

Oregon Historical Society
City Hall
The GAZETTE-TIMES

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HEPPNER, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

Who Buys Good Goods

In looking over our Spring stock which has just been received, we believe we have the best assortment of goods that has ever been shown here.

**A Splendid Line
of Ladies' Waists, Collars, jab-
ots, etc. They are snappy--
just the style you want.**

Here are a few of our standbys:

Banner Brand Waists, Underskirts & Dresses;
Nemo and R. & G. Corsets; Simpson's Prints
Amoskeag A. F. C. Gingham, Rippettes and
Galateas. Red Goose Shoes for Children, Pa-
cific and Swell Shoes for Ladies, Atlantic and
Senate Shoes for Men and Boys, Hansen
Gloves, Conqueror Hats, Standard Shirts,
Collegian Clothes, Boss-of-the-Road Overalls.

Royal Club Canned Goods, M. J. B. Coffee,
Crystal White Soap, Fuller's Sheep Mark-
ing Paint, Crisco, Easy Jell, etc.

Thomson Bros.

Our Hat Is Also In the Ring

This time it is for the

C. & W.

Squirrel Poison

Last year we were the only store handling it in Heppner, and you all know the sensation a two-bit poison caused.

It is sold under a money back guarantee, if not satisfactory.

We have yet the first complaint to hear from.

Now is the time to do effective work in ridding the farm of these little pests, the squirrels.

25c - The Can - 25c

A. M. PHELPS

The Grocer

CELEBRATE 93RD ANNIVERSARY

Willow Lodge No. 66 Enter- tained Royally at Annual Affair Last Night.

Willow Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F. fittingly celebrated the 93rd anniversary of the founding of the order in America at their hall last evening. A general invitation was extended to all members of the different branches of the order, and a large number of invitations had also been given out to friends, and as a result the attendance was very large, close to 300 people being present. No attempt had been made to present an elaborate program but such as was given was of an excellent order. The usual ritualistic work pertaining to the anniversary of Oddfellowship was presented by the lodge, followed by a selection on the piano by Mrs. Dr. Borden that was heartily enjoyed and highly appreciated. Then followed the illustrated lecture by Rev. E. H. Harris, of Hood River, on the origin and progress of Oddfellowship in America, the speaker using the stereopticon freely in bringing out the points of his speech. The lecture was a fine presentation of the good things of the order, and was punctuated with many lively and pertinent anecdotes. Mr. Harris is well versed in his subject and the lecture was entertaining and instructive from beginning to end. The program closed with music by a quartette, followed by a big banquet prepared for the occasion by the members of the lodge and the Rebekahs.

Willow Lodge has grown in membership quite rapidly the past few years, and delightful occasions of this kind should be the means of attracting many more to them.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Patterson & Son.

THE SABBATH DAY.

Synopsis of Sermon Delivered Recently by Rev. E. P. Warren.

Text: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it Holy."

The difference between the 4th commandment and the rest is, it has the word "remember". No other has it. The fourth commandment was old; the rest were all new. Was given to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, and has been known ever since. Is the oldest law in the world.

Now let us look at this fourth commandment. In order that we may understand it, there are three questions for us to ask and answer:

1st—What is meant by the Sabbath day?

2nd—How must we keep it holy?

3rd—Why should we do this?

First—What is meant by the Sabbath day? The word Sabbath means rest. The Bible tells us that God was occupied for six days in making the world. At the close of the 6th day He had finished all that He wanted to make.

The sun and the moon and the stars, and this world, and everything in it was completed, and God looked at all He had made, and beheld it was very good. Then on the Seventh day, He rested. This does not mean that God was tired in the sense that we tire when we work all week, for He never tires. If He had continued six thousand years in making worlds He would not have been tired. When it says "God rested" it only means that He stopped from making worlds. He had made as many as he wanted and then stopped. He rested on the seventh day and hallowed it or made it holy. This was done to teach Adam and Eve and their posterity that God wanted them always to stop their work on this day and keep it holy in the same way. The sabbath day was first kept in Paradise. How beautiful must have been the Sabbath dawn to Adam and Eve in the garden. They had no church, but every grove and the shade of every tree was a church. The congregation was made up of two people. They had no printed Bible, like ours and no minister to preach them a sermon. Their Bible was all around

them. Every blade of grass, every trembling leaf, every opening flower preached a sermon to them. He spoke to them of the wisdom and goodness of God. They had no organ, no choir to help them sing His praises. The gentle wind, making sweet music as it swept through the trees of the garden, was their organ. The warbling birds, and rippling brooks were their choristers. Thus was the Sabbath kept in Paradise. It was kept after Adam and Eve were driven out of Paradise. Enoch kept it when he walked with God. Noah kept it in the Ark. Abraham and Jacob kept it. The Israelites kept it in the Wilderness before they came to Mount Sinai, and it was remembered and kept by those who loved God in after ages. The seventh day was kept as the Sabbath till after our Savior rose from the dead. Then His Apostles and followers were directed to keep the first day of the week, which has been observed for nearly two thousand years and is so done in memory of the resurrection of Jesus our Lord. The seventh day was observed in memory of work of creation which was then finished, but the first day is kept in memory of the work of Redemption, which was finished when Jesus rose from the dead. By the Sabbath day is meant a day of rest and is binding on all the race.

