FIGURES WILL LIE.

and who voted for Bryan is a pop. firmative vote includes five demo-A pop who was elected as a repub- crato, three from Louisana and lican and who voted for McKinley two from Texas, and one populist with a wry face, finally standing from Alabama. Twenty-one memin with Bourne, referendum and bers of the "opposition" would not the devil, is a worse pop. Union vote either way, declining to interbimetallists are pops under anoth- fere with the passage of the bill. er name. In all, there were The vote stood as follows: Ayes enough of this sort of cattle to 205, noes 122; present and not vot-Jones and the tools from Multno- bill will be taken to the senate mah county who never went to immediately. dinner without asking Joe about it. The senate was organized An Albany teacher whipped a

talking about.

HEPPER will certainly have a race meeting this spring, and it is very probable that eventually a company will buy up the race premises and build a nice track of which means that there shall be farce and then these brave men will be murdered. The Cubans on the contrary have been releasing prisoners, being unable to keep them and having too much humanity to butcher them in cold blood. We do think in all sincerety that this should be stopped. The Cubans have earned the right to be treated as a party at war and civilization should demand it. It is humiliating for an American to sid idly by and listen to these revolting stories of inhumanity, perpetrated against those who are bound to us in Liberty's ties, and who are fight.

HEPPER will certainly have a race meeting this spring, and it is very probable that eventually a company will buy up the race track of the relation to the contract of the proposed plane. The contract of the proposed plane and the contract of the strap. This was the origin of what are known as "legal tender have a company will be murdered. The Cubans on the contrary have been releasing prisoners, being unable to keep them and having too much be the proposed plane. The contract of the proposed plane and the proposed plane and the proposed plane. The contract of the proposed plane and the proposed plane and the proposed plane and the proposed plane. The contract of the proposed plane and the proposed plane

the democratic paper, and through "old by-gones" with the evident opening.

lative fizzle, but not without opposition. U'Ren acknowledged that every pop member with one exception got from \$50 to \$100 "from the enemies of Mitchell"-Corbett's money, of course. Only those present were not unanimous, it goes to show that there is trouble ahead for the pops, down in Clack-

Oregon should not complain.

are alarming. They are causing both loss of life and destruction to

DURAND, the forger, pleaded guilty down at Portland and was given twelve years. His "graft"

The Salem Independent takes it army, has been captured makes that the Gazette was "off of its sad the heart of many a liberty-

hold up the house, without "Big" ing, 21-a majority of 83. The

regularly, and if the odds and girl 15 years old. He was arrestends of pops had done their duty ed. The girl's mother backed up by assisting to organize the house, the fight against the teacher. But in a manner known to be regular when the case came up for trial beyond the question of a doubt, the truth came out: The teacher the Simon influence would have had spoken to the girl for misbecut no figure. Unfortunately the havior and the girl had made faces chance to graft was too good to be and put her thumb on her nose at overlooked, and the interests of the teacher. The defendant was the people of Oregon were sacri- exonerated and discharged. If ficed for gold, put up by Corbett, the "young lady" had been 35 inand spent under the direction of stead of 15, and were guilty of

decided that except in cases which present some extraordinary reason to demand the use of amore convenient money of the matter street of the served to in the appointment of postmasters, says a Washington to the freedom that we are enjoying and for which our forefathers fought.

Not long since the Gazette printed an except which appeared in the Oregonian as having been taken from the Plaindealer, published at Roseburg, and as it dealt rather severely, as well as unjustly, with our joint senator, Hon. A. W. Gowan, the Gazette replied in like vein, and in a manner neither courteous nor complimentary. The Gazette has been apprised that the clipping in question never appeared in the Plaindealer, but was taken from the Roseburg Review, the democratic paper, and through the following the form the Plaindealer, but was taken from the Roseburg Review, the democratic paper, and through the following the follow

Few people know that all plants contain digestive principles. They cannot mistake, or with intention to mis- absorb their food until it is digested lead, was credited to the Plain- any more than animals can. The Mount dealer. Under the circumstances, Lebanan Shakers have learned the art the Gazette owes Bro. Eddy an of extracting and utilizing these digesapology for having brought up that their Staker Digestive Cordial is tive principles, and it is for this reason meeting with such phenomenal success intention of opening up "old sores" in the treatment of dyspepsis. The that should be healed past all re- Shaker Digestive Cordial not only contains food already digested, but it also containg digestive principles which aid the digestion of other foods that may be THE populist central committee eaten with it. A single 10 cent sample of Clackamas county has en- bottle will be sufficient to demonstrate dorsed the stand of the pop mem. its value, and we suggest that every bers from that county on the legis- suffering dyspeptic make a trial of it, Any druggist can supply it.

