

McKINLEY FOR RENOMINATION

If the Gazette has been correctly informed, the cry against President McKinley is no less vehement than that directed against President Lincoln in 1863, the year before his second election to the presidency. It proceeded at that time and in most cases from a class of Union sympathizers that were not long within the ranks of the republican party after the war.

All through the present administration, the president has been hampered by his so-called friends. It was republicans who caused the first outbreak from natives in the Philippines. All the obstacles thrown in the way of the republican party, that have carried weight, came from so-called republicans.

There was a faction who were full of suggestions at the outset of the war, who were pregnant with theories on all sorts of war subjects, who never saw a dog-fight and whose practical experience counted as little as their common sense. But their howl had some effect, and there were sensible people who took up the cry because mistakes were made in the organizing, equipping and moving a vast army, all in a very few weeks.

Some who have all along given great assistance to the administration's course, have unwisely joined the hue and cry against President McKinley's renomination. Can any person conceive of a greater error? To fail to renominate him would mean to the savage that his course and our country's chivalric conduct were not endorsed. To foreign nations, it would suggest differences at home, most demoralizing, now that we are adopting a world's policy.

McKinley should be renominated next year, by all means.

PENDLETON ALIVE.

The Pendleton Republican contains the following wise suggestion for its business men.

Recently several Pendleton citizens have traveled the roads to Grant county and Susanville and informed themselves regarding the future of those places. They inquired into the prospects of the mines, the trend of the business and the facilities of carrying on trade with the miners and stockmen of Grant county.

This, these men claim, is for no other reason than the need of a road that would cost no more than \$5000. There is a good road from here to S. M. Bingham's place. From there across a ridge plateau for several miles, scarcely any work is needed. At Short's line on the John Day, from two to

three miles of grading must be done, and a bridge built across a river. The cost of the grade would not exceed \$250, and that of the bridge a similar amount. The people, farmers, stockmen and miners tributary to it, offer to do a large part of the grading and about all the money that must be raised is \$250 or \$300 for the bridge.

With this small expense the most natural outlet for that section can be opened toward Pendleton. The route would be superior to any other that can be built between Susanville and the outside world. The road to Baker City is very mountainous and rough and difficult to keep in repairs. The one to Heppner is little better. To Pendleton the way would be open all winter, the grade natural and light. The distances are about equal. The citizens of Susanville are anxious to come to Pendleton and will aid in the construction of the road. Much of the trade of Grant county at one time came to this city, which is proof that it can be again secured.

Putting together all reports that reach us, there appears to be no reason why some effort should not be put forth to come in touch with the only mining camp that can be considered tributary to Pendleton. The business men, the Commercial association or private citizens who are financially interested, if not otherwise, should take the matter in hand. It would not be advisable to raise any money until a careful investigation is made, but a responsible committee should be sent to Grant county for that purpose as soon as possible.

In selecting Hon. Elihu Root, of New York, to succeed General Alger as Secretary of War, President McKinley has added another to the long list of appointments he has made that even his opponents cannot criticize. Mr. Root's reputation as a lawyer stands second to that of no man in the country, and it was for that reason he was chosen. President McKinley wanted the best lawyer he could find at the head of the war department, to handle the legal questions that are constantly arising in connection with the military government of our new possessions, and which are likely to be still more numerous and more complicated in the near future. He will get him in Mr. Root. No change in the Philippine policy is foreshadowed by the change in the head of the war department. The organization of the volunteer regiments is being pushed with great rapidity, already more than four thousand men have enlisted, and the ten regiments are expected to be completed by the middle of August, and on their way to Manila very soon after that date, as present plans are to have them all over there by the close of the rainy season, so that a campaign aggressive enough to crush out the revolt before the next rainy season rolls around can be waged.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY VANDERLIP, of the treasury, thinks that the Dewey Home fund, which now amounts to about \$15,000, contributed by more than 25,000 persons, will be swelled to at least \$100,000 by the time the admiral reaches the United States. He thinks there are quite a number of persons who will soon make large contributions. Treasurer Roberts and other members of the committee are equally confident.

Who Will be Our Next President?

Politicians are now planning for the presidential campaign of 1900, but the war has so overshadowed all other matters that politics is almost unnoticed. Many people are of the opinion that the candidates will be the same as in 1896, but there may be a "dark horse" who will win the race. Popularity has much to do with candidates. This is also true with medicine. The most popular remedy today is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it has retained this for many years. Science never discovered the equal of this medicine for stomach, liver and kidney diseases. It builds up solid flesh tissue, imparts vigor and vitality to all organs, and makes life worth living. A bottle will make a big change for the better. Try it.

Summer Cushions.

