

As far back as the knowledge of history can inform us of the habits and customs of the human family, certain forms and ceremonies have been religiously observed by all people, whether tribal or national. Call it superstition if you will, it is clearly evident that there is a hidden feeling of devotion which springs from the breast of every human being to give thanks for the blessings of life, of health and of a competence, be it greater or less, which the individual feels has been his portion for the past year.

These seasons which brought gladness or sorrow to the people before the Christian era, were none the less to those who followed, and the belief in propitiations through thanksgiving and prayer, though observed with different forms and ceremonies, continued. It was the intense religious feeling of the Puritan fathers, who made the first homes in the land which was destined to be the model of the future governments of the world, who produced the American Thanksgiving day. Their firm reliance upon a Divine Power or Providence was of such nature that they believed that Power could be moved to good or ill through intercessions of thanksgiving for benefits, and prayer to avert supposed evils.

Religion with the Puritan was part and parcel of the law of his land, and every change brought its change of ceremonial observance; as in 1623, during a drought, a day set apart for fasting and prayer, was changed into thanksgiving by the appearance of rain during its observance.

The Continental Congress annually set apart a day of thanksgiving, and Washington under the new Federal Union, issued his proclamation recommending like days, and his successors have repeatedly followed recommending such observances. The custom has not degenerated from the original forms observed by the Puritans, but it is elevated to the higher plane of intelligent thought and enjoyment. The cruder forms of superstition are fast disappearing before the rapid advancement of knowledge. The present generation are none the less grateful to the Great Giver of the bounties which they enjoy. The thoughtful make the day one of benevolence and good will to humanity. Where it is possible to have united families, they make it the occasion of general reunions. Friends and neighbors are invited to the feasts prepared out of the abundance of their bounties. The unfortunate are every year receiving more attention from their more successful neighbors. The day has its use, for it elevates humanity and brings joy and gladness to its observer, and love and good will to all.

Who has been interested in the history of the great Russian Empire, and noted its gradual advance from a state of barbarism of a century and a half ago, to her present attainment toward a condition of enlightenment, has not felt a thrill of indignation at the recital of the horrors attendant upon the severity of the treatment of its criminals and political offenders by the orders of the emperor?

Travelers through Siberia have written of the fearful scenes they have witnessed in that dread land of desolation, and of the hardships which prisoners of education and refinement, whose only offense was advanced sentiments in opposition to the arbitrary and absolute form of government of their native land. What punishment more dreadful to the refined social being, than isolation from association, and from family and friends at the home of his birth.

Thus Siberia is associated in our minds with a land inhabited only by exiled criminals, doomed to work in the mines, and political offenders, so inhospitable is its rugged and frigid climate. The enlightened world will hail with joy the glad news that the emperor will abolish the practice of banishing the unfortunate offenders to Siberia, and that milder climates will be selected when banishment and imprisonment shall be deemed a necessity. The present emperor has follow-

ed his predecessor of later years in the policy begun by them to improve and ameliorate the condition of his people. True, the progress toward a liberal form of government has not been made as rapidly as other nations would have desired; but probably the advancement has been as fast as the semi-civilized condition of the larger portion of its people permitted its enjoyment.

Russia contains a refined and intelligent population, among whom may be found scholars of high attainment in the literary world; but it also contains a very large number whose ancestors, a century ago, were but little advanced above many of the aboriginal tribes of America of fifty years since.

But Russia, it is pleasing to know, is advancing. Already she is powerful in strength, great in population, and as such, stands the equal of other nations of Europe. Her progress, though slow, is none the less certain. Her rulers are growing in wisdom from contact with the higher civilizations of the other nations of the world. They are learning that persecution must cease; that inhumanity must be relegated with the dead things of the past. That enlightened nations look upon acts of barbarism with intolerance. The pessimist may mourn over the degeneracy of the times. Who also will say the world is not growing better?

DECEASE OF GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

George H. Pendleton died at Brussels, November 24. He was born in Cincinnati in 1823. His father, Nathaniel G. Pendleton, a native Virginian of the Pendleton family, noted in the history of that state, was elected to congress on the Harrison ticket in the campaign of 1840. George H. graduated at Athens University, Ohio, studied law and became a member of the bar. He entered politics in 1856 upon his election to the state senate on the democratic ticket in 1854. In 1856, he was elected to congress and served successively in the 35th, 37th and 38th.