Laxel is the best medicine for childres. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

about half the precincts of the county were represented and as those present were not unanimous.

NEBRASKA is enjoying a blizzard. THE "SOUND MONEY" LIT- manuta in the need of relative and the control of the owner of the control of the con THE floods on the Mississippi the direction of the "Sound Money Club," of New York.

that the Gazette was "off of its base" when it blamed the pops for Corbett's appointment, and offers a recapituation of "figgers" to prove its point.

The Gazette doesn't care a tinker's curse for the figures. Facts are wanted in this case. A pop that was elected as a republican republican voting for it. The after the Gazette was "off of its sad the heart of many a liberty-loving a liberty-loving American. Yet in the end the Cubans will doubtless win their freedom.

The Gazette doesn't care a tinker's curse for the figures. Facts are wanted in this case. A pop that was elected as a republican voting for it. The after the case of the production of the production of gold alone is now more than four times as great as was the production of toth gold and silver, the world's annual production of gold never but once reached \$14,000,000, while in this last half century it never but once reached \$14,000,000, and in 1856 it was over \$200,000,000. The world now produces more gold every month than it did in a year half a century ago. In other words, sir, the world's production of gold in these last 50 years exceeds by far its entire production for the proeduction of gold alone is now more than four times as great as was the production of both gold and silver. Theoretical Versus Practical Bimetallism. Theoretical Versus Practical Bimetallism.

Theoretical Versus Practical Bimetallism.

The advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver say: "Open the mints to the free coinage of both metals. Then they will both be coined, and both will circulate as money." But though every country in Europe and America has tried this experiment, though some are still trying it, the advocates of this method cannot point to a single instance in which their nethod has ever succeeded. As we have already seen, France had, with her mints open to both metals, first a circulation of silver up to about 1850, and then a reversal to gold only.

Our own experience here in the United States has been the same. Our coinage ratio of 15 to 1, from 1792 to 1824, overvalued silver and undervalued gold so during those years, at least the last 20 of them, our circulation consisted of silver and no gold. The change of ratio in 1854 and 1857 to 15.28 to 1 (commonly spoken of as "16 to 1") overvalued gold and undervalued silver and silver gradually retired from circulation as money. No one would part with 371.25 grains of silver (the amount of pure silver in a dollar) for 100 cents as money when he could sell it for 165 cents as buillon.

And this has been the experience of every nation that has ever tried the experiment. A double standard is, therefore, an alternating standard. It is not himstallism, but one-at-atime metallism.

What the people want is the use of both metallism.

time metallism.

What the people want is the use of both metals, each in the way that will best serve their purposes. They want the actual circulation of both, not simply the promise of it. You free silverites offer them a method that has always silverites offer them a method that has always failed and in the nature of things always will. We offer a method that has never failed under normal conditions, and that is why it has been adopted by all the leading nations of the world. You offer a law permitting both to be coined, hoping that both will be. We offer a plan whereby the desired result is secured with certainty. Yours is the bimetallism of the statute book. Curs is the bimetallism of the counting room. Yours is theoretical bimetallism. Ours is practical bimetallism.

A Short History of Coinage. iced for gold, put up by Corbett, and spent under the direction of Joe Simon.

The Gazette knows what it is salking about.

The Spanish general, Weyler, and decreed that General Rivers.

The Spanish general Rivers.

Exonerated and discharged. If the "young lady" had been 35 instead of 15, and were guilty of such conduct she should have been "scorched" good.

