



WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

The Oregonian was comparatively easy after the appointment, but it is now afraid that an extra session of the legislature will be called and the ex-senator will be elected senator. Mitchell is generally looked upon by Oregon voters, regardless of party, as being a man of the people, and he will sooner or later be returned to the U. S. senate.—Eagle.

Alvah W. Patterson, for many years editor of the Heppner Gazette, and one of the trio of Pattersons usually seen around political and other public gatherings in the state, has severed his connections with the Gazette and gone to Indianapolis, where he will enter a law school. The Eagle wishes Alvah nothing but success and feel sure he will attain it, for he is an unusually bright young man.—Milton Eagle.

Hon. Henry W. Corbett is among the most worthy citizens of Oregon. With him the Observer has no controversy whatever, but for the gang of political boomerang who got him into the senatorial trouble, and disgraced this state, we have no apologies. The Corbett bite and contortions of those petty larceny and blackmail sheets so industriously endeavoring to shift the responsibility from themselves utter no principle for the good of Mr. Corbett or any person connected with the outrageous proceedings.—More Observer.

There is a great newspaper in Oregon which has long been claimed by the republican party as its spokesman. This paper seems to have never been well pleased with its job and it begins to look now as though "it" and the republican party were not going to get on well together much longer. It happens that a foul falling out and genuine separation takes place, the great newspaper can be heartily recommended by its erstwhile supporters as eminently qualified to labor in another field. It is in a position to take up the cause of sound money, free trade democracy without the least fear of being accused of inconsistency and without danger of stultification.—Pendleton Tribune.

Governor Lord has gone to Washington. Harvey Scott is in New York. Ex-Senator Corbett is in Washington still "unseated." The rest of the story will be told later. Ex-Senator Corbett is more than "liberal," which explains why he holds on so tenaciously.—E. O.

A newspaper man is one who is everlastingly at work for his own living, while the journalist is one who spends most of his time striving for a portion of the living of other people, says the E. O.

The Oregonian recently complained because the papers of the state do not properly credit clippings from its news columns. And yet the Oregonian appropriates columns of matter from local papers without credit.—Roseburg Review.

When Gov. Lord and Secretary Kincaid apparently opposed Mr. Dolph's election, the Oregonian was loud in its denunciation of their slary and fee grabbing, but now, when the governor and secretary are standing in with the Corbett-Simon-Oregonian ring that paper says never a word, and would not peer were they to loot the treasury—provided, of course, they pursued the Oregonian's rule of three, addition, division and silence.—Portland Tribune.

Harvey Scott of the Oregonian is now being classed where he belongs. He is accused by the republicans of being a "Palmer democrat" because he advocates a single gold standard and a low tariff, and is against bimetalism even by international agreement. We have never had a high opinion of the principles and record of the republican party; but we could not imagine what it had done that it should be afflicted with Bro. Scott and the Oregonian.—Jacksonville Times.

Governor Lord is proving himself a veritable windbag. He seems to think he can talk Corbett into a seat; but he is mistaken. The time for the governor to have talked was last January. It might have done some good then. Now it does nothing but show up his true character—that of a demagogue.—Wasco News.

Harvey Scott, of the Oregonian, has gone to see what is thunder in the reason his friend Corbett is not given a seat in the senate at Washington. He and his wife left for the east last week. Gov. Lord and Banker Bush are also in Washington for the same purpose.—Condon Globe.

Mr. U'Ren in his speech on Saturday night did not make any converts for populism, nor persuade any one that a person when elected to office, especially a legislative office, should be applauded for running away from his post of duty, and say in effect "if I can't have my way I won't play." There is no excuse for such a course, even if, as the speaker said, Mr. Mitchell did endeavor to hold up the United States senate by running away from his post of duty. They were elected to take the oath of office and enter upon the discharge of their duties in the regular way, prescribed by law. No matter how much they desired the enactment of certain laws, all the people are not with them in these things, and their course must be condemned or popular government pronounced a failure. If Mr. U'Ren speaks for the populists there is no hope of good government from that source.—Roseburg Plaindealer.

