

HARVEST Dance

THE FIRST DANCE OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN AT

Legion Hall

MAUPIN, OREGON

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AMERICAN LEGION POST
NO. 73, ON THE EVENING OF

Saturday, Sept. 25

MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY

a Good Orchestra

Supper Served by the Ladies Auxiliary
Come out and enjoy an evening of unalloyed pleasure. Floor
in fine shape and the management will be of the best

Dance Tickets \$1.00 Supper Extra


Savory fats can be made by cooking beef, pork, and other meat fats with herbs or strong vegetable

juices, particularly onion, and straining for use in seasoning gravies and meat dishes.

Pacific International Live Stock Exposition Inc.
PORTLAND OREGON
Oct. 30 - Nov. 6

\$100,000 in premiums

Larger, Greater, a more stupendous array of pure bred Beef and Dairy Cattle, Horses, Swine, Sheep, Goats and Foxes than ever assembled here or elsewhere. Also Manufacturers and Land Products Show; Pacific International Dairy Products Show; Industrial Exposition and World-Famous Horse Show offering greatest premium list in America. 10th Annual Exposition, 10-acre Exposition Building, Portland, Oregon, Oct. 30-Nov. 6. Reduced fares all Railroads.



Delarhue Optical Company
"Strictly Optical"
Voght Block, The Dalles, Ore.

*Months of eye strain
clears up in a matter
of days. Your eyes
will not look young
and your head aches.*

Fred H. Pageler

SMOCK DOINGS

Autumn begins Thursday.
Mr and Mrs. Felch motored to Mapin on business Saturday.
S. G. Ledford, J. W. Ayres and M. A. Duncan shipped some hogs to Portland Saturday night. Mr. Ayres accompanied the shipment.
N. A. Morris, of Juniper Flat, is hauling his winter supply of wood from the Ruffur place.
M. A. Duncan has a sale on Saturday, preparatory to moving to California.
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Klann of Madras, Oregon, spent the week end visiting the Bradways, who were former residents of Jefferson county.

Visit Our
OREGON State FAIR
at Salem

Sept. 27 to Oct. 2
\$9.36 Salem and Return
via Oregon Trunk Ry.

Tickets on Sale Sept. 25 to Oct. 4th. Return Limit Oct. 4th.
THIS YEAR THE FAIR WILL BE THE BIGGEST AND BEST EVER. DON'T MISS IT

Train Leaves Maupin 12:52 a. m.

Tickets or further information of
J. C. WRIGHT, Trav. Pass. Agent. E. W. GRIFFIN, Agent.

OREGON TRUNK



They returned home Sunday afternoon.
Mr and Mrs. Felch and family motored to Tygh Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Felche's mother, Mrs. Marion Harmon.
Mr and Mrs. Ray Rodgers motored to Hood River on Sunday. They returned the same day.
Mrs. Alma Britton, who has been ill, was able to return from The Dalles to her home near Tygh recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Ledford went to Maupin on business Thursday.
School is progressing fine with several new pupils under the instruction of Edmonds.
There has been a good attendance at Sunday school since school began.
A. Frischnecht preaches every Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Baptist church.

FOR SALE—Ford one-ton truck, 1923 model, \$225.00. Has good rubber and is in good condition. See it at Richmond Service Station. 45-12

FOR SALE—A bunch of yearling registered Hampshire bucks. Call or phone K. L. Hauser, Tygh Valley, Oregon. 46-12

Coming to
The Dalles
Dr. Mellenthin
SPECIALIST
in Internal Medicine for
the past fifteen years

Does Not Operate
will be at
DALLES HOTEL
MONDAY, OCT. 11-12
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
No Charge for Consultation

Dr. Mellenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Oregon. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.
He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.
Below are a few of the names of his many satisfied patients in Oregon:
Mrs. L. L. Peetz, Moro, heart trouble.
Mrs. F. F. Hager, (daughter Marie), Walton, tonsils and adenoids.
Mrs. E. C. Mulloy, Hillsboro, ulcer of the leg.
Mrs. Nels Peterson, Skamokawa, Wash., colitis.
Grover C. Gothier, Coquille, Ore., colitis and ulcer of stomach.
Mrs. Carl Johnson, Marshfield, ear trouble.
J. W. Turner, Dallas, stomach trouble.
E. A. Russell, Klamath Falls, appendicitis.
Remember the above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that treatment is different.
Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.
Address: 211 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, California.

A Grnd Canyon Marvel



Where the Grand Canyon is Grandest



World's Premier Scenic Region Suddenly Produces a New Development of the Greatest Economic Interest to the Entire Nation.

U. S. Senator Cameron

By JUDGE C. WELLIVER
THE Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, widely regarded as the world's most imposing natural wonder, has suddenly taken on a new and startling interest.
A few years ago, when it was as inaccessible as the North Pole, John Wesley Powell won fame by making the first trip through it. A little later another adventurer conceived opening a trail from the canyon's rim down to the river, a mile below. It seemed grotesque, but the impossible was accomplished, and its accomplishment has made the canyon's innermost wonders accessible to thousands of tourists each year. They come from all quarters of the world every season in greater numbers to traverse the Bright Angel Trail. That trail is truly a monument to the daring and devotion of its builder. He worked at it for ten years, almost without help or financial backing, at one period spending almost half a year alone in the vast gorge. But today Ralph Cameron, builder of the Bright Angel Trail, occupying a seat in the United States Senate voted to him by the people of Arizona, has his reward.

