



ASTORIA has a German paper.

MRS. TILTON, of Beecher-Tilton scandal fame, died recently in the east.

THE Evening Tribune, of Portland, is improving in every particular.

IT is amusing to see the Oregon defend the pops. The new ally does the job gracefully.

SOME of the democratic papers of Kansas have set their seal of disapproval on fusion. They have enough of it.

GOVERNOR LORD has threatened over his position on the Corbett case. He cannot treat a senator out of his array of legal lore.

THE Greeks and Turks are fighting and a declaration of war cannot be avoided. Turkey dreaded to go into it because she always comes out second best.

SO FAR as we can make out, the Dingley bill is a plutocratic conspiracy to put an extra \$300,000,000 per year into the pockets of American workingmen, says the New York Mail and Express.

THE republican senators in Washington are denouncing the treachery of Governor Bradley. They hold him responsible for the hold-up down at Frankfort. He is not accused wrongfully.

WESTERN senators, including Mantle, of Montana, have decided to insist upon an amendment to the Dingley tariff bill that will prevent any evasions of its provisions, particularly in the importations of wool.

IN THE fighting between the Turks and Greeks the Turks appear to have the best of it, so far. Both are showing their mettle and some desperate contests will have been recorded before some one calls for "quits."

DR. HUNTER, the candidate for senator down in Kentucky, has been indicted by the grand jury, charging him with an attempt at bribery. It is but another chapter in the "rule or ruin" policy being followed by a few would-be republicans down in the "blue grass" state.

THE Gazette is under obligations to the Corvallis Agricultural College for a pamphlet discussing the sugar beet question, and the adaptability of the beet to Oregon soil. Prof. G. W. Shaw, of the chemical department, has made numerous tests and concludes that there is nothing to prevent fine sugar beets being produced in Oregon. Any resident of Oregon can procure this pamphlet by making a request for same.

THE Salem Independent in a recent issue says: "In the early part of last fall, Senator J. H. Mitchell had a clam bake, gotten up in his honor at Newport."

Now the facts are the clam bake was gotten up in honor of the entire Oregon delegation, and Sen. McBride, Reps. Hermann and Ellis and Touge were all invited, and all wrote letters of regret, they were all then engaged in the campaign and billed for certain places, and could not come, says the Yaquina Bay News.

WILSON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.

THE CUBANS WILL WIN. A COMMUNISTIC COLLEGE

An Insurgent Officer Talks of the War with Spain.

The Cubans are confident of winning Independence—Injury to Business Interests in This Country.

