The Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1898.

WHO WILL BE SENATOR?

From reports and newspaper discussion it seems that the senatorial issue is a perplexing one with the members of the legislature. While Corbett's following is pretending a "walkover" it seems there are others who claim that on next Tuesday, when the ballot begins, the old man, who has outlived by almost ten the allotted years of life, will be consigned to oblivion, and a man equal to the requirements of a senatorial term will be chosen. Oregon has been deprived of senatorial representation long enough, and it is positively suicidal to elect old man Corbett at eighty years of age, who, beyond any reasonable doubt, will barely survive his inauguration. In this his second childhood he loosens his grasp on his wealth, and his "push" are hovering over it. Thus in the last struggle of crumbling old age will be distributed his accumulation of millions among those who have dethroned him.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

In justice to George Thornton, the city marshal, after making a careful survey of the town, we feel safe in saying that the city of Heppner is in a decidedly better condition from not only a sanitary point of view but from a condition of cleanliness than heretofore known in its history. The streets have all been raked, rubbish, lumber piles, wood, etc., have been removed, besides all conspicuous lots, barnyards, and neglected nooks thoroughly cleaned, which lends enchantment to the view. A stranger coming to a town the size of this is at once impressed with the general condition of its streets, and where they are conspicuous for their neatness he retains agreeable recollections of the place. The bridge on Chase street is now finished and a decided improvement made in widening its approaches. A new sidewalk in front of the recorder's office, besides a new fence surrounding the premises adds greatly to the appearance of that part of town. The citizens in general appreciate his efforts.

THE Times-Mountaineer warmly advocates the improvement of the entrance to the Cascade locks, in the Columbia, where two steamboats have been hopelessly wrecked within the last few months, and suggests that Congressman-Elect Moody should have little trouble in securing an appropriation for that purpose when he takes his seat in congress. The suggestion is a good one, but it don't go far enough. Mr. Moody should not only use his influence for the improvement of that part of the river that is already open to navigation but he should also put forth his very best efforts to secure an appropriation for the improvement of the river above The Dalles. An open river from Lewiston to the sea is what the people of the "Inland Empire" want, and the congressman who will give his best efforts to the accomplishment of that end will always find a warm spot in the hearts of these people. —Condon Globe.

OUR Washington correspondent says: Hon. Binger Hermann thinks the republican gains in the extreme West, this fall, will surprise those who accept the apathy in Maine and Vermont, which resulted in a large stay-at-home vote, and a consequent reduction of republican majorities; as representing the general condition of the republican party. Mr. Hermann made an extensive trip through the West, and his knowledge of the people and conditions in that section, make his judgment trustworthy. He said: "This country has fought, with brilliant success, a great war since President McKinley's election. The West, fired with enthusiasm over our territorial acquisitions in the Pacific, and enjoying an era of great crops and a plentiful money supply, will be heard from emphatically in November. I think the casting up of votes there will be a surprise to nearly everybody."

The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of Poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1757, "contains the wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers in America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at Conser & Warren's drug store.

LETTER FROM MITCHELL.

Senator John H. Mitchell Gives an Inside Into the Corbett "Push" Methods.

The following letter sets at rest the misrepresentation of Mitchell's attitude relative to the senatorial question, which the voters of Oregon will appreciate:

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 24, 1898.

To the Editor Herald-Disseminator,
Albany, Oregon.

Dy Dear Sir:

In your issue of yesterday I notice in your special correspondence from Salem of the 17th inst., under the caption of "Gossip About the Special Session," your annonymous correspondent, among other things, says:

"Candidates for the United States senate are plentiful. Mr. Corbett and Mr. Mitchell are both candidates again. Then Mr. Geer, Governor Lord, Binger Herman, C. W. Fulton, Phil Metschan, Claud Gatch, M. C. George, Cyrus Dolph, Joseph Simon, Judge Bean, Judge Burnett and Judge Hewitt, of Albany, are spoken of. There is plenty of senatorial timber to select from."

