

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

It is unfortunate for the country that the Southern people seem determined to force upon it another question which will arouse and agitate the passions of the citizen, to the extreme limit of patience.

The latest proposal is that of Senator Butler, which he has just presented to the Senate for action. It is simply a proposition that the government remove the colored people, by a system of colonization in African dominions.

Simple as the proposition is, it nevertheless is one, that to the thinking mind, involved in difficulties of gigantic proportions. To remove by force a native born population of eight million of people, who are entitled to all the legal rights of citizens, which any other citizen can demand from the laws of his country, is a dreaming imagination emanating from the baser, selfish passions of man.

The horror, suffering and barbarities which must accompany the enforcement of any project to remove, by force or otherwise, a population now numbering three times that of our country when the constitution was adopted.

Modern civilization reads with horror of the barbarous actions of those nations who have forced the removal of the inhabitants of captured countries and cities.

Is that system to be revived by the nation whose pride it has been to proclaim that it is the land of freedom and the asylum of the oppressed? It cannot be that her people have lost those feelings of common humanity, which are the inspiration of the highest civilization of modern times.

The negro problem will eventually be solved, not by ignoring the rights of humanity, but rather by recognition of those rights which belong to all alike.

There is much inconsistency shown by our Southern brethren upon this removal question. An instance can be recalled where agents were encouraging removals of the colored people from the Carolinas to the West.

Again, we have another plan which we might call the Mississippi scheme, which is nothing less than an amendment to the constitution depriving the colored voters of the right of suffrage.

Any such wholesale oppression will meet violent opposition at home, and the remonstrance of all the humane powers of the world. The civilization of the world moves onward—backward, never.

Questions involving the rights of persons to the extent which is presented, in either of the propositions, if forced upon the people cannot fail to engender a conflict which would be none the less fierce than the late war, because the contest would be in defence of personal acquired rights.

REPUBLICS WANTED IN EUROPE.

The diplomatic difficulties between England and Portugal has brought to the surface murmurs of a slumbering volcano, which should it break forth, would embroil all Europe in a life struggle for the continued existence of monarchical governments.

The success of the republicans in Brazil in overthrowing the empire without forcible resistance, has revived the latent desires of the Latin nations in Europe for republican institutions, which have been intensified by the arrogant demands of a powerful nation upon a weak and expiring power.

There has existed for many years in the Latin quarters of Europe a strong desire for the overthrow of monarchy, and attempts have been made which were formidable, though unsuccessful.

Little Portugal, weak and helpless as against the powerful Britain, can only protest against her oppressive demands, and appeal to the greater continental powers. Already the fires of republicanism are glowing—spreading with astonishing rapidity. It is exhibited by the outspoken appeals for liberty, and the violent demonstrations against kinglycraft and its supporters.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Blisters, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. D. Johnson & Co.

A REFORMER BOYCOTTED.

W. L. Scott, ex-congressman, poor man's friend, reformer, and more extensively known as the "coal king," don't act after the manner of his talk. Otherwise it would not be reported that "the labor organizations of Pennsylvania have resolved to boycott him, his coal and his customers."

A MARRIED WOMAN MAY ENTER TIMBER LAND.

It may be of interest to our readers to know that Secretary Noble has decided that married women can make timber land entries or purchase such lands in the states of California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada, provided it is conclusively shown that the entry is made for her own use and benefit, and not for the benefit of herself and husband jointly.

RHEUMATISM.

Is undoubtedly caused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and builds up and strengthens the whole body.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

Successful farming, in any section of our country, can only be secured from the adoption of diversified farming—the production of a variety of products rather than confining farming to a single specialty.

A farmer should endeavor to attain an independence from the resources of his farm, by producing all that it is possible to secure from its capabilities.

Farming in specialties to often result in disappointments and bankruptcies from seasons disastrous to special crops. These would be avoided to a great extent should a diversified system be adhered to from a possibility that a season unfavorable to one crop, may be favorable to another; thus escaping the evil effects from a total failure.

Every farmer should, in addition to his cultivated crops, make it a business to grow a reasonable number of stock, according to the capacity of the farm, but never to the extent of overstocking.

It has been found from many experiments, that the feeding of grain, when prices are low, to stock, has returned more money than could have been obtained from selling the grain.

The feeding of hogs by the grain producer would be a source of great profit to the farmer, and a benefit to the Northwest, by increasing the domestic product for the home consumption, and at the same time keeping money, to that extent, from going to eastern points to supply our home demands.

A good example of what can be done, is shown from the success of five farmers in Union county, who butchered 450 hogs this winter, that averaged 317 lbs. At 4 cents a pound the pork would be worth \$5706. A goodly sum to be retained in the neighborhood—well worth the attention of grain producers.

WORKING WITHOUT RULES.

