It is a little curious that Mulhall's statistics should show the very spot which was selected by the silverites as their basis of operations last year—the prairie state—to be the most prosperous spot on earth, as reconed by the production of food per capita.

The assertions of the free silver orators of last year that prosperity could not come to the people of the United States without the free and unlimited coinage of silver does not read very well in parallel columns just now with the double-leaded announcements of prosperity which the frankest and bravest of those journals are now publishing.

With wheat selling at more than $1 per bushel in New York markets, where it was worth only 65 cents a year ago, those tables which attempted to show that wheat and silver kept pace as to their respective value seem rather absurd now. Especially is this the case when it is remembered that silver was worth 65 cents an ounce in New York on August 1st of last year, and is now worth 58 cents, one year later.

The recent exportation of American tinplate that sold in foreign markets is a more eloquent and forceful answer to the free-tarders' assertions than columns of newspaper or oratorical statements. It is only six years since democrats were insisting that no amount of protection would enable American manufacturers to successfully produce tinplate, yet in that brief time they have practically supplied the markets of the United States and are now reaching out for those of the world.

Free silver and free trade having lost their charm with the people of the United States, the democratic leaders who recognize that they will soon be out of a job unless they find some new rallying cry are now looking for other issues. This is indicated by recent developments which show that the men who have kept themselves in the public eye and public office through the operations of the democratic party in the past few years are now quietly discussing the single tax, the initiative and referendum and features of this sort in the hope that they may be able to present new and attractive schemes with which to catch the unthinking voter in the next national election.

The warehouse-certificate scheme, wherein certificates based upon the bullion value of silver may be used, is now the only hope of ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, as a basis for currency. He said, months ago, as did many of those who last year supported the free-coinage-of-silver idea, that the day for that proposition had passed. In his latest proposition, made public a few days ago, he suggests that the only method of making silver useful as a basis for currency is its deposit in warehouses and the issuance of certificates upon its bullion value. This might be a good scheme if silver did not have an uncomfortable way of taking a drop every now and then.

A half century of commerce is a good deal better index to the capacity of a country than a short period of two or three years. The free-traders who are trotting out figures to show that our sales of American manufactures abroad increased under the Wilson law would do well to look over the history of the past half century before they go very far into these statements. If they do so they will find that in the quarter of a century of low tariff the balance of trade was almost constantly against the United States, while in the quarter of a century of protective tariff the balance of trade was largely in our favor. In the twenty-five years since 1872 there have been but five years in which our experts did not exceed our imports, while in the twenty-five years preceeding that there were but two years in which the imports were not in excess of the exports. The excess of exports over imports in the last quarter of a century was about $2,500,000,000, while the excess of imports over exports in the preceding quarter of a century of low tariff was about $1,400,000,000.

Recent figures issued by the bureau of statistics in Washington show that two-thirds of our foreign commerce in 1897 was with European countries. The total foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended amounted in round numbers to $1,800,000,000, and of this about $1,250,000,000 was with Europe, $140,000,000 with South America, $120,000,000 with Asia, and $125,000,000 with other North American countries. An analysis of these figures shows that fully three-fourths of our foreign commerce is with gold-standard countries.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

Prof. John McGrath, the balloon man who some time ago shortened his rump by jumping from the Red Front barn in Arlington, has recovered from his injuries and returned from the Portland hospital to Arlington, and declares his intention of demonstrating that he is no fakir but a bona fide flyer from the clouds. We hope the people of Arlington will not again encourage this reckless fellow to make a grease spot out of himself.—Fossil Journal.

We understand that Hon. R. Alexander, of Pendleton, Grand Master I. O. O. F. of Oregon, is a candidate for the office of state treasurer, to succeed Phil Metschan, whose time expires next year by limitation. Alexander is a name to conjure with in Umatilla county, where he has long been known as an honest and upright man, and as he is a hustler and in the field early, we will not be at all surprised to see him walk off with this juicy plum.—Fossil Journal.

Because of the revival of industry, because the crops are good, because there is an advance in the price of wheat, cotton and other products, because there is everywhere a feeling of hopefulness which has not existed for several years past, the republican party is said to be lucky. Well, when was it not lucky when it was in power? When the democratic party was in power, there was no good luck; in sections where populists held full sway, there has been no luck. Just bank on the republican party for luck. It will come It has come. Yes-sir-ee, the republicans feel lucky, and the feeling extends even unto the populists and the silver democrats—unto the whole people.—Klamath Republican.

Harry E. Wise a young plunger in San Francisco is said to have cleaned up $150,000 in the rise of wheat so far. "I have made my own money on this deal from a shoe string, as it were," he said to a press reporter. "I have not used one cent of my farther's nor my own. We do not make money nowadays. I made money in wheat last year without using a cent of my own capital. I spent $40 in one day recently telegraphing to my farther from Oregon to buy wheat at any price. Had he done as I advised we would have cleaned up $2,000,000 by this time.—Moro Observer.

