

GROCERY TALK

As a matter of fact its hard for one store to sell everyone. While we would like to, conditions are such that make it impossible, but wherever you buy are you getting all that you are entitled to for your dollars? Do you ever compare prices? Do you play favorites or do you go where you get the most for your money. We believe we can truthfully state and back it up with figures and facts that we sell you merchandise for less than any other store in this section. It is true we cannot do it and put it on the books for six months or a year; that's the reason why we can make you much closer prices than the store that puts the sales on the ledger instead of in the cash till. Think it over. If you are buying from us now you know, if you are not give us a trial and see for yourself.

Marquardsen's Dept. Store

Heppner, - - - - - Oregon

The Heppner Gazette

Established March 30, 1888.
ISSUED THURSDAY MORNING.

Fred Warnock

Entered at the Postoffice at Heppner Oregon, as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... Jan. 21, 1909

There is certainly plenty of moisture now. With the spring like weather, crops and grass are growing rapidly. The hills are already beginning to look green.

One of the Hains' has been turned loose and it is thought that the brother partner in murder will not even be tried. What is the use of keeping up the persecution of Thaw? He didn't do anything but kill a man.

The person who was so kind as to steal a subscription statement in order to get a printed heading of the Gazette and then forge the Gazette's name to an article of social scandal, which was sent to one of Portland's leading newspapers, got fooled. The whole thing was so rank that it was returned to the Gazette. A poor fool should be pitied.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR WOOL.

Woolgrowers who have returned from the recent meeting of the National Woolgrowers' convention at Pocatello, Idaho, are greatly encouraged over prospects of good prices for the coming wool clip.

The convention at Pocatello was attended by growers from all over the country, as well as buyers from the leading firms in the United States, making the opportunities for getting information as to conditions as good as possible to find.

Dr. S. W. McClure, of Pendleton, who is at the head of the Bureau of Animal Industry, is of the opinion that wool will bring from 18 to 20 cents, basing his prediction upon prices already being offered.

The Pocatello convention seems to have already brought good results.

According to Dr. McClure, buyers were on the ground, keen for the purchase of any clips offered and bidding from 15 to 21 cents. They were anxious by offering the higher price to keep the wool from going into the national warehouse, which seems to be an assured success.

At the close of the meeting 23,000,000 pounds of wool had been subscribed to the next season's business and about 10,000,000 pounds more have been promised. The scheme has met with a hearty reception among the wool men who declare that it has already advanced the price of their clips from 4 to 5 cents per pound.

Many Oregon woolgrowers have joined in the scheme.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN.

The election on the first ballot of Geo. E. Chamberlain for Senator, is a matter of little surprise. Simply the fulfillment of a signed promise, no more strange than the payment of a signed promissory note at the bank.

Mr. Chamberlain, a Democrat, was elected by Republicans, not because they wanted to vote for him, but because they were forced to under conditions brought on by themselves.

The Republicans of Oregon elected a Republican legislature and with the same voice assisted by the Democrats, told the members of the legislature to elect a Democratic senator.

The Democrats of Oregon were right down to business all the time. The Republicans might have been better off with less politics and more business.

The result at least furnishes some food for thought. The lesson ought to be a good one.

The Gazette believes that a great majority of the voters of Oregon today would rather see a Republican than a Democrat go to the United States Senate, but it was impossible in the present mixup.

What Mr. Chamberlain can and will do for the state yet remains to be seen. No one can deny the fact of Mr. Chamberlain's ability. No one can help but admire his career for the American people like the man who gets there. He has succeeded always against odds. Possibly he can at Washington. For the good of the state we hope he can.

The proprietors of the Woodburn sawmill have run all summer and fall and they have orders for 410,000 feet with building not yet fully begun. They have done a good business and expect to do a bigger one.

School Hygiene.

(Dr. N. E. Winnard in Oregon Teachers' Monthly.)

War has been declared throughout the entire civilized world, not a war of nation against nation but all the nations of the earth united in one mighty army to do battle against a common enemy, the microbe, an adversary so small as to require a high power microscope to see him. Though so small he is an enemy not to be despised when we think of the hundreds of thousands of victims he destroys every year. He is all the more dangerous because un-seen. Unobserved he rests upon the edge of the public drinking cup waiting the opportunity to enter the mouth of the thirsty traveler or the sweet, innocent little child, from whence he soon finds his way to the vital organs of his victim and destroys the life as certainly, if not as quickly, as the bullet or the cannon ball. He smiles with satanic pleasure as the sickly mother kisses her babe. He laughs with glee as he and his impish perch upon the lips of the sweet but sickly young woman, for like the spider and the fly, well he knows another victim will soon appear. He has already solved the problem of air navigation and sails about in a ship of dust ready to destroy all who have the temerity to breathe the germ-laden atmosphere. With the common, much-despised house fly or mosquito as his christ he goes from one place of filth to another, visiting cess pools, closet vaults, dejects from typhoid invalids, he sput from victims of diphtheria and tuberculosis, and when he is sufficiently loaded, he sails away to the dinner table to wait over the food or swim in the milk or coffee.