In the evolution of money the metals gradually supersided all other commodities as the medium of exchange, from and copper came to be produced in such quantities that they caused to be "precious metals" and gave way to sliver. In the course of time, as civilization and the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the course of time, as civilization and the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the course of time, as civilization and the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the course of time, as civilization and the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introduced into one country after another. In the demands of trade required it, gold was introd

time their gold and at another time their silver.

The flood of gold at the middle of this century opened the way for relief. Our own country, as might be expected from the enterprise and intelligence of our people, was the first to act. As we have seen, congress as early as 1856 (before the birth of the Republican party) passed an set misking silver colors subsidiary and limiting their coinage and tender. France began to move in 1857, and in 1855 the countries composing the Latin union adopted the principle has now been adopted by nearly all the civilized nations of the world.

By reference to the table showing the production of gold and silver it will be seen that shortly after 1850 the world's production of silver began to increase enermously, leaping from an average of \$85,95,000 in the period of 1855-75. It was at this time that the theory of so called "limetallism" was born. As I said before, it came into being "born of recent needs and hopes and fears. The production of silver was becoming to large that it was becoming hard to find a market for the product. This was the reason for the insertion of the "trade dollar" in the final edition of the act of 1856. The necessities of the silver products were not yet so great that they had the aminesty to propose what they did afterward. About 1856 they began to talk about "bimetallian" and its allowed beauties.

About 1876 they began to talk about "bimetal-ists" and its alleged beauties.

What Free Coinage Means. What does "free coinage," as it is called, rean! It does not mean that the government could buy any of the silver, not an ounce. The government would simply receive the al-er from its owner, stamp it and hand it back to him. Does that create any demand for the silver?

or?

ickwheat flour ianew used to a limited exickwheat for food. The demand for buckwheat
r is entirely due to this fact. Would opena new buckwheat flour mill create any deod for buckwheat flour mill create any deod for buckwheat flour mill create any deod flour buckwheat flour mill create any deod flour buckwheat flour in the capital series in preparing the supply. The
ket would still have to be found in compeon with other kinds of flour.

rature appearing in these columns is published under the direction of the "Sound Money Club," of New York.

MCCLEARY'S SPEECH.

A Complete Answer to Congressman Towne's Great Speech.

Mages In Mexico.

tory.

The Gazette has entered upon a new year, having been established March 29, 1883. It has gone through some hard times—we hope the worst—and still lives.

The report that Gen. Rivera, the Cuban general who succeeded Maceo to the command of the Rivera the command that the command the command that the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command the command the command the command that the command the command the command the command that the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command the command the command the command the command that the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command that the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command that the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command the command the command the command the command that the command the command that the command the command th

enormous coinage of silver was never dreamed of in the world before.

The Great Increase In Gold Production.

But some one might properly ask in this connection, "Has not the output of gold increased also?" The answer is, "Yes, enormously.

Up to 1848 the world's annual production of gold never but once reached \$14,000,000, while

publics:
"One of the greatest evils (referring to Mex-

publics:

"One of the greatest evils (referring to Mexico) at the present time is the existence of a scale of wages which defies all power of reduction, which robs the laborers of all sense of dignity or feeling of association with the rest of their fellow citizens, and having reduced them to a condition of abject abasement deteriorates to a like extent their productive power and the measure of their ability. They are content to regard themselves as a plant or machinery which moves by extraneous aids only and has no power of volition, and no desire to exercise it if it had."

And yet Mr. Romero finds it impossible to claim more than that there has been "a tendency" to improvement in wages.

We have before us, Mr. Chairman, a special message from the president asking us to make an appropriation to pay certain railroads for carrying certain people from the Mexican line to various parts of the United States. What is the story behind this? Simply this, sir: Some of our workingmen, naving been told how fearfully they were being abused under our system, and being as sured that things were "booming" in Mexico, became the victims of their misplaced confidence in free silver orators and went to Mexico. Then they learned the truth, finally coming home at public expense. How many more of our workingmen will allow themselves to be made victims of similar tales?

How About American Workingmen?