There is a great big split in the populist party in Jackson county, and all over the question of whether the pop members of the late lamented did right in refusing to perform their constitutional duties. It will be found that that same split exists all over the state. The populist party is too big for the heterogeneous elements of which it is composed. It can't hold together. It was never intended to hold together. It is a big bubble that is likely to fall to pieces at any time.

RUSSIA'S FLEET.

Volunteer Steamships Built by Private Subscription.

Engaged in Commercial Pursuits but Intended for War Purposes in the Event of International Disturbances.

The origin of this peculiar organization is interesting. In the last war between Russia and Turkey the former's navy was recognized to be weak, and some patriotic subjects of the czar resolved to create by private effort a force of auxiliary cruisers that might be useful in case a naval power should intervene on the side of Turkey. Subscriptions were started in the chief towns, and in a few months about 2,000,000 roubles were collected. With these the Albatra, the Lotharinga, and two other steamers belonging to the North German Lloyd's were purchased. Not very long afterward peace was concluded, so that the work of the four vessels proved to have consisted chiefly of conveying the sick and the wounded and of transporting troops from San Stefano to the Black sea ports.

In casting about for a new sphere of duty for the volunteer fleet, it was decided to have them ply between Russia's European ports and Vladivostok. But the first operations of the fleet as a commercial venture were not encouraging. There were no profits, and there was talk of turning them over to the Black sea trade. However, the direction of them was transferred to the minister of marine, and presently an era of prosperity for the fleet began. The numbers increased, and now the fleet is managed by a committee representing the treasury, war, navy and audit offices, the president, who is generally an admiral, being selected by the minister of marine. The chief executive officer is known as the inspector, and the present incumbent of the office is Col. Linden, who for a long time had been a naval attaché in England, representing the Russian government.

At present the volunteer fleet possesses 12 large steamers, each capable of carrying from 3,000 to 5,000 tons of cargo, exclusive of bunker coal. They are the Kherson, Petersburg, Saratoff, Orel, Vladimir, Voronej, Kiev, Ekaterinostav, Tambov, Yaroslavl, Kostroma, Nijni-Novgorod and Khabarovsk. The first four can make 19 knots and the others 13 knots. All of them have been built in England, where also two other vessels are to be constructed. The original, acquired in Germany, have been given up and turned over to the admiralty as training ships.

Odesa is the principal port from which the steamers of the fleet start. They pass through the Suez canal, and reach Vladivostok in about 40 days. On the way they call at Port Said, Perim, or Aden, Colombo, Singapore and Nagasaki as the principal ports. Only two or three years ago no more than seven or eight voyages were made each year, but under the present management, no fewer than 22 voyages are carried out within the year. Thus Vladivostok has increased in importance, and the volunteer fleet has rendered a great service in building up the Asiatic shores of Russia. The fleet is also used in transporting materials for the Siberian railway, and so adds largely to its earnings, while being of public service in that way. It also carries out immigrants and convicts, the latter being sent out to the island of Saghalien, not far from Vladivostok. It takes back to Odessa soldiers whose terms have expired; tea from Hankow, the tea trade being entirely in its hands, and no less than 35,000 tons of being carried last year; copra, castor seeds and other produce.

It is also worthy of note that "the freezing of Vladivostok harbor is not now an insuperable obstacle in the passing of ships. Last winter vessels entered the port even when the frozen surface had reached a thickness of 12 inches. A canal through the ice four miles long was cut out by sawing, the huge frozen masses being crushed or towed away by the government vessel Siroch. The operations were successful, but in order to do the work still more efficiently in future, an ice breaker is being constructed at Copenhagen." Altogether, Engineering concludes that, although the volunteer fleet still has at Odessa guns ready to be mounted for war purposes, yet its chief functions are commercial, and that the building up of Asiatic Russia may help British manufacturers. In any event, so long as all the ships of the fleet come from English yards, the latter cannot complain.—London Engineering.