Speaking for myself only, I desire to say that neither your correspondent, nor any other person, either in Oregon or out of it, has ever had any authority whatever from me, or from any one who had any right to represent me, to announce that I would be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate either at the coming special or regular sessions; while on the contrary to every one who has spoken to me, or written to me on the subject, since the extraordinary session was called, I have stated in the frankest and most emphatic manner that I was not a candidate, and would not be, at any stage of the contest for the election of my successor. And I desire to say to you and all others, in this connection, I am not a candidate for election to the senate, nor will I be at any stage of the contest, nor will my name be used with my consent by any one, either friend or foe, in that connection.

I was a candidate for re-election as my own successor, as all know, at the regular session of the legislature convened in January, 1897. On the meeting of that legislature a call was issued for a republican caucus to meet January 14, 1897, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the United States senate. This call was signed by 48 republican senators and representatives, or two more than a majority of all the members constituting the legislature. This call, with the names of the members signing it, was as follows:

"We, the undersigned, republicans and republican members of the legislature of the state of Oregon, believing, as we do, in maintaining and perpetuating the organization of the republican partly, and also its principles as enunciated in its platform as adopted at the late republican convention at St. Louis, and believing furthermore that in the selection of a candidate for United States senator such organization and principles will be best promoted by adhering to the will of the majority, as openly and fairly expressed in party caucus, do hereby agree, a sufficient number to elect consenting thereto, that we will meet in party caucus on Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1897, in the hall of the house of representatives, in Salem, Oregon, at 7 o'clock p. m., and after organization by the selection of a presiding officer and two secretaries, will, by a viva voce vote, as our names are called, express our preference for a candidate for United States senator; and we hereby agree to support for United States senator by our vote in the legislature the person who shall at such caucus receive a majority of all the votes cast therein."

Benson,	Bridges,	Brown,
Brownell,	Calbreath,	Carter,
Chapman,	Conn,	Craig,
Crawford,	David,	Dawson,
Riddle,	Gesner,	Gowan,
Gurdane,	Driver,	Hazletine,
Hobson,	Houge,	Harmon,
Hudson,	Hughes,	Jennings,
Hope,	Lake,	Langell,
Marsh,	Johnson,	Merrill,
Mitchell,	Mulkey,	McClung,
Palm,	Patterson, I. L.	Price,
Nosler,	Rigby,	Smith, J. N.,
Somers,	Reed,	Taylor,
Thomas,	Thompson,	Stanley,
Vaughan,	Veness,	Wagner.

This caucus was held at the time and place specified in the call. There were personally present at such caucus 44 of the persons whose names were attached to the call. The four who signed the call and were not present at the caucus were Senators Carter, of Benton county, Mulkey, of Polk, and Gesner, of Marion, and Representative Riddle, of Douglas. Senator Carter, however, sent the chairman and members of the caucus letter, of which the following is a copy:

"Salem, Oregon, Jan. 14, 1897.

"To the chairman and members of the republican caucus to be held by the republican members of the present session of the Oregon legislature, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the United States senate.

"Gentlemen: I regret to state that I have been called home, and will be unable to be present at the caucus to be held this evening. I wish to say, however, that if present I should vote for Senator J. H. Mitchell; but if the caucus shall nominate some other gentleman I will support him, it being my intention, I assure you, to abide by the will of the majority, and to support the nominee of your caucus.

"Very respectfully yours,
"TOLBERT CARTER."

Senator Mulkey, the evening of the caucus, sent me a telegram from his home at Dallas, of which the following is a copy:

"Dallas, Oregon, Jan. 14, 1897.

"Hon. John H. Mitchell,
"Willamete Hotel, Salem, Oregon.

"I have just arrived in response to a telegram announcing the sickness of my daughter. Find her very ill. Whatever caucus decides on tonight I will abide by. B. F. MULKEY."

