

BOB

Next to the SELF-STARTER MOTOR CO. IN IMPORTANCE

is the adoption of the **HOLLEY HOT SPOT VAPORIZER** as standard equipment on Ford cars. By its use, dry gas at as low a temperature as possible is delivered into the combustion chamber. This result is achieved by the two air supplies in the Vaporizer.

The advantages are:

- 1—Increased mileage, as every particle of gas is utilized.
- 2—No crankcase dilution—No wet gas to get by the piston rings.
- 3—Smother operation due to uniform mixture.
- 4—More power. The combustion is faster and complete.
- 5—Reduces carbon, as no wet gasoline burns on pistons and valves.
- 6—Less use of choke—Hot spot heats instantly after car is started.

The price of the Vaporizer is \$10.50 installed on your old car

COOKE MOTOR CO.

THE MARQUAM WHITE LEGHORNS
 (Trapped continuously for ten consecutive years)
Chicks all Sold up to the Middle of May
 Send for Prices on May and June Chicks

OREGON CERTIFIED BREEDER. Member Oregon Accredited Hatchery and Breeders' Association (under the supervision of the Oregon Agricultural College.)

THE MARQUAM POULTRY FARM
 BREEDERS OF WHITE LEGHORNS
 One Mile East of Estacada, Oregon, on Garfield Road

Easter is drawing near—only a few days more to think about that Coat, Hat, or Dress.

Why not go to Rose's and pick one out and forget your troubles.

We also wish to mention our luxurious line of Perfumes, Powders, Creams, and Lotions. One's Toilet would hardly be complete without those little feminine allurements. You will find that we can supply all of your needs for a finer and prettier Easter

AT

ROSES
 THE PLACE TO BUY

Our Bulletin Service

By special arrangement with the County Agricultural Agent, we are enabled to make available to this section of the county, farmers' bulletins issued by the Oregon Agricultural College and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

We consider it a privilege to be able to offer not only the best in Banking Service, but also this additional feature which will be of distinct value to the community.

—O—

ESTACADA STATE BANK

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Wallace DeLapp, deceased, and any and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present said claims, duly verified as by law required at the office of my attorney, W. A. Heylman, within six months from the date of this notice.

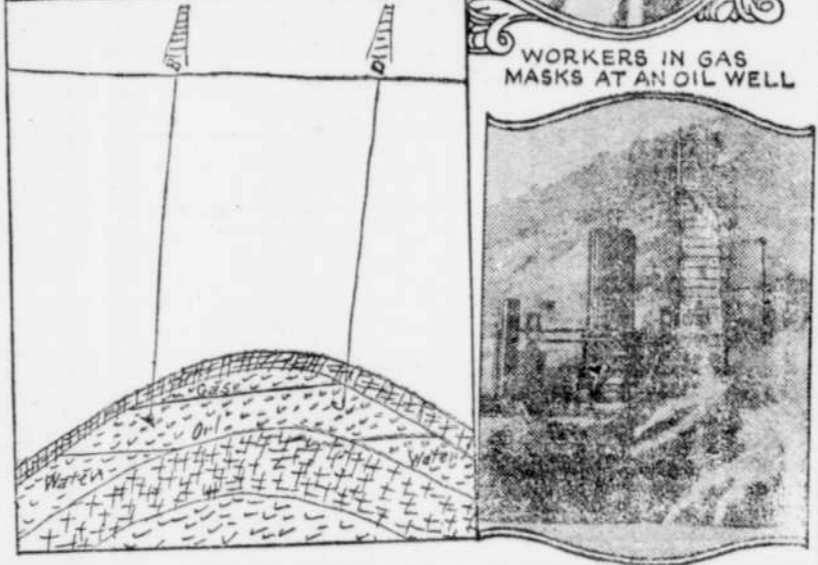
Dated March 29th, 1927.
 Date of first publication March 31st, 1927.
 Date of last publication April 28th, 1927.

Sidney L. DeLapp, Administrator of the estate of William Wallace DeLapp, deceased.
 W. A. Heylman, Estacada, Oregon, attorney for Administrator.

