

THE Heppner Gazette

CALENDAR

PUERILE PEEVISHNESS.

Mr. Hanna, it is understood, opposes the seating of Mr. Corbett, on the ground that refusal to seat him is the way to force the governor of Oregon to call a special session of the legislature, and thus get a republican senator for a full term. It may be feared that Mr. Hanna, since he appears to think he has a right to be dictator over Oregon, is as badly mistaken in this matter as he is as to the condition of things in Ohio. Oregon is not worrying about the seat in the senate, and that is not the question which the governor is likely to consider, in relation to a special session. The only reason for calling a special session—should one ever be called—would be founded in the business affairs of the state. Mr. Hanna is likely to find that he cannot dictate from Washington or from Ohio a special session of the legislature of Oregon. Besides, it is very evident that Mr. Hanna's own affairs need his attention. He is now a senator by appointment, but he will never be a senator by election. His successor in the senate will certainly be a democrat. The people do not like the traffic agent and the mere juggler in politics. Mr. Hanna is one of those politicians and statesmen who have no principles or convictions that cannot be accommodated to the desire of success. This is the reason why his political career in Ohio will be short. He will be senator until next January only. Ohio will spew him out.—Oregonian.

ROSSLAND, B. C., has elected Col. Scott as mayor, and will at once put on city airs.

DURBANT has been re-sentenced to hang June 11th. It now appears that he cannot escape a just punishment.

COL. DAN S. LAMONT, Cleveland's secretary of war, will be elected president of the Northern Pacific railroad, it is said.

The Rhode Island state election showed 14,000 majority for the republicans, and the assembly overwhelmingly republican.

The oldest man in the world is Noah Roby, of New Jersey. He is 125 years of age, drinks whiskey like a Kentucky colonel and has smoked ever since he was six years old.

GREEK brigands have crossed the frontier into Turkey and engaged the Turkish forces. If the regulars of the Greek army should follow the example of the guerrillas, war will ensue in dead earnest.

MISS PHOEBE COUZINS, the great women's suffragist, has renounced her former views after twenty years advocacy. She now thinks that a woman is naturally a housekeeper, and that all young women should get married and become the mistress of a home.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has insured her life for \$1,000,000 to be given in the event of her death to the Leland Stanford University. The annual premium is \$175,000 and should the widow live ten years the college will receive \$2,000,000 instead of \$1,000,000.

HUNTER, the senatorial aspirant down in Kentucky, came within one vote of being elected one day last week. His enemies are crying "corruption" and will endeavor to have him and friends indicted for bribery and conspiracy. This is one of the schemes of the small coterie who, like the illustrious Simonites in Oregon, will defeat Hunter if possible, let it cost what it may. The Gazette hopes that he will be elected.

THE pops up in Washington are having "fun" over the appointment of warden of the "pen" at Walla Walla. One H. T. Jones was promised the place on account of services rendered to the people's party, but a Mr. Catron, a plebeian, who had done little but serve the last administration as deputy U. S. marshal, was appointed. The "upper crust" of the Washington political mix-up are aroused. Verily, red paint is seen on the moon.

HON. DANIEL W. VOORHEES, United States ex-senator from the state of Indiana, died at his home in Washington on last Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, of rheumatism of the heart. Deceased was known in Indiana as "the tall sycamore of the Wabash." He had been in public life ever since the war, and though impetuous and vindictive yet he was highly esteemed in his native state as a man of strict integrity. During the late war he achieved some notoriety as one of the leaders of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," an order intended to assist the South in their war of rebellion. However, his life was spent principally in the service of his state, and his efforts were not fruitless. For the past two years Mr. Voorhees was unable most of the time to attend to his duties in the senate and his death was not unexpected. He was lately superceded in the senate by Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, a republican.

Bryan was rendered unconscious from his injuries, but soon rallied and is not considered seriously hurt.

W. AT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

Wallace McCamant, the Portland attorney, who accompanied H. W. Corbett to Washington, has returned to Oregon, and had himself interviewed by a Portland reporter upon his arrival home. Mr. McCamant has saved the country—he has been to the national capital and has instructed the constitutional lawyers in the United States senate—men like Edmunds and Hoar—as to what the constitution says and means; he has given the republican members of the senate a clear understanding of how J. H. Mitchell's re-election was made impossible (by the popoeratic-Simon-Bourne hold-up gang) and that the only way to carry out the will of the people of Oregon was to seat Mr. Corbett, and he now rests on his laurels—the country is safe.

