

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. E. WOODSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Palace Hotel Heppner, Oregon

Sam E. VanVactor,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on west end of May Street
Heppner Oregon.

S. E. Notson
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Court House, Heppner, Oregon.

F. H. ROBINSON,
LAWYER,
Ione, - - - Oregon

W. H. DOBYNS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ione, - - - Oregon.

W. L. SMITH,
ABSTRACTER.
Only complete set of abstract books in Morrow county.
HEPPNER, OREGON

J. P. WILLIAMS
Justice of the Peace.
Office with S. E. Van Vactor

DR. M. A. LEACH
DENTIST
Permanently located in Heppner. Office in the new Fair building. Gas administered.

OSTEOPATHY AND MECHANOTHERAPY
Dr. Martha S. Arledge, D. O.
Dr. J. P. Conder, M. T. D.
Treatment of all diseases
99 per cent. of cases successfully treated without operation

N. E. WINNARD M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Graduate of:
Lenox College, 1885.
Chicago Homeopathic Med College 1890.
Rusk Medical College, 1892.

F. E. Boyden, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office in rear of Patterson & Son's Drug Store.
HEPPNER OREGON

WELLS & CLARK.
SHAVING PARLORS
Three Doors South of Postoffice.
Shaving 25c Haircutting 35c
Bathroom in Connection.

PATTERSON & ELDER
2 Doors North Palace Hotel
TONSorial ARTISTS
FINE BATHS - - - SHAVING 25c

J. H. BODE
Merchant Tailor
HEPPNER - - - OREGON

ROBINSON & SMITH.
Ione, Oregon.

Real Estate
Farms and City Property for Sale. Farms to rent. Correspondence solicited.

DR. J. J. MURRAY V. S.
Registered and graduate Veterinarian. Office at the Evans & McRobert's Livery Stable.
Dr. Murray will locate here permanently.

I have for sale at my place on Eight Mile. Brown Leghorn eggs for hatching at \$1.00 per setting of 15. A good strain of splendid egg producers.
m16. Alfred E. Anderson.

CORRESPONDENTS' PAGE.

A News Budget From Writers From all Over the County.

MORGAN

Rain, Rain. Say that makes the farmers smile.
O. E. Lindstrom and J. A. Troodson started cutting hay this week.
Mr. J. Johnson came up from Portland the other day and is visiting with N. P. Benson.
Mr. I. E. Holt went over to Suttler flat last week after his combine, returning the next day.
Some of the neighbors were in and helped Grandma Holt celebrate her 73rd birthday last week.
Mr. Teeters, who used to live east of Morgan for years, died at Arlington last Monday and was buried at Arlington Tuesday. Mr. Teeters lived at Castle Rock for a long time.

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and believe they are the best made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at Slocum Drug Co.

SAND HOLLOW.

Mr. Copic lost another mule a short time ago.
Mr. Tom Scott returned to Salem last week.
Miss Myrtle Robinson visited Mrs. Clark one day last week.
O. S. Hodson lost his saddle horse. It died of the "walking disease."
Sam Ritchey has a garden that would cure sore eyes to look at it.
The rain last Saturday prevented several from delivering their cream.
Lennie Copenhaver passed the 8th grade examination but the others failed in one subject.
Such fine rains as we have been having surely will make 40 bus. of grain to the acre.
Miss Clark had 48 turkeys hatched off and hasn't lost a one at present, altho some of them are over a month old.
Mrs. Copenhaver won the "blue ribbon" in this community by hatching 101 chicks from 102 fertile eggs in the McCluhan incubator.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headaches lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Fritoy, Moosup, Conn.

LEXINGTON.

Arthur Ashinhurst was a Lexington caller on Monday.
Mrs. E. A. Beymer is entertaining her daughter from Louisiana.
Mrs. Minnie Sutherland is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Munkers.
Ed McMillan is having a bath tub installed in his residence at Lexington.
Miss Ellen Marlatt came down Monday from Heppner to visit friends in our city.
Mr. and Mrs. Breshears enjoyed a visit with friends on Sand Hollow, Saturday and Sunday.
Remember that Mrs. Anna Pickett will weave your carpets and rugs at reasonable prices and guarantees satisfaction.
Mrs. Art Gammel received the sad news that her father, residing at Eugene, was very low and not expected to live. She left for his bedside at once.
All express packages that are not called for at the Lexington depot on arrival, will be taken up to Jos. Burgoyne's store and you may receive them there.
We are glad to report that little Oneita McCormick, who was operated on at the Heppner Sanatorium for a growth on her jaw is getting along fine and will soon be able to return to her home at Lexington.

At the calico carnival held Friday night Jim Pointer won first prize, a blue necktie, for sewing the most carpet rags in the gentlemen's contest, and Howard Lane won the prize for sewing the least carpet rags, a doughnut. Everyone reports a splendid time.