If the people of Florida had their way about it Cuba would be free tomorrow. The state is practically unanimous in favor of the independence of the island from Spanish rule. The war has practically destroyed the tobacco and cigar industry of Key West, Tampa and Jacksonville, locking up thousands of dollars of capital invested in property fit only for tobacco manufacture in some form, and throwing out of employment thousands of men who are unable to find employment in any other industry, and who are in the main unsuited for any other. "I am using up my last bale of tobacco today," said a dealer to the Sun correspondent, "and shall have to close down my factory. I can't get any tobacco. How many men will be thrown out of employment? A very large number, and when added to the others in this city and the state, will make quite a small army whose means of subsistence have been destroyed by the war in Cuba. But we all, laborers and manufacturers, bear our losses cheerfully. We feel that it is necessary to make the sacrifice that Cuba may be free, and we feel certain that it will be." The Sun correspondent had the good fortune to meet three officers of the insurgent army, who have just come over from Cuba upon a special mission. One of them spoke English fairly well. He is a colonel, and looks it every inch. He said: "Weyler has under his command in the island fully 200,000 men. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 of them are laid up in the hospitals. The remainder of them stick to the cities. When they sally forth it is in large numbers. Are they afraid of the Cubans?" The colonel shrugged his shoulders, and a comical smile agitated the stiff hairs of his mustache. "The idea of a Spaniard being afraid of a Cuban," said he, ironically. "No, it must not be that. Oh, no; something else must keep them in the cities. The Cubans have fully 40,000 armed men in the field, and fully 90,000 reserves ready to rally up the ranks as fast as they are decimated by the enemy. We have plenty of men, if we could only equip them. It is estimated that we have three men to every gun. "Every armed column has an unarmed column following it, and whenever a soldier falls there is a mad scramble for his weapon. "Gen. Maximo Gomez commands the eastern department. Gen. Antonio Maceo commands the western department, comprising Las Vegas, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, where the principal operations are today. The Maceos have a glorious record," said the colonel. "There were nine of the brothers, of whom Gen. Antonio is the only survivor. All the others were killed in battle, fighting for the independence of Cuba. This is a record of which a Spartan would have been proud. "What are our prospects to-day? We shall win. We can't fail. In the ten-years war the insurgents did not invade the province of Matanzas at all. They were kept out of it. But Gen. Maceo has gone further than that, so that Weyler has not only to drive us out of Amaguary and Matanzas, but out of Pinar del Rio as well. We have the eastern department in our grip. It is the more important of the two departments, and the inability of the Spaniards to collect any taxes there is one of the severest blows the insurgents have inflicted upon them. "The industries of Cuba are paralyzed. The extent of the paralysis may be inferred from the fact that it is estimated that not one bag of sugar will be sent out of the island this year. Last year Weyler ordered the planters to grind their cane. The insurgents were opposed to their doing so. Now he has no power to command them to grind. There will be no sugar crop this year. All the tobacco that was collected has been burned, and that which remained in the fields has been ruined. "The policy of the insurgents has been to destroy the sugar and tobacco estates in order to cripple the revenues of Spain. "The people of Cuba are determined to achieve their independence. They are tired of Spanish extortion and tyranny, and prefer death to further subjugation. The war began February 24, 1895. We gained more in the first six months of the war than we gained in the whole time of the ten-years war. When Spain could not crush the war of 1868, when it was confined to one province, in ten years, with the sacrifice of 200,000 men, how can she do so now, when we have the run of the island from one end to the other? "Then it should not be overlooked that in the ten-years war our men numbered hardly more than 7,000 with arms; to-day we have more than 40,000 armed men, with 90,000 unarmed reserves. The men are so eager to fight that they contend with each other for arms."—N. Y. Sun.

An Odd Educational Enterprise in Northern Illinois.

The Workers Are Building Up a Small City of Their Own—Labor Necessary Part of the Exercise.

They are making a communistic educational experiment near the little town of St. Anne, Ill., some 60 miles south of Chicago, that has already attracted a good deal of attention and is sure to be talked of the world over if anything like success is accomplished. This experiment is known as the People's university. St. Anne is far removed from the railroad in a region that is strictly rural and the university owns an entire section of land, 640 acres. Upon this tract stands not only the university buildings, but also the homes, for the time being, of all the students and teachers. The land is cultivated cooperatively by all, the proceeds are sold for the benefit of all, the property of the community is kept in a common storehouse. The community started with a capital of \$4,500, invested in tools, machinery and live stock. The school has asked for no gifts, does not expect to secure any endowments, and will appeal neither to the charity nor the beneficence of the public in any way. The students and teachers who are on the ground are working with their own hands at the construction of the buildings, and are carrying on the agricultural work of the school, all of which is done without compensation. Their labor is expended directly in producing the food, clothing, fuel and shelter necessary for their own comfortable existence. When this labor has provided these necessities, the balance of their time is devoted to study. The educational workers are building up their own city, including houses, school and farm. The dwellings are cottages, 12x18 feet on the ground and a story and a half high, with first-class cedar roofs. They have built five miles of fences; planted fruit trees and 500 grape vines; have set out an immense garden of about 10 acres, have fields containing 20,000 sweet potato plants, 21 acres of Irish potatoes, 30 acres of oats, 250 acres of corn, 40 acres of sorghum, 20 acres of millet and 20 acres of buckwheat, all of which are in very fine condition. It is the unanimous verdict of the large number of visitors that no finer crop nor better farming is to be found anywhere than here. The cottages are built in a sort of semi-circle, following a slight rise of ground which is everywhere overgrown with lilacs. It would be difficult to find, or to produce, even with a considerable expenditure of money, a more beautiful location for the home than this little grove has furnished, ready made. The form in which the buildings are constructed is that of a small village, but there is no subdivision of land and no sale of lots. The school will hold, in its own name and for its own use, all land, houses, shops and implements of every kind. There is no way in which any person can secure a speculative or even legitimate business interest in any of the work of this school. There is no plan for admitting, for residence in this village, anyone who does not come solely for an educational purpose. The school simply provides an opportunity for study for those who are willing, by their own toil, to take advantage of such opportunity; and the only return offered for labor is mental training. The man who does not want to study has no reason for going there, and will not be admitted, or if admitted by mistake, will not be permitted to return. All who are not willing to labor with their own hands at tasks necessary to comfortable existence are also excluded. In fact, this unique community combines the elements of socialism and communism, and, it is to be hoped, without any of their evils. The aim of the students of the People's university is to sink individualism and accomplish the greatest good for all.

