SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

IF YOU want to do business, be progressive. Keep up with the procession.

LOOK out for a good spring meeting at Heppner this year. Bring on your horses.

HEPPNER'S live business men advertise. Look at our advertising columns for their names.

PAUL KRUGER, the Dutch president of the Boor republic, has had to back down, England's attitude being too warlike to suit the famous old character of South Africa.

WE HOPE Senator McBride and Representatives Tongue and Ellis will succeed in getting that half a cent a pound back on prunes, and a half a cent or more on top of it, says the Salem Statesman.

THE Oregon Scout, published at Union, got out a special illustrated edition recently that was creditable indeed. Such a paper as the Scout should be, and no doubt is, appreciated in its section.

THE Grecian hero, Marco Bozzaris, who fell in the Greek revolution of 1821, was a character made famous by Halleck. If Greece had possessed a few officers of the Bozzaris type the contest would have turned against the Turks.

THE powers are about to put a stop to the Graeco-Turkish war. Greece hasn't enough fight in her to be dignified by any expression that would indicate her as being a party to a war. She couldn't take an important part in a Saturday night scrap, even.

THE house voted, 100 to 39, Wednesday to refuse to concur in the senate amendment to revoke President Cleveland's order as to forest reservations. Congressman Ellis made a stirring speech in favor of the revocation but was unsuccessful in having the amendment passed.

THE old board of control of the state of Washington, recently removed by Gov. Rogers, are showing fight and refuse to be decapitated. The new appointees are ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, of Walla Walla, Henry Snively, of North Yakima, ex-Superior Judge John C. Stallcup, of Tacoma, and Hon. W. R. Andrews, of Seattle.

THE NEGRO POET.

Paul Dunbar, a Negro, Writes Good Verse for the Outlook.

The May number of the Outlook contains some poems from the pen of Paul Dunbar, the negro poet. The Gazette herewith presents one which shows up negro character in its true light. The subject is

TIME TO TINKER 'ROUN'!

Summah's nice, wif sun a shinin',
Spring is good wif greens and grass,
An' dey's somethings nice 'bout wintah,
Dough hit brings de freezin' blas';
But de time dat is de finest,
Wheihah fiel's is green er brown,
Is w'en de rain's a-po'in'
An' dey's time to tinker 'roun'.

Den you men's de mule's ol' ha'ness,
An' you men's de broken chair,
Hummin' all de time you's wukin'
Some ol' common kind o' air,
Evah now an' then you looks out,
Tryin' mighty ha'd to frown,
But you cain't, you's glad hit's rainin',
An' dey's time to tinker 'roun',

Oh, you 'ten's lak you so anxious
Evah time it so't o' stops,
W'en hit goes on, den you reckon
Dat de wet 'll he'p de crops.
But hit ain't de crops you's aftah;
You knows we'n de rain comes down
Dat's hit's too wet out fu' wukin',
An' dey's time to tinker 'roun'.

Oh, dey's fun inside de co'n-crib,
An' dey's laffin' at de ba'n;
An' dey's allus some one jokin',
Er some one to tell a ya'n.
Dah's a quiet in yo' cabin,
Only fu' de rain's so' soun';
So you's mighty blessed happy
We,n dey's time to tinker 'roun'.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Conser & Brock.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

Senator Perkins, of California, is taking an active part in the fight that is being made to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty. The finance committee has been asked to put a clause abrogating it in the Dingley tariff bill before it is reported, and Senator Mills has given notice of his intention to move its abrogation in open senate, if the committee doesn't provide for it in the tariff bill. Three years ago the question of abrogating this treaty was voted on by the senate, the vote being 11 for and 57 against abrogation, but it is claimed that circumstances have changed since then. Under the treaty all the sugar produced in Hawaii comes in free of duty. The value has steadily increased. In 1892 it was $8,000,000, last year it was $12,000,000. This represents the amount of money we pay the sugar growers on the islands. In the new tariff bill sugar is $30 a ton. As we remit that duty in favor of the Hawaiians, it means that we present them with a bounty of $30 a ton on all the sugar they produce. There is no reason why we should make this discrimination in their favor. While the value of our purchases from them has increased at the rate of $1,000,000 a year, our exports last year to them were only $200,000 greater than in 1892. This is the rub of the whole matter, so far as our imports and exports are concerned. The opponents of abrogation say that to do so would lose this government the naval station at Pearl Island Harbor, but when the matter was last up in the senate Secretary Sherman, then a member of the body, said: "We have paid and doubly paid for that harbor. We own it now. It is our possession." That would seem to dispose of that part of the question.—Eagle.

