

Performance the Greatest Oakland Virtue

The owner of an Oakland Sensible Six never fears to put his car in competition with another.

He knows that the car he drives is equal to any demand he may put upon it—that performance is its greatest virtue.

The high-speed overhead-valve engine of this Oakland Sensible Six delivers at 2600 r. p. m. one full horsepower to every 48 pounds of car weight.

No motor in the world carries less weight per horsepower than this—none is spryer, more efficient, more saving.

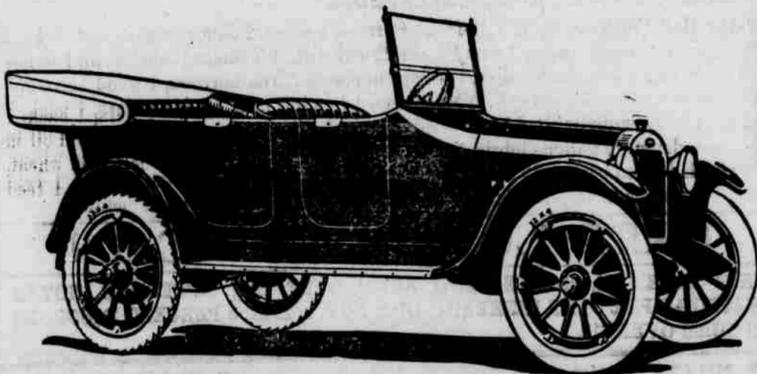
With a speed range of from 1 to 55 miles an hour and a trigger-quick acceleration, it is still very economical.

It delivers from 18 to 25 miles on every gallon of gasoline, and its even power draws the greatest possible mileage from the Oakland's oversize tires.

We know you will like this new Oakland—for its comfort, its ability and its value. The price is \$1200.

Touring . . . \$1200.00 Roadster . . . \$1200.00
Rex Coupe . . \$1390.00 Rex Sedan . . \$1430.00
Unit Body Coupe and Sedan \$1740.00
F. O. B. Heppner

MINOR & COMPANY
W. R. IRWIN



OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX

PRIVATE HADLEY WRITES TO HARDMAN CHILDREN

Marine Barracks E. Co. 10,
Reg. Field Artillery, Quantico,
Va., March 8, 1918.

To the Editor of The Gazette-Times:
Dear Sir:

Having received several letters from the children of Hardman, and not having the time at my command to answer them individually, I am taking the liberty of asking you to print the enclosed letter which I have written to them all.

As ever your friend,
GLENN R. HADLEY.

To the Hardman School children:
I have received so many letters from you children that I will answer them through the Old Home Paper. I have heard all about what you have been doing to help win the war going without sugar, buying war savings stamps; and I suppose this will all try to raise a garden this summer. Food is what the allies need more than anything else.

The height of my former glory was to roam with a free heart from the John Day to the Columbia River. I knew no other life but that and at the time it seemed good enough for me, for that was home. But not that realm of greatness and grandeur has faded to a mere dot. My world has greatly enlarged since I left you children at Hardman. For now I have crossed the continent, and who knows how soon, I will have crossed the broad Atlantic. I have witnessed the handcraft of man, in the assemblage of the great fighting machinery, of the manner and methods that have perfected this glorious Republic.

Our forefathers fought so that the rising generation could enjoy that liberty so sweet, so that Old Glory could wave over a free land; but the rights of the American people have been scorned by the Prussian go. So there was nothing else to do. Either we had to back down like cowards or fight for the rights of humanity. Of course our President chose the latter. We must all fight with him, and if need be, die for the rights for which we are fighting.

We will win in the end, for victory we will have, and Old Glory will float upon a victorious field someday. But don't let yourselves believe that this struggle is close to an end. Steel your hearts for the many bloody battles yet to come and give to your government every bit of your strength to sustain the fighting force. But no matter how wild the storms, eternal calm shall come at last. When warfare is accomplished, the enemies subdued, then we shall return to our homes and to our friends, to watch you and your children grow to manhood and womanhood, enjoying the privileges of a free country under the skies of an everlasting peace.

With love to you all,
Pvt. GLENN R. HADLEY.

BAKER SEES HOW U.S. ARMY IS MADE IN FRANCE

Portland Telegram.

On Board Secretary Baker's Special Train in France, Sunday, March 17.—"While we are busy at home," said Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, in a talk to officers at the American staff school today, "with our industrial preparations and training of troops, our hearts are transplanted to France. My visit has brought me a great uplift in spirit. As a boy takes apart a watch to see how it is made in order to understand the functions of its parts, I have been taking this army apart."

Mr. Baker is making important decisions in France upon such questions as in his judgment require immediate action. He is gathering knowledge for future use upon many aspects of the situation of the American army but problems pressing for a settlement he settles on the spot.

