

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 ad-  
ministered.

**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,  
Kusk 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

F. H. ROBINSON w. S. SMITH  
**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 Veter-  
inarian. Office at the Evans  
& McRoberts Livery Stable.  
Dr. Murray will locate here per-  
manently.

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

**CORRESPONDENTS' PAGE.**

A News Budget From Writers From  
all Over the County.

**MORGAN**

Hay hay! Everybody is busy hay-  
ing.

Elva Troedson, who has been going  
to school in Idaho, all winter, return-  
ed home one day last week.

Wilma Swanson, who has been  
working in Ione for the last couple of  
months, came home Saturday.

Mr. H. Stender got three ribs  
broke some time ago by a kick from a  
horse.

C. W. Parker was up from Newberg  
last week looking after his ranch.  
Curt said every thing looked good to  
him. He left with a big smile.

Paul Troedson, while catching  
horses in the barn the other day, a  
horse jammed him against the door  
and bent two ribs and broke one.

**BLACKHORSE**

Amos Missildine has been cutting  
alfalfa this week.

Dave Brown and family were Sun-  
day visitors at J. H. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Frad spent  
Sunday at Amos Missildine's.

Willie and Moses Duran were visit-  
ors last week at J. S. Baldwin's.

Mrs. H. A. Delameter left on Tues-  
day to return to her home in Missouri.

Jess Sneider has returned home  
from a trip to the Willamette Valley.

Mr. J. S. Baldwin and family re-  
turned last week from a visit in  
Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyers leave  
this week on a business trip to Port-  
land. There won't be very much in  
the line of farming machinery left in  
Portland when Frank leaves there.

**LEXINGTON.**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Poin-  
ter, May 25, 1912, a boy. All doing  
nicely.

Miss Viva Caniff visited a few  
days with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Van  
Winkle.

Mrs. Will Padberg went to Ione  
Wednesday to visit her father who is  
quite ill.

Blanche Pickette is napping around  
this week on one foot, the result of an  
injured toe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Brown of Hepp-  
ner, visited the family of C. O. Bur-  
chell, Sunday.

We notice Mr. Reade and his boy  
scouts have returned from their trip  
to the mountains.

An enthusiastic ball game was held  
at Lexington last Sunday between  
the Ione and Lexington teams. The  
score was 9 to 14 in favor of Ione.

Jos. Burgoyne is having a new ad-  
dition built on his store on Main street  
and in a couple of weeks solicits your  
trade in his new stock of dry goods,  
as well as groceries, etc.

There have been some campers lo-  
cated near the depot for a couple of  
days. The men are buying and sell-  
ing horses and the ladies have some  
very pretty home manufactured linen  
lace for sale.

Mr. Powell and bride came in on  
Thursday's train. Mr. Powell is the  
new minister at the Methodist church  
and from his genial and pleasant man-  
ner, we bespeak for him great success  
in our community.

Rev. Powell cordially invites one  
and all to attend the revival which  
commenced at the Methodist church  
Monday evening, June 3rd. Mr. Pow-  
ell is an able and interesting speaker  
and will interest his hearers.

The Ladies' Improvement Society  
feel highly elated over the large at-  
tendance at the graveyard on decora-  
tion day to help decorate the graves.  
It has been a long time since the  
cemetery looked as nice as it did on  
Decoration day. Many thanks to those  
who participated in the good work.

**The Care of Oil Stoves.**

While the oil stove is a great con-  
venience for early fall and spring and  
for cool days, during the season when  
the heaters are not in use, it is also  
very apt to become a nuisance. The  
odor from oil is far from agreeable,  
and these stoves have a provoking  
trick of "working up" the wick as  
they burn, so that when left burning  
with the flame at the proper height  
they are often found on returning to  
the room to be smoking badly. These  
are faults of the oil stove, and trou-  
blesome faults they are. The only  
way to obtain satisfaction from such a  
stove is to keep it scrupulously clean,  
and then to watch it when in use.