He concedes that the seating of Mr. Corbett lies in the future, that it will not occur soon. However, Mr. Corbett, according to the young Portland lawyer, is accorded as much consideration at the hands of the president, as though he were a regularly sworn-in senator. This would not appear strange in view of the fact that the sworn-in members are probably worrying the life out of the president with petitions for patronage, which Mr. Corbett, not being a member of the senate as yet, has not commenced to serve his constituents in that way.

Mr. McCamant says he is "much complimented by the prominent mention" his name has received in connection with one of the federal offices, "for which he is not a candidate. Great Caesar's ghost! Has McKinley offered the position of chief justice of the supreme court of the United States to this young lawyer, and had his offer spread? It is well known that he is not a candidate for any thing short of that, but would refuse to further serve his country? Would he refuse to succeed Chief Justice Fuller? Or perhaps it was associate senator to Associate Justice Field, (soon to be retired), that Mr. McCamant was asked to serve a grateful and admiring nation, and did he refuse that?

What unequaled effrontery! What "gall" the young fellow exhibits! Surely with such men looking after the welfare of the republican party, that party may hope to hereafter control, not only the doubtful states, but Texas, Mississippi, and possibly free-trade Australia, and silver India.

The country is surely saved.—Salem Statesman.

It is now stated that Governor Lord's United States senator will be seated, as it is understood that Banker M. A. Moody, J. M. Patterson, M. T. N. Baker, W. H. Moore and others of the faithful, have instructed Vice President Hobart to attend to the matter forthwith.—Dufur Dispatch.

Representative Ellis is not pressing his claims for a position on the river and harbor committee as the successor of Hermann so much as he is pressing his claims for a place on the appropriations committee, a place that is quite as powerful and which is regarded as one of the best in the house. Mr. Ellis is, next to Mr. Loud, of California, one of the oldest members from the far West. All the others are new men. Mr. Loud, of California, has been in the house a term longer than Mr. Ellis, but he is chairman of a committee, or was during the last congress, and will no doubt be given the same place again, and his committee handles one of the large appropriation bills. It is quite possible that the claims of Oregon's senior member may be recognized. The appropriations committee is a very good place for a Western man especially when his state is looking for money for various public purposes.—Wash. cor. Oregonian.

At the conclusion of the alleged session of the legislature, republicans were feeling pretty generally despondent, but when it was passed, and how anybody could have had a doubt about that is a mystery to me, but the supreme court did not hold that the long line of retrospective legislation in the Wilson law was not approved. The law bristles with retrospective legislation. Whiskey in bond and not in bond that had been manufactured and deposited in the ware house or was on that day deposited at a tax of ninety cents, was immediately raised to \$1.10. New bonds were required, the whole system remodeled, but no lawyer in the U. S. ever disputed the power of congress to pass just such an enactment. The best evidence of the popular estimate of this retroactive amendment is found in the fact that the vast body of importers who presumably have the very best legal advice at their command, have all accepted as conclusive that congress has that power.

The country is waiting now to hear what the senate will do with the tariff law passed by the house, and whether that body will consent to the retroactive feature.

In the fall of a hotel piazza in St. Augustine, Fla., about thirty persons were injured, including Hon. W. J. Bryan, the democratic ex-candidate for president. Mr.

WAS AN UNUSUAL HONOR.

Judge Apologies to an Old Prisoner After a Reversal.

A white-locked, sermonizing judge sat upon the bench, where he had been placed by an effervescent vote of the people. He carelessly read through the morning's list of reversals of his own decisions by the supreme court, and yawned.

"Bring on a case," he said. "What case?" asked the faithful clerk. "Any old case," replied the judge, "where I can talk."

They led before him a weak and emaciated man whose sunken cheeks, bleached by prison pallor, told of long suffering in confinement. "Oh, ah, yes!" said the judge, somewhat more briskly, when he saw the man. The poor wretch trembled. "My good fellow," said the judge, benignly, "this should be the proudest moment of your life!"

After pausing a few moments to give due effect to his words: "Some time ago," he went on, "you were found innocent of a crime with which you had been charged. Since then—"

The face of the court fairly radiated with smiles. "You have been locked up in a dark, close cell by mistake. By mistake!" he repeated, with a blithe smile, in order that the man might appreciate to the full all the humor of the situation.