At this caucus, as held as above, I had on roll-call and open viva voce vote, the distinguished honor conferred on me of receiving every one of the 44 votes present as the candidate of the party, and was by the chairman of the caucus, the late Senator Hughes, of Washington county, declared to be the unanimous nominee of the party for United States senator. There were, therefore, it will be seen, 46 republicans, a clear majority of the whole legislature, declaring solemnly by their votes and by their signatures in my favor as the candidate and nominee of the party.

Notwithstanding these facts, four of the names mentioned by your Salem correspondent as being at present candidates for election to the United States senate, namely, H. W. Corbett, Governor William P. Lord, Cyrus Dolph and Joseph Simon, and others committed by them, combined and confederated together and with certain members of the legislature, some of them elected as republicans, others elected as populists, and still others as democrats, and by the use of an unlimited amount of money and other disreputable means, sustained in their miserable anarchist scheme by the Oregonian, held up the legislature, and during the whole session prevented not only a vote being taken for United States senator, but also the passage of any appropriation bill or other legislation whatever, thus depriving the state for two years of its proper quota of representation in the United states senate, and imposing upon the taxpayers the burdens incident to the extraordinary session of the legislature now convened, and, what is infinitely worse than this, bringing our people and state into contempt in the eyes of every right-minded person outside of the state.

Notwithstanding I was thus the nominee of the party, and feeling it was impossible to have a vote, I, on February 15, 1897, addressed a letter to Hon. Samuel Hughes, state senator from Washington county and chairman of the republican conference, in which I recited the facts relating to the caucus, and referred to the attitude of those then holding up the legislature, and which letter concluded as follows:

"The history of politics since the beginning of the government fails to furnish a parallel to any state to the situation thus presented. The spectacle presented is that of a minority, realizing their lack of power to dictate and control in the selection of a speaker of the house of representatives, and in the choosing of a United States senator, deliberately refusing to qualify and take their seats in the house, thereby intending to prevent the presence of a quorum, and absolutely blocking the election of both speaker and senator, and legislation as well. Such a proceeding, whatever may be the motive of those promoting it, tends strongly and inevitably toward anarchy. It is a most dangerous menace, not only to the integrity of the organization of the republican party, but to the very existence of our government, both state and national. It is a proceeding that should receive the unqualified condemnation of every law-abiding citizen of all political parties. Those who give it their countenance or suggort, either directly or inferentially, of whatever party affiliation, deserve to be classed with the enemies of law and order. To permit it to be established as a precedent would be to set in motion an element of discord and disintegration that will eventually sap the very foundation of our political institutions.

"In view, however, of the present status of the United States senate, and as it will be after the 4th of March next, it is of the utmost importance that Oregon should at this time elect a senator. This fact must be appreciated by every true republican.

"The republican party is infinitely greater than any one man. Its interests are paramount to those of any one individual. It is your duty to elect a republican senator, if in your power; and, while, as your nominee, I personally am ready and willing, as you all know, to stand by you and with you for the integrity of party organization and the maintenance and perpetuity of the rule of the majority, still I desire to say to you now, in this public manner, that while I believe that the minority should not be permitted to dictate to the majority, and that there is now a principle involved in this contest which is infinitely greater than the interests of any one individual, yet as I have repeatedly stated to each of you individually during the last 30 days, I do not claim to control your judgment or assume any right to direct your forces. Therefore whenever you can see your way clear to choose a republican senator other than myself, then you must not for one moment permit the fact of my nomination or candidacy to stand in the way. In other words, I am in your hands; you have made me your nominee, do with me as you please, and I will be content. Do your whole duty to the republican party, the state of Oregon, and the nation. You know full well the character of the combination against you and the influences through which it found its origin and by which it has been maintained. Exercise your best judgment, keeping steadily in view the best interests not only of the republican party, but of the state and nation.

"Thanking you and each of you most cordially for the unfaltering support you have given me, I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, JOHN H. MITCHELL."

And again, four days later, on February 22, 1897, I addressed another letter to Chairman Hughes, chairman of the republican conference, of which the following is a copy:

"Salem, Oregon, Feb. 22, 1897.

