

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Of Ohio. For Vice President, GARRETT A. HOBART, Of New Jersey.

For Presidential Electors, T. T. GEER, of Marion County, S. M. YERAN, of Lane, E. L. SMITH, of Wasco, J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah.

WHY IS IT SO?

Deniers say that never before in the history of Oregon has the wool situation been anything like what it is at the present time. Heretofore there has always been a market for wool at some price.

The above is taken from the East Oregonian, one of the staunch democratic journals of Eastern Oregon. It is a truthful presentation of the disastrous condition, and coming from such a source carries with it great weight as a campaign argument.

ALABAMA goes democratic, as usual, by about 25,000 majority.

DICK BLAND, of Missouri, has been nominated for congress again.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S letter in this issue expresses the position of thousands of republicans.

MR. BRYAN speaks in the most favorable terms of his democratic friend of the vice-presidency, but if Mr. Sewall were a republican, Bryan would call him a corporation blood sucker and heartless banker.—Baker City Republican.

Mr. Bryan wants free-trade in wool. Morrow county has tried this and it isn't satisfactory, by a long shot.—Heppner Gazette.

Yes, and won't the tariff on wool affect the value of every man's pension? Isn't the tariff a "dishonest" confiscation of the money of the widow and orphan with fixed incomes? Wouldn't a tariff on wool depreciate every gold dollar that is spent for clothing?—Portland Tribune. Fair-fetched sarcasm does not answer anything.

The East Oregonian says that a tariff on wool would help the manufacturer only. This is not true. If a tariff was placed on wool it would help every farmer in Oregon, in addition to those actively engaged in the business.

MANLY STATEMENT

Senator Wolcott's Reasons for Supporting McKinley.

HE IS STILL A SILVER MAN

But He Would Not Vote for a Free Trader to Secure Free Coinage—Other Issues Equally Important.

DENVER, July 31.—Ever since the Colorado delegates, led by Senator Teller, walked out of the republican national convention, Senator Edward O. Wolcott has persistently refused to be interviewed in regard to his position in this campaign.

"To the voters of the State of Colorado: The people of Colorado are entitled to know at such a juncture as this the views of their representatives at Washington. Among the great privileges we enjoy under republican institutions are freedom of conscience and freedom of speech, and if I should hesitate on this or any other proper occasion to declare my belief and my convictions on any public question, I should despise myself even more than I despise those incendiary newspapers and hysterical individuals who assume that threats and vituperation can choke the utterances of any self-respecting citizen of Colorado, who has an opinion to express or a principle to declare.

"The silver question is most vital. International bimetalism at the former ratio would, of course, be the most desirable method of restoring silver as a money metal, because the disturbance of values, which might follow the inauguration of free coinage by the United States alone, would be avoided, and the question as to the exportation or hoarding of gold would be eliminated. In my opinion, however, the United States alone could, under wise and conservative guidance—such guidance as should derive and receive the confidence of all classes of our people—open its mints to the unlimited coinage of silver and successfully maintain that metal at a parity with gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, independently of other nations of the world. During the seven years of my public service in the senate I have always held this view. My vote on all questions affecting the currency has been identical with that of other senators usually known as silver senators, and, while my utterances on the silver question may not have been as frequent or as long as those of others whose views I share, nevertheless my record on this subject is clear and consistent, and the views I hold I expect always to maintain.

"The financial plank of the national republican platform is, in my opinion, far from satisfactory, and those members of the party who believe as I believe, will struggle earnestly and hopefully for the full and complete recognition and adoption by the republican party of the humane principle of bimetalism, animated by the belief that the party which on every other great question involving human freedom and the welfare of mankind has stood for all that is uplifting and ennobling, will yet realize that a continuance of the gold standard means only further impoverishment and suffering.

"The platform contains, however, a most important statement, pledging the party to the furtherance of bimetalism by international agreement. To the good faith of this pledge, the history of the party on other questions requires the fullest evidence; the overshadowing importance of the silver question makes it certain to my mind that every effort will be earnestly made by the republican party to secure to this country the blessings of bimetalism, and it is my sincere conviction that silver will again be restored to its place as a money metal at the old ratio, and that when this restoration comes, it will be accomplished through the action and efforts of the republican party. Except on the money question, no man in Colorado who believes in the protection of American labor and American products and American industries, and who loves his country, can read the platform without hearty approval; and no man doubts that Major McKinley will bring to his high office every quality needed by a president of this great people.