Being intensely Southern in his feelings and convictions, he became a prominent leader of the anti-war democratic party of the North. His vehement antagonism of the government in the prosecution of the war in its defense, drew upon him the severest public criticism of that exciting period. In 1864, he was nominated by his party for vice president on the ticket with Gen. McClellan, in opposition to Abraham Lincoln, and defeated. In 1868, he was the candidate of the West for nomination for president before the democratic convention, but was defeated by Gov. Seymour. He was a candidate for governor of Ohio in 1869, but was defeated. In 1878, he became United States Senator. He elected one of the most persistent supporters of the greenback policy, but with the name of that party he lost his popularity, and was dropped by his party at the end of his term in 1884, by the election of Henry B. Payne. He was appointed by President Cleveland, Minister to Germany in 1885, where he acquitted himself with dignity and honor to his government. The character of his personal feelings were strongly aristocratic and anti-democratic, sympathizing altogether with Southern, social and political ideas of society and government.

HAS VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON NO PRIVATE RIGHTS?

It is a lamentable condition to which the minds of some persons have fallen, when they assume the right to abuse a fellow citizen for nothing more than disposing of his property, in a manner strictly lawful and satisfactory to himself, and for purposes as sane and sound as ninety nine other property owners do, who are possessed of like property.

Because Vice President Morton, who has built and owns ten hotels in Washington, D. C., has followed the common custom of owners of such property who hold them for rental purposes, and leased his hotel buildings to parties who have since applied for license under the laws to sell liquor therein, he must be made the especial attack of vituperative vengeance of that class of mongrel crowd. Why is this special attack upon Mr. Morton? Does his official position prevent him from controlling and disposing of his private property the same as other citizens?

NOT SLOW AT HEPPNER.

The Baker City *Bedrock Democrat*, asks: "Why is it that the old-timer is slow to take hold of matters of a progressive nature? When a meeting is called to talk over matters of a public nature, it is the new-comer who rises to his feet and discusses the matter. The old-timer sits in the corner and it is an unusual thing if he ever expresses himself on any subject but he can kick vigorously after the meeting is over." Over here in Morrow, our people don't sleep long when any-thing is up to interest and benefit the public. They are always alive when they see a good thing, and tackle it with their might for all it is worth. Heppner is on the move, and you would think so could you see the ranchers and stockmen with their big teams rolling into Heppner, where they fill them full with goods bought at bargain, and his way to their homes in the back country.

A BETRAYAL OF CONFIDENCE.

We are sorry to see that the *Seattle Morning Journal* has placed itself in the position to be convicted of charges of betrayal of the confidence which Governor Ferry, of Washington, had shown the press by placing in their hands a copy of his inaugural address for their convenience, previous to its delivery. The favor, so courteously extended, the *Journal* is outrageously abused by its premature publication, notwithstanding its correspondent, it is said, informed its manager of the agreement. The *Journal* cannot afford to sacrifice its good name by such discursive acts, and in any instance, exhibit an example of moral worth on its part.

It is the duty of the press to expose and denounce wrong, come from whence it may, and it will become those who control it, to be partakers and doers of acts that are not almost universally stamped as detestable.

THE GERMANS WANT MORE BEEF.

The increased wages of German laborers, though small, is having its effect on the meat market in Germany. The population has increased its consumption as to limit the supply, and prices have greatly advanced. A movement has been made in the reitstag, which it is hoped, will rescind the restrictions on the importation of foreign cattle. It is the increase in the price of meat, equally noticeable in the other continental countries of Europe. Should the restriction be repealed it will certainly raise the price of American cattle at home.

LEARNING FAST.

It is astonishing how fast the English advance when they get the hang of American ideas. They will soon surpass their brother workmen on this side. The dockmen of London, having succeeded in their late strike in forcing a concession of their demands, now come those who work by the day and want the time they are eating included in the hours of their working time, but the inhuman directors insist that the dockmen ought to eat at their own expense. What oppressors these capitalists must be over there.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Single Tax Theorists Comment on Assurances by No Profit.

In a late issue of the *Gazette*, we noticed the efforts of single tax theorists to obtain signatures to petitions to present to congress for a committee of inquiry on its practicability. We stated there could be no objections to signing such petitions, as the purpose was for inquiry and information. In closing the article, we said: "They (the people) will want to know how the moneyed capitalists are to bear their part of the burden."

The *East Oregonian* copied the article and appended the following: "The 'moneyed capitalists' under the single tax will bear their burden more equally and justly than they do now. If any burdens were to be lifted from their shoulders by the single tax, you may rest assured that the 'moneyed capitalists' would be prime movers in its adoption. The single tax would obliterate usury and excessive interest because its sole aim is to give the producer all the product, and if that is done the owner's and speculator's share would be nothing at all. They would have to perform productive work in order to live instead of living off the labor of others. The single tax means the salvation of the masses and the doing away of 'hard times' and 'pinching poverty.' Let the people think that is all that is necessary. Next."