Black Men in Persia. Old inscriptions and carvings have shown that there existed in ancient Persia members of a race of black skinned men, who possessed features resembling those of Africans. The origin of these people, as well as their apparent disappearance in modern times, have furnished puzzling questions for ethnologists. Some have supposed that in prehistoric times the greater part of southern Asia was occupied by a primitive black race, of which only vestiges remained when the empires of Babylonia and Assyria arose. Lately descendants of the black men who figured in the early history of Persia are believed to have been found by the Russian explorer, Dr. Lianoff, dwelling among the mountains near Shiraz, east of the Persian gulf. These people, although they still form an independent group, mingle with the surrounding population, as in ancient times, and find employment at long distances from their home. Some of them are to be seen in the city of Teheran.—Youth's Companion.

Advantages of Sleep. In reply to the question: Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day, to do more work? Teala, the great electrician, replied: "That is a great mistake I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake and the fewer of these he uses up each day the more days they will last, that is the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps 17 hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."—Popular Science News.

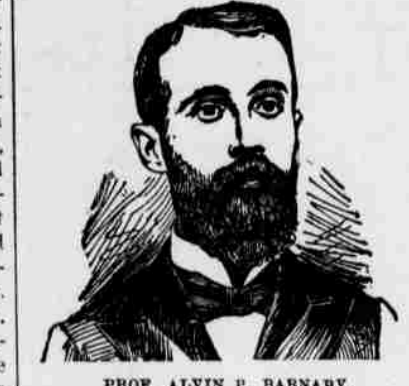
SCIENTISTS SAVED.

President Barnaby and Prof. Bowman of Hartsville College.

Survive a Serious Illness Through the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—These Eminent Men Give an Unqualified Endorsement to this Valuable Medicine.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

One of the oldest institutions of learning in the West is the well-known Hartsville College, at Hartsville, Indiana. This college was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church, when the State was mostly a wilderness, and colleges were scarce, not only in Ind., but all through the then almost unsettled central West. The college being an old institution is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.



PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY.

A reporter recently made a trip to this famous seat of learning, and was shown into the room of the President, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby. When last seen by the reporter Prof. Barnaby was in a very delicate health, and much indisposed and hardly able to attend to his duties. Today he was looking well and hearty, and was apparently in the best of health. In response to an inquiry the professor said: "Oh, yes, I am much better, I assure you, than for some time. I am now in perfect health, and very much encouraged and then my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way, after all."

"Tell me all about it," said the reporter. "Well, to begin at the beginning," said the professor, "I was about as stout a lad for my age as any of the boys. I put in my time studiously at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the professions. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I then entered the ministry, and accepted the charge of a United Brethren church at a small place in Kent county, Mich. Being of an ambitious nature, I was a constant student, and applied myself very diligently to my work and studies. In time I began to notice that my health was failing, and after awhile it began to interfere with my duties. My first trouble noticeable, was indigestion of the stomach, and this with other troubles also brought on nervousness.

"I kept on with my studies and work, until it was too plainly noticeable that I was fast going down. My physician, whom I had consulted, prescribed for me for some time, and he advised me to take a change of climate, as it was my only remedy. I finally did as he requested and my health was some improved. Soon after this I was offered a chair in the Hartsville College and came here. I was professor in physics and chemistry and later on was financial agent of the college. The change seemed to agree with me, and for awhile my health was much better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found that my trouble was returning. This time it was more severe than before. In the winter time I became completely prostrated, and had to give up my position. This was two years ago last winter. I began treatment from the first, trying various medicines and different physicians, who were skilled in the treatment of such diseases. This trouble was preceded, however, by an attack of the grip. Finally after some considerable time, I was able to return to my duties. Last spring I was elected president of the college. Again, of course, I had considerable work on my hands, and the trouble, which at no time had been entirely cured, began to again affect me more than ever before, and last fall I collapsed. For awhile I battled with the

trouble, but it seemed as if it was bound to get the better of me. I had different doctors, and none of them did me any good. Professor Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to give them a trial, because they had done him so much good in a similar case, I finally concluded to try them. "The first box of pills, to my astonishment, helped me, and the second box gave me great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of any physician. After using some half dozen boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. I continued the treatment with the result that today I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for the last eight years, and weigh more than I ever did in my life and am steadily gaining. During my illness I fell off from 130 pounds to 118, but now I have more than regained my former weight. I think now that I tip the scales at about 150 pounds.

