

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

My books were lost in the fire and of course it is almost impossible to remember all of the numerous small accounts due me. If those knowing themselves to be in my debt will pay same at once it will be highly appreciated just at this time.

I also wish to make adjustment on unfinished work which had been paid for. If you have paid for pictures not received, and have not already heard from me, let me hear from you.

B. G. SIGSBEE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, Executrix of the Estate of Charles R. Pointer, deceased; that all persons having claims against the said estate must present the same, duly verified according to law, to me at the office of my attorney, S. E. Notson, in Heppner, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, said date of first publication being July 4, 1918.

MAUDE POINTER, Executrix.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, June 18, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Fred Ritchie, of Lexington, Oregon, who

on October 14th, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 013946, for SE 1/4, NE 1/4, E 1/2, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 29, Township 1, South, Range 28, East Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Patterson, United States Commissioner, at Heppner, Oregon, on the 10th day of August, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John T. Kirk, of Heppner, Oregon; William B. Tucker, of Heppner, Oregon; James G. Doherty, of Heppner, Oregon; Frank L. Wilkins, of Lexington, Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Gus Hoskins and family were in Heppner Saturday from their home at Three Rock which is about four miles north from Parker's Mill. Gus has a fine crop of grain on his place this season—240 acres in Bluestem wheat, which at this time promises a bumper yield, owing to the abundant rains that have fallen in his section. Mr. Hoskins has been carrying out a good place in the foothills and remained on the job for a number of years. He contemplates disposing of his place now and moving with his family to the coast country.

Eph Eskelson and wife visited in Heppner for a short time Saturday afternoon from their home at Meadow Brook Farm.

MOTION PICTURES ON TRANSPORTS

Equipping American transports with motion picture machines and operators, the Y. M. C. A. has solved the problem of the leisure time of the soldiers crossing the Atlantic Ocean to France. The full Y. M. C. A. program is carried out aboard the transports with war work secretaries serving the men, furnishing them with writing paper and envelopes, staging entertainments and looking after their physical, moral and educational needs.

The Y. M. C. A. has 3,480,000 feet of film on the high seas. Machines aboard ship are going at the same time on the upper deck, second deck and perhaps inside for the officers.

What motion pictures mean to the soldiers is shown by this incident which happened on a transport bound for France:

A serial motion picture was being shown. An alarm was given that a U-boat had been sighted. Immediately every man was on deck. A torpedo was launched but missed. The boys waited a few minutes and then one of them turned to an officer and asked, "can we go below now and finish the picture?"

Since March the Y. M. C. A. has provided 40,000 to 60,000 feet of film to each boat. The crew and soldiers enjoy them going over and the wounded coming back. Only the best films are used with Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Wm. S. Hart and others as the stars.

Teaching French soldiers how to play baseball is one of the tasks of American Y. M. C. A. war work secretaries in France and it sometimes leads to surprising incidents. A Y. M. C. A. secretary was umpiring and coaching two teams of poilus playing playground ball. The batter took a healthy swing with his small bat and smote the soft ball in a screaming liner straight for the pitcher. The latter protected his face with his hands and the sphere struck him soggly in the chest. The pitcher's expressive features registered surprise and reproach over this so unexpected assault. As for the batter, did he reach first? He did not. He ran straight for the pitcher, embraced him and apologized for hitting him.

THE PRESIDENT BETTERS HIS BEST

(North American War Weekly.)
No such Fourth of July address as esser r th sreuhhh hthardd daa that of President Wilson at Mount Vernon ever has been or probably ever again will be heard in the country's history. The time, the place, the momentous attendant circumstances, might well have overwhelmed even a veteran and practiced orator of less assured poise. The rostrum was the tomb of George Washington. The audience was the entire world, and audience alert to weigh and ponder and minutely measure every lightest word that might fall from the speaker's lips. And never did an American spokesman for the American people rise more superbly to a great occasion than did the president in that remarkable address. It was the president at the very high-water mark of the best that is in him. It easily surpasses anything that he has done in the past and it makes it hard to believe that even he can surpass it by anything he may do in the future. It simply was a masterpiece so near to being flawless in taste, in style and in virtue substance that it would be a graceless and probably a bootless undertaking to attempt to find a flaw in it. To begin with, it was pitched in a tone of grave, serene dignity singularly in harmony not only with the solemn memories, but even with the mere scenic appeals of the quietly impressive landscape surroundings themselves. The very hush and repose of the broad sloping hillside, the graceful winding river and the dim hills in the distance beyond are in the speaker's opening sentence. "I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of the old counsel," began the president, "in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is as serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when General Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to assist him in the creation of a nation."