Now after reading the above, properly as a result of the single tax theory, we are no wiser than before. The assertion that the 'moneyed capitalists' under the single tax will bear their burden more equally and justly than they do now is not a very clear exposition of how the capitalist pays his just share of taxation. It is the question of how it is to be accomplished, and the manner in which it is to be done. We are not satisfied with mere assertions, founded upon unproved theories. One assertion, founded upon practice, is worth a thousand theoretical assertions. Try it again.

GUARANTEES TO CURE.

OLYMPIA'S MURRAY, M. D., Female Specialist. Has practiced on the Pacific Coast for the past twenty-five years. A life time devoted to the study of female troubles, their causes and cures. I have thousands of testimonials of permanent cures from the best people on this coast. A positive guarantee to permanent cure in any case of female weakness, no matter how long standing or what the stage may be. Charges reasonable and within the reach of all. For the benefit of the very poor of my sex who are suffering from any of the great multiples of ailments that follow in the train of that terrible disease known as leucorrhoea, and who are unable to pay for treatment, I will treat free of charge. Consultation by mail free. All correspondence strictly confidential. The Golden Medical Discovery, has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of ailments. It is a most powerful and effective. It takes time and gives a fair trial. Will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, and kindred ailments, it is an efficient remedy. Copyright, 1890, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. AM'Y.

5500 OFFERED.

For an honorable case of California in the 1st of December. All accounts not settled by that date will be placed in the hands of a collector. 47-3.

Catarrh. For the Best Beds and Beds. REA'S RESTAURANT. Newly Furnished Throughout. Sample Room for Commercial Tourists. Next Door.

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CALL AND EXAMINE Gilliam & Coffey's LARGE STOCK OF COOK AND HEATING STOVES! Next Door to First National Bank Building HEPPNER : : OREGON.

"When Business Begins Friendship Ceases." Is a very familiar saying, yet in the ordinary business transactions of everyday life this is not wholly true. However, it is indeed a fact that people will always buy goods where they Can Get Them Teh Cheapest, And that place is at C.S. Van Duyn's - May Street Store, - FILLED TO OVERFLOWING WITH ALL KINDS OF Groceries and Supplies, Gents Furnishing Goods Etc., Etc. This is a broad assertion yet if you call at Mr Van Duyn's Stand you will find it NO IDLE BOASTING. - IT IS LITERALLY TRUE. - Don't forget the place C.S. Van Duyn, HEPPNER, OREGON.

FOR THE SPOT CASH You Will Find that You Can Get the Most Goods of the Same Class for the Least Money at J. W. Matlock & Co.'s New Grocery Store, next door to skunk rick MAIN STREET. When They Say They Keep a Complete Stock They Mean It. See for Yourself. The Most Complete Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Meats, Salt, Glassware and Queensware, Anything and Everything. DON'T FORGET THE NEW STORE, MAIN STREET, HEPPNER, OREGON.

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JOHN DEERE MOULINE, ILL. * * * DEERE'S NEW DEAL PLOWS. * * * Single, Double, or Triple Furrow. They are so simple and come so near absolute perfection, that those who have used them or seen them work can not say enough in their praise. We furnish them. DEERE POWER LIFT SULKY PLOWS. * * * BUCKEYE SHOE PRESS GRAIN DRILL. * * * DEERE'S DISC HARROW AND SEEDERS * * * The latest improved implement for sowing summer fallow. The most complete and successful tool for this purpose in use. We also have a full line of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Mountain Wagons, Platform and other Spring Vehicles. * * * SCHUTTLER FARM WAGONS. * * * Lawrence & Chapin's Spring-Tooth Harrows, Deere Harrows, Scientific Feed Mills, Pacific Fanning Mills, HAISH BARB WIRE, ETC., ETC. SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

A HORSE will travel well when shod by ROBERTS & SIMONS, General Blacksmiths & Farriers. REPAIRING MOWERS A SPECIALTY. Horseshoeing \$4.00 per Span after May 1st, 1890. A FIRST-CLASS WAGON SHOP AT SAME STAND. Matlock Corner, Main Street, Heppner, Or.

CONDELL'S BIG AN BAKING POWDER FULL WEIGHT AND PURE. ONLY 50 CENTS. ONE AND ONE HALF POUNDS. H. BLACKMAN & CO., HEPPNER, OREGON.

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