"Mr. Bryan has been nominated for the presidency on three separate platforms; by the democratic party, the populist party and by the silver party. The last named party—the silver party—does not deserve serious consideration. Most of its members were present at its recent convention in St. Louis, and the newspapers report the convention hall as being less than half full. The democratic party nominated Mr. Bryan upon a platform the financial plank of which is everything that could be desired, and the rest of it everything that is, in my opinion, undesirable and hostile to the interests of our country. I decline to stand upon this platform and vote for this candidate, even with the alluring free-coinage plank. I cannot do it. I am a believer in protection, and shall not abandon that belief. The supreme court of the United States is a pure and able tribunal; the highest judicial tribunal in the world. I will not help to smother it. This government must be enabled to pay its running expenses, and whenever my vote is needed for that purpose, and I fail to vote it supplies to keep it alive, I shall consider that I violate my oath as senator. The recent republican congress has been neither wasteful nor extravagant, and I most decline to certify to a statement I know to be untrue. When some months ago, the railway strike at Chicago grew beyond control, and innocent lives were being sacrificed and millions of dollars' worth of property was being destroyed by lawless men; when the sheriff was powerless, and the governor failed to perform his duty, the president of the United States, who believed

troops, under sanction of law, saved further bloodshed and destruction, and thereby deserves the thanks of every man who values our liberties and believes that the rights guaranteed us by the constitution ought to be guarded against lawlessness of every form.

"The recent travesty at St. Louis, the populist convention, has but illustrated the elements which naturally gravitate toward the candidacy of Mr. Bryan. Every cranky quirk, every incongruous and ludicrous and mis-shapen idea which the wheels in the brains of men could evolve, buzzed and whirled through days of talk, but the net result was Bryan. Government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, initiative and referendum, silver money and more money, had their advocates, and at the end, on assurances that all who voted for Bryan would be equally recognized, Mr. Bryan was the almost unanimous choice of the convention.

"Because, therefore, I believe that free coinage will come through the efforts of the republican party, and because the democratic and populist platforms, except on the money question, are odious and hostile to the welfare of our country, I shall not cast my vote for Mr. Bryan. I hold my commission from the republican party. Many of its members, including some of its leaders, in the exercise of their judgment, have announced their intention of leaving the party. I shall stay. My loyalty to the party which has honored me is entirely consistent with my loyalty to the highest and best interests of the state I represent in the senate of the United States, and I know no reason why I should abandon my party or desert its colors. There is in my mind no reason why it was not as much our duty to vote for Weaver four years ago as for Bryan today. The Omaha platform declared for free coinage and was no more objectionable than the Chicago platform; and Bryan is vouchsafed for leading populists as being 'as good a populist as lives. The populists have not changed in the past four years. It is we who are expected to join their organization. Others may find it a wise experiment, but I won't do it. Whenever the course of events could make it possible that I should speak from the same platform as Tillman or Waite or Ignatious Donnelly, in advocacy of the same presidential candidate, I know there must be something wrong with me.

"What we need in Colorado is less hysteria and more common sense. We have glorious resources, yet in infancy of their development. We are suffering from the imposition of a mistaken financial policy, which it is our natural and proper desire to see overturned as quickly as possible. We are one of 46 states in the Union, each free and sovereign. Within our borders live about one one hundred and fiftieth of the people of the United States. We live in a republic where the majority rules. The vast majority of the people of the United States are honest and of a high average of intelligence, and devoted to the perpetuity of free institutions. Our great desire is to induce a majority of the people of the United States to believe as we believe. The way to the accomplishment of this result is not by vituperation and abuse. The press of the country, East as well as West, is largely responsible for the bitter sectional feeling now sought to be invoked. It is for us who do not own or control newspapers and who are not in the business of throwing mud, to remember that of the millions of people who will cast their ballots this fall, nearly all are as patriotic as we are, and with us equally desirous that this republic shall live, and not die. The people of the East are our brothers; we sprang from the same loins, we have a common country, a common death and the same dear flag. This gospel of hate which is now being preached should find no following among sane men, no welcome among good citizens.