Edward Killfeather, erstwhile politician, is under arrest at Portland charged with bribery in connection with the Taafe case. Sometime ago a jury in the United States court awarded to I. H. Taafe heavy damages for right of way for the proposed government portage at the upper Cascades on the Columbia. The verdict was so apparently excessive that Judge Bellinger set it aside. Now it transpires there was an attempt to rob the government and Mr. Killfeather was connected with it. Portland appears to be the breeding place of political scoundrels and they have their accessories even in such places as Pendleton.—East Oregonian.

The Oregon City Press says Governor Lord will convene an extra session of the legislature. The Press man is a right "peart" young fellow, in his own estimation, and he may know what he is talking about, but in all likelihood the wish is father of the thought in this instance.—Milton Eagle.

For a body that prides itself on its courtesy, the senate is keeping a man of Mr. Corbett's years and attainments standing a long time before asking him to take a seat.—Oregonian.

Yes; it has grown to be a standing joke, suggest the Salem Statesman. It is the chrysalis stage of a chestnut.

In writing to Mr. George A. Young on subject of the Cascade forest reserve, under date of April 14th, 1897, Hon. Binger Hermann, Com. of the Gen. Land office, amongst other things says: "You refer to the great forest reserve and to the injury which the limitations upon it imposed upon the material industries of our people. Permit me to state that efforts are now being made between this department and congress to have that entire matter so reconstructed and the reservation system so reorganized as that an opportunity will be had for the relief you seek. Anything I can do to facilitate such relief I shall gladly do."—Antelope Herald.

A man must be pretty well covered with moss not to be a regular advertiser, says an exchange. A family down in Florida lost their child and failing to find it after two days put a twenty-four cent notice in the paper and the next morning they were surprised to see an alligator on the steps where he had disgorged the child alive and then died himself. They sold the alligator hide for six dollars and the parents are exhibiting the child for fifty dollars a week.

Mr. Hanna is evidently an unusually liberal man, as well as a prodigiously wealthy one. He has now, according to the democratic papers of the state, bought the populist party in Oregon and induced it to declare against future fusion. His excessive liberality is shown in the fact that he did not buy up the smaller faction of the fusionists.—Corvallis Gazette.

If Mr. U'Ren is correct, and he ought to know, the Oregon populists who held office are peculiar in their corruption practices. He says that the populist members of the legislature received from $50 to $80 apiece from the "enemies of Mitchell," (i. e., Corbett) when Mitchell offered them from $2,000 to $5,000. As the fact that they took bribes at all, precludes them from claiming any consideration of honor, it is evident that they were idiots in not taking the larger amounts or that they lie in claiming that the large amounts were offered.—Corvallis Gazette.

Henry Corbett, in his attempt to be senator from W. P. Lord, presents the world with an undignified spectacle. His cause is as hopeless as it is unrighteous and costly.—Corvallis Gazette.

Men who deliberately conspire to deprive their state of representation in the federal senate, rather than let the undoubted will of the people prevail in election have a hopelessly low idea of patriotism and citizenship. And H. W. Corbett is one of those men. He is the man of all men who deprived Oregon of her rights.—Wasco News.

THE EFFECTS OF A SLIGHT COLD

IT RAPIDLY DEVELOPED INTO SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

From a Hale and Hearty Man the Patient Becomes a Confirmed Invalid--It Pays to Treat "Slight Colds" in Time--By so Doing Many Months of Suffering May be Averted.

From the Tribune, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Perched on one of the highest hills of the town of Howard, midway between the villages of Howard and Towlesville, stands the substantial farmhouse of William McAdams, one of the oldest inhabitants of this part of the State. Mr. McAdams came to the county sixty-six years ago and settled in Howard on a farm adjacent to the one he now occupies, and moved in 1852 to his present home, where he has lived ever since. It is one of the most picturesque points in Steuben county, and commands a wide view both in the direction of Hornellsville and Bath.

When your correspondent presented himself at Mr. McAdmas' house, Mrs. McAdams said that her husband was out on an adjacent hill of the farm, loading bark which he was preparing to draw to Canisteo. Anyone who knew Mr. McAdams two years ago would scarcely believed that such a thing were possible for a man in the condition in which he was at that time, for among his neighbors and even among his family, Mr. McAdams' case was set down as incurable, and it was only regarded as a question of time when the disease would prove fatal.