Could anything be finer than this? With our own limitations we confess inability to imagine. Nor would we know where to look for its superior in the records of American patriotic literature. To appreciate it, perhaps, one has but to fancy how easy, and, indeed, how tempting it might have been in a tension so acute, to have struck a more strident note at the outset, and then, by contrast, to feel how harsh and discordant such a note in such surroundings would have been.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Retail lumbermen are not profiteers.

The Federal Trade Commission and the special Price Fixing Board appointed to fix lumber prices have come to a conclusion;—they have fixed prices.

We anticipated that this specially appointed Board would come right down the line in their program and fix our prices to you. Instead, they simply fixed prices from the lumber mills to the Government and to ourselves, the retail dealers.

The fixing of lumber prices, especially retail prices, was looked upon by our company, and we believe, practically all other retail dealers throughout the country as a good thing.

Prices have advanced, still lumber is not high. You will appreciate this by examining the following comparison, and to bring it home to you we have taken as a basis of our comparison the price which you are receiving for your crops:

To illustrate:—In 1913, one thousand feet of lumber purchased 73.4 bushels of wheat, as against 12.4 bushels in 1917.

1000 feet of lumber bought in 1913	1917
Corn	571
Hogs	204
Bacon	201
Barrels Apples	10
Yards of cotton	328
	495
	139
	109
	8 1/2
	216

Preceding the meeting of the special Price Fixing Committee, the Department of Agriculture issued a report styled as Bulletin No. 116, "The Distribution of Soft Wood in the Middle West," the preparation of which covered a period of more than a year. The conclusion set forth in this Bulletin evidently had a great deal to do with their failure to fix our selling price to you.

For, briefly, this is what the Special Commission had to say about our business. There seems to be no need of fixing the dealer's price to the consumer, and so long as their present fair attitude manifests itself, prices will not be fixed.

No evidence was offered by the Bulletin or the Special Commission to the effect that retail dealers were overcharging the consumer.

Furthermore, the report advises, "that there is no combination or monopoly in existence in the lumber business, nor is there a tendency to fix prices." Manufacturers and dealers have responded nobly; they have more than lived up to the Government's requirements by meeting the big war demands with willingness and dispatch.

This report on the part of the Special Price Fixing Committee, and as issued in the Bulletin referred to, convincingly proves that we have not overcharged you, and our pledge to you is this: we will continue to keep faith with you, endeavoring at all times to give you better lumber and better service. Quality and service are the two items that are likely to change, but always for the better.

Prices will not be advanced to you so long as the present Government mill price remains in effect.

Perhaps at times we have been a little bit slow in expressing our appreciation of the business and support you have given us. This letter cannot be misconstrued as an apology, but we do wish to take advantage of this opportunity in telling you at first hand what the Government has had to say about us, for we know that their opinion will carry more weight with you than any false rumor to the effect that we have overcharged; that we belong to a combine, set up by our mail order competitors and others who are uninformed.

We thank you most heartily for the support you have given us. We solicit your future business on the basis of confidence, service and a square deal.

Yours very truly,

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.
SEE LEW AT LEXINGTON, BILL AT IONE.

Slab and Cord Wood, Utah Lump and Rock Springs Coal
Leave Orders with A. Z. Barnard
ALBERT WILLIAMS

MT. HOOD ICE CREAM
Pure -- Delicious -- Refreshing
Something Special Every Sunday
ALL SOFT DRINKS SERVED HERE
THE VERY BEST
THE PALM
LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES BEST CANDIES

After the Fire
I am prepared to give special prices on lumber in carload lots used in rebuilding the fire-swept district. Take advantage of this opportunity.
H. C. Githens, Lumber Yard

HEPPNER FARMERS ELEVATOR CO.
Manufacturers and Distributors of
White Star Flour
and Dealers in
Flour, Feed, Grain, Stock and Poultry Supplies

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR W.S.S. FOR JULY?

People once went to New York for the Opera Season-- Now they stay at home with
The NEW EDISON



FOR this marvelous instrument brings Grand Opera right into their homes. It has a double appeal: to the eye and to the ear. The New Edison can't supply the former but it certainly does the latter. So far as hearing the great artists of to-day is concerned they themselves can give you no more than
The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul."

You can't improve upon perfection and this invention Re-Creates the singer's voice with such perfection that no human ear can distinguish artist from instrument. The Edison tone tests in which the singers have sung in direct comparison with the New Edison have proved this to more than 2,000,000 listeners. More than 1500 of these tests have been held. More than 30 great artists have appeared in them. Drop into our store to-morrow and hear a demonstration.

Oscar R. Otto
Heppner, Oregon

Edison Re-Creations should not be played and cannot be played properly on any other instrument. If they could be, the manufacturers who seek to profit by Mr. Edison's research work would be able to make tone test comparisons, such as have been made with the New Edison before two million music lovers.