"We who believe in the free coinage of both gold and silver at our mints at the ratio heretofore existing will secure the adoption of our views when we are able to induce the majority of our fellow citizens to share our belief; when people who do not agree with us now shall be led to agree with us, not alone because of our arguments on finance, but because our views on other great questions entitle us to public confidence and respect. Free coinage will never come, in my opinion, out of the jumble and folly of the Chicago platform, nor will it be heralded by the cap and bells of populism.

"EDWARD O. WOLCOTT."

The Shakers are a Happy Community. It is said, but the shaker who shakes because he can't help it is by no means a happy individual. So shakes the person troubled with shills and fever. The quivering and shuddering agitation is followed by no less a plague, namely, burning fever, which is followed by a perspiration bath that leaves the unhappy sufferer as weak as a cat, a most unfortunate simile, by the way, as the management of the liver always accompanies malarial disorder. To the relief of this complaint, as well as constipation and dyspepsia, the Bitters is admirably adapted. No less efficacious and thorough is its effect on kidney trouble, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. A single glass full three times a day.

"It is immaterial, in my judgment, whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not. . . . Whether he does or does not I am for free wool."—Extract from speech of William J. Bryan in the House of Representatives when the Wilson bill was under consideration.

Cataract Cured. Health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Cataract Remedy. Price 50c.

DR. J. W. HILL HERE. The Principal of Bishop Scott Academy Interviewed by the Gazette Concerning This Noted Educational Institution, and the Well Known School for Young Ladies, St. Helen's Hall.

On last Wednesday Heppner was favored with a visit from Dr. J. W. Hill, principal of Bishop Scott Academy, of Portland, and representing this school and the well known young ladies' school, Saint Helen's Hall, also of Portland. Dr. Hill's visit was for the purpose of renewing acquaintance with old pupils, of which this section has several, and, incidentally, to look over the field for new business, for the doctor is every inch a business man just as he is a thorough educator.

Almost every parent takes an interest in educational matters, and with this idea in view the Gazette's representative solicited Dr. Hill for a statement or interview concerning the educational institutions represented by him, and much to the scribe's satisfaction, the request was graciously granted.

"What can you say for publication relative to the progress and work of the schools which you have the honor to represent?" was asked.

"As you well know, Bishop Scott Academy has an excellent reputation, not confined, I am pleased to say, altogether to the Northwest. We have pupils from all parts of the United States and not infrequently we are favored with students from other countries. This year, of the graduating class of seven, one, Henri H. Jones, hails from Aquin, Haiti. He is a native of the island, and when he arrived in Portland three years ago could not speak a word of English, and as a result of close application to his studies graduated with honor in the classical department.

"If any person will take the trouble to look over our catalogue he will notice that we educate in one family, many times, every young man in it. This is not at all an exception, and to my mind forms a silent testimonial which speaks volumes in favor of Bishop Scott Academy.

"It has always been our most earnest endeavor to procure the best instructors. The personnel of the faculty of our school will compare favorably with any institution in the country, and indeed, if I may be pardoned for seeming egotism, superior to most of them. Three of the corps are Yale graduates, several are from other colleges of national reputation, one is a graduate of West Point, a captain in the U. S. army on retired duty, and all are thorough, competent teachers in their respective lines. The best instructors are none too good for us.

"Bishop Scott Academy is more essentially a boarding school for boys, though, of course, many boys and young men, residing in Portland, live at home and attend as day pupils. Our military discipline is wholesome; all matters in this line are looked after by the commandant, Capt. Wm. A. Kimball, U. S. A. Ret., and the cadets are given thorough instruction in the school of the soldier. We have a primary, a preparatory and an academic department, besides classical, scientific, English and commercial courses; in fact we thoroughly prepare the pupil who desires to attend any college or scientific school. We have graduates in Yale, West Point, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of California and Stanford.

"One feature of the school is that we accept boys of any age, and strongly urge the sending of boys before they grow too old and settled in their habits. We surround them with good, home influences, for our boarding establishment is carefully supervised. The location of the school is exceedingly healthful.

