



THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Certain gentlemen, notably Mr. Claus Spreckels, the California sugar king, have been expressing more confidence in the rejection of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, to which they are violently opposed, than there is anything in sight to justify. But there is a reason for their confidence, as will be fully apparent before congress meets next winter. It lies in the manipulation of a big corruption fund to create a public sentiment against the treaty with the hope that enough senators can be influenced to prevent the necessary two-thirds vote being obtained for ratification of the treaty. And all of this corruption fund will not come from American sugar men. A considerable portion of it will come from the secret fund of European governments. There are at least two European nations which are more interested in the failure of the treaty than Japan is. But being smarter than the Japs, they have not protested and will not protest against the treaty, but will try to accomplish its defeat by the use of money, just as they have before tried, and sometimes succeeded in influencing the course of the United States. It is really a great pity that this scheme could not be headed off by the ratification of the treaty by the senate at this session, but it is known that the opponents of the treaty would not allow a vote to be taken on the treaty at this session, even if it were possible to keep a quorum of the senate in Washington for any time after the tariff bill has been passed.

The above paragraph states the real and only opposition to the Hawaiian treaty by which the islands will, if adopted, be annexed to the United States. The patriotic people of Hawaii desire that the islands be annexed to this country for many reasons, apparent to every thinking person. It is evident that this is a better move than to establish a protectorate over the islands, which will become necessary if the annexation scheme is not accomplished.

God bless the worms! They have come to destroy the hoppers and are doing a good job of it. What species of insect these voracious visitors are is not known.

The Oregon Scout in a recent issue devotes considerable space to Sumpter, Or. The Scout is a progressive paper and is a credit to the section that it represents.

The Oregon Union, of Corvallis, is the latest journalistic venture. It is for tariff for revenue, incidental protection and "sound money." It is a sort of a "milk and cider" sheet that may survive the graveyard six months.

COTTON bags and cotton ties have been placed on the free list. Added to free jute and sacks for the farmer and wool man there need be no complaint from the agricultural classes that they have been unnecessarily taxed by a republican tariff.

EX-SENATOR CORBETT'S claim to the vacant Oregon seat in the senate will not be acted upon until the regular session, but the committee on privileges and elections has had printed for the convenience of senators, the elaborate report prepared by Senator Hoar in favor of seating Mr. Corbett on the certificate of the governor of Oregon. Mr. Corbett is much disappointed, as he expected the case to be settled at the present session, and hoped to get the seat, writes our Washington friend who keep an eye on the situation.

OHIO POLITICS. Mr. I. F. Mack, the well-known Ohio editor, who is now visiting Washington, has been talking interestingly of a subject on which he is thoroughly posted—Ohio politics. He said: "The talk about the republican party being torn with interneine strife is arrant nonsense. We are thoroughly united and harmonious and will win in Ohio this year by a heavy majority. There is no sort of doubt about it, and away down in their hearts I do not believe the democrats think they have any show of success. There is no democratic party in our state, anyway, for those who used to be democrats have gone over to the populists." The recent republican convention in that state and its unusually harmonious action in every particular substantiates the statement of Mr. Mack.

The difference between being a tariff expert and posing as one was made painfully apparent when Senator Jones, of Ark., tied himself all up in a jumble of figures supplied to him by the opponents of a duty on the cheap silks of China and Japan. Before he got through, everybody knew that he knew absolutely nothing of what he was trying to talk about. This is not the first bad break that Jones has made.

LEMUEL W. MELSON, the Josephine county murderer, was hanged at Grant's Pass on last Friday. Melson made a full confession and the officers of the law know that in this execution they have followed the injunction, "Let no guilty man escape." Melson murdered Chas. Perry for his money and then threw the remains into an old well.

FOR BIMETALLISM.