Last week, while digging a well at his place in The Dalles, Hon. Emile Schanno discovered good gold prospects, 10 feet below the surface, in a fine bed of washed gravel, two or three feet in thickness, lying on top of a cement bedrock. Mr. S. does not think it a Klondike and is not going to mining, but the gravel and gold shows that where The Dalles stands the river at one time used to flow.—Moro Observer.

It's An Easy Job.

All a fellow has to do to run a newspaper, says an exchange, is to be able to write a poem, discuss the tariff and money question, umpire a base ball game, report a wedding, saw wood, beat a lawyer, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make a dollar do the work of ten, shine at a soiree, address horticultural societies, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whiskey, subscribe to charity, go without meals, attack politicians, defend the national platform, sneer at snobbery, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, overlook scandal, praise babies, delight pumpkin raisers, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, publish doctor's resolutions denouncing a lawyer, set type, mould opinion, sweep the office, speak at prayer meetings and stand in with everybody and everything.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headaches, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. tf

EPILEPTIC FITS.

A Young Man Falls in Front of a Moving Cable Car.

He Has Narrow Escapes From Death---The Attacks Came on Without a Moment's Notice and the Results were Felt for Several Days Afterwards.

From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.

Among all the ailments from which humanity suffers epileptic fits are the most distressing, for the reason that the patient never knows when they may come upon him. They unfit him mentally and physically for any duties, however simple they may be. They are hard to cure and yield to treatment (when successful,) but slowly. As an illustration of this there is one case in the city of Chicago which has baffled the skill of some of the most eminent physicians in the city for the past five years. The case in question is that of the eighteen-year-old son of William F. Hanlon. Mr. Hanlon has been a watchman on one of the leading daily newspapers in this city and has lived here for many years, his home being at 78 Seminary Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Speaking of his son's case he said that when he was thirteen years old he first commenced to have epileptic fits which increased in frequency and violence. For a long period he had them regularly, twice a week. After these attacks he was severely ill for a day or two, suffering with headaches and pains. His appetite became very poor, and while he had the best medical attention that he could procure, the medicines and treatment which were given him, seemed to make no impression whatever. This lasted for nearly four years, and the physician told him he could do nothing for these attacks. They came regularly without any warning and many times his son was brought home by strangers who happened to see him fall down in the street in one of the epileptic fits. His condition became such that he was obliged to give up all work and he remained at home.

Eight months ago he saw in one of the papers the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were effecting and as his physician had told him he could do nothing more, he determined to give his son a trial with them After taking them a few weeks the attacks became less frequent, his appetite became better, his general condition improved, and after two months the attacks were reduced to one in one month, and now he has only had two attacks in six months. He said he believed that they had accomplished a wonderful change in his son's condition, and could not speak too highly of their curative powers. His son came to the office of the writer a few days later and gave the following detailed statement of his case.

"It is just as my father told you. When I was thirteen years old I commenced to have these epileptic fits and they came regularly Friday and Saturday for several years, and then they also made their appearance after that one day in the forepart of the week They were very violent, of course I would not know anything about it. It is only what my father or mother would tell me about them, or when they happened to overtake me on the street, what strangers would tell me. One thing, however, I knew afterwards and that was the soreness of my tongue, which I would bite severely when in convulsions. After I got out of them I was always deathly sick for one or two days. They depressed me very much, because it lost me more than one job, and I could not blame them for letting me go, (for I created both a disturbance and fear around me when I was thrown into these convulsions). I used to work in one of the large cigar factories, where many boys and girls were at work. I did my work well, and they were pleased with it, but one day I was taken with one of these attacks and of course I lost my place.

"One day as I was going home from work, I fell down in the street in one of these fits in front of a moving cable train. Of course, I realized and remembered nothing, but the people who picked me up and carried me to a drug store, told me when I recovered my senses, that I had a miraculous escape from being crushed under the wheels of that car. Another day, it was during the hot summer months, I went in swimming in Lake Michigan, foot of Diversey street. While in the water I was taken with one of these attacks, and would have drowned had it not been for some men close by who saw me. I could tell you of a number of such accidents that have happened to me which in nearly every case came near ending my life. I became afraid to go out any where.