"Hon. Samuel Hughes,
"Chairman Republican Conference,
"Salem, Oregon.

"My Dear Sir: I understand there is a strong disposition on the part of the majority of the republicans to adjourn the legislature sine die without further effort to secure the election of a senator. This would leave the state only partly represented in the senate of the United States, the effect of which, in all probability, would be to place the control of the senate in the hands of those opposed to the republican party, in which event the defeat of tariff legislation at the coming extraordinary session of congress would be assured. It seems to me, thefore, that is a paramount duty resting upon you to make one more determined effort before final adjournment to secure the election of a senator. There are many prominent republicans located in different sections of the state eminently qualified for the position, men who would do credit to the party, the state and nation. I will co-operate with you and all other republicans in the legislature in endeavoring to bring about the election of such republican as the republican conference, to whom this letter is addressed, will agree upon.

"Yours very sincerely,
JOHN H. MITCHELL."

Fearing, however, that if a vote were permitted I might still be elected, these conspirators and their associates, aiders and abettors, against law, order and party organization, persisted to the end in preventing a vote.

Notwithstanding the facts just recited, there are many republicans in Oregon today who make claim to, and who desire to be classed as truthful, honorable men, who, either through ignorance of the facts, or for the reason that they are wilfully perverse, persist in reiterating, parrot-fashion, in season and out of season, the miserable falsehood of the Oregonian and its satellites, that "Mitchell and his supporters held up the legislature."

No more wicked or grossly unjust misrepresentation was ever invented or resorted to by any unscrupulous set of politicians, for the purpose of diverting attention from their own inexcusable and reprehensible conduct.

And notwithstanding the further fact that I cordially and earnestly aided to the extent of my power in the election of McKinley and Hobart, as did all my friends generally throughout the state, and have since and do now cordially support the administration in power, this cabal, lead by the editor of the Oregonian, while continually attacking the administration, the president and his cabinet, persist in denouncing not only myself, but every prominent republican in the state who in the past supported me politically, as factionists, as not good republicans, as not faithful supporters of the principles of the party, and all of whom it is insisted should be read out of the party.

Now, these same men come forward and parade themselves as the only true republicans of the state, and Mr. Corbett and Mr. Simon, the leaders of this legislative holdup, insist that that they are the proper and logical candidates for senator and that one or the other should be elected.

I submit to you, Mr. Editor, and to all concerned, as I did to the late legislature when I was willing to waive my candidacy, although the nominee of the party as stated, there are many prominent republicans residing in different portions of the state, (exclusive not only of myself but also of the men who were prominent in this disgraceful legislative hold-up, and who promoted and engineered it, and the names of some of the more prominent of whom I have mentioned), and republicans who have not been prominent in any of the factional fights in Oregon, who would, if elected, be a credit to the party, the state and nation. The names of some of these gentlemen have been mentioned by your Salem correspondent, namely, Mr. Geer, Mr. Herman, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Metschan, Mr. Gatch, Mr. George, Judge Burnett, Judge Bean and ex-Judge Hewitt, and any one of whom, if elected, would be an honor to the state and the republican party, while in addition to those mentioned by your correspondent there are a number of others in different sections of the state who would come within the category. All of these gentlemen are true republicans, and clean, able men, while not one of them is embarrassed either in mind or body with any of those infirmities inseparable from age.

The election of any of these gentlemen, it is submitted, or of that of any one of numbers of others whose name might be mentioned, will tend to the destruction of factions, and to the unification of the party, while the election of any of the men who were prominent in the legislative hold-up, and notably that of Mr. Corbett or Mr. Simon, the ring leaders and revenue producers of that anarchistic proceeding, will not tend to perpetuate factional strife and would result ultimately in the disintegration of the party.

