

**G-T. WANT COLUMN**

**FOR SALE**—Good 5-room house, built three years. Furnished throughout with best of furniture and player piano. A bargain if taken soon. Inquire Gazette-Times office. 15-1m

**FOR SALE**—One Deering 2-man Combine, with engine. Has never been run. Terms reasonable. WALT ROOD, Heppner.

**FOR SALE**—Mack truck in good running order. Inquire at this office.

**FOR SALE**—Eighteen or twenty head of mixed cattle, yearlings, and cows with first and second calves. 17-1f. BARNEY McDEVITT, Ione, Oregon.

**FOR SALE**—Two, good, heavy, gentle work mules. Five head of good work horses and mares, three of which are good leaders. Inquire Frank Anderson, Heppner. 4-1f

**SOLDIERS LIKED WAR BREAD**

British Fighting Men Found Their Health Improved Through Use of Unbolted Wheat Meal.

A little more than a century ago, when Britain had been fighting for years against Napoleon, food became very scarce. Following is from a book on bread-making, written by Sylvester Graham, in 1837:

"In order to conserve wheat as much as possible, the British government ordered that the army should be supplied with bread made from unbolted wheat meal, i. e., simply the wheat ground without having the bran or middlings removed. The soldiers were at first displeased with the bread and refused to eat it, even casting it from them in great rage, but after two or three weeks they began to be much pleased with it and preferred it to the fine-flour bread.

"The result of this experiment was that not only was the wheat made to go further, but the health of the soldiers improved so much and so manifestly in the course of a few months that it became a matter of common remark among themselves and of observation and surprise among the officers and physicians of the army. They expressed themselves with confidence and zeal on the subject. The public declared that the soldiers were never so healthy and robust. The public papers were for months filled with praise of whole-wheat bread, and it was regularly introduced into families.

"Still, after this experiment with such happy results and so general and full a testimony had been given in favor of the coarse-wheat bread, when large supplies of superfine flour came in from America, and the crops from home became again abundant and the act of parliament regarding the food of the army became extinct, most of the people by degrees returned to their old habits of eating fine bread."

**SURGEONS DO GREAT WORK**

Rehabilitation of Wounded Soldiers Seems Little Short of Miraculous to a Civilian.

Foster Debevoise of South Orleans, N. J., on a recent tour through France and England, visited the armies at the front, and speaks with enthusiasm of their indomitable spirit and unflinching hopefulness.

In commenting he speaks on the work done for wounded soldiers:

"The men in English cities, of whom I saw hundreds, without legs or arms, or with reconstructed faces, and those in hospitals in process of being mended, all had the same words: 'If only I could go back again!' And this brings me to another wonderful thing, and that is the way the hospitals are performing miracles. When finally, sometimes after months and months of treatment, the reconstructing process is finished, the men are taught trades and placed in positions so that they are enabled to take up their lives again with a large degree of happiness. Straps operate as muscles on artificial legs and arms; and I have seen such men swing a hammer, play golf, knit, or work at lathes. It is almost incredible what is being done. Hats off to the doctors, I say!"

The United States government will apply the same methods of reconstruction to those of our boys that are disabled or crippled.—Marion Couthouy Smith.

**Saccharin Not Injurious.**

Some quite unfounded statements have been made to the effect that saccharin disturbs the digestion, injures the kidneys, or is even responsible for gastric carcinoma. There is no evidence that saccharin or its allies has any effect whatever on the economy when it is used in quantities larger than are required to sweeten foods and beverages to suit ordinary tastes. And this, in spite of the fact that saccharin has been in use for more than a quarter of a century.

The mere fact that it is an artificial substance remotely derived from coal tar does not necessarily render it poisonous, as some seem to suspect. At the same time it is, of course, valueless as a food in the sense in which sugar is a food, and even as a flavor it is to most tastes inferior to the natural substance.—British Medical Journal.