"This year we will introduce manual training which we deem an important feature.

"The young ladies' school, St. Helen's Hall, deserves more than passing notice. I assure you," continued the doctor, "and if your space permits I shall only be too glad to give you all possible information for publication. During the past year the cause of Christian education sustained a severe loss by the death of the former principal, Miss Mary B. Rodney, but the election of Miss Tebbetts to fill that vacant position has proved eminently satisfactory to all interested. Miss Tebbetts is a woman of collegiate and university training, and by virtue of her college degree and subsequent attainments and advantages, was awarded in 1892 a two years fellowship in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving in that institution the degrees of M. A., and Ph. D. She has had experience in numerous schools, but her connection with St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J., should at least give her suitable preparation for the work required at St. Helen's Hall. The remainder of the faculty include graduates from such institutions as Vassar, Smith and Cornell.

"The work of St. Helen's Hall is well known and needs no introduction to your readers. It is the aim to give girls and young women the kind of instruction necessary for entering college, when desired, but in any event to give the best instruction and scholarly training to be secured anywhere.

"The school opens this year a kindergarten, as this branch of instruction is really necessary to form a firm foundation on which to build a superior modern education. The rooms selected for this branch of instruction are large and roomy and nicely situated. The age at which this work ought to begin should not be over four years.

"The primary department of this school is given more than usual attention, the faculty recognizing that it is of great importance in the work of building the educational structure. There is charge of this department are fully up to the latest standard in elementary instruction.

"In the preparatory and intermediate departments, the object sought to be attained is to give the student ability to understand the advanced thought of others and to engage thought of her own.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

We invite your attention to our Immense Line of Summer Dress Goods of the Very Latest Styles. Our Salesman, Price, who recognizes no cost or value, will offer these goods

Away Below the Regular Mark!

Take a Look at These Goods, You can find a Bargain in them.

We have a Large Line of Glassware, Crockery and Tinware that we are closing out. Don't buy these goods till you see our prices.

Yours for Cash WILLS & SLOCUM.

Teachers are expected to require the use of good English on the part of pupils in the daily routine of all the classes. In this course it is urged that at least the first two years of Latin should be taken, owing to its large use in many derivative words of the English language.

ENGLISH AND BUSINESS COLLEGE. PORTLAND OREGON. FULL ENGLISH COURSE. FRENCH AND GERMAN. BUSINESS BRANCHES. BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY. BOARDING DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES.

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THOMPSON & BINNS, LIVERTMEN, HEPPNER.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO. OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. A. W. PATTERSON, AGENT. One of the Best in the World.

Butte Races. Last Tuesday at Butte Grover won the five furlong dash with Chinook second and Pin Ear third. Time 1:03. Baby Both was also entered in this race.

SUMMONS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON for the County of Morrow.

General Coxy was entered in the last race of that day, a five furlong dash, but failed to secure a place. Baby Both won Wednesday's six furlong handicap, Imp. Bain second and Model third; time 1:14 1/2.

This summons is served by publication pursuant to an order of Stephen A. Lowell, Judge of the above entitled court, made on the 15th day of July, 1898. J. B. BROWN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Wanted Help. I want a good worker in every town throughout Eastern Oregon, to represent the Knights of Manassah.

SHERIFF'S SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Morrow, Morrow County, Oregon, on the 15th day of August, 1898, and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in Justice court for the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, on June 15, 1898, in favor of M. D. Hayden, plaintiff, and against E. Campbell, defendant, for the sum of Forty five and 40/100 Dollars and Ten and 00/100 Dollars costs, and a transcript of said judgment was filed with the county clerk of the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, on June 15, 1898; and whereas, I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section two in township one, north, range twenty-five east, W. M. be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs. I will, on

Are You Made Miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Wells & Warren.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, all the right, title and interest of E. E. Campbell in and to the above described property of public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution, after the payment of all costs and charges thereon. Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. J. B. BROWN.

A Great German's Prescription. Dissolved blood, constipation, and biliousness, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Dr. Kell's Cherry Root Tea. For sale by Wells & Warren.

Lost—On the streets of Heppner, a cap off of a boy's peddle cart-trap. Finder will please return to this office. J. W. HILL.