When the stove is put away for the  
summer all the oil should be emptied  
and the tank wiped out. The wick  
and burner should be removed, boiled  
in strong soapuds or in soda water,  
then dried, wrapped and put away.  
Over the stove itself a strong paper  
bag should be drawn to keep out the  
dust. The objection to taking the  
stove apart and putting it away is  
that a cool day may come when a  
little heat would be convenient, and  
the prospect of putting together and  
filling it for a few hours is not at-  
tractive. However, if the stove is  
kept full during the months when it  
is seldom in use the wick becomes  
clogged with oil, and when lighted in  
the fall the odor is unbearable. It  
is only when such a stove is per-  
fectly clean that heat without smoke  
or odor can be obtained.—"Household  
Information and Economics," in the  
Ladies' World for June.

Impure blood runs you down—  
makes you an easy victim for disease.  
For pure blood and sound digestion—  
Burdock Blood Bitters. At all drug  
stores. Price, \$1.00.

**FROM SUPT. NOTSON.**

Editor Gazette-Times:—

Among the schools of Minneapolis  
which I have visited, none interested  
me more than the Seward grade school.

The building, built around a court,  
occupies the greater part of a double  
block. It is a two-story building,  
with an ample basement. It furnishes  
accommodations for over 1300 pupils.  
The halls are spacious, and the stairs  
are of very easy grade. Toilet rooms  
are on each floor, so that the going up  
and down stairs is reduced to a mini-  
mum. There is a teachers' rest room  
on each floor. There is also a room,  
equipped with a long table, a gas  
range and some cooking utensils,  
where the teachers may prepare and  
eat their lunch if they choose. A  
well equipped room is provided for  
the use of the medical inspection  
work. The school rooms are well  
furnished, steam heated and well  
lighted.

In the basement are the boiler  
rooms, the fans for ventilating the  
building, the gymnasium, and the  
reading rooms. The reading rooms  
are a branch of the city public libra-  
ry.

The reading room is open to the  
people of the neighborhood every eve-  
ning and from 2 to 9 p. m. on Sun-  
days.

There is an assembly room which  
seats about 900 persons. The chapel  
exercises are held two days each week  
in this room for the first to the fourth  
grades inclusive; and two days each  
week for the fifth to eighth grades,  
inclusive. The people and teachers  
also meet in this room every two  
weeks or oftener to discuss matters of  
pupils concern, to listen to lectures,  
or to enjoy entertainments. All the  
churches in the vicinity are privileged  
to use the assembly room for social  
functions and entertainments.

The assembly room is equipped with  
a fine stereopticon which is used in  
connection with the school work and  
any of the community meetings and  
entertainments.

The school is made a real social cen-  
ter. It is expected that the gymna-  
sium will be opened for evening  
classes next year.

The manual training work has en-  
livened the liveliest interest among the  
boys. Some of them come as early as  
half past seven in the morning to  
work. The boys recently made a  
handsome hall clock for the school.  
They have also made many tables,  
desks, book-cases, etc. for the school.  
The work is planned, as Principal  
Benson says, "to open as many ave-  
nues of expression as possible to the  
pupils." The domestic science de-  
partment is splendidly equipped, and  
the girls are taught the science and  
art of "home-making" as well as  
the art of housekeeping.

Several pianos are in the building.  
The marching is all done to piano  
music. A fine graphophone is also  
used, and by a system of exchange  
among the schools, the pupils have  
the pleasure of hearing a large num-  
ber of high class records. An in-  
structor explains the music and tries  
to lead to the appreciation of the best  
in music. This encourages both in-  
strumental and vocal music among the  
pupils. There is a regular instruc-  
tion in vocal music in the grades.

The regular school work is high  
class. The departmental plan is fol-  
lowed in several branches.

Respectfully,  
S. E. NOTSON,  
Ft. Dodge, Iowa, 5-30-1912.

For regular action of the bowels;  
easy, natural movements, relief of  
constipation, try Doan's Regula-  
tors, 25c at all stores.

**KNIFING A SHEEP.**

Modern Slaughter House Method  
Painless and Rapid.

INSTANT DEATH IS ASSURED.

One Dexterous Thrust Through the  
Animal's Head by an Expert Work-  
man Ends Consciousness—How the  
Carcass Is Skinned and Dressed.

