THEY WERE PATRIOTS.

Now and then a newspaper, and occasionally an individual, treats the action of "the 30" who opposed the election of Mr. Dolph as but little worse than a species of piracy, and some go so far as to say that they are not republicans. Of course, the public at large will form their own opinions regarding them, and we know that they have the endorsement of fully nine-tenths of the people of Oregon and that of a large majority of the republicans, whether their action was in accordance with the high standard of excellence that some are wont to place upon the party or not.

The Gazette believes that the principle of purer and better government should be championed by every man, regardless of political affiliations. At the last session of the legislature the republican party was in possession overwhelmingly, and it was therefore the instrument of either good or bad results. It was to it more than to the eighteen populists and democrats that the people looked for relief and reform. We will therefore consider who did their full duty and who fell short of it.

In the organization of the senate, the control of the same was given to one man who was for the third time chosen as the president of that body, a man who has presumed to represent the republican party of Oregon, whether he was the choice of the party or not. The principal officers of the senate were chosen from the ranks of those who "stood in." Other and equally as competent republicans received no consideration whatever. Then there were a few necessary clerkships to be parcelled out and these were given to strikers for Mr. Dolph and to the supporters of Mr. Simon, both in this case being synonymous. The necessary number of clerks were doubled and trebled in many instances, particularly if they were gentlemen advocating Mr. Dolph's election, and many of them never wet a pen with ink in the service of the state while at the state capitol. Meritorious bills were held up as clubs to bring into line the "refractory" anti-ring men, and tailing in this were sent to the senate boneyard. Measures of reform, bills repealing useless commissions emanating from the house were laid up high and dry. Here stubborn individuals who had opposed the machine were diciplined, so far as this body had the power, by legislation affecting their pay. Salaries were not attempted to be cut down to take effect at the beginning of the next term, but must begin during the term of office for which the person was elected. Bulldozing and bulliragging, crookedness and corruption ran riot. This was the history of the controlling power in the senate at the last session, and if anything worthy of commendation was accomplished, the ring deserves no credit for it.

Quite a different condition of affairs existed in the house of representatives, though the ring men were very careful to attempt to organize the body in their interests, partially succeeding through lack of organization on the part of the anti-ring men. However the machine could not muster a majority of the votes in the house, consequently their heelers had little show of support and reward from this quarter. The number of clerks was reduced to those actually needed, and through the influence of the majority were paid a reasonable compensation for the actual time given to the service of the state. All jobbery was resisted by every influence at the command of the "antis," and measures of reform were initiated by their vote and influence, though at all times opposing all unjust and inequitable legislation. Their vote on the senatorial question was unalterably against Mr. Dolph from the incipiency of the fight to the final vote which elected Geo. McBride as U. S. senator from Oregon to succeed Mr. Dolph, but if there was a partial failure to carry out party pledges it cannot be laid at the door of the courageous "30." They were voicing the will of the people and firm in the conviction of following the course of right and justice, they refused to sacrifice this to satisfy the demands of the machine, though every house measure was shelved eternally.

The charge of bolting has been laid at the door of "the 30." The Gazette indignantly denies that any such thing occurred. No binding caucus was ever held at the last session of the legislature, and assertions to the contrary are absolutely without truth. A caucus was attempted with the idea of binding participants but as it was opposed vigorously by the "antis," it was decided to take an informal ballot, resulting as all well known through intimidation and other corrupt means. It is not surprising then that "the 30" stepped forth as they had a perfect right to do to execute the will of the people.

Through the influence and assistance of what will go down in history as the bravest men that ever faced a foe, extravagance was resisted, and appropriations made at the recent session will fall short nearly half a million of being as much as that of the session of 1893. Besides passing a few good laws, the worst ring that ever infested any state has been broken up and the republican party regenerated and reclaimed, and this can be in the main placed to the credit of men who proved themselves to be true patriots in every contest.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

"It needs some explanation why the silver leaders of the mining states so persistently insist upon free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1," says Henry Clews in his last weekly financial review. Mr. Clews thinks if international bimetallism is to be restored the ratio ought to be readjusted, and it needs some explanation why Mr. Clews thinks that way. For there is nothing in history to warrant the belief.