England Will Support the United States and France. London, June 29.—The next issue of the National Review will contain an article announcing important bimetallic developments at the hands of the United States monetary commission, which will arrive in a few days. The commission, according to the National Review, will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring it to be their intention of remedying disastrous experiences inaugurated in 1873, and claiming our good will and active concurrence. The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be, that the government is willing to reopen Indian mines to make further substantial contributions to rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England and by increasing the legal tender of silver, making the bank of notes, empowering the bank of England to use its silver reserve, and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object of the United States and France have in view."

Washington, D. C., June 29.—The cablegram from London today, giving the substance of an article to appear in the National Review, to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott is the head, had met with gratifying success in France, and stating positively that England will re-open its Indian mines and otherwise contribute to extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials. They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the president, not long since, received a letter from Senator Wolcott to this effect.

The statement that England is ready to join in the movement, to the extent of opening her Indian mines, is served with many doubts. A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express an opinion on it, beyond the statement that they feared the article was overdrawn.

Foreigners in the Transvaal. Ever since it was organized the South African republic has been trying to prevent the incoming British element from exercising a large influence in politics. The British immigrants, however, have been crowding into the country so rapidly that their claims can no longer be refused. The president of the republic, Mr. Kruger, has accordingly proposed to the voters to amend the legislation passed years ago to make it difficult for foreigners to acquire citizenship. He proposes to reduce from five to two years the period of residence necessary to become a voter, from five to four years the period required to make one eligible to election to the lower house of the legislature, and from twenty to ten years the period to make one eligible to the upper house. He says the incoming element is very anxious to obtain full rights of citizenship, and the republic can no longer ignore their just claims.

**Hood's Pills**  
Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, biliousness and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. Do not irritate, but have tonic effect. Do not irritate, but have tonic effect.

AMONG THE "CANUCKS."

A Great Country of Boundless Possibilities.

ROSSLAND AN OVER-BOOMED CAMP.

A Section Which is Being Developed Rapidly—Canadians a Hospitable People. A trip to the Kootenay section is devoid of interest till one reaches the boundary beyond Northport, on Mr. D. C. Corbin's excellent line out of Spokane, known as the Spokane Falls and Northern railroad. The writer is moved to say this from the fact that the trip into Spokane is made in the night. The great grainfields of the Palouse are covered with the mantle of darkness and the wayfarer misses the panorama of golden wheat fields, vast in extent, valuable almost beyond estimate.

The S. F. & N. train jogs along pleasantly from Spokane, through the Colville country. Shortly after the noon hour Northport is reached and refreshments being in order a six bit dinner is dispatched, leaving even at this figure, but a small profit for the restaurant man, in the writer's case, at least. At Boundary City the Canadian inspector looks through your belongings, and then the journey is continued on to Nelson, B. C., on the Kootenay river, which is really an arm of the lake bearing the same name. One cannot see much of Nelson without stopping over a day or so. It is a pretty town with good hotels, and all modern conveniences of civilization. The "Silver King" smelter belches forth the yellow smoke night and day. This mine is said to be giving good returns to its owners. The writer caught a glimpse of the place as the train whirled on down to Five Mile Point on the lake or river, as one wishes to term it.

Naturally the traveler will wonder why the train does not run into Nelson. He is informed that Mr. Corbin, that live and enterprising resident of Spokane who built his railroad into that section ahead of the development of the country, when it did not pay anything like running expenses, is not permitted to do so by the Canadian Pacific people who own the townsite of Nelson. Mr. Corbin's depot is fully three-quarters of a mile out of town, but all passengers for the Kaslo and Slovan section are landed at Five Mile Point where they take the steamer "International," of the International Navigation and Trading Co.'s line, with Capt. Hayward at the wheel. Regardless of the action of the C. P. R., the Spokane line handles freight and passengers without delay, and the boat line "does the rest." This company has two boats on the lake, the "International" and "Alberta," and these seem to be doing the business. The C. P. has two boats on this body of water, however, but Mr. Corbin very naturally turns his business to those who accommodate him, and the writer is pleased to say that the traveling public are the gainers thereby. The trip on the lake is well worth the expense of the whole journey and you are not ready to leave your pleasant surroundings when you reach Kaslo in the evening about 9 o'clock.

