

**The Heppner Gazette**  
Calendar for June

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	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

# FOR EVERY BICYCLIST.

Champion Michael Advises Use of Paine's Celery Compound.



James Michael is the champion distance bicyclist of the world. He recommends all wheelmen to take Paine's celery compound. His experience is that of thousands of others. With the opening of the bicycle season many a young person and hundreds of older people who have determined to take up bicycling as a health-giving exercise find themselves really lacking the proper "snap" or stamina to begin on. Their bodily condition prevents as spirited exercise. They would like to ride, but they are out of sorts, run down by a winter of work or indoor life. Many who are really sick, who have suffered from debility or wasting diseases for a long time until they had begun to think their troubles had become chronic, as nothing gave them relief, would turn to bicycling for relief. But this splendid exercise, like any other, requires strength to undertake. The blood is out of order, the nerves are deranged, and nature's food for both is needed. All such persons will find to their immense joy that Paine's celery compound, taken now, will make them well. Paine's celery compound works wonders in June. It only has labored under the load of repeated headaches, neuralgic pains and days of nervous debility, now is your best time to get well. Michael is to-day the most phenomenal rider in professional ranks. As far back as 1894 he was undisputed champion of Great Britain, and in the following year he went to France and scored 25 straight wins against the picked riders of Europe. He has defeated such famous men as Jacquelin, Gongois, Huret, Riviere, Bourillon and Barden, of England, and Leyton, the Belgian champion. He has just returned from Europe and is now to join the racing men on the Pacific coast, despite the large amount of work he has gone through during the past months. Michael has made cycle racing a careful study and is in a position to give excellent advice, not only to racing men, but to wheelmen and athletes in general. In reference to his own methods the following letter will interest everybody:

Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.

After the exertion of my record rides while with the Morgan & Wright team in the south last winter, during which I lost some weight, on account of the unaccustomed climate, I was advised to use Paine's celery compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again to brace up from the effects of the two unusually rough ocean trips that I have taken during the past month. I believe that wheelmen who have to undergo the hardships of "circuit chasing" will find Paine's celery compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone.

Jimmy Michael.

The more intelligent portion of every community are the ones who best recommend Paine's celery compound. They have looked into this great remedy, followed its remarkable achievements in the case of friends, neighbors and relatives, and know just what to expect from its use as a nerve and brain strengthener and restorer and an ideal invigorator for a rundown system.

### FROM PRINEVILLE.

An Old Correspondent of the Gazette Writes From a Neighboring County.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Mr. McKinley has proved to be the choice of the majority of the people of the United States and has been duly inaugurated for some considerable length of time, still Prineville seems not to have recovered in the least from her lethargy caused, as I view it, from the scarcity of money. In fact, a stranger in this little "ville" would not think that times had improved in the least. If there is any money in this place it is carefully stored away, probably waiting for confidence to be restored. But how long, O Lord, how long must capital await on this thing called "confidence" while the country lies almost totally undeveloped. It is true there are a few hay ranches in the little valleys and, as the preacher once said, "a hundred cattle on a thousand hills," but the production of wool is the great industry of this country at present and the hills seem well adapted for sheep grazing, and the grass is not so thoroughly eaten out as it is in many portions of Morrow and Umastilla counties. But as I said before the country lies undeveloped awaiting for capital to develop its wonderful possibilities. Here, by a reasonable expenditure the waters of Oheco and Crooked rivers could be made to drive the wheels of industry, thereby giving many thousands of people who stand in need of some means of earning a living, a chance to earn it honestly by the sweat of their brow, and until these means are opened up and the laws of the country are more rigidly enforced we must expect the criminal class to increase while honesty will hide its face for want of popularity. I am informed by an enterprising citizen of this place that the Des Chutes offers a water power almost naturally developed, calling by its steady flow of water for rapid man to come and build a manufacturing city upon its banks where the finished woolen fabric could be turned out upon the markets of the world instead of shipping the wool in the dirt to distant factories. Why ship our dirty wool? If we have not the enterprise to build up factories and cities we should at least have a scouring mill and keep the dirt at home and save the expense of shipping it long distances to be taken out of the wool by other more enterprising people, while our own energies lag and rust and finally become permanently dormant. Some argue that the shipping of dirt from this county gives the freighter a chance to make a living, but hauling dirt a distance of 190 miles over hills and rocky roads for one cent per pound is an up hill as well