Mrs. McAdams then entered into a history of her husband's case, stating that about two years ago Mr. McAdams caught a slight cold while working on his farm, which at his advanced age (sixty-seven years at that time), rapidly developed into sciatic rheumatism, the disease settling in his left side, from his hip down to his foot, rendering the left leg almost useless and terribly painful. From a hale and hearty farmer, who was doing his own work, he became a confirmed invalid, and in the fall of 1894 his rheumatism became so bad that he could do absolutely nothing. On election day of that year he was so helpless that his neighbor, Mr. Willis, had to come and drive him to the polls to vote.

Mrs. McAdams said that when the spasms of rheumatism would come upon her husband, the thing that gave him relief was to bend over almost double and clasp both arms about the limbs where the pains were, and that she had seen him stop and bend over in that way three times in coming the distances from their barn to the house, which is about one hundred and fifty feet, and sometimes he would have to call for help before he could get in. Eventually he was compelled to move about in a stooping posture, with the aid of two sticks, and at night, when his attacks came on, it was terrible to hear his groans and have no way of relieving him. He found it impossible to get a refreshing sleep, and had no appetite for his food In short, from a ruddy, stout man, he grew pale and thin, and gave himself up to die. He had, of course, tried many remedies for his rheumatism, some of which had afforded him temporary relief, but none gave him any real or permanent benefit. At about this time Mrs. McAdams saw an advertisement of "Pink Pills for Pale People" in one of the Steuben county papers, and persuaded her husband to try what they would do for him.

Mr. McAdams had no faith in the pills whatever, but to please his wife he began their use. He took two boxes without experiencing any perceptible relief, and he was greatly discouraged and wanted to give them up, but Mrs. McAdams thought they had hardly been given a fair trial and persuaded him to try them a little longer, "as nothing could hurt him in the condition he was then in." It was fortunate for Mr. McAdams that he followed his wife's advice, for the next box of Pink Pills showed their effect and began to give him marked relief. His first sign of returning health came to him in good, sound sleep, which he had not enjoyed in many months. Gradually his appetite began to return, and soon he threw away the canes which he has used for so long. As a proof of the wonderful change which had been wrought in Mr. McAdams' health, he is now doing his own farm work and is working in the fields and woods alongside of a young man of twenty-four. Mrs. McAdams said that one of the strongest influences which helped her to persuade her husband to continue the use of Pink Pills when he became discouraged after the first two boxes, was the recommendation of Dr. Charles Annabel, who was at that time practising in Elmira, but is now located at Waverly, N. Y. When Mr. McAdams told the the doctor he was trying Pink Pills for his rheumatism, Dr. Annabel told him that it was one of the very best remedies he could use.

Mr. McAdams has persevered with the pills to this day, and now never thinks he can get along without at least one box in the house. Both he and Mrs. McAdams assert that Pink Pills have cured his rheumatism, and they have freely recommended them to their friends. At the time of this visit, your correspondent did not have an opportunity to speak with Mr. McAdams, who could be seen from the house working on a distant hill, more than a mile away, but Mrs. McAdams and her daughter, Eva, gave all of the facts above stated, which were naturally within their own personal knowledge. They were both very willing to add their testimonials to the marvelous properties of Pink Pills, and stated that there was not the slightest doubt in their minds that Mr. McAdams' cure was due solely to the Pink Pills.

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 anæmia, 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 back, nervous headache, dizziness, loss of memory, feebleness of will, ringing in the ears, early decay, all forms of female weakness, leucorrhœa, tardy or irregular periods, suppression of menses, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor 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, diseases, excesses and indiscretions of living, recovery from acute diseases, such as fevers, etc., loss of vital powers, spermatorrhœa, 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, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The United States senate does not seem to care a picayune whether Corbett is seated or not, his case not even being considered worthy of consideration. It must be trying on the old gentleman to be kept cooling his shins in the corridors while that vacant chair stands so invitingly near. This thing ought not to be thus; the senate should take him in hand and ship him home.—The Dalles Chronicle.

The Greek people are playing the duce with their king; the army is within an ace of defeat and the queen is lost in the shuffle. Prince Constantine seems to be willing to play the knave, and the whole plan of campaign seems to be sort of a royal flush.—The Dalles Chronicle.