Japanese chijimi cloth not only makes beautiful cushion covers, but endures the hardest usage and washers to look as well as new. Formerly it came only in a rich, warm blue and white, but it is now shown in soft grays, heliotropes and pinks. Madagascan grass cloth is another fabric in every way desirable for cushions, especially for piazza use. Java cottons are an exquisite novelty. The designs, colors and combinations are, of course, oriental; they come in squares one yard wide, bordered all around, and make charming cushion covers. Persian prints and Japanese crepes come in a narrow range of soft colors, none among them so dainty as the clear blue and white. — Chicago Chronicle.

PRYOR WILSON'S DEATH.

He Passed Away at His Home at Monument Thursday of Last Week.

Pryor S. Wilson, one of the oldest pioneer residents of Oregon and Grant county, died at his home in Monument Thursday afternoon of last week, after an illness of several months. He was taken to Heppner for medical treatment some time since, and the physicians being unable to restore to him his former health, advised his return home, where he departed shortly afterward. The funeral was preached Friday afternoon by Rev. Barnhart, after which the body, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends, was laid to rest in the Cottonwood cemetery.

Mr. Wilson was born in Holt county, Missouri, April 25, 1843, and in 1861, with his parents, crossed the plains and settled in Linn county, when, after a short residence, he removed to Eastern Oregon and has since resided at Monument. He ranked among the oldest pioneers of the state, and has witnessed the settlement of Oregon from a few families to a population of about 500,000 people. He has seen the wild forests and plains common to every part of the state of Oregon in 1851 transformed to farms and owned by a highly civilized, prosperous and contented people. Mr. Wilson was in every sense a true pioneer. His purse was always open to the needy and distressed, and the neighbor and traveler were always welcome at his home. He ranked among the county's best citizens. His death will be mourned by not only a bereaved wife and family, but by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. — Long Creek Eagle.

UPRISING OF THE CHEYENNES.

People Who Have Guns and Can Shoot Are Not Afraid of Them.

The people who live in the Powder river country are accustomed to the reports of Indian uprisings. The scares have their beginnings in small events. The one in 1884 was started by two drunken cattlemen, who were sitting in a house when three Indians came riding up the road on their ponies. One of them, who had been drinking more than was good for him, made a bet that he could raise the hat from the head of one of the approaching Indians with his rifle without scalping him. So he opened fire, and he did raise the Indian's hat, but he shot a trifle too low and creased his scalp, not hurting him seriously, but starting the blood and making the Indians angry. They rode away, and that night came with a band of their companions and burned the ranch houses down. The residents of that section organized a posse of 200 or 300 and went after the Indians in earnest, but the men who fired the ranch were subsequently surrendered, and the affair quieted down without more bloodshed.

The Cheyennes then had a little settlement on Otter creek, at its confluence with the Tongue river. Afterward a lot more of their tribesmen joined them, and there a mission was established for them, where the government now takes care of them. At that time they were not cared for at all, and their only means of living was by hunting and stealing. They were treacherous and undesirable as neighbors. They would always look around when they made a visit to a ranch to see whether there was any arms around, and if there were not they would set upon the people and rob them of everything they had in broad daylight before their eyes. If they met a man on a horse on the ranch who was not armed they would set him afoot on the spot and take his horse and outfit along with them. They are the same Indians who took part in the raid in Nebraska and afterward participated in the Custer massacre. The Cheyennes are not a particularly high class of Indian, though they are not especially brave, and I never saw one who was a good shot. They are rapidly diminishing in numbers. The locality where they are now was once a fine hunting ground, but that day is gone. They are fed by the government and furnished with some of the comforts of civilization, but for the most part they retain their original customs from preference. They live in houses a part of the time, but eat on the ground when tables are furnished them, and in many other ways show reluctance to enter into the spirit of the government in its efforts to civilize them. — Helena (Mont.) Independent.

COULDN'T SPANK HER SON.

He Was a Father Himself and Would Have Been Glad to Oblige.

People never get an encouragement for doing the Good Samaritan act in the interests of the public, as the man decided who offered to assist a distracted woman and ameliorate the sufferings of a lot of respectable people on a suburban car.

The boy who howls was in evidence, the curled darling of his only own mother and the terror of everybody else, and he had kept the car in a state of wild excitement and exhausted the patience of everybody, including his loving parent.

"Oh, if your father were only here!" she had said for the fiftieth time, as she tried vainly to restrain the howling terror.

At that he stopped howling long enough to beat the air with his small fists, and the woman on the other side of him remarked audibly that a cage was the proper place for savages like him.

"Johnny, dear," asked his mother, "won't you be a good boy?"

Roars and kicks from Master Johnny. "Oh, I wish your father were here to give you a good trouncing this very minute!" she wailed as she struggled with him.

Then it was that the philanthropist of the company asserted himself. He had been trying in vain to read his morning paper ever since he started from home.