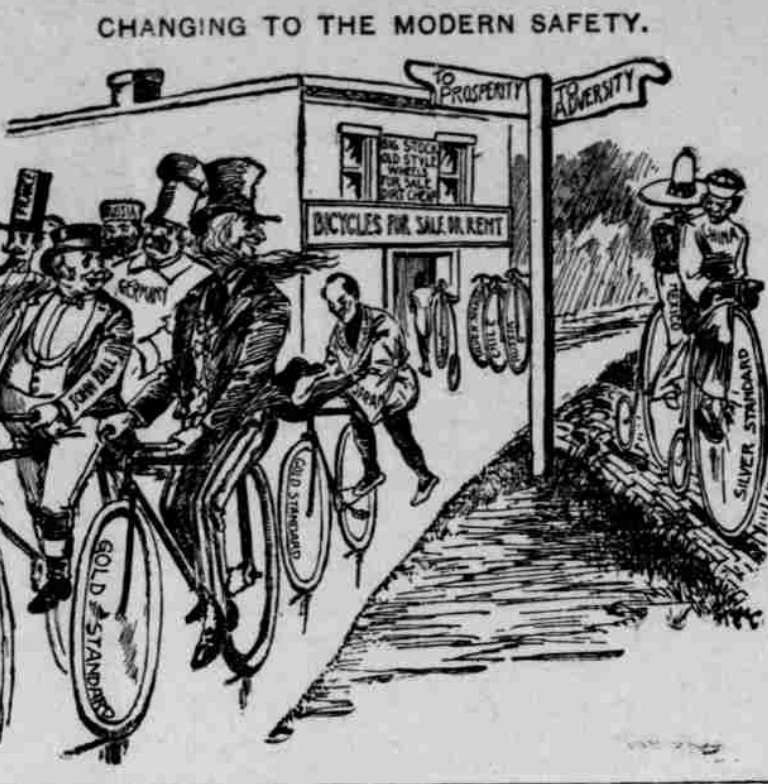
as a down hill business and the more freight he gets the sooner his wagon goes to pieces and the more jaded his team becomes, and I am doubtful if he does not become annually more involved. To give these people railway facilities would doubtless stimulate dormant energies and bring home capital to the front and make less demand for Eastern capital. It seems that the frontiersman should be the one to reap where he had sown instead of calling for foreign capital to come and reap the harvest of his life's labor, but such is seldom the case. I suppose this is caused by the fact that he has never had so much but what he could keep it buried away safely from the scrutiny of others and have it to return to him when he wants a sack of flour or a bottle of distilled dilapidation. Of course we cannot look down into the bowels of Mother Earth, but I am of the opinion that the mineral resources of the country are but in their infancy and capital is beginning to take notice of the fact. Only a few days ago an Eastern delegation of experts were here for the purpose of investigating obtaining facts that they might lay them before the capitalists of the East. Then, too, a lapidist might do a thriving business here on native opals, amethysts, moonstones and agates. Also, here is an inviting field for tourists who wish to collect a cabinet of curios. Such are the resources of the country as viewed by a man with little personal interest outside of the common cause of humanity and the general upbuilding of the Western slope.

WILL HOSKINS.

May 25, 1897.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury. Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

See those new Russian Tan shoes down at Lightenthal's. Latest styles, best quality, reasonable prices. You cannot do better anywhere.



Government Must Control Mines. The Bankers' Magazine for March finds the origin of our present troubles about silver in the demand that the ratio of its value to gold shall be determined by the government. It is, however, no proper part of the duty of the government to try to fix the ratio of values of the two metals. "Being," says The Bankers' Magazine, "commodities as well as money, and being commodities before and after they are money, and being money simply and only because they are commodities, and being commodities because they have recognized and intrinsic value independent of any action of government, and even in the absence of government, and being therefore severally subject to all the laws of commodities, the law of variable supply and demand and value among others, and these variations not being uniform for both metals, it is impossible that government can ever 'fix' the ratio of their value. "If, however, it should be insisted that it is the function and duty of government (to try to) fix the ratio of their values, it would seem to follow as a logical consequence that, since their relative value depends absolutely on the relative supply of the two metals it is the primary and plain duty of government to fix (regulate) their supply by controlling and operating the gold and silver mines, the sources of their production. It should do both things or neither, and it is preferable that it should do neither. It is folly to expect it to do the former without doing the latter."

What a pity that our old fogy constitution is in the way! But for it the cheap money advocates in any state where they have a majority could buy up this whole Confederate outfit and start in business at once. The amount of prosperity and happiness that could be extracted from this old paper mine would depend upon the size (population) of the state fortunate enough to secure the monetary outfit. For instance, it would probably give Nevada more than \$1,000 per capita and would at once transform her from one of the poorest to one of the wealthiest of states. Instead of sagebrush and prizefights she would team with granaries and warehouses. Down with a constitution which prevents state home rule in monetary affairs and the manifold blessings of cheap money!