Greatest Artificial Lake
But the conquest of the canyon had hardly been realized when the engineers discovered a new use for it. At Boulder Canyon, Arizona, the greatest dam in the world, a third of a mile high, should impound a lake which, spreading over a great area in Arizona and Utah, would be, next to Lake Michigan, the largest fresh water body entirely within the United States. Harnessed to mighty turbines, the water, falling hundreds of feet, would produce a power greater than Niagara, and irrigate an area several times that of the Nile Basin, which served for uncounted centuries as granary of the ancient world.
The Boulder Canyon dam has not yet been built, but the people of the Southwest are as confident of its construction as that the Colorado will continue to flow between its giant walls.
Now comes a new chapter in the romance of the Colorado. The intrepid "wildcatters" of the oil industry, scouting for new sources of petroleum, have brought in an oil well right in the canyon! Drilling from a narrow shelf at the gorge's bottom, they have overcome unbelievable obstacles. Perpendicular walls of rock grimly forbade construction of road or trail to transport machinery and supplies. From the river a succession of rock walls rise in gargantuan terraces to a height of 3,000 feet.

The "Great American Desert"
The little Mormon town of Moab, eighteen miles upstream, is the nearest supply base. But Moab is not a railroad town; a drive of forty miles is still required to reach the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Salt Lake City is 250 miles away, to the northwest.
Standing at the foot of the derrick which marks the site of the new oil well, one's back is fairly against an 800 foot cliff, which is matched by another immediately across the river. Looking up, one imagines that if he could climb one of these walls he would be "outside." But, trying this; he finds himself on a plateau or terrace, with another cliff a little way ahead. To climb this, in turn, would only bring him face to face with still another cliff, and so on till he had mounted full 3,000 feet from the river.
Not only must this succession of cliffs be mounted, but to traverse the rock terraces, gashed and torn, is only less difficult. And finally, the ascent to the outer rim accomplished, one confronts a waste of ridged, seamed and boulder-strewn desert, endless save for distant mountain peaks.
Manifestly, the oil "wildcatters" could not make roads, so they built

a flat-bottomed boat and floated down from Moab. It was a daring performance, for the stream twists constantly; unseen rocks and shifting bars add to its difficulties, and the canyon's perpendicular walls threaten instant wreck.
But it was done. Materials were brought, a derrick reared, machinery placed, a camp built and drilling begun. Now, with oil flowing from a depth of 2,035 feet, the Crane Creek well is suddenly the wonder of the whole intermountain country.
A Maze of Difficulties
Just about a year from the beginning of drilling the well began to flow, with every indication that when the drill goes somewhat deeper into the producing sand it will be an important producer. For the present, drilling has been suspended, awaiting provision for taking the oil away. It is doubtful if in all the history of the 600,000 wells that have been drilled in this country, largely in regions difficult of access, any one has ever presented such a category of obstacles as this canyon well in Utah. How the oil will be transported to a refinery is still sheer guess work, but a way will be found, for the ingenuity and resources of the oil engineers have never failed.
The "bringing in" of this well illustrates the difficulty of petroleum development. Convinced that the geological structure was particularly favorable, the projectors determined to gamble \$75,000 on drilling. Before they got oil they had spent more than twice that.
For years wells have been drilled in various parts of the state—fully 200 in all—at a cost of probably \$5,000,000, and this canyon well is the first real producer! It is only by dint of such persistence in coping with natural obstacles and financial hazards that the country's supply of oil is maintained. The first oil well in Western Pennsylvania became a producer at the depth of 69 1/2 feet. Nowadays wells a mile deep are not uncommon, and they have gone down as far as a mile and a half.
Every Well is a Gamble
A large proportion of wells produce nothing whatever and represent total loss. It was recently estimated that in the last twelve and a half years \$1,200,000,000 was sunk in wells which were failures. Despite every effort of science, engineering and long experience, and notwithstanding the stupendous depths now reached, 25 per cent of wells last year were dry.
The "wildcatter" is the Columbus of oil. He is to petroleum, to gasoline, to the fuel supply of the country's 20,000,000 automobiles, what the old-time gold prospector was to building the empire of the far west. He is essentially a gambler; good loser or good winner. The lure of enormous winnings keeps him tirelessly searching, and sometimes he finds his reward. But in the aggregate, offsetting all winnings against the total cost of this engrossing gamble, it is not improbable that all the oil that has been taken from the soil of this country from the beginning cost more than its producers got for it.
A World in the Big Game
But their huge gamble is the basis on which the whole industry rests. The ice-bound Arctic and the fever-festering tropic jungles alike attract the hardy "wildcatter." To them the world owes its newest and best in transport by land, sea and air. They help light its homes and streets, provide an astonishing share of its power, furnish an endless list of necessities which are by-products of petroleum. The "wildcatter" is well nigh the Atlas of this modern mechanized world.