Everyone and anyone who has ever been to Lexington, knows that this city has the best grove and nicest shade trees in Morrow county for the benefit of the people for a 4th of July celebration. We hope that our busi-

ness men will get together and prepare for a glorious 4th of July. Get busy.

CASTLE ROCK.

Section 27 now has nine white men employed.
Mrs. Weston went to The Dalles one day last week.
George and Frank Bennett were over twice last week.
School closed here with a small program Monday last.
Mr. John Marshall took the train here Sunday returning Monday.
R. N. Stanfield has been in town twice lately looking after the sheep.
The two Davis boys rode for Mr. Davis Tuesday. They report horses as looking fine.
Gerald Stanfield was in town again Saturday and Sunday looking after his camp tenders.

H. H. Weston spent Sunday in Washington renewing acquaintances on that side of the river.

Mrs. Wasley, the Misses Peterson, Agoldie Knight, and Jessie Davis drove over to John Peterson's Sunday last.

Mr. Miller of the Whiteome hotel has closed the hotel and moved back to the ranch in the artemes well district. We have been enjoying garden truck from his ranch for three years past.

Mr. and Mrs. Carley were over Saturday to meet Mrs. Carley's son who has been attending school at Colfax, Wash. A M. Coe of Portland came with them. Mr. Carley told us that they were life time friends.

Mr. Mulrona caught a boat last Sunday week and now comes over quite often again. He was over Sunday evening last and gave us a long list of selections on the violin and was accompanied on the piano by Mr. Oliver Senn, who proved his ability with that instrument. Quite a crowd gathered to hear the music. The two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Wasley furnished quite a diversion by dancing to the music. Miss Stella being only 18 months, but she did fine.

How To Kill Plant Lice.

Plant lice are playing havoc with rose bushes, currants and various garden crops at this season, and A. I. Lovett assistant entomologist at the Oregon Agricultural College, has prepared directions for recognizing and getting rid of the pest.
On current bushes the work of the lice at present appears as irregular galls on the leaves, discolored a deep reddish hue. On the under side of the leaf are found many small, pale green, soft-bodied insects with their beaks inserted in the plant tissue, busy sapping the plant juices. On the roses the lice are found about the stems of the leaf and flower buds. Later the flowers will be misshapen and smaller than normal.
A contact spray should be used, and its effectiveness depends entirely on its being used thoroughly in such a way that it actually reaches the body of the insect. "Black Leaf 40", a commercial preparation for sale in all railroad towns is perhaps the best for lice. Directions are on the can. It may also be used diluted in 800 parts of water, with half a pound of soap added for every ten gallons of the solution. Whale oil soap is best, but common laundry soap will do. It should be shaved fine and dissolved in hot water first.
Another solution is the kerosene emulsion spray. Half a pound of hard soap is dissolved in a gallon of boiling water, and when removed from the fire two gallons of kerosene is stirred in. A hand pump is best for mixing it, the solution being drawn through the hose and back into the container again until it is creamy white. After diluting it with fifteen gallons of water, the plants should be wet with it, special care being taken to reach the under sides of the leaves, where the lice are found.

Summer Range To Lease.

25,000 acres of range for lease in the Blue Mountains in the vicinity of Whitney and Baker, Oregon, at 8 cents per acre if taken immediately. It is first class sheep range. Write or wire the undersigned for all or any of this land.
FRANK GARDINIER, Baker, Ore.

Good Pasture.

506 acres of fine bunch grass. Will pasture horses. Grow horses for \$1.50 per month. Cattle reasonable. Given good attention. Write or phone to R. G. Jones, Lone Rock, Ore.

PERSIAN BAZAARS

Curious Business Methods of the Oriental Shopkeepers.

HAVE NO GENERAL STORES.

One Merchant Will Sell Only Muslin, Another Nothing but Silk, Another Spices, and So On—Water is Difficult to Obtain and is Very Expensive.

One curious thing about the bazaars of Persia, writes Mrs. Mary A. C. Colquhoun in the Los Angeles Times, is the fact that all the shops of one kind are grouped together, and so we speak of the "cloth bazaar," the "hat bazaar," the "shoe bazaar." There are both wholesale and retail shops, but there are no department stores as in America, nor is there such a thing as a general grocery or dry goods store.

One grocer keeps spices only, another tea, coffee, sugar, etc.; one dry goods merchant will sell you muslin, another broadcloth, another silk. There are no large manufacturing in Persia. It is common to have a small factory and a shop together or side by side.

All the metal utensils used in the country are made of either brass or copper. These substances are hammered into shape. A stroll through the bazaar where this work is going on gives one the impression that pandemonium has broken loose.