"I am now doing as much work in the college as before, and am doing considerable studying and reading without the least difficulty. My nervous system is perfectly strong, and I have no signs whatever of indigestion. "I can most certainly recommend this medicine to any who suffer from like troubles."

To ally all doubt to strangers as to the truth of his story, Prof. Barnaby cheerfully made an affidavit before LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public. The reporter decided to interview Prof. Bowman in regard to his case, which had been mentioned by President Barnaby. Prof. Bowman, on being asked regarding his illness and cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, said that he was pleased to say that it was so, and was just as President Barnaby had said. Prof. Bowman is also a minister of the gospel, and for a number of years was pastor of the United Brethren Church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville. His sickness is best told in his own words. "A year ago last fall," continued the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and for some time I was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed becoming in a bad condition. A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills, taking them strictly according to directions, and by the time the last dose was used, I was almost completely cured, and in better health than for years before. I kept on taking them awhile longer, and now I am entirely cured, with no signs, whatever, of any returning trouble. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story which was further endorsed by an affidavit before LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. York.

Special sale at the Orange Front. Fifty-cent pipes at 25c, 25c pipes at 15c.

What is Hop Gold? Best beer on earth. See ad. elsewhere.

The Heppner Transfer Co. have wood for sale. Call on them. 25-1

The celebrated imported running stallion, Calphurnus, will stand the season in Heppner. For particulars call on W. O. Minor.

The Gazette will take potatoes, apples, eggs or butter on subscription accounts. Any one owing this office can't do it too soon to suit us.

Gid Hatt and Charley Jones are associated together down at Charley's old place in the tonorial business. Call on them and get your whiskers pushed in.

We have advertising space for the professional men. Every doctor and lawyer in town should have his card in the Gazette.

Fresh vegetables and fruits of the season arrived today at the Orange Front, opposite City hotel, corner Main and Willow streets.

Hick Mathews and V. Gentry, under the firm name of Mathews & Gentry, are associated together in the barber business in the new stand, two doors south of the postoffice. They solicit a call.

The cross waves on Crater shores, The cross of Christ goes down; The Turks are helped by Christian powers Who bombard fort and town. Columbia's eagle hears no heeds. Poor Cuba's pining cry. Then let us drown these shameful deeds In Sperry's "Linwood Rye."

For sale at the Belvedere saloon, E. G. Sperry, proprietor.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Altoon, Ill., suffered with rheumatism for over eight months. She doctors it for nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Conser & Brook.

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. 523ft

Timber Culture—Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. The Dalles, Oregon, April 27th, 1897. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN Corbett, of Lewisburg, Ohio, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, on timber culture application No. 2915, for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section No. 21, in Township No. 1 South, Range No. 24 East. He names as witnesses: French Barroness, of Heppner, Oregon; John Ritchie, John Jordan and Oscar Mitchell all of Lone, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Dowler & Swann, composed of D. C. Dowler and Emmett 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 dissolved of his interest in the above business, collect all accounts and pay all bills contracted by the above firm. D. C. DOWLER, EMMETT SWANN. Dated at Heppner, Oregon, this 22nd day of April 1897.



For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head. ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 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. THE GAZETTE.

Advertisement for Thompson & Binns, featuring a horse and the text: '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 Coach, Harness, Crock, Gilliam and other countries and can save money and time in making these sections well traveling men. Prices in keeping with the times.' 'THOMPSON & BINNS, HEPPNER, OREGON.'