U. S. Authority Sees Ample Motor Fuel for Long Future



HARRY H. HILL
 © HARRIS & EWING



MR HILLS IMPROMPTU SKETCH OF AN OIL DOME
 WORKERS IN GAS MASKS AT AN OIL WELL
 EXPERIMENTAL OIL SHALE REDUCTION PLANT

The U. S. Bureau of Mines is confident that motor fuel supplies will be ample for many years to meet all needs of the country's millions of automobiles. Harry H. Hill, chief petroleum engineer of the Bureau, here tells the reasons for this conviction, and sketches the advances in industrial methods which justify his opinions.

By HARRY H. HILL
 Chief Petroleum Engineer, United States Bureau of Mines.

ONE reason why there is no reason to worry greatly about motor fuel for a long time ahead is that people are worrying about it. Interest in such a question at the right time, is the best insurance against disaster. The President and the Federal Oil Corporation Board have done what was needed, at the right time.

We know that most petroleum has come from rather limited areas and that even from these only a small proportion has been taken out. Oil produced by gas pressure capable of lifting it to the surface when we drill holes is but a small proportion of all the oil contained in the sands. Even from the best pools recovery by the old methods is small, perhaps one-half in the most favorable conditions, oftener one-sixth, or one-seventh, or one-tenth. But a considerable part of what still remains in the ground can be recovered by methods now established as technically and economically practicable.

Producing oil from coal and shales and by mining the oil bearing sands is entirely possible. Experiments are going on in these directions, and if we ever have to fall back on these resources we will be ready. For a long time, however, the present methods of exploration and drilling, with improving processes to assure larger recoveries, are likely to suffice.

An Oil Dome Illustrated

I am no draughtsman, but maybe I can draw something that will help explain. Here's a rough drawing of an oil dome. The shaded part at the bottom is a deposit of oil bearing sands—with an impervious rock stratum above. A wild-catter drilled the hole A-B and gas pressure caused oil and gas to flow. After a while the gas pressure wasn't sufficient to keep up the flow and they pumped until ultimately even this ceased producing.

Nevertheless, most of the oil was still left sticking to the sand grains. Then the operator drilled the well C-D, which flowed for a time, but most of the oil was still down there in the sand. If the gas pressure could be restored more would flow. So the operator injects gas into one well, restoring the pressure and causing the oil to resume flowing from the other. After a time the flow will stop again, but still much of the oil will be left. In some fields it has been possible to obtain additional amounts of oil by introducing water in some of the wells and forcing the oil to others. The addition of a chemical such as soda ash to the water may assist in removing the oil from the sand grains, but neither plain water nor water containing chemicals should be introduced into an oil sand except as a last resort, for it is likely that the water, which travels faster through the sand, will get to the open wells ahead of the oil and when the flow is resumed under pressure water will come out.

Everything Saved Nowadays

The gas escaping from an oil well carries with it a proportion of gasoline, which in the old days was lost. Nowadays it is extracted from the gas and saved, while the dry gas can be forced back into the ground to maintain pressure.

One of the menaces to most oil pools is the inflow of subterranean water. Water flows through the oil sands faster than oil, and by surrounding the bottom of the well keeps the

oil out. How to shut off the water and permit the oil to run out is a problem with which the engineers have long worked. They have made great progress and so increased recoveries.

In earlier times most oil producers carefully guarded all information about their wells and experiences, but latterly there is co-operation in these matters. Geologists and petroleum engineers, once derided by the "practical" oil men, are more and more accepted as guides and mentors. New knowledge is constantly increasing recoveries.

As to Mining for Oil

In Lorraine they have dug shafts down to the oil sands and actually brought the sands out, like coal from a mine. But it's costly.

Another mining process is to sink a shaft to the oil sands and from the bottom drive tunnels in all directions through the sands. From these tunnels small perforated pipes are driven into the sands, which drain the oil out of the sands. It flows to larger pipes back at the foot of the shaft and thence is pumped out. This requires installing an expensive plant, but in some fields the high recovery that is assured might justify the cost. I understand the process is about to be installed in a few fields in this country, some companies being convinced it is practicable and profitable.

Oil can be distilled from coal, and much work is now being done along this line. But more appeal has been made by the plan of extracting oil from shale. The shales of Scotland have been worked for three-quarters of a century, and they are almost unlimited in this country, richer in oil than those of Scotland. Kentucky, Ohio, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming and California are particularly rich in shales. It is just a question of the cost of extracting the oil. Congress has given \$180,000, with which the Bureau has installed a plant near Rullison, Colorado, to distill oil from the Colorado River Shales. It is calculated that the shales mined at Rullison will produce about a barrel of oil to the ton.