Kaslo is a very pretty town of 1,500. It is beautifully laid out and is "up to date" in the matter of progression. It is here that you take the train on the Kaslo and Slovan narrow-gauge for Sandon, the richest mining camp in the Slovan region and one of the best in British Columbia. The road winds up the mountain side some 39 miles to get 15, and the whole route is grand and picturesque beyond description. In one place the road-bed is built on a narrow shelf of rock, fully 800 feet above the gorge through which Carpenter creek flows. The writer was assured that the distance was only 800 feet but to him it appeared all of 1,500 as he peered over the side of the car.

Sandon is visited under auspicious circumstances, arriving there on June 22, the date of the 60th anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation. The "Diamond Jubilee" celebration was in progress in dead earnest when the train pulled in at 11 a. m. To a man from "this side" it looked like an immense 4th of July effort, only the flags were not of the right sort. Every house was decorated with English flags and colors. Americans as well as Canadians mingled together in their desire to honor their queen who has ruled longer than any previous sovereign of Great Britain, and her subjects believe, more wisely than any of her predecessors.

Sandon is not a very pretty place, but it is a live camp with from 1,500 to 2,000 people. The business houses are located in the gulch where there is room for but one street on each side of Carpenter creek. At present there is really only one business street, though in time the other one will have its proportion of business houses. Building space is limited in Sandon because most of the townsite is on an angle of forty-five degrees, but the hillsides is dotted here and there with neat little residences. It is not an admirable location, but large, prosperous cities have been built on worse ground. A beautiful townsite does not always make a town. It requires resources. There must be something back of a town, there must be reason for its existence aside from the fact that a restless townsite owner wants to make money.

Sandon has two banks, a number of hotels, two of which are not often equalled in furnishings and fare in the largest cities, two railroads, electric lights, waterworks, telegraph and telephone lines, two newspapers, numerous mills and concentrators, schools, churches, etc., and above all an agreeable, orderly, progressive, pushing population. The writer knows that almost every town in that whole mining region has a few mines in its vicinity.

Flushing One's System. Water, much as men may dislike it, is good for men to drink. It is possible to prevent many diseases and cure others by drinking large quantities of water. An eminent French physician says that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. Experiments have been made with disease caused by bacteria which demonstrate the curative value of water. In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit and will cure many cases without other medicines. One doctor says that perfectly sweet elder, taken in large quantities, has been known to cure cases of bowel complaint. The acid kills the bacteria, which are speedily thrown out of the system. Hot water in fevers is of great use, and an ordinary tumbler of water as hot as can be taken once an hour is one of the very best remedies. The important thing is to get into the system and out of it a sufficient amount of water to prevent accumulations of poisons and toxins within the body. —N. O. Piracy.

A SEA TRAGEDY.

The Startling Story of the American Barkentine Herbert Fuller.

The sea has ever been a favorable scene with romancers for desperate conspiracies and tragic crimes. This has been due to the seclusion which it offers and also, perhaps, to the traditions of piracy which hang about it. There was a time when the line of demarcation between the pirate and the peaceful mariner was not very sharply drawn, and the late Prentice Mulford, who grew up in a seafaring town and had even served on shipboard before the mast, once wrote an article maintaining that the relations which still prevail between the master and the crew of a ship are a relic of the days when all seafaring men were practically pirates. Possibly a juster explanation of the harsh treatment to which sailors are subjected would be found in the arbitrary authority which law and custom necessarily bestow upon a shipmaster, for it is almost an axiom that unrestricted power always leads to tyranny—that nothing but lack of authority prevents every man from mistreating it. At all events, the reader of a sea novel expects to meet with various sorts of mysteriously dark deeds, while the reader of the marine columns of a newspaper is regaled with plenty of actual crime, albeit of a generally commonplace and uninteresting character.