Perhaps the best possible answer to Mr. Clews' question is the declaration made by John Wiley of King county at the memorable night session of the recent republican state convention in Spokane. "I am for the ratio of 16 to 1," said Mr. Wiley, "because God, in His infinite wisdom, put it in the earth at that ratio."

For centuries it was mined at that ratio, consumed at that ratio and coined at that ratio. The Bankers Magazine for March quotes statistics which prove that even now, after so much has been said about the flooding of the world with silver, it is being produced at the ratio of 17 to 1. While the general average of silver production has been close to 16 to 1 since the dawn of the Christian era, there have been long periods when silver was mined at a ratio of 40 to 1 of gold, without in the least disturbing the parity of the two metals under bimetallism.

The advocates for silver are for 16 to 1 because it is the natural ratio, because the coinage of the world is based upon that or a less ratio, and because any attempt to set aside and arbitrarily establish a new ratio would lead to complication and disappointment.—Spokane Review.

Any change from the ratio of 16 to 1 would mean that the world considered it perfectly right for the holders of gold to be given full title, as it were, to the purchasing power of gold which is wholly unearned, and which does not belong to it any more than the fruits of the pirate's cruise belong to him. The ratio of silver to gold, measured in gold, is probably near 32 to 1, but to confirm the right, title and interest of the gold-holding brigands to the difference between this fictitious ratio and the one that existed at the time silver was stricken down is actual confiscation of half of the world's wealth, without exacting anything therefor. Legislation and discrimination has wrought the ruin already experienced, and legislation without prejudice to either metal will restore silver where it formerly belonged, and at the same time take nothing away from gold that it is rightfully heir to.

Until silver legislation is enacted in this country for the full restoration of the white metal at the same ratio as it is now coined as a token money, there can be no complete prosperity, no happy debtors, no confident creditors, unless it be those who deal in gold exclusively and who have a double cinch back of their bonded loans. Adequate protection may assist in bringing about the desired condition of affairs, but that is as far as it goes, and it must include the silver legislation to complete the grand victory.

THE Gazette asserts that the recent session of the legislature was by far the best, taking it all in all, of any ever held in Oregon. But this cannot be credited to ring influences. It might have been much better had the "antis" controlled both houses, and the failure to do what ought to have been done in many instances cannot be laid at the door of "the 30." One of their hardest tasks was the breaking up of the ring so that future legislatures and politics will not be cursed by it, and it took a great deal of their time to accomplish the task. Had the Dolph people been as intent on repealing obnoxious laws as they were of electing Mr. Dolph, much more would stand to the credit of the legislature than that of saving the state a half million dollars, electing a senator from the ranks of the common people and the passage of a very few good laws. Yet the recent session of legislature though not an ideal one, was the best ever held in Oregon, thanks to "the 30."

THE richest man in the next congress will be Mr. Sorg, of the third Ohio district, whose wealth is estimated at $15,000,000 and income at $1,000,000. He is one of the democrats elected from the Northern states to the next house. Mr. Sorg will soon hand in his check for $20,000 to meet the income tax required by a democratic law.

CONGRESSIONAL candidates are "bobbing up serenely" in all corners. R. S. Smith, of Josephine, B. F. Alley, of Lane, E. Hofer, of Marion, and others of the first district, are understood to have their "shingle" out for the place. But listen: If Binger Hermann isn't renominated one year hence, the honors will lie about equally between Hon. C. B. Moores, late speaker of the house of representatives, of Marion county, and Hon. Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county. Both of these gentlemen are rustlers; either would make a lively campaign and an active congressman.—Transcript.

THE position of Mr. E. Y. Judd, who has just returned from Europe, on the all-important question of silver should prove an eye-opener to those who persistently cling to the single standard. Mr. Judd has always been a single standard man, but when he came face to face with hard facts, he began to realize what stupendous noodles the American people are making of themselves by persistently advocating a system of finance that reduces the value of everything but gold, by enhancing the purchasing power of the latter, and at the same time allowing the immense trade of the silver using countries to slip through our fingers. The Gazette thinks that this country should go at it hammer and tongs and bring Europe to her senses. International monetary conferences is only a system of dilly-dallying which exposes our weakness and ignorance and accomplishes nothing.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggists and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. T. W. Ayers, Jr., drug store.