"Allow me, madam," he said, blandly; "I am a father myself, and I will be happy to chastise your cherub in behalf of his absent parent."

"Oh, no you won't, not if I know it!" said Johnny's mother, rising in her wrath like a tigress. "There ain't that man living dare lay a finger on that boy—his own father or any other ugly old catamount who thinks he knows it all," and she effectively shut off debate by going into the next car and taking the sweet infant with her. — Chicago Times-Herald.

Midsummer Clearance Sale

Table listing various fabrics and their prices, including Glenmary Lawn, Edinburgh Cord, Vassar Checks, Corded Organdie, Pink Organdie, Blue, Figured, Dotted Swiss, and others.

Throughout the full line of summer wash goods the same reduction is made. Agents for Butterick Patterns Queen Quality Shoes.

Minor & Co., Heppner, Oregon.

GRANT COUNTY NEWS.

Blue Mountain Eagle. J. H. Hewitt has decided to add a line of furniture in connection with his cabinet work. He will represent Wells & Co., furniture dealers of Heppner.

Mrs. L. J. Estes, of Heppner, passed through Long Creek on last Saturday's stage, en route to John Day to visit her parents. Mrs. Estes was formerly a resident of this city.

The rye crop was reported excellent in the Mountain country this season, it being almost matured before the hot weather set in. Some ranchers are harvesting as much as three tons to the acre.

G. V. McHaley and family returned to Hamilton last week, where they will reside in the future. Mr. McHaley returned Monday to look after business affairs at this place, accompanied by his wife.

Tom Long, Sam Hughes, B. Bennett and Geo. Wyley passed through Long Creek Monday with 75 head of horses from Camp creek and Crooked river country, which they were taking to market in the Pendleton country.

James M. Shields, who resides near Middle Fork predicts that there will be ample hay and food in the country for the stock during the coming winter. Owing to the general stock sales, there will not be as many cattle to winter as there was last year. He anticipates embarking in the sheep business.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.

Tuition Free. First term begins September 18, 1899. Excellent course in ancient and modern languages, sciences, mathematics, etc. Graduates from the tenth grade and from all accredited schools admitted without examination.

Students not fully prepared to enter, can take studies in which they are deficient in the Eugene high school. For catalogues and further information, address the president or Hon. J. J. Walton, Sec., Eugene, Or.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at E. J. Slocomb's drugstore, large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

The Hindoo Funeral.

When a Hindoo dies the services of an undertaker are not needed, as word is immediately sent to the relatives and friends of the deceased, who meet at the house and attend to all the details of the funeral. Some of them buy at the bazaar the articles necessary for the ceremony, such as a piece of linen, copper pots, pieces of sandalwood, earthen pots, some "ghee," or clarified butter, rice, a few split chips of bamboo and two strong bamboo poles for the bier. In rainy weather some oil and resin to revive the flames are added to the stock of necessities. A sacred grass, the "durbas," and some "tulsi" leaves are spread over the bier. It is very necessary that the son of the deceased should perform the ceremony. If he is absent at the time of the death the father or brother of the deceased or some other male member of the family may take his place. When there is no son in the family one is adopted for the purpose. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Reason Why! Perfect Detail Exactness Simplicity Reliability OF THE Kodaks Handled by Conser & Warren Are responsible for the sales made the past month. First efforts of amateurs are a decided success. A pleasure to show our cameras. We have just the outfit for a lady with artistic taste.

Farm Implements Wagons Hacks Buggies Rakes Mowers Plows Harrows Studebaker Wagons Grain and Feed S. P. Garrigues Heppner, Oregon.

E. E. FARNSWORTH, PRESIDENT. R. F. HYND, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

THE MORROW COUNTY LAND AND TRUST COMPANY Wool. Storage and Forwarding. Grain.

The WOOL GROWERS' WAREHOUSE Owned and Operated by the Wool Growers of Morrow County.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Pelts.

Agents for BLACK LEAF TOBACCO DIP and LITTLE'S FLUID DIP

Finest Residence Property in the city for sale at a Bargain.

Advances made on Wool and Grain in Store Feed and Seed Grain always on hand. Wool Sacks at cost to patrons.

State Normal School Monmouth, Oregon. Fresh Fruits Vegetables Fancy Groceries

When you want anything to eat you will find it at

Ed. R. Bishop's, Successors to P. C. Thompson Co.

Headquarters for Guns and Cartridges.

Good Goods... Fair Prices.

T. R. HOWARD'S. Groceries, Provisions, Glassware, Tinware and Furnishing Goods.

Staple and Fancy Groceries. Fine Teas and Coffees. T. R. HOWARD, Heppner.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to the Youthful Color. Does scalp disease a hair falling. 25 and 50 cent. Bottles.