The story of the American barkentine Herbert Fuller, which the newspapers have been recently telling, however, is as tragically startling as any ever related by Stevenson or Russell. The officers of a vessel have often enough been murdered by the crew, who then sailed away with the vessel, and sometimes happened that some officer has joined the crew in mutiny against the captain, as in the case of the Bounty. What adds especially to the sensational features of the crime on board the Herbert Fuller is that it does not seem to be known positively who killed the captain, his wife and the second mate. The evidence against the first mate appears to rest on his supposed unwillingness to make port after the discovery of the murders. He is even suspected of having intended to turn the vessel over to the Cuban insurgents. What must have been the astonishment of the pilot on going on board to find the vessel in charge of the colored steward and a Harvard sophomore passenger, the mate in irons, and the bodies of the three murdered persons floating astern in the small boat! That last touch is characteristic. The survivors did not dare throw the bodies overboard because they were needed as evidence to protect themselves as well as to conceal the guilty; their superstitious notions were appalled at the notion of keeping the bodies on board the vessel; so they compromised by towing them astern.

Undoubtedly the Herbert Fuller tragedy will form the plot of many a future sea novel. But no romancer could have afforded to invent so extraordinary a tale. He would have been laughed at on account of the inherent improbability of his incidents. The murders might have passed muster, but the Harvard student and the colored steward in their extraordinary role would have been pronounced simply impossible.—Buffalo Courier.

Heck Mathews and Y. 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. Shaving, 15 cents.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 9th day of September, 1897, in favor of Clara A. Cobb, Plaintiff, and against Morris E. Buckman, his wife, F. O. Buckman, Belle E. Buckman, his wife, C. A. Buckman, and her husband, J. Faust, and in favor of the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 1st day of March, 1895, and the further sum of Fifty Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1895, and Fifty-Five Dollars attorney fees and the sum of Fifty-one Dollars costs and disbursements, Whereas by said decree and order of sale it was directed that the following described real property in Morrow county, Oregon, to-wit: The East half of the South-east quarter of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section 26, Township One (1) North Range 36 East, W. M., to be sold 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, costs that may accrue. I will on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1897, at two 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 Clara A. Cobb, Plaintiff, her wife, et al., 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, costs that may accrue. E. L. MATLOCK, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated July 2nd, 1897. 556-67.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON. JUNE 24, 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: MARTHA C. HORSKIN, Hd. E. No. 3992, for the S½ NW¼ and S¼ SW¼. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. Parker, J. J. Ward, Nelson Stumpton and Samuel Easley, all of Harlan, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register. 556-68.

How to Get Rich

\$25 will earn you \$7 weekly.... With our plan of investment; you cannot lose. Two men made \$800 and \$650 last month on \$25. You can do likewise. If you don't invest, and keep your money under your pillow, you will be poor all your life. Try us with \$25 and see what we can do. Absolutely no risk. Write for particulars to Guarantee Brokerage Co., Office, 213 and 215 Byrne Building, Los Angeles, California.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 188, Chicago, Secretary of the STATE ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Also paid over \$100,000 for accidental injuries. Do your own Agent. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