Here is the order of the day's work: The rising bell rings at 4 o'clock, breakfast is at 6, chapel at 6:30, and all hands attending this morning service in their working clothes. They go direct from this service to their work in the fields. At a quarter to 12 the bell rings a field call to dinner. Dinner is at ten minutes past 12, and the classes begin at 1:30. At 5:30 the classroom work is over; supper is at 6. From 6:30 to 8 the time is spent in rest and play, and from 8 to 9 in study after which the day is done and all retire. Sunday forenoon is one's own for reading and rest, and at 3 in the afternoon a service of public worship is held. The use of tobacco, intoxicants and opium is not permitted within the university's precincts. The work of building this community was undertaken by Walter Thomas Mills, who, as field secretary for the organization, is entirely responsible for its management. The appointment of teachers, securing of students, discipline of students, in fact, the complete management of the school in its industrial classroom work, is for the

BLIND, BUT TOO GAY.

Unfortunate Who Eloped with Another Rightless Man's Wife.

The outdoor poor department gives annually a small sum of money to those afflicted with blindness, says the New York World. "I've come for my pension, sir," said an applicant recently to one of Superintendent Blake's assistants. "There's no money here for you," replied the assistant. "And let me give you a tip, you won't get another dollar from this department." "Oh, my, oh, my; do not say that," pleaded the blind man. "I'm poor; you'll admit that, won't you?" "Yes, I think you are." "And blind, too; isn't that so?" "Yes, you are both poor and blind." "Then hand over the money, please," demanded the man, "because under the law I come under both conditions." But the clerk shook his head in the negative. "You know well enough why you can't get the money," he said, "the report against you reads that you are not respectable." "Now I know what you are driving at," sighed the blind man, "but what has that to do with it?" "Everything," was the reply. "A man who elopes with another blind man's wife is not fit to have a pension." And that settled it.

OFF FOR HIDDEN TREASURE.

Two Expeditions Organized for the Search of Lost Mines.

Recently a couple of expeditions have started from San Francisco to unearth two deposits of treasure as rich and mysterious as the lost mines of the Aztecs. One, a party of easterners, has gone to San Miguel island, off Santa Barbara, to find the chests of Spanish doubloons which, according to tradition, were lost there years ago in the wreck of a Spanish bark. The survivors scoured their gold and buried it in a cave close to the historic spot where Cabrillo landed and afterward, going to the mainland, were slain by the Indians. The second expedition, which is backed by the hotel-keeper in Stockton, makes Cocos island, off the coast of Central America, its objective point. Cocos island was the resort of pirates and on it, the tale goes, some of the buccaners buried their riches. The Stockton hotelkeeper and his associates have gone to work in a businesslike way. They have secured a concession from the Nicaraguan government to farm the island for a number of years and have imported a number of men whose only business is to dig for treasure. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price \$5 cents per box. For sale by Conner & Brock.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SALARY.