KILL YOUR SQUIRRELS.

Now is the time, and for the benefit of the farmers of this county, I will for the next ten days sell to them at wholesale prices deducting cans, labels, boxes and thereby placing this poison in the reach of all. I will contract to kill the squirrels from any farm for a reasonable amount or no charges. One squirrel killed now equals about eight later on. Some parties make mistakes in using this poison and conclude that it is not killing the squirrels. If they will place a sufficient amount of poison over a piece of ground so that there will be four or five grains for each squirrel and the next day stop all the holes they will see that they have killed all the squirrels. The cause of this mistake is that this poison is a little slow to kill and they feel the effect and seek their holes, consequently at all times there are not the dead squirrels in sight; though this poison is always readily eaten and is sure death. You can rid your place of squirrels in less than one half the time with this poison than with any other on the market, and for less money. Call at the factory, Main street, Heppner, Oregon.

B. F. SWAGGART.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have a jack of first-class breeding qualities, eight years old, that I would like to sell or trade. If cash is not convenient, will take in exchange for this valuable animal either cattle or sheep. Call on or address me at Heppner, Or.
tf. J. R. SIMONS.

Subscribers to the Weekly Sun, the coming paper of Oregon, $1 per year. With the Gazette, both in advance, $2.75 per year. A good combination. Two of the people's papers at one price. Subscribe at the Gazette office. *

FROM ALASKA.

As a good many of the boys in and around Heppner requested me to write them when I reached this country, I take this means of giving the desired information, provided you will be good enough to comply with my request.

Juneau is a small town of eight or nine hundred people, no streets, sidewalks or anything except snow and ice, and still snowing. Miners are going into Yukon every day, and so I am told will continue to go all summer. From what I can learn a man should have three or four hundred dollars to make the trip. A hundred dollars do not go so far in this country as a man could throw a load of hay. In my mind, it is next to Seattle, (Seattle being the hardest place I ever saw.) People get off the steamer here and stand on the wharf and curse the town and take the next boat for home. Between three and four hundred came up on our steamer and I hear that some fifty odd are going back again. The City of Topeka is due here today from Sitka.

To any of the boys that are thinking of coming to this sun-forsaken place, I would say, if you can't make up your mind to put up with all kinds of hardships you had better stay at home, for a man in this place has got to be content with a good many. But if you are not satisfied, experience will satisfy you.

As it is very little I have learnt or know about the place at present, I will close for this time, advising the boys all to stay at home and be contented with their lot.

Yours truly,
C. L. KEITHLY.

JUNEAU, ALASKA, March 16, 1895.

N. B. In answer to certain inquiries, I would say that sporting and saloon business in this country amounts to nothing.

C. L. K.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by T. W. Ayers, Jr., druggist.

A SILVER LINING.

A Pendleton Man Has His Eyes Opened by a Foreign Trip.

From the Alliance Herald.

Mr. E. Y. Judd, of the Pendleton Wool Scouring Mill, who has just returned from a six month trip to Europe and other foreign parts, brings back a mind considerably broadened on the silver question. When he went away last fall he was a gold man. He returns to Pendleton a silver man. Mr. Judd informed a reporter of the Alliance Herald that the pressure of hard times in Europe was fearful and that the mercantile and producing classes were on the verge of despair. The feeling was becoming very pronounced and quite general, outside of Europe, that the only thing that would lift the burden from the masses was the remonetization of silver. The people of Europe say the United States is perfectly able to force the issue, and that if this country has the courage and wisdom to resume the unlimited coinage of silver and seek the trade of Mexico, Central and South America, China, Japan and India—all silver countries—it will capture the markets of these silver nations and compel Europe to remonetize silver, or lose its trade, and have to face revolution and ruin.

England, a creditor nation, will try to stave the issue off as long as possible, and other European forces will dilly-dally with international conferences, in order to get time to rearrange their finances and trade, but if the United States makes a silver move they will all come tumbling pell-mell to get into the silver band-wagon.