Since the adjournment of the legislature in March, 1897, although continually subjected to gross misrepresentation and abuse by vindictive journalists and substituted penny-a-liners, I have held my peace. I have not responded, either by speech, letter or interview, trusting and believing by quietly withdrawing myself from politics as a candidate for the senate or any other office, that the lapse of time would ultimately develop a better general knowledge of the real facts connected with the late legislative hold-up, and at the same time awaken to some degree a sense of justice in the minds of even malignant partisan opponents. The republican party and the state of Oregon have honored me as they have never honored any other of its citizens. For three full terms have they given me a seat in the senate of the United States, while on two other occasions I have been the choice as expressed in party caucus as the candidate of the party for United States senator. I have, therefore, no political claims either upon the party or the state, and do not intend further to make any. I am frank to confess I was earnestly desirous of re-election at the close of my last term, as my position on committees in the senate was second to none in that body either in dignity, influence or power, a position that no new senator, whatever may be his ability or tact, can, under the rules and practices of the senate, hope to attain short of a service of at least twelve years, and I was therefore in a position to have done much for the state and coast. But, as the matter stands today, having firmly determined many months since I would not be a candidate for re-election, I have but one ambition and that is that I may re-establish myself in my profession in this city and state, and have and retain the respect and confidence of the people, irrespective of party, of the state that has thus so highly honored me. Whatever may be said to the contrary, I have the gratification of knowing that during the eighteen years of my service in the senate I have endeavored to labor faithfully and conscientiously for what I believed to be the best interests of the state, the coast and nation; and never during all that period did I cast a vote on any question, made a party issue in the senate, except with the republican party, nor did I ever cast a vote during all that period on any question that was contrary to the platform of the republican party of the state upon which the legislature which elected me was elected.

Notwithstanding these facts, and notwithstanding the position of myself and friends at the present time in reference to the approaching senatorial contest, I shall of course expect that myself and friends will in the future, as in the past, be the subject of gross misrepresentation and abuse by the organs of that faction which organized and carried into successful execution the conspiracy against the large majority of the republicans in the late legislature.

Further than as above indicated I do not intend personally to take any part in the approaching senatorial contest. On the contrary I expect in a few days to leave for Washington City, to be present at the opening of the supreme court of the United States where I have professional business calling me, and therefore do not expect to be either at Salem or in the state during the contest.

In conclusion, availing myself, Mr. Editor, of this opportunity of thanking you for the absolute fairness with which you have invariably treated me and my friends in the columns of your valuable paper, I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. MITCHELL.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CORRESPONDENCE

Relating to Taxation and the Board of Equalization.

Having yearly to hand over to the county as taxes, an amount equal to one-fourth of the rent from my real property in the city of Heppner, I concluded the time had arrived when I too should be in on the "rakeoff," if the term can be applied to those who enjoy an extremely low assessment. I, therefore, examined the roll of 1897-8 and there discovered that I with others was discriminated against to the tune of about fifty per cent, providing the underlying principle of the law for arriving at the supposed value of property be correct; and that is apart from its surroundings what the property has earned, what it is earning and the time it may reasonably be expected to continue earning. These are the factors underlying any valuation on the score of what property would sell for at other than forced sale.

In making a return to the assessor I intimated that I put my property in ridiculously low, nevertheless on a par and abreast of the average in the block to the south of me known as the thick of the business portion of Main street. I afterwards was informed that my assessment was revised, and on examination I found that the assessment on one building was boosted up to three-fourths of what it cost to build it fifteen years ago, when approximate Klondike prices were the rule. This would have been all right were we all served alike.