**Rubber in Japan.**

The rubber manufacturing industry in Japan has developed greatly within the past year in the scope and variety of its products. In the export trade, too, its importance is increasing. The growth of the industry may be seen from the steady increase in the import of crude rubber. The official trade returns state that the import in 1917 totaled 9,989,632 yen over the figure for 1915. Formerly most of the automobile tires used in Japan were imported into that country, but now the greater part of Japan's needs are supplied by domestic manufacturers. The export of automobile tires has also begun with the development of rubber plants in Japan.

**Girls Herding Sheep.**

Herding sheep—the loneliest job in the world—is the latest industry to attract women. Wyoming ranchers have given so many men to the war that sheepherders are very scarce. Hence Misses Lulu Munson, Belle Pattison and Grace Keenan, Campbell county lassies, have become sheepherdeses at a wage of \$50 a month and "found." They have been employed by B. J. Reno, and each girl acts as guardian to 2,500 "woolies." These girls are said to be the first feminine sheepherders in the United States.

**MEASURE IS FULL OF JOKERS**

Report Persistent That Single Tax Idea Lurks In Jackson Initiative Bill.

A few years ago the people of the state of Oregon, in a spirit of gentle and amused tolerance, listened to the Portland Journal's campaign for single tax. It was Mr. Jackson's pet hobby, and his official mouthpiece shouted long and loudly. When the votes were counted, however, the people breathed a sigh of relief, for single tax and Oregon citizenship were found to have nothing in common.

For a time Editor Jackson subsided. Unable to dictate the editorial policies of the newspapers of the state, and stung to the quick at the decisive defeat of his pet scheme, he maintained an attitude of calm demeanor.

Now Mr. Jackson steps up to bat again, fostering and fathering a new plan of unfathomable and inexplicable legislation. In on the scheme with Jackson is a Portland attorney, and the two have devised a plan that is unique to say the least. Just the interest of the lawyer has not been divulged. The proposed law bears the Jackson trademark, and those who have familiarized themselves with the measure, state it is as full of "jokers" as some of Mr. Jackson's single tax measures in the days of old.

Jackson's scheme is to abolish the delinquent tax law as it now stands and substitute in its place an impractical, ethereal scheme, cleverly framed to lure the voters, but intended as a piece of radical and vicious legislation that will benefit the lawyers, the title grabbers, and others of their ilk,—at the expense of the struggling home and land owner. Such is the Jackson delinquent tax bill. There are those who intimate that Jackson's energy in working for the bill is due to the fact that his Portland Journal has been overlooked in the publication of Multnomah lists in days gone by, and that his spleen against the present statute is inspired through petty jealousy in the Portland newspaper field. This may or may not be the case.

The present tax publication law for Oregon is the ideal measure if public service may be considered the criterion. It is simple, practical, and devised to protect the taxpayer from the title grabbers and other vultures. Briefly, it provides that notice, be sent by the tax collector, THROUGH THE MAIL to every delinquent taxpayer within 90 days from date of delinquency. Then, and only then, to reach those whom the mails have failed to reach, the law provides that publication shall be made in the newspapers.

Could any plan be fairer? Could there be any better scheme to protect the unfortunate delinquent from the malicious cunning of the tax title grabber—who loves to work in the dark.

Now comes Mr. Jackson and the Portland attorney and initiate a bill to abolish the publication. It requires no particular mental acumen to see the result, to note the splendid opportunity for the title grabbers and their legal friends to quietly "clean up" on those who have failed to receive notice. Theoretically the scheme looks fine on paper. So did single tax. So did other bits of freak legislation that have been turned down cold by thinking voters.

Jackson would have the tax collector send the notice through the mail —AS HE NOW DOES UNDER THE PRESENT LAW. The law makes the burden obligatory on your part to keep him notified of any and all changes in your address; otherwise you lose your defense in case of foreclosure, and cannot plead lack of notice. In other words you are left holding the sock. To add insult to injury Jackson would make the tax collector personally liable to keep properly posted on your address. Briefly stated, you MUST keep the tax collector posted at all times, or lose; if Uncle Sam fails to deliver the notice as often happens, well, you lose again; if the tax collector fails to do his part, you lose a third time

—and the poor collector loses, also. Can you beat it?