Can He Live at Ease on the Income From His Savings?

"I shall not attempt to answer the question, How much of his salary does the President expend?" writes ex-President Harrison in an article in the April Ladies' Home Journal, on "The Social Life of the President." "But those who think he can live at ease after his retirement on his income from his savings should take account of several things: First, that the income from safe investments does not exceed four per cent; second, that the amount invested in a home yields no income, and third, that he must have a private secretary, for his mail will be so large that he cannot deal with it himself. A son of one of our most eminent presidents who had lost all of his means told me that it was pathetic to see his father, who was in ill health, laboring beyond his strength to answer the letters that came to him. But if the president retains a fair measure of health he will take care of himself. If he was ever capable of directing the affairs of the nation he may be trusted to administer his own business; and if he has won the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and has rightly valued it, he will not barter it for riches. To any vocation from which a man may be suitably called to the presidency he may suitably return."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Itch, Burns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no cure required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Conner & Brock.

When Doctors Differ Who Shall Decide? History of a Woman Who Could Not Walk For Six Years.

So Well Known was the Case that Druggists are Besieged with Requests "For the Same Medicine which Cured Miss Osborne."

From the Palladium, Richmond, Ind.

Miss T. E. Osborne is the name of a petite young lady living at 126 North Seventeenth street, Richmond, Ind. She is the daughter of Mr. William Osborne, one of the most prominent business men in Eastern Indiana.

In one year from the time I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I could walk, something all the doctors had decided I never could do again.

About five years ago, after she had been given up as a hopeless case by numerous physicians, had tried braces and all scientific appliances, and had been taken to the principal baths, she began slowly to improve, and without the aid of doctors. Considering the cure a most remarkable one, a Richmond reporter sought the case home of Miss Osborne and obtain from her own lips a statement of her case and the cause of her most wonderful cure.

At first, having been helpless for so long I could not trust myself to walk on the street, as I felt afraid. Soon, however, I grew more confident, and walked everywhere as well as ever, and have been doing so ever since. I took the pills for two years, as I was afraid to stop until I was sure the cure was complete. Before I took them I was a complete wreck, and now my general health is very good.

When the reporter called Miss Osborne came walking lightly into the room, and in response to a request for the story of her case, replied: "None of the doctors, and I tried all of them, knew what was the matter with me. Some said I had rheumatism, while others frankly admitted that they did not know. I was at first taken with pneumonia. One of my feet pained me almost constantly, then the doctors pronounced it rheumatism.

Miss Osborne was repeatedly questioned as to her opinion of what cured her, and she has often declared it to have been Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as she had been growing steadily worse until she had begun using them, and as she used no other medicine after taking the pills.

"Gradually, but steadily, the trouble grew and spread until my entire body was involved and I was utterly helpless. Then we changed doctors. No relief came, and we changed again. We tried nearly all of the local physicians, and I was taken away to the baths. Nothing did me any apparent good, and I suffered very much.

"I have recommended them to a great many other people." "I first took three after each meal and afterwards took only two. When I first began taking them, there was only one druggist, a wholesale dealer, who kept them, and persons frequently come in there yet and ask for the medicine that cured Miss Osborne."

"This was the condition of affairs," said Miss Osborne, "in 1893. About that time a railroad man—I forgot his name—learned of my case, which was very generally known. He told Peter Hanson, the grocer, that I ought to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My people were informed of this recommendation and they told me. I paid no attention, as we had been to such great and useless expense in trying to get a doctor or a remedy that could do my case any good. I did not want to try them. I had never heard of them, and I had no faith in that or any medicine.