"When father got me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eight months ago, I took them regularly. After the first week I commenced to feel better, in what way I cannot explain. I felt brighter, more hopeful, and in a few more weeks my attacks came but once a week. That, of course, encouraged me—particularly so when I noticed that I did not feel as bad afterwards, and had no headaches and no pains. Then the next month the attacks would skip a whole week and after a little they would skip two weeks. That certainly was a great improvement for me. Now I am feeling so much better than I did a year ago, that I can hardly believe it. My appetite is splendid, I do not have the fears I used to have, and I am sure that the next place I get to work I shall be able to keep. Think of the wonderful change in me; in the last six months I have only had two attacks and my parents tell me that they were very light compared to the ones I used to have. Another thing I wish to say and that is this: I believe I would not have had those but my pills gave out and I was foolish enough to think that I did not need any more. So that taught me a lesson and I shall take them regularly for some months to come.

"I ought not to have thought to get rid of a trouble I had for five years in five months. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have produced this wonderful change for the better in me, and I feel that all the terrible time I have had in the past five years is done away with now.

(Signed) "Augustine Hanlon."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1896.

Lester L. Jones,
Notary Public.

The above statement made by our son is correct, without any exaggeration whatever in detail or in whole.

(Signed) Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hanlon,
No 78 Seminary Ave.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHEEPMEN DISMISSED.

Must Hereafter Make Application for the Pasturing of Bands.

From The Dalles T.-M.

On motion of United States Attorney Murphy, five more cases against sheepmen charged with trespassing on the Cascade forest reserve, were dismissed in Judge Bellinger's court yesterday. The names of those released from government litigation are: Wm. Gilhauser, Alexander Thompson, Charles B. Dow, W. O'Dell and W. E. Hunt.

In conection with these dismissals the attention of the sheepmen was called to the ruling made by the United States attorney-general, June 4, 1897:

"Owners of sheep are required to make application to the commissioner of the general land office for permission to pasture, stating the number of sheep and location on the reserve where it is desired to graze. Permission will be refused or revoked whenever it shall appear that sheep are pastured on parts of the reserves specially liable to injury, or upon and in the vicinity of the Ball Run reserve, Crater lake, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier or other well known places of public resort, or reservoir supply. Permission will also cease upon proof of neglect as to the care of fires made by herders, or of the violation by them of any of the forest reserve regulations."

The Southern Pacific railroad company has decided to sell tickets from all stations on its lines in Oregon, at one fare for the round trip. In view of the fact that our people have been favored with abundant crops, it is confidently expected that the state fair at Salem will have a better attendance than ever before, and in order to give all an opportunity to visit this great institution of which the people of the entire state have reason to be proud, this popular line of railroads has reduced the fare so as to enable all to see one of the grandest displays ever exhibited at Salem. The Fair open Sept. 30th and closes Oct. 8th. 570 tf

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. tf

Every new subscriber of the Gazette from this date, May 25, 1897, will receive as a premium a book worth alone the price of the subscription. tf

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

Astronomical Discoveries.

That the best attainments are not the result of chance was exemplified in the discovery of the planet Neptune, the fiftieth anniversary of which event was recently celebrated in France. Telescopes had long swept the sky without discovering this shy outer planet; but when astronomers noticed how Uranus hastened in one part of its orbit and moved with less rapidiay in another, they knew there must be an attracting body that held him in check. Leverrier, therefore, after minute calculations, wrote to the astronomer of the Berlin observatory, requesting him to point his telescope to a particular spot in the sky on an evening indicated, and said: "You will see a planet which I have not seen, and which no human eye has ever seen, but which nevertheless must be on the spot." No one would venture to call its discovery that night an act of chance.—Youth's Companion.

Facts About Eclipses.

The maximum number of eclipses that can take place within a period of a year is seven, and of these five are solar and two are lunar, and the minimum number of eclipses is two, which must both be solar. The year 1897, the second of the last semidecade of the Nineteenth century, will present this minimum number of eclipses, which, of necessity, must be solar and central, and will be annular. The first takes place on February 1, and the second on July 29. Both will be visible to some extent in this country.—Albany Journal.

Steamed Bananas.

Peel the bananas, being careful to remove the little sharp-tasting, stringy portions just under the peeling. Cut in half-inch pieces. Put in a double boiler, with the juice of one lemon for every four bananas. Steam until thoroughly cooked. This has been relished by an invalid who was forbidden to use sugar. Bananas are considered more easily digested cooked than raw, and they contain so much nourishment it is worth while experimenting on them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Almond Macaroons.

Blanch and pulverize half a pound of almonds, beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add one pound of pulverized sugar; mix thoroughly; drop on buttered paper in tins. Bake a light brown in a quick oven.—N. Y. Ledger.

HEAT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Substances Sensitive to Weak Radiation from a Heated Body.