Slocum-Johnson Drug Co. desires us to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfeld, of Reedley, Fresno Co., Cal., as they handled the remedy referred to and want their customers to know what a splendid medicine it is:

"It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough remedy I was relieved of a very severe cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Sunday school convention season has opened this year with marked interest among the organized counties. The Multnomah, Clackamas, Yamhill, Marion, Polk, Lane, Benton, Washington, Douglas and Josephine county associations have already met, or are making arrangements to meet within the next few weeks. Large attendance and increased interest is the general report.

Plans are well under way for the state convention to be held in Portland May 7-9. This will be the tenth annual meeting of the State Association, and is expected to break all previous records in point of attendance. The program will be of unusual practical benefit, taking up almost exclusively the more recent methods and plans for enlarging and bettering the Sunday school work which have been tested and proved, and are being adopted by many schools.

Prominent place will be given to normal study, in its bearing on the preparation of the teacher, and its use in the school, with definite suggestions for introducing it. This will doubtless bring up the question of establishing a uniform course of normal lessons for use throughout the state, and the appointment of a state normal committee or superintendent.

Primary work will also receive special attention. Papers relating to the equipment of the teacher, the matter to be taught, and particularly the introduction of kindergarten principles, will be presented by successful primary workers. These papers will afford material help, in information and suggestion, to every person interested in the teaching of the youngest children.

Among other topics on the program will be the home class department, house-to-house visitation, field days, grading and the use of the blackboard. The convention will open Tuesday evening, May 7, and close Thursday afternoon, May 9, the sessions being held in the handsome new edifice of the First Congregational church, at Park and Madison streets. Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of all delegates, and several new features are anticipated, which will add to the pleasure of those in attendance.

Great Oaks

From little acorns grow, so also do fatal diseases spring from small beginnings. Never neglect symptoms of Kidney troubles; if allowed to develope they cause much suffering and sorrow. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm is a certain cure for any disease of weakness of the Kidneys. A trial will convince you of its great potency. Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by Slocum-Johnson Drug Co.

EIGHT MILE NOTES.

Snow all gone.

High winds today.

Claudie Coats is convalescent.

Lulu and Tom Boothby visited on Eight Mile Sunday.

Fred Ashbaugh and family were visiting on Eight Mile Sunday.

Albert Ashbaugh has returned to Eight Mile after an absence of six years.

Farmers are busy ploughing and harrowing. They would be glad for a good rain.

We are glad to hear Mr. Boothby spoken of so favorably among the people. Morrow county is proud of her 16 to 1 silver men.

Last Sunday the Methodist minister from Heppner, Rev. Denison, preached us a sermon on baptism. At night the Seventh Day Adventist minister preached a sermon on baptism, and said immersion was the true baptism. He understood it that way from his Greek testament, and he supposed the one used by the Methodist preacher that had spoken in the morning read the same. Charlie Ingraham produced the book but the preacher did not read from it.

E. M. C.

EIGHT MILE, March 19, 1895.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send, free of charge, a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will use his remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, N. Y. jun11-w.

J. W. Swezea came in Saturday evening in charge of Constable Whetstone on charge of assault and battery, preferred by H. Wade. Mr. Swezea pleaded guilty and was fined the usual amount.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. T. W. Ayers, Jr.

Effective tomorrow; train leaves 3:30 p. m. Arrives 10 p. m. Mail closes 2:50 p. m.

LIST OF LETTERS.

LETTERS ADVERTISED AT HEPPNER, Or., Mar. 26, 1895.

Buchanan, E Rankin, O

When calling for these letters please say advertised. J. P. WILLIAMS, P. M.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
TAKE THE BEST
25cts., 50cts, and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.
For sale by T. W. Ayers, Jr., Druggist

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$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3, $2.50, $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
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will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.
For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.
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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.
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618 F STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C.
P. O. BOX 463. JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.
Cut this out and send it with your inquiry.

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The regular subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Gazette is $2.50 and the regular price of the Weekly Oregonian is $1.50. Any one subscribing for the Gazette and paying for one year in advance can get both the Gazette and Weekly Oregonian for $3. All old subscribers paying their subscriptions for one year in advance will be entitled to the same. *

Stage leaves for Echo Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. H. Wade, Prop. T. W. Ayers Jr., agent. *

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
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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.
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Certificates of service and discharge obtained for soldiers and sailors of the late war who have lost their original papers.
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