I sought relief from such discrimination by appearing before the board of equalization. Finding them ready for business I announced the object of my mission, and explained to them that my city property was assessed at 60 to 70 per cent of the amount of money that the rents of said property would pay 10 per cent interest on, while the real property in the special favored zone was assessed at about an average of 28 per cent on the money the rents would pay 10 per cent interest on. This caused the judge to shrug his shoulders as if there were an "African within the inclosure," that he did not want disturbed in the least. He then informed me that he thought it a just assessment, and proceeded to read me some law on the subject, but I informed him that no one could think or act intelligently concerning the instructions of that law without a consideration of the market value of use of the property as a base to judge from. Here he attempted to gag me with the delusion that he and some others accomplished a tapering schedule of merit that commenced somewhere in the center of pork row and gradually lessened to the confines of the city. I explained that this could only be so in theory, which was evident from the fact that a 30 foot front near the above center was assessed at the very same amount that a similar width was in the far less valuable block to the north of it, and even that he would not allow me in on the "rakeoff," nor would he bar my claim by an all around elevation. I sought to impress upon him most profoundly that in some cases the assessment figured by the above method of percentage ran as low as 19 and 20 while mine is up to 70. The judge would conceded nothing at this juncture. I, however, was informed several days later that a reduction was made that reduced my 70 down to 58 instead of 28. There is something numbing about the board's effort at justice. They act as if they were afraid of the minority. Just as if the people would not think a great deal more of them if they would make an effort to do just exactly what is right.

A. M. GEER.

LATEST TELEGRAPH.

Brief War News, Telegraphic News Notes, Etc., Etc.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 25.—The steamship Topeka arrived late last night from Lynn canal ports with 150 gold-seekers, 90 per cent of whom have little or no dust to show for their experience in the land of gold and they all express themselves as glad to get out alive. Three thousand cases of typhoid is the estimate placed on the number of sick in Dawson, September 6, a large number of deaths occurring daily of which no record is made. The cold weather coming on soon will check the fever. It is estimated that about 9,000 people joined the rush to Stewart river. Nearly every foot of available ground has been prospected, but no gold was found. That section has been deserted by all except a few who hope to create another excitement next season.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—The steamer Rosalie arrived last night from Alaska with 110 passengers, most of whom were from Dawson City. There was a small amount of gold dust in the crowd, amounting in the aggregate to about $40,000.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—This morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place in the presence of General Blanco and other authorities. The remains of Christopher Columbus, which were removed from a niche in the cathedral preparatory to shipment to Spain, had laid in their late resting place since January, 1796. Since the date mentioned, the remains have laid in an open niche in a wall of the presbytery of the cathedral, a yard and a half above ground, between a pillar supporting the main arch and the choir.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Details of the floating of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa show that with the help of dynamite she was blown off the rocks into deep water and proceeded under her own steam to Guantanamo, accompanied by a tug. She will shortly leave for New York. Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Cristobal Colon, with the use of air bags, in a week, if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he cannot.

LA GRANDE, Ore., Sept. 26.—Marshal Childers has secured a sworn statement from the man who gave himself up as Weed, the murderer of Smith, at Joplin, Mo. He states his true name is James Coplen and that he killed a man named Caster, on March 7th last, in Fremont county, Colorado. So far there is no corroboration of the murder. Robbery was the object. County Judge Wilson will decide tomorrow what to do with Coplen.

Persistent Coughs

A cough which seems to hang on in spite of all the remedies which you have applied certainly needs energetic and sensible treatment. For twenty-five years that standard preparation of cod-liver oil,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has proved its effectiveness in curing the trying affections of the throat and lungs, and this is the reason why: the cod-liver oil, partially digested, strengthens and vitalizes the whole system; the hypophosphites act as a tonic to the mind and nerves, and the glycerine soothes and heals the irritation. Can you think of any combination so effective as this?

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, September 16, 1898.

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 Clerk of Court at Heppner, Oregon, on Saturday, October 29, 1898, viz:

WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, of Lexington:

Homestead Application No. 4916, for the SE¼ Sec. 3, Tp 1 S, R 25 E W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: David Porter, R. M. Booker John McMillan and William B. McAllister all of Lexington, Oregon.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, September 28, 1898.

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 V. Crawford, County Clerk, at Heppner, Oregon, on Friday, November 4, 1898, viz:

WILLIAM A. MORGAN,

of Ione: homestead application No. 4905 for the E½ of W½, Sec. 3 and N½ NW¼ Sec. 10, Tp 2 S, R 24 E W M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Oscar I. Williamson, John King, Milton S. Morgan, James M. Sanchez, all of Ione, Oregon.