The invisible radiations from a heated body possess the power of effecting certain chemical decompositions much after the manner of lights, as, for instance, in photography, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Among the substances sensitive to weak radiations of heat may be mentioned paper saturated with cupric bromide, or a mixture of sulphate of copper and potassium bromide, which has a faint greenish tint that becomes olive brown in radiant heat, and if green is used a brown image can be obtained in a minute by exposing to the radiations from a gas stove and on treatment with silver nitrate this image becomes black by reason of the reduction of the silver. Bichromated paper is affected by radiant heat, as by light, and paper impregnated simply with sulphate of copper yields a feeble image, which becomes nearly black when treated with silver nitrate. A mixture of sulphate of copper and oxalic acid gives a paper which becomes brown on exposure. Chlorate of copper is also very sensitive, the faint blue color becoming a deep green. Similarly used bromide of tin behaves as if exposed to light, but unexposed parts become very black when treated with silver nitrate. Nitrate of silver, which is markedly acted upon by light, is slightly browned when exposed to heat radiation, and the tint is deepened by hydroquinone or gallic acid.

Cooking Celery.

Although it seems almost a crime to cook tender, crisp celery, heads of this vegetable often find their way to the kitchen that are to be preferred served hot. Cut such stalks into two-inch lengths, and blanch in boiling water for five minutes. Pour off half the water, add a cupful of white stock, and boil the celery for 15 or 20 minutes longer, or until tender, seasoning with salt and white pepper. Drain and set aside in a hot dish while the liquor in which it has been boiled is converted into a sauce by the addition of a little thickened butter and flour and a wineglass of Madeira poured in at the last moment. Pour the sauce around the celery and send to the table in a covered dish.—N. Y. Post.

Bad Form.

Energetic Citizen—You great, lazy hulk; you ought to be in jail.

Perry Patetic—I know it is the correct thing in our set to be in jail this time of year, but the winter is so mild that I ain't felt in no hurry about it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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.

PROPOSALS FOR A BRIDGE.

Sealed proposals will be received until Thursday, the 9th day of September, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for building a bridge over Rock creek, near Geo. Perry's place. The County to furnish all materials on the ground and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. G. BARTHOLOMEW,
County Judge.

September 2, 1897. 76-7

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Aug 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 October 14, 1897, viz:

TRUMAN B. RICHARDSON.

Hd. E, No. 5104 for the NW¼ Sec. 9 Tp 3 S R 24 E W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas R. Graham, Andrew Petterson, both of Gooseberry, Oregon, Sylvanus Wright and Andrew Wright, both of Eight Mile, Oregon.

JAS. F. MOORE,
Register.

575-87

Notice of Hearing of Final Account.

In the County Court for Morrow County, State of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Wm. Cecil, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Bauernfiend, the executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Cecil, deceased, has filed his final account in the office of the clerk of said court in said matter, and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. A. G. Bartholomew, judge of the above entitled court, said final account will come on for hearing and settlement on the 2nd day of Nov., 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., the second day of the November term of said court, at the court house in Heppner, Morrow county, State of Oregon. On or before said time any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions, in writing, to said account and contest the same.

PETER BAUERNFIEND,
Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Cecil, deceased.

Dated Aug. 23, 1897. 79-82

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County.

W. P. Lord, H. R. Kincaid and P. H. Mohrhan, the Board of Commissioners, etc., Plaintiffs,
vs.
Nye Rambo and Mary Rambo, Defendants,

To Nye Rambo and Mary Rambo, defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the next term of the above entitled court, to-wit:

Monday, the 6th day of September, 1897; and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the court to grant the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For judgment and decree against you for the sum of five and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1897; the sum of fifty dollars attorneys' fee and the costs and disbursements of this suit; and for decree foreclosing a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by you to plaintiffs on the following described real property situated in Morrow county, State of Oregon, to-wit: The southeast quarter of Sec. 30, in township 3, north range 24, E. W. M., recorded in the office of the county clerk of Morrow county, on the 17th day of March, 1890, in book "D" of Mortgages, at pages 477, 478 and 479, and to sell said premises and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of said judgment, attorneys' fee and costs.

This summons is served upon you in pursuance to an order of Hon. Stephen A. Lowell, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered in said suit on the 21st day of July, 1897.

BROWN & REDFIELD,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

54-77

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County.

The Star Brewery Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert Krick, Defendant.

To Robert Krick, Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action, on or before the first day of the next term of the above entitled court, to-wit:

Monday, the 6th day of September, 1897; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $42 85, the costs and disbursements of this action, and for the sale of the property belonging to you heretofore attached in this action; and will apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of said judgment, costs and disbursements.

This summons is served upon you in pursuance of an order of Hon. Stephen A. Lowell, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered in said action on the 21st day of July, 1897.

BROWN & REDFIELD,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

54-77

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• • • • Weston, Oregon.

ONLY STATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN OREGON

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Is thoroughly equipped and offers excellent accommodations at reasonable rates. Send for catalogue.

Addsess M. G. ROYAL, President of Faculty or P. A. WORTHINGTON, Secretary Board of Regents, Weston, Ore.

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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

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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 to keeping with the times.

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