Second—How must we keep this day holy? Two things are necessary if we would keep the Sabbath properly. One is to stop working; the other is to spend it in worshipping God and in thinking and learning of Him. Stop working—God's command is very positive. It says "Six days shalt thou labor and do all that thou hast to do, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt do no manner of work." This is strong, plain language, and no one need mistake its meaning. This commandment is very comprehensive—takes in man and beast. "Thou nor thy son nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle." God told the Jews in another place that He spoke these words on purpose that their servants and cattle should rest as well as themselves.

If this commandment were properly obeyed what a quiet time there would be all over this old world of ours one day in seven. All stores closed factories stopped no cars running, no engines puffing, no sound of saw and hammer heard, but every person and thing would be at rest. But the Lord said: "The Sabbath was made for man." Precisely so. But not for man to abuse. A false argument is often set up on this expression, as if man could do as he pleased with the Sabbath. The earth was made for man, but not for him to neglect or desecrate. The very expression itself is proof of the sacredness of the day. It is not said Monday was made for man. A special meaning attaches to this gift of time: It is holy; it is a testing place on the journey of life; it is God's gift to man.

God does not require unreasonable things of us. The Lord and his disciples plucked the ears of corn on the Sabbath day; David and his followers went into the temple and ate the show bread on the Sabbath day which was only lawful for the priests to do. But these were to satisfy the hunger of man. Animals must be fed and watered; the sick must be looked after on Sunday; the kitchen must be opened as well as the parlor on the Sabbath day. But we must not forget that God has set apart this day for His use. The day should be spent in rest, worship and meditation. It is God's day and is set apart for Him.

Third—Why should we do this? Because of God's example and command. God has given us all our time and has a perfect right to demand one seventh to be given to Him. It is our part to obey God's command and trust to His grace.

The financial lift that the Library Association gets as a result of the tea on Friday evening at I. O. O. F. hall is the sum of \$51.00. This is very gratifying to the ladies and will help them very much in the work. Besides being a financial success, the evening's entertainment of vocal and instrumental music was greatly enjoyed. The musical talent of the town gladly responded to the invitation to participate and there were many excellent numbers rendered. While there was an abundant supply of good "eats" there was none too much for the very large number in attendance. As to the library, this will be a success. The women of the city are back of it and it will have to go.

For Sale.
A good Underwood typewriter at Lexington Creamery.]

MAY 6, CIRCUS DAY.

Tucked away somewhere deeply in the inner most consciousness of every human being is the remembrance of the first circus ever attended. Time has wrought many changes but the circus has not gone backwards. In the onward progress the Al G. Barnes Big Three Ring Wild Animal Circus has forged to the front until now it is the largest exhibition of its kind in the world. This big show will give two full and complete performances in Heppner on Monday, May 6.

There is not a village of any size in the United States or Canada where the name of the Al G. Barnes Circus is not a household word. With the show is carried the greatest and most varied collection of animals ever assembled together at one time.

There are more trained animals with the show than may be found in the combined menageries of the four largest circuses.

The Al G. Barnes Circus is the one show that's different. It is in a class by itself. The feats performed by the man eating forest bred animals have never before been duplicated in any exhibition. No better tribute could be paid to Mr. Barnes than that by one of America's foremost college presidents, who after witnessing a performance referred to it in a personal letter to the owner as a college for the higher education of dumb beasts.

With the show is carried 350 educated and trained animals. Among them are twenty African forest bred lions, a herd of elephants, a caravan of camels, including a baby "ship of the desert", leopards, royal Bengal tigers, pumas, bears, jaguars, zebras, hyenas monkeys of every known species, dogs and ponies. Every animal carried with the show is a performer.

Among the many favorites to be seen will be Herr Louis Roth and his twenty performing lions, Maj. Robert Thornton and his troupe of performing bears, Prof. Emery and his herd of Siamese elephants, Mme. Florine and her educated Persian leopards, Capt. Stowell and his sea lions, Miss Ethel Bonde and her trained Arabian Stallions, lions monkeys, dogs and ponies and Mme. La Monte and her royal Bengal tigers.

All the wild animal acts are performed in steel arenas weighing many tons, under the supervision of a corps of the world's greatest and most celebrated trainers. Altogether there are more than half a hundred heart-stilling acts, each of which has never been duplicated with any animal exhibition in the entire world.