"And now," continued the white-haired justice, with wondrous philanthropy, "you are about to be endowed with a general sessional apology. Such a distinction is not reserved for many men. Would that it were! Would that—"

There was no doubting the depth and sincerity of this godlike wish.

"Many hundreds of others might be wrongly imprisoned and thus receive the judicial apology. We apologize to you, my dear man. We will not hesitate to apologize once more when the same thing occurs again. Go forth, my friend—"

The man turned toward the outside air as on a pivot.

"But do not let the honors we have showered upon you make you overbearing toward your fellow creatures. And—"

The freed one stopped on the threshold of liberty.

"Remember that the joke is on us!"—N. Y. Journal.

A FAMILY DISCUSSION.

But Mr. Boram Fails to Take a Head in It.

Boram abhors anything frivolous, and when he sat down to dinner the other day it was with a determination to carry on a rational and pleasant conversation such as the doctor had assured him would promote digestion and good health. "There was one thing remarkable about that St. Louis con—" he began.

"Quit scrounging me," shouted the youngest as he landed on the short rib of his sister with a pointed elbow.

"There was one remark—" "Just a drop more cream in this here coffee," from the country uncle, who was in to spend a few days, to the head of the table.

"Ahem! There was one re—" "I scogged on the avenue last night," broke in the shock-headed boy who is in the seventh grade. "I wasn't skeered of no policeman. I give 'em the hyonar laugh."

"There was one remarkable—" "Sarah, when I sound the buzzer you are expected to respond at once," said Mrs. Boram as the maid of all work appeared. "Help Mr. Boram to some more butter."

"There was one—" "I don't mind Edith Wobberly borrowing books from me," said the eldest, "but she's got to return them or I will choke of the supply. Some people never do know anything."

"There was—" "There has been so much rain this season that we can't count on more 'an half a crop of anything. Never saw the like in my life. I'm clean discouraged," and the buccle uncle mopped his florid countenance with a handkerchief.

"Were you going to say something, papa?" queried Mrs. Boram of her husband.

"Not a thing. Don't let me interrupt this highly edifying conversation. Pass the red pepper."—Detroit Free Press.

THE GOOSE AND THE DUCK.

A Fable That Has a Well-Turned Moral.

A Goose who was sunning himself on a bank was much put out by the important airs assumed by a Duck, and finally observed:

"Thank heaven that I wasn't born with such a waddle as you've got."

"Nor with my good looks, either," retorted the Duck.

"Bah! Your colors fade in the wash."

"Your voice is cracked!" "It is, eh! Let us go to the Gobbler and settle this matter. We will ask him to decide between us."

When the Gobbler had looked them both over and heard each one sing, he picked his teeth with a straw, looked very wise for a time and then said:

"Well, now, but up to this moment I had credited both of you with good looks and common sense. Now that you particularly draw my attention to yourselves I find you both so homely that it makes my head ache, and I am amazed that either of you has wit enough to keep your head above water."

PAPER MAKING IN THIS COUNTRY

The United States Now at the Head of the List in Point of Production.

Though the number of paper factories in the United States has decreased 80 per cent. during the last 15 years, the product of American factories during the same period has increased 40 per cent., and the present capacity of the paper mills of the United States is 300,000 tons a year. More than \$100,000,000 is invested in the paper factories of the country, which number 700, and the total number of employes in them is larger than our standing army.

For many years, during the time that rag paper or straw paper was the standard, Great Britain stood at the head of the world's producers, and manufactured not only sufficient for the home demand, which is very extensive, but also had a surplus left over for export to other countries, whereas the American product of paper was insufficient even for home requirements. With, however, the discovery of the utility of wood pulp for paper making, and the process whereby the cost of paper has been reduced from 12 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents a pound, the United States have been steadily pushing ahead and are now not only in advance of Great Britain, but are increasing their lead rapidly. Germany follows Great Britain closely, and may soon overtake it in paper making.

The raw material, including wood pulp, rags, bagging, wool fiber, and cotton waste which enter into the composition of paper, represent a total annual investment in all the countries which have authentic figures of paper manufacture of \$100,000,000, and the chemicals used for dyeing or coloring papers, particularly high grade papers, involve a further expenditure of \$50,000,000. The ingredients which enter into the composition of paper of various kinds, in addition to those already given, are jute and straw, and the rags used are divided, according to their serviceableness, into linen rags, which yield 50 per cent. of paper from the amount of material used, woolen rags which yield 60 per cent., and cotton rags, by improved process, yield 65 per cent.

