



Overland Model 79

Recent sales of the OVERLAND in Heppner and vicinity prove that it is THE car for this country. If in doubt about it ask one of the owners.

ALBERT BOWKER,
Agent for the

Overland

AT HEPPNER GARAGE

Reduction in Flour

While there has been no reduction in wheat prices, we are now reducing Flour prices 60c per bbl.

The following prices will prevail til further notice:

	White Star	Diamond H	Diamond M	Oriole	Graham
Per Sack	\$1.30	\$1.25	\$1.20	\$1.05	25-lb.75
" bbl.	5.00	4.80	4.60	4.00	\$5.20
" 5 "	4.90	4.70	4.50	3.90	10-lb.30
" 10 "	4.80	4.60	4.40	3.80	

	Cream Middlings	Pancake Flour	Rye Flour
10-lb Sacks	.35	.35	.35

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Heppner Farmers' Union Warehouse Co.

Wool, Grain
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Wood, Coal, Cedar Posts and Rolled Barley
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The Gazette-Times Costs More--is Worth More

ROAD LAWS THAT SHOULD BE OBSERVED

The editor of this paper has had his attention called a good many times of late to the fact that drivers of automobiles are not careful to observe the rules as laid down by the road laws of Oregon governing such vehicles on the public highways. That the laws and rules are not more strictly observed is no doubt on account of a lack of knowledge as to what they are. We this week received the following communication which we are glad to publish, and in compliance with the request therein made, we are publishing such portions of the road laws as have been made to govern the rights of vehicles on the roads. This is such information as all owners of vehicles should have and keep in their possession.

Heppner, Oregon, July 6, 1914.

To the Editor:

As Heppner and Morrow county are now fast passing from the long used method of travel by the horse-drawn vehicle, and gasoline motive power is being substituted, it would be well for the traveling public to begin to respect the rights of others and also to study the rights of the road as laid down by the road laws of Oregon. "SAFETY FIRST" in big letters should be the motto in Heppner, as I see advocated in Portland and other places, and the rights of pedestrians and occupants of all horse-drawn vehicles should be duly respected. For this reason I would respectfully ask that you print that part of the road laws that appertain to this subject, for the perusal of all parties that are unaware, or careless of the existing statutes.

Yours truly,
AN OBSERVER.

Rights of the Road.

Section 6322. Meeting Vehicles to the Right.

Whenever any person driving or controlling any vehicle shall meet on any public highway, post road, or private way in this State, the persons so meeting shall, immediately turn their vehicles to the right of the center of the road, so as to permit each vehicle to pass without interfering with or interrupting the other.

Section 6323. Damage for failure to comply.

If any person shall willfully violate the provisions of Section 6322, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of \$5.00 for every such violation to the party injured, to be recovered by civil action, and such further damages in the same action as such party may directly sustain by reason of such violation.

Section 6324. Principal Responsibility.—Only One Liability.

Whenever any person driving a vehicle who shall violate the provisions of Section 6322 of this act is at the time in the employ of another, such other person is liable for the penalty herein provided, the same as if he were the driver of such vehicle at the time of such violation; but an election to sue the driver or employer is a bar to an action against the other.

These sections apply to vehicles generally. There is a law appertaining to automobiles alone, and we desire to give as much of this as applies to "Rights of the Road."

Section 1. Definitions.—The term "Chauffeur" shall mean any person operating a motor vehicle for hire, or as the employee of the owner of a motor vehicle for hire. The term "State" as used in this act, except where otherwise expressly provided, shall also include the territories and the Federal districts of the United States. The term "owner" shall include any person then in the operation of the vehicle and be synonymous for that purpose with chauffeur as to the operation of the same, and shall also include any person, firm, association, renting a vehicle or having the exclusive use thereof under a lease or otherwise for a period greater than 30 days, and these meanings of the term "owner" shall be in addition to the usual significance of the word. Every moving thing except railroad and street cars upon the streets, roads and highways of this State moved by power shall be a "vehicle" by the terms of this act. The term "motor vehicle" as used in this act, except where otherwise expressly provided, shall include all vehicles propelled by any power other than muscular power. The term "manufacture" and the term "dealer" shall mean a person, association or corporation having in his, its or their possession vehicles for sale and trade and for use and operation pursuant thereto, and shall be considered owners of vehicles manufactured and dealt in by them for the purposes of this act prior to sale and delivery thereof, and of all vehicles held in their possession and driven by them or their employees.