Different kinds of bread are made in the bazaar. One kind which is especially liked by the people and which can be obtained fresh at almost every hour of the day is called "non-i-sangak," literally little dough. It is made by pouring the dough on very hot pebbles, which bake it quickly and give it a crisp crust. Of course it is thin, not more than a quarter of an inch in thickness. The sheet is about a foot and a half wide by two and a half long.

Near the bazaar where this bread is baked you will usually find a place where mutton chops are being cooked on skewers over a charcoal fire. Any one desiring a lunch will buy from the baker a sheet of the thin, crisp, freshly baked bread, then a few "kabobs," as the chops are called. Wrapping the chops in the bread, he will proceed on his way, eating his lunch as he goes.

As you walk through the bazaars or stand to examine or purchase goods, especially if you are a foreigner, you must expect to be jostled, not only by crowds of curious pedestrians, but also by caravans of horses and donkeys and even of vicious camels. You will perhaps have to wait also for the shopkeeper to finish his prayer.

Foreigners usually go to the bazaars not to purchase things, but to see oriental life, and in the bazaars are to be seen many interesting phases of it. When you really wish to buy something you will find the peddler, that supreme nuisance of America, your best friend. He will bring to your door anything that you wish to see and give you all the time that you desire in which to examine it.

You must needs be a bargainer to deal with any merchant in Persia, but usually you can make a better bargain in the quiet of your own home than you can make in the bazaar.

Save for one month in the year the bazaars, even in the capital of 350,000 people, are never open at night. During the month when the Persians fast all day it is customary to do some marketing, some business and much visiting at night. Then the food bazaars, tea shops and so forth are open. Pedestrians with huge lanterns of oiled paper and people in carriages give an appearance of life and gaiety to the streets which is quite unknown at other times.

Many occupations which in western lands are carried on in shops are in Persia carried on in the open air. This is due partly to the poverty of the people, partly to the warmth of the climate, partly to the fact that the Persian is pre-eminently a social being and—with the exception of his domestic life, which is lived in great seclusion behind high walls—he likes to be with his fellow men.

The barber, for example, seldom has a shop and never really needs one. At any street corner you are likely to stumble over a man sitting on a ledge of the wall and being shaved or having his hair cut. It is your one opportunity for seeing a man with his hat off, but as you look at his tanned pate you do not regret that your opportunities in this direction are limited.

The only things that are free in Persia are air and sunshine. Water—not only in the cities, but everywhere—is one of the most expensive commodities and one of the most difficult to obtain. The entire water supply of Teheran comes from the snow on the mountains north of the city. It is brought for a distance of many miles in underground watercourses. There are thirty-four such channels which enter the city.

At various places as they pass along there are openings into these. Through these openings the water is dipped up with a leathern bucket and poured into a goatskin bag, which is slung over the shoulder of the private servant or the professional water carrier. Nothing is more common in the street than a sight of one of these carriers.

Recrimination.
He—My dear, you spend too much money in false hair. Look at your puffs. She—And you spend too much in cigars. Look at your puffs.—Baltimore American.

There is no happiness like that which comes from doing our level best every day.

What Kind of a Ranch Do You Want?

Are you interested in getting hold of land for a home? Do you want a place suited to diversified farming? We have bargains to offer in the three tracts listed below.

No. 1.

Consists of 1100 acres, divided into 250 acres of wheat land, 30 acres now set to alfalfa, with 20 acres more that can be put in, and all under good ditch; 800 acres grass land. This is an ideal dairy and hog ranch, lying on the creek, with plenty of water the year around. One of Eastern Oregon's Best Propositions.
\$14 per acre; \$8000 cash; good terms on balance.

No. 2.

Is a creek farm of 950 acres; 500 acres of good wheat land; 25 acres now growing alfalfa, and as much more can easily be put in as it comes under ditch. Small orchard, small house with water piped in from good spring on place; barns and other buildings.
\$11 per acre; half cash; terms on balance.

A GENERAL PURPOSE FARM.

No. 3.

A BIG BARGAIN. 3800 acres, on which is now growing 65 or 70 acres of alfalfa, and 25 acres more can be put in, making nearly 100 acres that come under ditch. On this ranch three good crops of alfalfa are grown each year and but one irrigation is required; it is sub-irrigated by from 15 to 20 springs on the place. There is a good orchard of 150 choice bearing fruit trees; 9-room residence with water piped in from spring; large sheep shed and other outbuildings.

About 1000 acres of this farm is good wheat land with 600 acres now in cultivation. 11 miles from Heppner.
Price \$11 per acre; half cash; easy terms on balance.

This is one of the best rural homes in all Eastern Oregon and is certainly a snap at the figure offered.

To the homeseeker or the investor there are no better propositions offered than these; nowhere in the Northwest can such land be had at anything like such figures.

These farms join and can be had all in one deal or separately as desired.

For further particulars, call or address
The Gazette-Times
Real Estate Office
HEPPNER - - - OREGON