The germ of tuberculosis alone causes one-seventh of all the deaths in the United States, yet it is a preventable disease. Have we not just cause for declaring war on such an enemy? Will you not enlist and help in the great cause? As teachers you should be especially interested as young people are particularly susceptible to microbial diseases. The teacher should not only be well informed in physiology and hygiene but should make personal use of the same so as to enjoy vigorous health and thus be a living example of the value of that which she endeavors to teach. A sickly teacher has no place in the ordinary school room. Some states have passed laws prohibiting tubercular teachers from holding positions in the schools. In New York city there are schools for tubercular children presided over by tubercular teachers.

Do you as teachers take the proper amount of exercise in the open air? Do you walk or ride or play games in the fresh air? Do you keep your windows open day and night? Are you regular in all your habits, and do you get the regular amount of sleep at the proper time, or do you stay out until the small hours of the morning and then expect to do justice to yourself or the school the next day? Recreation is necessary but it should be of the kind that gives elasticity to the step, a glow to the cheek, and a sparkle to the eye. It is very important that the school building should be properly heated, lighted and ventilated. The most difficult problem is that of ventilation. Buildings are often so constructed that proper ventilation is almost impossible. Light should enter the school room from the left and rear of the pupils and there should be at least thirty inches of window surface to each square foot of floor space. The walls should be smooth, painted, and a plain surface so as to catch as little dust as possible and facilitate cleaning. The seats and desks should be of the kind to favor the healthful position of the pupil and at the same time conduce to his comfort. To learn, there must be concentration of the mind. How can anyone concentrate his mind when he is in bodily discomfort from heat or cold or an uncomfortable seat. In this great campaign against the spread of disease the teacher plays an important part. Perhaps no one class of our citizens can accomplish as much toward stamping out tuberculosis as can the teachers who preside over sixteen million pupils. This is certainly a campaign of education. Nearly every state in the Union now has a law requiring instruction in physiology and hygiene in all of the grades, primary as well as high school. If it was confined to the higher grades many would receive no instruction, as of the five millions who enter the primary grade only one million ever reach the grammar grade and of that million only one quarter of a million ever reach the high school. Teachers and pupils should be made to realize that health is the first consideration, without which education is of little value. Many educated men have undergone such a strain of examination and study that on leaving school with their diplomas they were unfit to do the work for which they had been educated. Physical education should be taught in the normal schools so the teachers may become experts in judging the physical condition of the children. They could soon learn the signs of failing health so if a pupil should begin to fall behind in his studies the teacher could know whether it is on account of ill health or bad habits. In Massachusetts the pupils are required to undergo a physical examination at least once a year. The teachers are also supplied with circulars teaching them how to detect infectious diseases, also diseases or defects of the eye, ear, nose, skin or nervous systems. Quite a percentage of children are deficient on account of defective eyes and adenoids. Tuberculosis is the most dangerous disease to which school children are exposed. Among the predisposing causes of this malady are: First, badly ventilated school rooms; second, covering the child's brain to the detriment of the bodily health and the only dress of school girls. The direct cause

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Announcement

Interesting Facts About Banking

In each issue of this paper, we are going to discuss the interesting matters about banks in general and our institution in particular, which concern the practical, every day sort of person in this community.

We will tell you something about the early stages of banking and the advances made; what elements make a strong bank; the bank's relation to the community; how a bank benefits the people; why you should have a connection with this bank.

These talks will be in a series of simple, straightforward explanations of banking. You will find them interesting and instructive. Read every one.

First National Bank of Heppner

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Heppner Mining Co. will be held at the office of Sam E. Van Vactor, in Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday of February, 1909, being the 9th day of February, 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m.

This meeting is for the purpose of electing officers and for any other business that may appear.

D. B. STALTER, Pres.

T. W. AYERS, Sec.
Dated at Heppner, Oregon, January 14, 1909.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final account as executor of the estate of Elisha G. Sloan, deceased, and that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the County Court of said county will hear objections to said final account and settle the same. This notice is published by order of C. C. Patterson, County Judge of Morrow County, Oregon, made and entered on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1908.

FRANK SLOAN.

Executor of the estate of Elisha G. Sloan, deceased.
Dated this 28th day of December, A. D., 1908.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Dec. 19, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that John W. Taub, of Heppner, Oregon, who, on June 17th, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 14553, for SE 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 35, Township 28 S., Range 25, E. W. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. P. Williams, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on the 6th day of February, 1909.
Claimant names as witnesses: Arthur Hunt, William Kamberland, Spencer Akers, and Sherman Leffler, all of Heppner, Oregon.
Dec 21 Jan 28 C. W. MOORE, Register.

STAR HOTEL



JEFF NEEL, Proprietor

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Andrew Brown, Dept. 71, Minneapolis, Minn.