Section 2. The laws of the road everywhere in this State are declared to be specified in the following subdivisions:

1. Vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass to the right, giving one-half the road to each.
2. Vehicles proceeding in the same direction overtake each other by passing to the left.
3. The overtaking vehicle shall maintain its speed until clear of the overtaken vehicle, and for such distance thereafter as shall prevent dust and mud thrown upon the overtaken vehicle.
4. The signal to pass shall be given by one blast or stroke of horn, bell, whistle, gong, or other signalling device.
5. Should the overtaken vehicle then not give way, three such blasts or signals shall be given, and on failure to comply therewith the overtaking vehicle may at the next suitable place safe to both vehicles go by without further signal.
6. It shall be the duty of every overtaken vehicle to turn to the right and give one-half of the road to the overtaking vehicle.
7. Vehicles approaching an intersecting road, street or highway shall be under control so as to permit the vehicle on the right of the vehicle approaching to first cross the intersecting street, road or highway.
8. At all intersections the vehicle approaching the intersection from the right of any other vehicle approaching the intersection shall have the right of way.
9. All vehicles approaching an intersection of a street, road or highway with the intention of turning thereat, shall, in turning to the right, keep closely to the right, and in turning to the left, keep closely to the left, and in turning to the center of the intersection.

10. In all passing and overtaking such assistance shall be given by the occupants of such vehicle respectively to the other as the circumstances shall demand and either request and each of them exercise due care and caution to get clearance and avoid accidents. Every person having control or charge of any automobile, motor vehicle or motorcycle, whenever upon any public highway, street, road or highway, shall operate and manage and control such automobile, motor vehicle or motorcycle in such manner as to exercise every reasonable precaution to prevent the frightening of any such horse or horses, and to insure the safety and protection of any person riding or driving the same. And if such horse or horses appear frightened the person in control of such motor vehicle shall reduce its speed, and, if requested by signal or otherwise by the driver of such horse or horses, shall not proceed further toward such animal unless such movement be necessary to avoid accident or injury, or until such animal appears to be under the control of its rider or driver.

11. In passing railroad or street cars operated in any city, town or village in this State, vehicles shall be operated upon that side of said street or railroad car with due care and caution that the safety of passengers boarding or alighting from such street or railroad car shall be fully protected, and for that purpose said vehicle shall be brought to a stop, if necessary, but upon the other or left side of said street or railroad car, should there be a clear passage, said vehicle shall be permitted to so increase its speed for the necessary distance to negotiate a safe clearance between said street or railroad car and said vehicle so as to permit, and the rate of speed requisite and necessary so to do shall not be deemed to be an excessive rate of speed, having due regard to the speed of said railroad or street car.

12. In parades, at theaters and all other occasions and places where traffic is congested, vehicles shall be operated in due care and caution, and jockeying vehicles or running in position is prohibited by this act. Each vehicle, upon embarking and discharging its load, goods or other signaling device of its approach, and upon all curves to the right shall keep to the inside of said curve, and upon all curves to the left shall keep to the outside of said curve.

13. Every vehicle shall be kept upon the right half of the street, road or highway traveled when the view ahead is not clear for at least one hundred yards.

14. Every motor vehicle when moving in defile or canyon or mountain passes where the curvature of the road or highway prevents a clear view for a distance of one hundred yards ahead, shall be held under control and not permitted to coast, and shall in approaching all curves give the signal with frequent blasts or strokes of horn, whistle, gong, or other signaling device of its approach, and upon all curves to the right shall keep to the inside of said curve, and upon all curves to the left shall keep to the outside of said curve.

15. No races or contests for speed shall be held upon any street, road or highway in this State without the permission of the authorities of the county and city having jurisdiction of said street, road or highway, and unless the same is fully and efficiently patrolled for the entire distance of the course which said race or contest for speed is to be held.

16. Every vehicle shall be run at a rate of speed at no time greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the safety of the public, the traffic and the use of the street, road or highway then being traveled.

17. The rate of speed on all streets, roads and highways of this State shall be a reasonable speed, up to and not exceeding twenty-five miles an hour, but any speed in excess of twenty-five miles an hour upon any road or highway of this State shall be considered excessive and is prohibited by this act; provided, however, that no motor vehicle shall be driven at a rate faster than eight miles an hour upon the country roads or highways of this State when within one hundred yards of any vehicle drawn by a horse or horses.