"As the trim and active little figure sat on a piano stool, and talked with much interest and graceful animation regarding her cure, it was hard for the newspaper correspondent to believe that she was the same person who, bedridden and more helpless than a baby, had been pined by the whole city and given up to die but a few years ago. "The cure is regarded locally," says the correspondent, "as little less than a miracle, and Miss Osborne herself will gladly send her personal endorsement of all the above statement."

"My people were more hopeful than I, and they purchased a box of the pills and I began, early in 1893, to try them. "I noticed no change to amount to anything, after taking the first box or so, but my people wanted to give the medicine a fair trial, so they kept on giving me the medicine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing remedy for all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, such as pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, lack of ambition, anemia, chlorosis or green sickness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of hands or feet, swelling of the feet and limbs, pain in the nervous headache, dizziness, loss of memory, feebleness of will, ringing in the ears, early decay, all forms of female weakness, leucorrhoea, tardy or irregular periods, suppression of menses, hysteria, paralysis, lipo-motor ataxia, rheumatism, sciatica, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, causing scrofula, swelled glands, fever sores, rickets, hip-joint diseases, hunchback, acquired deformities, decayed bones, chronic erysipelas, catarrh, consumption of the bowels and lungs, and also for invigorating the blood and system when broken down by overwork, worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions of living, recovery from acute diseases, such as fevers, etc., loss of vital powers, spermatorrhoea, early decay, premature old age. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the blood its life-giving qualities by assisting it to absorb oxygen, that great supporter of all organic life. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"I took no other at the time, so that if my good were to come we would know what had brought it about. Pretty soon a change began to come. My muscles became more flexible, and I suffered much less. At the end of three months I found I could move my limbs, could lift myself up and was no longer helpless. I kept on and still refrained from every other sort of medicine.

"This means business. In the town of Roseland, B. C., they tolerate none of the out-throat rowdiness that is so marked a feature in many new mining camps. As soon as a rough or hobo strikes town he is invited out again in a manner that means business. The result is that Roseland is a quiet and business-like town where one can live in peace and in as much safety as anywhere. Quiet and comfort are also a marked feature of the excellent dining car service of the Wisconsin Central lines between St. Paul and Chicago. Besides this feature, passengers are loud in praise of the general ease of travel by this line and the courteous treatment by all the officials. For particulars see the nearest ticket agent or address J. C. Fond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, Gen'l Agt., 246 Stark St., Portland, Ore.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicines required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

The length of life may be increased by lessening dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. Conner & Brock.

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 returned, 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 Doolan and Mary J. Doolan, Defendants, for the sum of Five Hundred Ninety-one and 15/100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 13th day of October, 1895, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and Fifty Dollars attorney's fee and the further sum of Thirty Dollars property described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), and the south half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 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 all the right, title and interest of the said William Doolan and Mary J. Doolan, 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.

Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated March 10, 1897. 529-97.

Timber Culture, Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Oregon, March 24, 1897.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by O. E. Faraworth, Heppner, Ore., against Thomas Hunterberry for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 2918, dated Feb. 28, 1895, upon the NE 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 38 N. and R. 24 E., S. 18, T. 38 N., R. 24 E., in Morrow County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleges that the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22nd day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, is authorized to have the testimony in this case at his office at Heppner, Oregon, on May 15, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. L. MATLOCK, Register. 732-740

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 1500 acres as part payment. 529-7

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Downer & Swann, composed of D. C. Downer, Swann, and 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 at the same location, and 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. 529-7

For Sale or Trade.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It's quick, is absorbed, so come at drugstore or by mail: sample 10c, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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

We furnish "The Gazette" and "N. Y. Weekly Tribune" one Year for \$3.00. CASH IN ADVANCE. 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 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 Great, Harney, Crook, Gilliam and other counties and can save money and time in making these sections with traveling men. Prices in keeping with the times.

THOMPSON & BINNS, LIVERYMEN, HEPPNER.