How About American Workingmen? And now let us see how the situation of workingmen in this country compared in 1890 with that during the so called "bimetallic

prices, transportation and wages, before refe red to, I take the facts for the following tab of wages in leading occupations every tent year for some time before the war, when w had our mint open to the free coinage of bot metals. in comparison with wages in 1890, sixth of a century after we finally adopted ou present system of unlimited coinage of gol and limited coinage of silver:

Would Not Help the Farmer. Would Not help the rarmer,
What inducements do the silver producers
hold out to the farmers to get them to co-operate in this scheme? They promise the farmers
higher prices for their products. The sensible
question which every thoughtful farmer will
naturally ask is, Could they and would they
teep their promise? Let us see what the
thances are.

Thances are.

They claim that "sliver would increase in value and would carry with it the prices of

They claim that "silver would increase in value and would carry with it the prices of farm products."

To say that there is any relation between the price of a metal dug out of our western hills (depending for its value upon conditions peculiar to itself) and the price of any of the vegetable products of our fields (each of which depends for its value upon a set of conditions peculiar to itself)—to tell men that there is any relation between the prices of things so different in their nature and uses, is to insult the intelligence of those who are addressed.

But looking at it from another standpoint, let us see what the probabilities are that the promise could be kept.

One would think to hear these gentlement talk that silver production is one of the overshadowing industries of this country. Let us make a few comparisons.

The total value of the silver product of the United States in 1862, even when reckoned at the price before 1878, was 182,101,000, and this was the greatest vield in the history of our silver production (Mint Report, page 242).

According to the Statistical Abstract, page 267, the farm value of the cotton crop of this country in 1891 was 180,000,000; that of the wheat crop was, in round numbers, 1400,000,000. The value of our corn crop alone was ten times the value of the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver crop of this

ten times the value of the silver crop of this country and four times the value of all the silver produced in the whole world that year. Why, sir, the clucking hens of our farms produce more wealth every year than these silver miners, who so patronizingly tell the farmers what they will do for them.

Farmer friends of mine in Missecota have told me that before the war they have hauled wheat to miles to market with an ox team, occupying days in each trip, and got 45 cents a bashel for it in wildeat mensy, which was in danger of being worthless when they got hom. Yet in those days the mint was open to the "free and unlimited coinage of silver."

The Situation of Farmers In 1873.

Would Be Hard on Debter Let us suppose that the advocates of free ver sweet everything before them, captu the presidency and the bouse and continuous control the senate. What would be the ural thing to expect! What would you do not one one over you and you were not presiding a gold classes in the contracts You we demand what was capting to you. I were the contract of the

Beware Of Mercury!

Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagious blood poison. He was twice pronounced cured, but the disease returned each time, he was seized with rheumatic pains, and red lumps and sores cov-

"I was in a horrible fix" he says, "and the ment I received, the worse I specialist said he could cure me, but treatment did

me no good I was stiff and full of whatever. pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefitted. I continued the medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for S. S. S."

S. S. S., (guaranteed purely vegetable) is the only cure for real blood dis-The mereases. treatment doctors alof the ways does more harm than good. Beware of mercury!

Books on the disease and its treat-Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LITERARY NOTES.

The editor of the Review of Reviews passes suggestive comment on the latter phases of the Greco-Turkish question. He holds that the only reasonable solution of the Cretan difficulty is to place Crete definitely in the keeping of Greece. His theory is that Russia is playing a waiting game, and that the other great powers are playing into her hands. The Review reproduces a portion of the Athens Ephemeris of recent date, containing war news and comment printed in modern Greek, together with several striking cartoons showing the Hellenic

Notice to Farmers.

I will place for sale at Couser & Brock's a receipt for killing squirrels and gophers, which is easily prepared and can be made at a cost not to exceed 5 cents per gallon. They readily take this poison and it is a success in every particular. I will furnish with receipt drugs to make twenty gallons of the poison for \$4 and guarantee the drugs to cost less than 5 cents per gallon. tf B. F. SWAGGART, Heppner, Or.

For Sale or Trade.

If you want Heppner property don't fail to consult J. W. Morrow. For the right person, one who wants to garden. milk a few cows, raise chickens, etc., I have a fine proposition to offer one. Once developed will produce revenue of \$1200 yearly. Will be sold on easy terms, would not object to taking 160 acres as part payment.

SAVE YOUR GRAIN.