The easiest way you could possibly  
think of is the way sheep are killed in  
the packing houses. Most persons mis-  
takenly imagine that they are treated  
horribly and see in their minds a  
bloodthirsty man, with shoulders like  
hums, standing over a poor, defense-  
less sheep with a bludgeon in his  
hands ready to send the creature  
straight to the promised land. But  
there is where the sentimentalist goes  
completely wrong, for if there is an  
animal that is treated right—in speak-  
ing of its death—it is the sheep. There  
is only one thing that doesn't look as  
though death was absolute pleasure for  
the sheep, and that is right at the very  
start of the killing operation.

The sheep are driven from the yards  
up a long chute, and when they enter  
the pathway a leader sheep puts him-  
self at their head to take them up into  
the killing room. These sheep are  
trained and are nearly always black  
so that there will be no mistake made  
and the leader sheep killed.

This leader takes the animals up the  
chute to a pen that will hold about  
fifty sheep. Here a man catches them,  
two at a time, and shackles them by  
their hind legs. This is the operation  
referred to as the only one painful to  
the sheep.

The animal is then swung on to what  
is called the Ferris wheel. This wheel  
is constantly revolving, and as it reaches  
a certain spot the sheep are trans-  
ferred to a track from which they  
hang head downward. At that point  
their suffering ceases, for the next  
workman is the man who kills them.

The killing process is one that is ab-  
solutely painless to the sheep. The  
workman is adept and never misses  
the mark at which he strikes. With  
a sharp knife in his hand, he moves  
down the row of hanging animals, and  
as he comes to each one he feels of  
the head just behind the ears and finds  
the point where the bones of the head  
leave an opening. In this the knife is  
thrust and goes through the head of  
the animal, completely severing on  
both sides a large artery. The sheep is  
killed instantly. Five hundred sheep  
can be handled every hour at this  
point. They are then "pated," an op-  
eration that consists of skinning the  
fore part of the head and the neck.

The next workman cuts through the  
hide on the breast and skins just one  
spot below the neck. The fore legs are  
then broken and cut off to be sent to  
the bone room.

The fact that there is a time for ev-  
erything and one man to do just his  
part and no more is emphasized in the  
sheep room when one sees just one  
hind leg skinned by one man and the  
other skinned in an entirely different  
operation. The sheep is then put on  
what is called the endless chain. This  
chain consists of hooks at intervals  
and is constantly moving, making the  
rounds of the room in about twenty  
minutes. Along this chain are the  
workmen, and as the sheep is passed  
on to them by the chain they do their  
work and wait for the next carcass.

After the two hind legs have been  
skinned the back is partly skinned and  
the animal is passed on to the next  
man who is called a "pelter." He  
grasps the pelt just above the hind  
legs, and with a few deft twists of it,  
it is pulled off and the sheep passed  
on to the next workman.

After being skinned the sheep are  
carefully washed and wiped, a new  
towel being used on every animal. An  
endless chain is in progress here also,  
for when a towel is used it is thrown  
into a vat of boiling water, washed  
and put into a drier to be used over  
and over again. After the animal has  
been washed the head is taken off and  
the neck washed in the same manner  
as the rest of the carcass. The govern-  
ment inspector then gets it, and it is  
subjected to a rigid examination,  
after which the stamp of approval of  
the United States is put on.

After the head is taken off it is sent  
to the floor below, where the tongue is  
taken out and the remainder of it sent  
to the bone room.

There are two ways of dressing the  
sheep. Some of the buyers insist on  
having the earl fat with the animal,  
while others do not care about it. If  
the fat is desired it is put on the hind  
part of the animal, covering about one-  
half of the body, and is then split,  
revealing the carcass shorn of the vis-  
cera.

The dressed animals are hung on  
overhead tracks and put on an eleva-  
tor to be sent to the cooling room.—  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Ancient Proofreading.**  
The editions of books printed 200 or  
300 years ago are almost entirely free  
from typographical errors, which may  
be attributed to the fact that early  
publishers were generally eminent  
scholars and themselves gave much  
attention to the revision of their proofs.  
After reading the proofs they frequent-  
ly turned them over to other scholars  
with the request to revise and correct,  
and as the printer's time was then  
deemed a matter of small consequence  
a perfection was attained which is  
seldom equaled by modern printers.—  
Exchange.

The man who does you a wrong has  
need of pity.

**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 resi-  
dence 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 cultiva-  
tion. 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 North-  
west can such land be had at anything like such fig-  
ures.

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