The Use of Oil Shales

In Scotland they are working shales that produce about twenty-five gallons of oil per ton. The seams are from three-and-a-half to eight or ten feet thick. In Colorado are seams many times as thick and containing much more oil per ton. Reduction of shales involves an enormous mining operation, and after the oil is extracted the vast tonnage of refuse must be disposed of. So it is expensive compared with producing oil from wells.

Ben E. Lindsey of the Bureau of Mines Experiment Station at Bartlesville, Okla., is confident that exploration, better recoveries, better utilization and deeper drilling would furnish enough oil to meet all requirements for at least twenty-five to fifty years, if it could be extracted in that time. But as a practical matter this will not be possible. Within that period there will be times of shortage, when oil from shales will be needed to supplement the oil from wells, etc.

Meantime federal and state governments and the industry are co-operating in an astonishing range of investigations and studies. These activities cover such a wide field that even an enumeration of them would run into tiresome detail.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By Lillian Duncan

LOCAL STUDENTS ENTERED IN COUNTY TYPING CONTEST

Estacada high will be represented by six students at the annual typing contest to be held at Oregon City Saturday. Contestants from both first and second year typing classes from all schools in the county will be present.

Those chosen to represent the local school are: Edan Carter, Evelyn Dibble, and Marvel Deal; second year students; and Olive Bishop, Grant Robley, and Helen Carter, first year entries.

E. H. S. DROPS TILT TO CANBY

The first baseball game of the season, played at Canby Friday ended disastrously for the locals, who came back with the small end of a 9-7 score.

The game was hotly contested from start to finish, and the boys expect better luck when they play Milwaukee.

JUNIOR PLAY FRIDAY NIGHT

Tomorrow evening the Juniors will give their annual play, "A Strenuous Life," in the high school auditorium. Everybody come. Your time and money will be well spent.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY
 C. E. RAMSBY Plaintiff)
 —VS—)
 R. G. MOORE, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.)
 Defendants)

To R. G. MOORE:
 IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON; You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 26 day of May, 1927 A. D., said date being six weeks from the date of the first publication of the summons herein, and if you so fail to appear and answer for failure thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint herein, namely:—
 (1) That the defendants may be required to set forth the nature of their claims; and that all adverse claims of the defendants may be determined by a decree of this Court.
 (2) That by said decree it be declared and adjudged that the defendants have no estate or interest whatever in or to the said lands and premises or any part or parcel thereof; and

that the title of the plaintiff is good and valid.
 (3) That the defendants be forever enjoined and debarred from asserting any claim whatever in or to the said lands and premises adverse to the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as this Honorable Court may deem just and equitable in the premises.

Said lands and premises are situated and lying in Clackamas County, State of Oregon, bounded and described as follows to wit:—
 Lots Seven (7) Eight (8) Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Thirty-nine (39) B. of Subdivision of Blocks 19, 28, 29, 30, 33, and 39 of Clackamas Heights.

This summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Honorable J. U. Campbell, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order was made and entered on the 1st day of Feb. 1927 A. D., said Order directed that you be served by publication of the summons herein for a period of six successive and consecutive weeks in the Eastern Clackamas News, a news paper of general circulation printed and published in Clackamas County, State of Oregon.

Date of first publication, April 14, 1927.
 Date of last publication, May 26, 1927.
 Harry Frazer, Attorney for plaintiff. Address, Molalla, Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert W. Akins, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by order of the above entitled court, duly made, Administrator of the estate of Robert W. Akins, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned at the office of H. E. Cross, my Attorney, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

ARCHIE HOWELL
 Administrator

Dr. M. M. Martindale
 Chiropractor
 of Oregon City
 Monday and Friday evenings after six o'clock.
 Office at Linn's Inn

EYES Are Precious
 I treat them accordingly. A complete optical service that pleases and satisfies. Dr. Freeze eye specialist. Masonic building, Oregon City.

RETURN BOUT

WRESTLING MATCH

AT THE
Liberty Theatre
 ESTACADA, OREGON
April 19

The Two Wild Bills
THORNTON vs. DONOVAN
 WINNER TAKE ALL

SPECIAL PRELIMINARY
 NIX JACK
LaFEVRE vs. GLISAN
 DECISION MATCH