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. 523tf

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Here is a Kick.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but there is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop the sheet. The thing that I complain of is those notices, which begin with an interesting, newsy item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul, and Chicago, and the best dining car service in the world, is via the Wisconsin Central Lines." The statement is truthful enough and I suppose that J. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, Gen'l Agt. 246 Stark St., Portland, Or., find this a good way to meet and inform the traveling public of the advantages of traveling over their lines. Yours truly, Katie Carson.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Minor and Co. have just received direct from manufacturers one car load of wagons, thereby shutting off the middleman. 3 8

THE "SOUND MONEY" Literature appearing in these columns is published under the direction of the "Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club" of 52 William street, New York.

SCARCITY OF MONEY.

MANY PARTS OF SOUTH AND WEST HAVE NO MONEY.

Business Conducted by Barter—A Remarkable Speech by W. E. Dodge—Tells New York Chamber of Commerce What Caused Bryan's Big Vote—A Bad Currency System—Farmers Have Real Grievances—Must Be Attended to Before 1900.

Mr. W. E. Dodge, one of New York's most enterprising and philanthropic business men, was a delegate from the New York chamber of commerce to the business men's sound money convention which met recently at Indianapolis. He was a member of the executive committee of the Indianapolis convention. A short time after he was chairman of the arbitration committee at Washington. In both capacities he had excellent opportunities for meeting representatives from different states. The following is a part of his somewhat remarkable speech before the chamber of commerce when submitting his report of the Indianapolis monetary convention:

"I was surprised, sir, to find the assertion made constantly by men from the far western states and the south and southwestern states that it was not Mr. Bryan and it was not silver that they were in favor of, but they needed some change to bring relief from the terrible condition of poverty and scarcity of money under which they labored. They felt that their condition was so extreme and so painful that any change would be of value, and when I came to look into the matter and to talk in a friendly and kindly way with them they all confirmed the same feeling, which I had found at a long conversation in the treasury department, in Washington, that the circulation of the country is quite out of joint, that the lungs and heart are congested and that the extremities of the country are absolutely without any blood.

"I found that there were great sections of the southern and western country where there was absolutely no money at all, where the most primitive forms of barter obtained, where everything was most disorganized. One gentleman told me that in his county, which was quite a rich agricultural country, by some happy accident a $50 bank bill had come down into the county, and that he had taken a horse and buggy and spent four days in visiting all the towns in the county striving to get it changed into smaller bills, but had been unable to do so, and finally was obliged to send it to Richmond. There were senators who told me that their constituents never saw a dollar of money from the beginning of the year to the end, with the result that they had constantly to go into debt to the local storekeepers. The local storekeepers received their pay in kind. In fact, everything was drifting back to the old times before money was invented. This was not in one section of the country only, but in large sections.

"We can quite easily understand that where there is not sufficient money to establish a national bank under the very onerous laws at present in force there is nothing else to take the place. The same difficulty has come up in other parts of the world. In Austria and Hungary, in southern Germany and in southern France these difficulties were understood and appreciated years ago, and agricultural banks have been founded there, and they have doubled the value of real estate, and they have made the peasantry and the farmers rich and prosperous.

"The same thing has taken place in Scotland, as many of our friends know. Every town in Scotland with over 1,000 people has a branch bank of some one of the great banks of Edinburgh or Glasgow. A man of good character who wants to fit out a fishing smack or buy anything for his farm is able to go there, and if his credit is good he is able to borrow money as cheaply as any merchant could. It has a double effect. It is not only giving to those neighborhoods the money that they actually need, but it is educating the people in thrift and promptness. I have talked with a great many of my banking friends, who say that the whole thing depends upon the character of the people; that the people are speculative and that nothing can be done for them. My impression is that if some thoughtful plan could be suggested it would be quite possible to educate all the agricultural people of the country to understand that a man who is thrifty and honest and sober and prompt can always in some way get some money. It is a very hard thing—we do not understand it at all here because we have so much money moving among us—but if every time we went to a store we were unable to buy anything except on credit, if we had no money to pay down to enable us to reap the advantages of cash payments, we would begin to be fretful. I do hope, sir, that the thoughtful and good men of the north and east will be willing to take up this subject.

"It was brought out at the Indianapolis convention that after the first sad, serious mistake made necessary by the exigencies of the civil war we had gone on with makeshifts ever since. One bit of legislation necessary to bridge us over a particular crisis has been met with another. With every issue of bonds and of greenbacks, and with every other form of currency, legislative enactments have been made, and they contradict and overlap each other, and the business of the treasury is exceedingly hard and difficult.