Few realize that each squirrel des troys \$1.50 worth of grain annually Wakelee's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 30 cents. Conser & Brock and Minor & Co., agents, Heppner; J. A. Woolery agent, Ione; Nichols & Leach, agents Lexington.

Cheap tea-you think we mean trash; we don'twe mean Schilling's Best It is the cheapest tea in the United States.

If you don't like it, your back. It costs him nothing.

A Schilling & Company

Heppner to Pendleton via Heppner-Echo Stage Line. Persons desirous of visiting Pendleton can save time and by taking this route. By ac quainting the agents the previous evening the stage will make connection with 2 o'clock train at Echo for Pendleton Office at City Drug Store. W. D. LORD,

To cure all old sores, to heal an in dolent uleer, or speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Salve secording to directions. Its magic-like action will suprise you. Conser & Brock

Ancient British Graves. The museum of the Castle Hall at Taunton (the courthouse of "bloody Jeffries") has just been presented by Lord Lovelace with a kistyaen, or an cient British grave, discovered with its skeleton inmate upon Culbone Hill, Exmoor, on the breezy coach route between Minehead and Lynmouth. The kist-The Situation of Farmers In 1873.

So much has been said by free silver orstors to mislead farmers into the idea that everything was presperous with them before 1873 and nothing has been since, that I submit now a paragraph that I have copied from the report of the lows State Agricultural society for 1873. It is from an address delivered by C. H. Hoggers at the filarrison county fair, and gives a faithful picture of the situation at that time in that mighty state:

"Proud of these aspects and of her progress in practical agriculture, still the condition of the leboring man and farmer is far from what is desirable. They have worked, watched and waited for an adequate reward until wearings has been a financial failure for the past three years. Hard toll has opened up fine farms and brought to the bins the products of mexampled harvests, but the saim have hard by paid expenses and bought chang clothing until the counting harvest. There is no surplus to improve buildings, purchase thoroughpred stock and furnish the home with any of the luxuries of art and literature."

Would Be Hard on Debters. yaen, a stone-built chamber about four

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HERBBY 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 and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 2nd day of March, 1897, in favor of William Penland, Plaintiff, and against William Doonan and Mary J. Doonan, Defendants, for the sum of Five Hundred Nime ty-one and 13-160 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of October, 1895, at the rate of the percent per annum and Fifty Dollars attorney's fee and the further sum of Thirty-seven 1Dollars costs; and whereas it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the morthest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south all of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the southe

This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps generous sample will be mailed of the

most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me.

can emphasize his statement, "It is a posi-

tive cure for catarrh if used as directed."-

Rev. Francis W. Poole. Pastor Central Pres.

Church, Helena, Mont. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

The Bailey Ditch company have for rent three or four 40 acre tracts of fruit and garden land under this ditch on the Columbia river below Umatilla which they desire to lease for a term of one or more years for one-fourth of crop raised town of Lexington; tax 1893 20 20; 1894 83 20 Blythe, Percy H. S½ of S½ of sec 25, tp 3 s, r 25; tax 1894 (Eilmore, Adaline, 10t 4, blk 13, Stansbury's addition to Heppner; tax 1894 (Fight, Linden, 8Wl/4 of sec 34, tp 2 s, r 24 east; tax 1894 (Fight, Linden, 8Wl/4 of sec 34, tp 2 s, r 24 east; tax 1894 (Fight, Linden, 8Wl/4 of sec 36, tp 3 s, r 24 east; tax 1894 (Fight, Linden, 8Wl/4 of sec 36, tp 3 s, r 25 The Bailey Ditch company have for -the renter to plant such trees as are furnished and care for them during the ease. The lands are well irrigated, bave plenty of water and lay well-are

close to railroad-or will sell on easy terms, long time and low rate of interest. For information write to the Bailey Ditch Company, Umatilla Or., or call at the company's farm.

