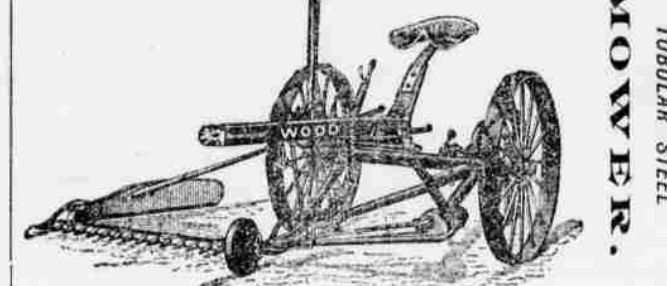
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY

City Hotel

THIS Popular Hostelry has again been re-opened and will be run in first class style.

Meals and Rooms at Popular Prices.

Mrs. TOM BRADLEY, Prop.



WALTER A. WOODS TUBULAR STEEL MOWER.

The Lightest, Strongest and Easiest Running Mower Made.

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 inventors 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, WASHINGTON, D. C. JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

PRENTISS RECTIFYING PILL

CONSTITUTION

LADIES COMPLEXION

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, 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 by 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 soldiers' death was due to any 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 cause 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 \$3 to \$20 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 1818 to 1846, 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.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ellis, Dawson & Lyons, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OTIS PATTERSON, NOTARY PUBLIC