J. P. LUCAS, Register.

Now that the schools are commencing All should know that

P. C. Thompson Co.

Have the nicest assortment of

WRITING TABLETS

In town

Tablets at 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c each
Rubber-tipped Lead Pencils 1c, 2½c and 5c each

Don't forget the place. Cash talks.....

P. C. Thompson Co. Heppner, Or.

Announcemnet

To the School Children

A full and complete line of

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Just received by the

Slocum Drug Co.

Everything needed for the commencement term

Good Goods....
Fair Prices.....

—AT—

T. R. HOWARD'S.

Groceries, Provisions, Glassware, Tinware and Furnishing Goods.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Fine Teas and Coffees.

T. R. HOWARD, Heppner.

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE PLACE TO GET THEM IS OF

M. LICHTENTHAL & CO.

They have anything in this line that you may desire and you can depend on it you get a good article when they guarantee it.

SHOES IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Old Stand, Main Street — Repairing a Specialty

Drugs
Medicines
Toilet
Articles

SCHOOL BOOKS
Stationery
Paints----Oils----Glass

CIGARS

Conser & Warren, Druggists.

THE ART OF BREWING

Was Perfected by the Production of....

HOP GOLD

And now the entire world
Knows this perfect product
As the Star Brewery beer.....

On draught at all popular saloons

STAR BREWERY CO.,

203 Washington St., Portland, Or

That 14-Year Old Stuff, "Kohn's Best,"

.... On Tap Down at The ....

Telephone Saloon

• • • IT IS RARE GOODS • • •

New Stand, City Hotel Building,

LOW TILLARD, Prop.

Notice of Intention.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, september 13, 1898.

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 S. J. Hale, U. S. Commissioner, at Ione, Oregon, on Saturday, October 22, 1898 viz:

WALTER S. SMITH, of Ione;

Homestead Application No. 6079, for the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec 31, Tp 1 S, R 24 E W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Engleman, S. P. Haney, W. T. King and Clifton Wilson, all of Ione, Oregon.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of sale, regularly issued out of the county court of the State of Oregon for Gilliam County, ordering the sale of the real property of said estate, I will on Saturday, October 22th, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to confirmation by said court, all the right, title and interest that said deceased had at the time of his death, and all interest of his estate which may have been subsequently acquired, in and to the following described real property situated in Morrow County, Oregon, to-wit:

The N ½ of Sec. 5, and lot No. 2, and the S E ¼ of S W ¼ of Sec. 7, and lots No. 1 and 2, and the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and S E ¼ of S W ¼ of Sec. 7, and the S W ¼ of Sec. 5, all in Tp 4, south range 25 east W M and said property will be sold upon the said premises

E. D. ROOT, Administrator.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Timber Culture,---Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Sept. 8, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THEODORE Anderson, of Eight Mile, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before V. Crawford, County Clerk at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1898, on timber culture application No. 3302, for the SE ¼ of section No. 12, in Tp No. 3 S, R No. 24 E. W. M. He names as witnesses: Edgar D. Leach, Frank P. Vaughn, Charles Anderson, Leslie Leach, all of Eight Mile, Or.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

LAND OFFICE AT LAGRANDE, OREGON, September 2, 1898.

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 the County Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, at Heppner, Oregon, on October 18, 1898, viz:

ALBERT WESLIE NORTON,

of Gurdane, Oregon, Hd. No. 7076, for the NW¼ Sec. 12, Twp 4 S, R 29 E W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew J. Cook, James Pearson, of Heppner, Oregon, Levi Hiatt, William Hiatt, of Gurdane, Oregon. E. W. BARTLETT, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, September 1, 1898.

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 N. J. Hale, United States commissioner at Ione, Oregon, on Friday October 14, 1898 viz:

FRANK M. SMITH,

of Lexington; homestead application No. ---- for the SE¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 2 S, R 25 E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ralph Beiga, David Brown, Thomas Boothby, Charles Johnson, all of Lexington, Oregon.

JAY P. LUCAS, Register.