"I came away from Indianapolis with this very firm impression, and I have only ventured to submit it because I feel it so deeply that unless those of us in the more favored parts of the country understand the condition of our brothers and our fellow citizens in the other parts of the country, unless we wisely instruct and educate them and bring about some wise methods for their relief, when the year 1900 comes we shall be swamped with an infinitely more powerful vote against us than during this last election."

No Free Silver Bimetallism.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, when it does not preserve its parity with gold, cannot be a condition in true bimetallism because in its effects it is directly antagonistic to the system. Whenever practiced, it always results in monometallism, and silver at that. Such is the case now in all silver countries, as Mexico and China, and such was the case in the United States in the 40 years prior to 1834.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"OLD IRONSIDES."

An Exchange Talks About a Historic Ship That Every Schoolboy Has Read About.

One of the recent bills in congress is a measure to provide for the refitting of the old ship Constitution, now lying in the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., comments the Portland Tribune. This old craft of Revolutionary fame was built in Boston in 1797, just 100 years ago. She was coppered by no less a person than Paul Revere, the hero of Longfellow's poem, "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere." She was in the war of 1812, and crowned Old Glory with victory in every strife. At one time she was attacked by two British vessels and conquered both of them in forty minutes. From that time on she has been called Old Ironsides. In 1833 she was pronounced unseaworthy and it was decided to destroy her. About this time Oliver Wendell Holmes added greatly to his fame by producing his splendid poem, "Old Ironsides," in which he said:

"O, better that her shattered hulk
Should sink beneath the wave;
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,
And there should be her grave;
Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Let every thread-bare sail,
And give her to the god of storms,
The lightning and the gale."

Whether or not this touched the patriotic heart of the people, she was spared and sent to Portsmouth where she now remains. The Constitution and the Hartford are the only vessels of our Revolutionary navy now afloat. It is proposed to repair and take her to Washington and keep her on exhibition. Who is it that does not remember in his younger days at the little country school house, looking long and often at her picture, with towering masts, and white flapping canvass, enveloped in smoke and foam of battle, in our old school history. Money spent on her now is but sentiment. Yet congress spends thousands upon sentiments less patriotic than this.

Wanted—Girl to do general housework. See Mrs. Phill Cohn. 2-tf.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a 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. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive 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.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

A Number of Pedagogues in Attendance—Questions Pretty Difficult.

Supt. Jay W. Shipley, assisted by Prof. W. L. Saling, is holding an examination for teachers this week, a number being in attendance. The state board has raised the standard of teachers, or rather, as the Gazette views it, of useless technicalities, so that it is a difficult matter for the best teachers to secure a first grade certificate, and as teachers cannot get but one third and one second grade certificate, the number of teachers is decreasing rapidly. Those present desiring certificates are: J. A. Balsiger, Lewis Balsiger, J. E. Adams, Carl Troedson, Maud Rush, Blanche McCormick, Mary Beckett, Della Holland, Mabel Glasscock and Miss Skinner. Miss Ada M. Jones is attending the examination with the desire to obtain a state diploma. The examination will likely close today.

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. Conser & Brock

John C. Brown is getting ready to start for the Okanogan county where he will range his cattle.

A good bicycle, suitable for either lady or gentleman, in fine repair, new pneumatic tires, for sale cheap at Gilliam & Bisbee's. tf

Dr. John W. Rasmus is keeping the best class of goods at the Redlight and he will treat you right. Call in and see him. tf.

Low Tillard keeps wet goods down at his new place, near the council chambers. Call at The Welcome and make yourself at home. tf

The crescent waves on Cretan shores,
The cross of Christ goes down;
The Turks are helped by Christian powers
Who bombard fort and town.
Columbia's eagle hears nor heeds
Poor Cuba's piercing cry;
Then let us drown these shameful deeds
In Sperry's "Linwood Rye."

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

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., 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.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that I have on the 1st day of May, 1897, been appointed as assignee of the estate of G. W. Swaggart, insolvent, and all persons holding claims against said insolvent, or his estate, are hereby notified to present the same to me at my office in Heppner, Morrow county, Oregon, properly verified by oath according to law, within three months after date of this notice. ED. R. BISHOP, Assignee.

Heppner, Or., May 7, 1897. 542-53.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Heppner will be held on Saturday, June 19, 1897, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of voting on placing the bank into voluntary liquidation and such other matters as may come before the meeting. This notice is published by order of the Board of Directors at a meeting held May 1, 1897.

ED. R. BISHOP, Cashier.

Heppner, Or., May 7, 1897. 542-53.

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.

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, 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.