When the secretary's train came into the aviation region the clouds were darkly overcast and the clouds were of a blue-gray color, which the aviation observers say constitutes the finest background for seeing air work. Many monoplanes and biplanes awaited the secretary's arrival upon the field, then with a rush one after another took the air until toward the end of the morning 100 machines were in flight, and every machine was driven by an American. Individual aviators practiced maneuvers used in combat, such as reversing the direction of the flights by turning edge-wise upon one wing, spinning in nose dives. Then there were evolutions in flutilla formations of five; after that in squadrons of 15.

"With all these machines in the air," remarked a French officer, "we see no more than a tenth of what America has in this one school. You will soon have no more need for French instruction. We have shown everything we know, and your young men have taken to the art with astonishing facility as well as audacity, nerve and resources. The danger and difficulties fascinate and inspire them. It must be what you call the sporting spirit."

Secretary Baker discussed with various of the aviators themselves the

All Next Week Only!



Beginning Monday, March 25th
Our Special Sale of 20-Year
Guarantee Aluminum Ware
BIG SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION

Exceptionally High Values at
Exceptionally Low Prices

Come early in the week and
thereby gain advantage of
our complete stock.

The Case Furniture Co
"ALUMINUM WARE DEALERS"

Charter No. 11007 Reserve District No. 12
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK
AT HEPPNER, IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AT THE CLOSE OF
BUSINESS ON MARCH 4, 1918.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$216,802.50
Overdrafts, unsecured	179.14
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	6,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,650.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,176.52
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	13,065.46
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	30,880.08
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in above	8,929.40
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	24.85
Total of three items just above	\$39,834.33
Checks on banks located outside of city of reporting bank and other cash items	92.72
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	40.16
Other assets, if any	2,876.44
TOTAL	\$282,717.27

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits	1,468.67
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
Individual deposits subject to check	166,009.59
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	7,852.99
Cashier's checks outstanding	537.63
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, three items just above	\$174,400.21
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	14,031.40
Other time deposits	12,696.99
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, two items just above	\$26,728.39
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	25,000.00
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	120.00
TOTAL	\$282,717.27

State of Oregon, County of Morrow, ss:
I, S. W. Spencer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. W. SPENCER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1918.
JOS. J. NYS, Notary Public.
My commission expires June 28, 1919.
CORRECT—Attest:
J. W. BEYMER, FRANK ANDERSON, EMMET COCHRAN,
Directors.

differences between the machines. He brought to the subject much knowledge of detail and unvaried interest. He spent hours talking with the men and examining with them the types of machines, some of which he saw for the first time.
The closing incident of the morning's air training was a combat and the escape of one plane when attacked. The secretary watched with intense interest. He then visited the machine shops and setting-up shops and the storage buildings. He had explained to him the school organizations, which include eight classes, each with a separate camp. Sharp sporting rivalries exist among them,

Barnum De Elis THE SORREL BELGIAN

Will Make the Season's
Stand at

McROBERTS
BARN

MAIN STREET, HEPPNER

NOLAN F. LAWSON
OWNER

ANGER OF BEING COMMUNITY SLACKER

Portland, March 16—Communities are beginning to complain that on account of the inequality of the distribution of war expenditures they are being slowly but persistently forced into community bankruptcy and are in danger of being branded as slackers through their inability to meet their apportionment of war subscriptions as shown by the following paragraph from a letter from a prominent banker of Southern Oregon to R. N. Stanfield:

"I am especially pleased with your vigorous statement in regard to getting more of the government money spent in Oregon for supplies. In this part of the state we are especially hard hit, because we have very little to sell, and have subscribed very liberally to all war activities as well as the rest of the state. The money has been sent out for the subscriptions, and unless some of it comes back, we will in the near future be unable to fill our quotas and be branded as slackers. Our one principal industry, the growing of fruit, has been injured rather than benefited by the war. We have timber resources here, but thus far there has not been much encouragement locally for developing this."

United States Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon is back in his seat in the senate after an illness of several weeks, during which time he was operated upon for appendicitis. "It took a surgeon's knife to give me the best rest I've had in 24 years," said Senator Chamberlain.

Salem—H. A. Sonne, cashier of the Baker Loan & Trust Co., has been appointed bank examiner by Superintendent of Banks, Will H. Bennett. The appointment has been approved by the state banking board.

Washington—The daylight savings bill, which goes into effect at 2 a. m., March 31, and sets the clocks of the country forward one hour, has been signed by President Wilson and it thus becomes a law.

Washington—Flat pay increases of 15 per cent for all employees in the postal service, whether on annual salary or day pay basis, and including those of all grades and classes, has been recommended by the senate postoffice subcommittee in revising the annual postoffice appropriation bill.

Coquille, Ore., suffered a fire loss of \$150,000 this week when a large section of the business district was wiped out.

Augusta, Me.—Doubt as to whether his health would permit him to address the State Republican Convention at Portland, Me., on March 28, has been set at rest by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who has notified the committee he would appear.

Pendleton, Or.—Councilman Ralph Folsom is the first Pendleton subscriber to the third liberty loan. He gave his check for \$2500 to the executive committee of the Umatilla war funds committee as his subscription.