18. Upon all narrow ways in parks, passes and defiles not otherwise provided for, all vehicles shall proceed in one direction only as the signboards and conspicuously displayed regulations upon such narrow ways in parks, passes and defiles so located shall then define. The direction in which all vehicles shall so proceed may be declared by park commissioners in parks and by the county commissioners with respect to narrow passes and defiles within their respective jurisdictions; and when declared shall be so conspicuously marked with signs as to indicate the rule and regulation in regard thereto and the direction in which all vehicles shall so travel.

19. No vehicle shall be moved, run or operated on the streets, roads or highways of this state by any person who is unable to control the same with due regard to safety of the public and other vehicles; provided, that in all cases any person in a state of intoxication is deemed conclusively incapable and unable to operate and control the same.

20. No vehicle used upon the streets, roads or highways of this State shall be left standing unattended, and howsoever it may be moved its motive power shall be so secured that the same cannot operate or move the vehicle without some action upon the part of the owner and operator so to do.

21. No vehicle shall be operated with an excessive smoking exhaust upon any street, road or highway in this State.

22. Ambulances, while being operated as such, and vehicles for the use of doctors, physicians and surgeons, shall while operating under the provisions of this act as to speed and traffic regulations, where preference for right of way can be secured, have no due regard to the safety of the public; provided, that each of the same shall bear a red cross.

23. Patrol wagons, police ambulances, fire patrols, fire engines and fire apparatus shall in all cases, with due regard to the safety of the public, have the right of way, all provisions of this act contrary notwithstanding, but this shall not protect the driver of any such vehicle from consequence in the arbitrary exercise of the right of way for injuries willfully inflicted.

24. In all localities where an authorized officer, marshal, constable or policeman, conspicuously displaying his star and then discharging the duty of regulating and directing traffic in his locality, shall signal any vehicle to take a direction or to stop or to otherwise proceed for the safety of the public, it shall be the duty of such vehicle to obey said direction and to comply with the orders of said authorized officer in that behalf.

25. Duty in Case of Collision. Mistakes in Judgment or Accident.—Should an officer, marshal, constable or policeman, conspicuously displaying his star and then discharging the duty of regulating and directing traffic in his locality, shall signal any vehicle to take a direction or to stop or to otherwise proceed for the safety of the public, it shall be the duty of such vehicle to obey said direction and to comply with the orders of said authorized officer in that behalf.

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19 head of work horses—harness for 12 head, 3 wagons, 1 buggy, 2 gang plows, drill, 1 header, harrows, cultivator, and all other necessary machinery for farm purposes, 9 calves, 25 head of hogs, 9 head of cattle, 150 chickens, 20 turkeys, household furniture.
PRICE \$16,800
Good school 1-2 mile distant. 5 miles from Heppner.

With ranch goes two-thirds interest in 210 acres of wheat, 1-2 of 34 interest in 160 acres of grain.
All of above crop will go better than 20 bu. per acre.
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Smead & Crawford
Heppner, Oregon

ELK RESERVE IN MONTANA
It is stated that the preserve may be procured for \$50,000. The plan is to assess all members of Elk lodges 25 cents, by which method \$125,000 can be raised. Allowing \$50,000 for purchase there will be a remainder of \$75,000, and the plan is to place this at interest, the income derived to be used in maintaining the preserve.
It is estimated that 1000 tons of hay may be grown on the preserve sufficient to keep between 2000 and 3000 elk each winter. The proposed preserve is situated on the boundary line of the park, between Electric and Gardiner, on the branch line of the Northern Pacific Railway company. No other place in the world is so adapted for an elk preserve as the Park county site, because to have an elk preserve—one in which the animals can be seen in their native haunts—it is essential that there be elk close by.
In the Yellowstone park there are thousands of head, and each winter the heavy snows drive them from the interior when they can no longer find food. The elk travel in bands of hundreds to the line of the northern boundary of the park, where they search for food.
As the elk cross the boundaries in the early winter there is an army of hunters stationed just outside the protected limits of the park and the slaughter has been enormous. The hunting of elk during this time is much the same as a man pointing a rifle at a bunch of cattle and pulling the trigger. An elk falls, but before the hunter reaches the spot he realizes the difficulty of picking out the particular animal he shot, and not infrequently gets an elk killed by another man.
In the proposed preserve there are approximately 1400 acres, located in Park county, a couple of sections of railroad land and a section of government land which has been taken off the market by option pending final action of the Elks grand lodge.
The GAZETTE-TIMES, the paper which does things. \$1.50 per year. Subscribe now and rejoice later.