Some idea of the magnitude of the show may be obtained when one takes into consideration that it requires twenty-eight specially constructed railroad cars to transport this zoological paradise. Three hundred employees are required to operate it. Everyone of whom has an especial task to perform for it must be remembered there are no drones with a circus. The amount of feed for the animals for one month is equivalent to a small fortune.

Al G. Barnes is familiarly known everywhere as "the animal master or America's greatest showman. He prides himself with the clean and high tone standard he has always held for the show. No gambling is allowed upon the show grounds or city streets on the day of exhibition.

A gorgeous glittering, mastedontic street parade—one mile in length headed by two trumpeting military bands will leave the show grounds at 10:30 o'clock on the day of exhibition. Two performances will be given in the water proof tents at 2 and 8 p. m.

Mr. Robert Neal Crawford worked off a surprise on his numerous relatives in this county and other parts of Oregon, by taking to himself a wife. He was married to Miss Norma Kiger, a charming young lady of Corvallis, at the Christian church in that city on last Saturday evening. Rev. H. H. Hubble, the pastor, performed the ceremony and the young people arrived in Heppner on Monday evening to make this city their home for a time at least. R. N. has been busy since receiving the congratulations of his friends.

Mr. Orren Beaty, of Moro, agricultural advisor of the Tri-County Development League, was in Heppner on Wednesday, leaving for home this morning. Mr. Beaty will return to this county again in a few days to make a thoro canvas of our needs here. He has already visited the other two counties embraced in the league and has been over a considerable portion of Morrow county and finds crop conditions the best in years.

School Notes.

By S. J. Notson.)

On April 23, I looked in upon the Lexington school. The teachers and pupils are busy closing up the work of the year. On primary election day, the pupils of the upper grades and an object lesson in civil government. Sample ballots were procured from the voting place, and the pupils had an election. Only one ballot was found to be defective. This made the work practical for the pupils, and the interest in governmental affairs was intensified. No partisan spirit was manifested.

Now, that many rural schools have closed and others will soon close, it may be difficult to keep the school contests in mind. I hope, however, that parents and pupils will not lose sight of this matter, but will take an interest in it and do something toward making a fair test of the value of the contests.

State Supt. Alderman has been calling attention to the fact that some school boards are negligent about providing a flag for the school and others do not make and provision for displaying it when one is provided. The law is plain on this matter, and no district should ignore it. A good flag for a rural school can be purchased for \$1.50. Only a few districts in this county have neglected this matter.

DATE IS FIXED.

A meeting of the Morrow County Poultry Association was held at the Council chambers in Heppner, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of selecting a date for next winter's poultry show and employ a judge to place the awards.

It was decided to hold the show on January 14, 15, 16 and 17 and a proposition from Judge Miller Purvis of Wendell, Idaho, was accepted, to place the awards at that time.

It is the intention of the Association to make this one of the leading shows of the season and its members are to be congratulated for obtaining the services of so noted a judge.

Morrow county is an ideal poultry country and this fair should do much to stimulate the poultry industry as well as being of great value in advertising the resources of the county. Membership in the Association is only one dollar and every one interested should join and help push a good thing along.

The secretary, L. W. Briggs, has a supply of membership cards and will be pleased to take your dollar and fill out a card for you.

Everybody boost.

Supt. S. E. Notson departed this morning on a visit to his old home in Iowa. His mother has been very ill for some time and owing to the infirmities of old age, she may pass away any time. Mr. Notson will also attend the General Conference of the M. E. church as a lay delegate from Oregon, and will be absent from home for several weeks.

John B. Ratto, representing the final number of the Heppner Lyceum Course for 1911-1912, was listened to with rapt attention and delightful appreciation by an audience that filled the Star theater to its utmost capacity on Monday evening. Ratto is an impersonator par excellence; he is in a class by himself, and his Heppner audience was well pleased with every number on the program. If he ever comes this way again he will have a much larger hearing. This number is the last of the series for this year, and so far as we have been able to learn, it is the unanimous opinion that it has been the very best series of entertainments ever brought to the town. At the close of Mr. Ratto's entertainment an expression was given as to a course for the coming season that guarantees more liberal support for the lyceum bureau in the future than has been heretofore.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Bible school 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. Subject: "Report Sunday School Convention at Pendleton." B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Preaching morning and evening at lone by Rev. J. W. Morris and Rev. J. McAllister. Services at Morgan Sunday 12 a. m. by Mr. E. H. Andrews. The public invited to all these services.

JOHN McALLISTER, Pastor.

Lost.

A brown mare weighing about 1200 lbs. branded EE on right side; white star in forehead. This animal disappeared from the cattle and horse reserve near Hardman in October last. A reward of \$10 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of this animal.

E. E. LOVGREN,
Eight Mile Oregon.