SHERIFF'S SALE

of Heppnir, running north 148 feet, west is feet, south 148 feet, cast 16 feet to beginning; tax 1894. Royse, Mary A, lot 5; blk 20, town of Lexington; tax 1893 sto 31; 1894 sto 20. Pettys, M B, NE½ of sec 24, tp 2 n, r 23; tax 1894. Murray, Grace Annie, lot 3, blk 7, town of Lexington; tax 1893 \$0 20; 1894 sto 20; 1894 sto 20 Ladd, Alice, lot 5, blk 7, town of Lexington; tax 1893 sto 20; 1894 sto 20 Ladd, Alice, lot 5, blk 7, town of Lexington; tax 1893 sto 20; 1894 sto 20 Carr, E M, lots 1 and 2, blk 10, Mt. Vernon addition to Heppner; tax 1893 sto 57, tax 1894 sto 45. Spoonemore, J C, lot 9, blk 7, town of Lexington; tax 1893 sto 61; 1894 sto 32. Mayfield, Solomon, SW sto feet 18, tp 2s, r 26 e: tax 1894. Barclay, Richmond C, commencing at SW corner of NW4, of sec 10, tp 2 s, r 28, running north 85°, cast 20 51-190 chains, south 115-100 chains to south line of said NW4, thence 20 chains to beginning, containing 1 65-100 acres; tax 1895, sto 78, 1894 sto 60. Wens, Wm C, NE4, of NW4, and lots 1 and 2, sec 30, tp 1 n, r 25 cast; tax 1894. Odium, Lorenzo, SW4, of sec 12, tp 1 n, r 24 cast; tax 1894 sto 66. Brown, Isalah, SE4, of sec 18, tp 1 n, r 25 cast; tax 1894. Bowen, Gwen, N½ of SE5, sec 16, tp 2 n,

Brown, isaian. SE'4 of sec is, cp i n, r 2s east; tax is94.

Bowen, Owen, N)4 of SE'4 sec 16, tp 2 n, r 24 east; tax is94.

Davis, Frank, east 25 feet lot 6, block 9, town of Lexington; tax is93 \$0 20; 1894.

And on Saturday, the 24th day of April 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court house in said county and state, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction to the highest hidder for cash, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrants, costs and accruing costs.

Sheriff of Morrow Co., Oregon

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

LEADING FEED YARD.—The feed yard next door to the Gszette office, now being conducted by Wm. Gordon, is perfectly equipped in every particular. Billy solicits your patronage and you may rest assured that your horses will be well cared for when left in his charge. Prices very reasonable. Hay and grain for take the same locations of the same locations of the solved by mutal ecounts and pay all bills contracted by the above hrm.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Downer & Swann, composed of D. C. Downer and Emmett Swann, and doing general house, sign and ornamental painting in the town of Heppner, has this day been dissolved by mutal consent, Emmett Swann having disposed of his interest to D. C. Downer who will continue business at the same location, collect all accounts and pay all bills contracted by the above hrm.

D. C. Downer and Emmett Swann, composed of D. C. Downer and Emmett Swann having disposed of his interest to D. C. Downer who will continue business at the same location, collect all accounts and pay all bills contracted by the above hrm.

THE=

## New York Weekly Tribune



FOR Farmers and Villagers, Fathers and Mothers, Sons and Daughters, All the Family

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes the fact that the American people are now anxious to give their time to home and business interests. To meet this condition politics will have far less space and prominence, until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

Every possible effort will be put forth, and money freely spent to make THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE pre-eminently a

National Family Newspaper, interesting, instructive, entertaining and indispensable to each member

grocer will give your money We furnish "The Gazette" and "N. Y. Weekly Tribune" one Year for \$3.00.

> Address all Orders to THE GAZETTE.

HELP WANTED!

We are preparing for a big spring trade, but must have help to make it a howling success. We are filling up and completing our stock of

**GROCERIES AND HARDWARE** 

which will be sold as low as possible for a legitimate business. We have many customers now but there are still several vacancies in this department of our store, to be

Applications will be received at all hours of the day. Apply in person or by letter to

P. C. Thompson Co.



Do You Want a Rig? Don't You Want a Place to Put up Your Team? Are You in Need of a Saddle

Horse? All these can be procured at Thompson & Binns, Lower Main Street, Heppner, Oregon.

These gentlemen are well acquainted with Grant, Harney, Crock, Gilliam and other counties and can save money and time in making these sections with traveling men.

THOMPSON & BINNS,