New York and Massachusetts stand at the head of the states in respect to the amount of paper manufactured. With the cheapening of the cost of paper not only have new uses been found for it (they have railway tracks made of paper in Germany, and paper pencils are no longer a novelty in New York), but the demand for paper has increased enormously. This is particularly noticeable in newspapers, the size of which has, in many cases, been increased to correspond to the reduction in price. Moreover, cheaper paper has boomed enormously the business of the publication of books and magazines. This reduction of cost in book-making by a volume that, a few years ago, cost one dollar, is now sold for 15 or 20 cents, has had one odd result, as is shown in the general decline of private libraries, for, with the cheapening of books, the incentive for collecting them seems to have departed, except in the case of rare books, or those valued on account of the beauty of the binding or illustrations.—N. Y. Sun.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON. April 7, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk, Morrow County, Oregon, at Heppner, Oregon, on May 18, 1897, viz: HENRY D. MIKESSELL, Hd. E. No. 748 for the E 1/2, SW 1/4 Sec. 11 and E 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., W. 4. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin F. Hevitt, Samuel C. Croson, Leander Copple and David A. Hamilton all of Heppner, Oregon, on May 18, 1897. B. F. WILSON, Register.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON. April 6, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, at Heppner, Oregon, on May 18, 1897, viz: MATHEW E. CLARK, Hd. E. No. 673, for the NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., W. 4. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hezekiah Tippett and Andy J. Cook, of Lena, Ore., Edward Chapman and Charles Boertey, of Oregon, Oregon, on May 18, 1897. B. F. WILSON, Register.

THE BOSS FRED YARD.

The first feed yard the teamster strikes in Heppner is that conducted by William Gordon, next door to the Heppner Gazette ranch. Mr. Gordon is accommodating, has a good yard and abundant facilities to take care of stock in first class shape. His prices are very reasonable, he has hay and grain for sale. Has lately added a car load of baled timothy. H.

SAVE YOUR GRAIN.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys \$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, Lena; Nichols & Leach, agents, Lexington.

Any lady desiring to purchase a sewing machine should call on J. W. Vaughan and examine his latest improved White machines. A happy combination of a writing desk and machine combined. Light, rapid and easy running.

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

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or speedily cure piles, you need simply apply De Witt's Witch Salve according to directions. Its magic like action will surprise you. Conser & Brock.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but have all the delicate qualities of a cathartic in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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 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 Ninety-one and 12/100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of October, 1890, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and Fifty Dollars attorney's fee and the further sum of Thirty-seven Dollars costs; and whereas it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the mortgaged property described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27) all in township one (1) south of range twenty-seven (27) East of W. M., be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs. I will, on the 21st day of April, 1897, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day at the front door of the court house in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, sell the right, title and interest of the said William Doonan and Mary J. Doonan, Defendants, in and to the above described property at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and all costs, and costs that may accrue. E. L. MATLOCK, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated March 19, 1897.

Timber Culture, Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. The Dalles, Oregon, March 24, 1897. COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTILED at this office by O. E. Faruworth, Heppner, Or., against Thomas Huntberry for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 218, dated Feb. 28, 1888, upon the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, and NW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 3 S. R. 2 E., in Morrow County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleged that said entry has been abandoned and no part of the said entry has ever been broken, planted or cultivated. That such failure to comply with the law is hereby stipulated to appear at the office on the 22nd day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, is authorized to take the testimony in this case at his office at Heppner, Oregon, on May 18, 1897, at 10 o'clock, a. m. J. W. MORROW, County Clerk. E. L. MATLOCK, Register.

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. 5231f

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Downer & Swann, composed of D. C. Downer and Emmett Swann, doing general house, sign and ornamental painting in the town of Heppner, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Emmett Swann having disposed of his interest to D. C. Downer who will continue business under the same location, collect all accounts and pay all bills contracted by the above firm. D. C. DOWNER, EMMETT SWANN. Dated at Heppner, Oregon, this 2nd day of April 1897.

THE New York Weekly Tribune

FOR Farmers and Villagers, FOR Fathers and Mothers, FOR Sons and Daughters, FOR 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

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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 filled.

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

P. C. Thompson & Co.

Corner Main and Willow Streets.

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, Barney, Crook, Gilliam and other counties and can save money and time in making them. Prices in keeping with the times. THOMPSON & BINNS, HEPPNER, OREGON.