For Catarrh May-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 free by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF HEPPNER, located at Heppner, in the state of Oregon, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment at ED. R. BISHOP, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 4th day of March, 1897, in favor of Julia E. Farrell, Plaintiff, and against Samuel I. Gerking, his wife, James R. Nunamaker and Maria E. Nunamaker, his wife, R. T. Anderson and E. D. Reed, Defendants for the sum of Seven Hundred Eighty-Six and 50-100 Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 1st day of March, 1897, the further sum of Fifty Dollars attorney's fees and the sum of Fifty-Two and 50-100 Dollars costs and disbursements. Whereas by said decree and order of sale it was directed that the following described real property to-wit: The South half of the North-east quarter, the South twenty-five (25) acres of the North-west quarter of the North-east quarter of Section 22 Township One (1) North Range 36 East, W. M., and the West half of the North-west quarter of Section 13 and the North half of the North-east quarter of Section 14, Township 6, South Range 25, East W. M., all in Morrow county, Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs. I will on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1897, at two 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 Samuel I. Gerking, Plaintiff, et al., 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, costs that may accrue. E. L. MATLOCK, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated July 2nd, 1897. 556-67.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 4th day of March, 1897, in favor of A. B. Bennett and F. J. May, Plaintiff, and against Charles Kimesy and Clara Kimesy, his wife, A. J. Kimesy and W. S. Mercer and Sarah Mercer, his wife, L. A. Florence and Ella Florence, his wife, Richard Hall and Minnie Hall, his wife, Samuel Hall and Mary Hall, his wife, Wm. Farrell and Eva Farrell, his wife, Thomas Kimesy and Nellie J. Croft, Defendants for the sum of One Thousand, Two Hundred Twenty-Three and 46-100 Dollars with interest thereon from the 4th day of March, 1897, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and Seventy-Five Dollars attorney fees and the further sum of Twenty-Four Dollars costs and disbursements, and whereas it was further ordered and decreed by the court that the mortgaged property described as follows to-wit: The East half of the North-west quarter of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of the South-east quarter of Section 18, Township One (1) North Range 36 East, W. M., in Morrow county, Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs. I will on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1897, at two 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 Charles Kimesy and Clara Kimesy, Plaintiff, et al., 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, costs that may accrue. E. L. MATLOCK, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated July 2nd, 1897. 556-67.

Cummings & Fall, PROPRIETORS Of the Old Reliable Gault House, CHICAGO, ILL. Half block west of the Union Depot of C. & N. W. R. R., and the C. & N. W. R. R., and the C. & N. W. R. R. RATES \$2.00 PER DAY Cor. W. Madison and Clinton Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON. JUNE 24, 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: W. W. KIRK, Administrator, and for the heirs of Nancy Coffey, deceased, Hd. E. No. 3965, for the S½ NW¼ Sec. 27, T. 13 R. 25 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Barton, Wm. Barton, Edward Duran, and Frank E. Bell, all of Heppner, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register. 556-69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an attachment execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 14th day of June, 1897, in favor of John Borwick, Plaintiff, and against A. Taylor and Christy Oakes, Defendants, for the sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars with interest thereon from the 14th day of June, 1897, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of Twenty-Five Dollars with interest thereon from the 14th day of June, 1897, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of Ninety-Three and 40-100 Dollars, costs and disbursements in which judgment it was further ordered by the court that the property attached in said action on the 23rd day of January, 1896, and heretofore described, to-wit: The North-east quarter of Section Thirty-One (31) Township Two (2) South Range Twenty-Six (26) East of the Willamette Meridian in Morrow County, Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs. I will on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1897, at 2 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 A. Taylor and Christy Oakes 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, costs that may accrue. E. L. MATLOCK, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon. Dated July 10th, 1897. 556-70.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON. MAY 24, 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: WILLIAM E. BRISKELL, Hd. E. No. 3992, for the W¼ NW¼ and S¼ SW¼ Sec. 13, T. 9 S. R. 25 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Stephen Gage, Jay W. Shipley, Nat Shaw, C. N. Peck, all of Heppner, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register. 556-71.

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 100 acres as part payment. 6220t

BOOTS AND SHOES... THE PLACE TO GET THEM IS AT M. LICHTENTHAL'S SHOES IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES. Old Stand, Main Street. Repairing a Specialty

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 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, Harney, Crook, Gilliam and other counties and can save money and time in making these sections with traveling men. Price in keeping with the times. THOMPSON & BINNS, LEVETOWN, OREGON.