Better Banking Facilities Needed. Discussing the poor credit and banking facilities of the west and south before the last meeting of the American Economic association, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman said: In the 11 southern states it is impossible that one-tenth of the farmers could have any bank accounts or could ever draw checks in payment for their retail transactions. In the recent campaign the successful candidate received the votes of 23 states, the defeated candidate the votes of 22. The 23 states hold 92 per cent of all bank deposits and depositors. Deducing from the other 22 states the silver states and a few large cities, the remaining vast agricultural section of the country, having 40 per cent of the population and 75 per cent of the area, has less than 4 per cent of the bank deposits and depositors. This suggests what was the real grievance of this mass of voters, although they did not themselves understand it. Their banking facilities are proportionately only one-sixteenth of the rest of the country.

Why Interest is High in Texas. The Galveston Daily News reminds its Texas readers of the difference in interest rates in the northeastern states and in some of the western and southern states and gives them a few elementary lessons on the reasons for this difference. "Interest is never so low," it says, "in communities given over to suspicious fires, questionable assignments, fraudulent failures or to legislation with a decided turn against the creditor and in favor of the debtor." Much of the market rate of interest is insurance against risk, and of course diminishes as the risk decreases. "Where men are required by law to pay their debts and are not sheltered and encouraged in tricky courses by unreasonable exemption laws and by a public prejudice against creditors as a class the risk is naturally less serious."

Making its application to Texas. The News says: "We have a right to call for a fraudulent debtor a residence worth \$50,000, all the bank stock or bonds he can carry and an extraordinary collection of the tools of his trade or profession and to defy his creditors to crook a finger at him. We can do this if we prefer, but it is going to cost us something." It asks why the "godly majority of the people of Texas," who "are not disposed to live high today and hide behind the exemption law, the assignment law or some other law tomorrow," should be forced by the discredit of bad laws and a few dishonest men "to pay two prices for every dollar they borrow." It believes the rate of interest would come down one-half and the loanable funds would double if the honest men of the state would demand the enactment of laws under which a creditor could collect what is due him.

Currency Evils Must Be Corrected. Twenty-five trade associations met at Young's hotel, in Boston, on March 8 and decided to petition congress to pass a bill authorizing the president to appoint a banking and currency commission. They demand the gold standard and the gradual retirement of the legal tenders and favor the issue of currency by the national banks to the par value of their bonds and a reduction of the tax on circulation. They also recommend additional banking currency, based on assets, under national supervision, safe, elastic and redeemable in gold, and the establishment of banks with a capital of \$25,000 or more in small towns and villages. The one important thing is that they demand action. The future of the currency question is very dark, but there is one consideration that is encouraging, and that is the appearance among the classes directly suffering from the free silver agitation of an organized effort at currency reform. That is something new.—Exchange.

Japan's Experience With Silver. The attempt of Japan to maintain a mint ratio that was different from the market ratio was a failure and resulted in denuding the circulation of gold. Bi-metalism had failed in Japan as elsewhere. The decline in the value of money had in Japan the effect it always has had of robbing the laborer and enriching the capitalist. The miserable pittance paid to the wretched operatives must at no distant period lead to social revolution unless the rate of wages be considerably improved. In 1872 a family consisting of five members of the lower middle class could

in the last ten months it amounted to \$165,969,753, or more than \$2 per capita of the entire population. While the absolute circulation has passed all previous high water marks the per capita circulation is still \$1.30 below that of 1892, just before the panic. But the per capita is now higher than it was in 1890 or any year in the history of the republic prior to that. Then why are the times not as good as they were along in the late eighties? Simply because good times depend on public confidence and industrial activity, and not on the amount of money in circulation. This is simply the teaching of the old proverb that a nimble spence is better than a slow shilling.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Hood's Pills**  
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**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.

**Notice of Intention.**  
LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, June 1, 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 J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on July 10th, 1897, viz: EHEN H. ANDREWS, Hd. E. No. 348, for the SW 1/4 Sec. 15, Tp. 1 N. R. 26 E. W. M.

**Notice of Intention.**  
LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, May 28, 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 J. W. Morrow, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on July 17, 1897, viz: CHARLES W. INGRAHAM, Hd. E. No. 6023, for the SW 1/4 Sec. 25, Tp. 3 R. 24 E. W. M.

**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.

**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. Swagartz, 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, promptly 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.

**THE "REGULATOR LINE"**  
The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Co. STEAMERS "DALLES CITY" AND "REGULATOR" Leave The Dalles daily (except Sunday) at 7 a. m., arriving in Portland about 2:30 p. m. When you go to Portland, stop off at The Dalles and take a trip down the Columbia; you will enjoy it, and save money. W. C. ALLAWAY, General Agent.

**THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE**  
Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 125, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$200,000.00 for accidental injuries. Be your own agent. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

**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 Great, Heavy, Creek, Gilties and other counties and can save money and time in making these sections with traveling men. Price in keeping with the times. THOMPSON & BINNS, Lower Main Street, Heppner, Oregon.