Thus far the present house of Congress has been doing business without specially adopted rules, and seem to be doing as well, and probably better, than has been done in the past few years. Rules are supposed to expedite business, but in late years advantages have been taken, through them, to delay and hinder legislation. If the house shall refuse to adopt rules, there will be small chance for prolonging business by the modern method of filibustering. It is probable that the committee having in charge that duty, make their report. Until then legislative work will meet with no serious obstruction.

HOP GROWERS WANT PROTECTION.

The hop growers in New York are quite active in petitioning congress to raise the duty on hops from eight to twenty cents, and urge the Pacific hop growers to take action at once to forward the movement. Some of our prominent north-west growers are now working to co-operate with their eastern brethren, by circulating petitions for signatures, from the most interested.

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Section 1. Any owner of silver bullion, the product of the mines of the United States, may deposit the same at any coinage mint or assay office, designated for that purpose, and receive therefor treasury notes equal to the market value, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, based upon the current price in the leading silver markets of the world.

Section 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause treasury notes to be prepared in denominations not less than \$1, nor more than \$1,000.

Section 3. All notes issued under the act shall be received for customs, taxes and all public debts, and when held by national banks shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

Section 4. Such treasury notes shall be redeemed upon demand at the treasury, or at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States by the issue of a certificate of deposit, payable at one of the mints in an amount of silver bullion equal in value on the date of such certificate to the number of dollars stated therein, at the market price of silver to be determined as in section one; or at the option of the government may be redeemed in gold or silver coin.

Section 5. When the market price of silver shall exceed \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, the Secretary shall refuse to receive deposits for the purposes of this act.

Section 6. The Secretary, with the approval of the President, may suspend, temporarily, the receipt of silver for notes at any time if satisfied that speculative manipulations exist making the price arbitrary, nominal, or fictitious.

Section 7. Silver bullion represented by treasury notes which may have been redeemed in gold or silver coin, may be coined into standard silver dollars or other coin, to replace coin paid out for redemption of notes.

Section 8. No note of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, authorizing the coinage of the standard silver dollar, as requires the monthly purchase of silver bullion, is repealed.

Section 9. Any gain or shrinkage arising from coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

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Section 12. Providing appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 13. Repeals all acts inconsistent with this act.

Section 14. The act shall take effect 30 days from and after passage.

IS HEPPNER TO HAVE ANOTHER RAILROAD?

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Exclusive Hardware Store. Is the Place to Get Your Tinware, Shelf Hardware, Iron and Steel, Blacksmiths' Coal, Wood and Willow Wars, Queensware, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Etc., Etc.

Harrow of three different patterns. The Square Deal Gang Plow, With Riding Attachment.

COMPLETE LINE OF STOVES FOR THE MOST EXACTING. A TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION. Tin & Iron Roofing a Specialty.

GILLIAM & COFFEY, Next door to First Nat. Bank, Heppner, Or.

"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 The 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 will 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 skating rink 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.

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"THE TIMES" Is the Only Portland Paper That Ever WHIPPED THE PORTLAND RING.

Every Taxpayer Should Read It for it is the most fearless paper ever published in the state.

Terms: \$2 per year; \$1 for six months. Address THE TIMES, Portland, Or.

For the Best Beds and Meals -GO TO- REAS RESTAURANT.

Newly Furnished Throughout. Sample Room for Commercial Tourists Next Door.

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.

\$500 OFFERED

For an incurable case of Cancer of the Breast. For more particulars apply to Dr. J. W. Matlock, Heppner, Or.

TAILORING.

I have opened a well-appointed tailoring establishment in my new brick building on May Street, and am now regularly receiving new goods and will make custom made pants from \$7 to \$10—best goods in the market.

FOUND—Near town recently, a ladies' lace-garter shoe. The owner will find said property at the GAZETTE office.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Job printing at Pendleton prices at the GAZETTE office.

A fine line of gold pens, pencils, etc., at J. J. Sperry's drug store.

Keep your eyes not on Passo, but on Van Duyn's holiday windows.

The Salting, Morgan and Russell butter at W. O. Minor's. None better in the market.

When you are dry, go to Swagard for a glass of the celebrated Wagonhead beer. By the quart or six.

Christmas is coming and so are the people to Van Duyn's to see their immense display of holiday goods.

Gun & Runck, horse shoes; horses shod with new shoes all round after date for \$1.50 per head.

Mat. Lichtenhal will open your eyes in prices of his boots and shoes. You can buy them no cheaper in Portland.

Go to Van Duyn's for prices on clothing for men and boys. Good goods and new prices.

Van Duyn is the leader in prices, leader in fashions in clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, boots and shoes.

Middle aged and the old, the great and the small, come one, come all, to the festive hall at Van Duyn's.

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