Jackson's scheme would end with the sending of notice by the collector. The present law provides for exactly the same scheme as that of Jackson, but goes a step further in the direction of common sense, and requires the tax collector to publish the list which is still delinquent after Jackson's method has been tried out, thus giving the essential publicity to protect the delinquent from the wiles of the tax title grabber and the tax lawyer. Of course these latter gentlemen are working tooth and toe nail for the law and believe they can put it over this fall, under the much abused banner of "economy" so-called.

Certainly there could be no fairer, more equitable scheme than the present law. Let well enough alone and help the state of Oregon protect the holdings of its people from the tax vultures. Watch for the "Jackson" label at the coming election and swat the measures hard.

**Delinquent Tax Publications.**

If the publication of delinquent taxes had not been found an effective means of securing payment from laggard citizens the system would have been eliminated long ago. The system has been enforced in most all states of the Union for years and years, and it will continue to be enforced, simply because of its value as a means of promoting governmental efficiency.

If you doubt what we have to say about the effectiveness of the publication of delinquents, visit the city recorder of most any town and ask him what he thinks about such a law. City streets are built and sewers laid by the issue of bonds, refunded by assessments on individual property holders. Just as the law of Oregon now provides with regard to delinquent taxes, the property owner is first notified by mail of his assessment. We believe he receives several mail notices, and then, if he happens to be a laggard, the notice of delinquency of assessment is published in newspapers. In more than 50 per cent of the cases, when property owners learn that the newspapers have been given, or are going to be given the notices of their delinquency they hustle in and pay. It is often the case that the notice is already in type. This is also true of delinquent taxes. Many owners pay up to keep their names from the delinquent list.

The Portland Journal, fathering the anti-delinquent tax publication bill, weeps over the condition of the poor who cannot raise tax money. Certainly it is pitiful, this condition. No rose but has its thorn, and sometimes the reaches of most laws, rules necessary to maintain the standards of society, seem cruel.

The Journal sheds such crocodile tears as balm to the great public that it professes to love. The Journal has cultivated to a high degree of efficiency this palavering, and it has become a mighty asset. But do you know, the Journal, of a single tax leaning, has never gone on record unequivocally for many things or many measures? The lance of this modern knight errant, battling from astride the fence, is a free one. It is backing this anti delinquent tax publication bill, however, even to the extent of vilifying, honest Oregon country journalism. It is easy to get the ear of the public on such a matter. Under the guise of fighting the battles of taxpayers, whose rights are really preserved under the law that is fought, it may be easily possible for the Journal-fathered measures to slip through. It will give that publication a prestige that it never before enjoyed, and it may bring about a deluge of freak measures, hobbies of an idealist, down about the ears of the unsuspecting Oregon electorate.—Hood River Glacier.

**HEPPNER WITNESSES**

The Names of Heppner Persons Familiar To All.

Who are the witnesses?

They are Heppner people—

Residents of Heppner who have had kidney headache, kidney ills, bladder ills; who have used Doan's Kidney Pills. These witnesses endorse Doan's.

One Heppner resident who speaks is F. M. Bayless. He says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills all that is claimed for them as a remedy for lame back and kidney disorders. Of late years, I have had very little kidney trouble. When I notice my kidneys are out of order in any way, I take Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon remove the trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bayless had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Geo. N. Peck, prosperous young farmer of the Lexington section, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday and squared himself for another year of the G-T. He also remembered his friend, Jimmy Yeager, who will continue to receive the paper for 1919 at his San Francisco address.

E. J. Evans of Lexington joined the G-T. honor roll this week and will have the county seat paper for the coming year. Mr. Evans is one of the newer citizens in that section and is farming the Dave Porter and W. Albert Jones places a short distance up Blackhorse from Lexington. He is well pleased with results obtained this season and is looking forward to much better crops the coming year. He has the Jones place in grain already this fall and it is up now in fine shape.

**FOR SALE**—House and lot in Heppner. 13 good fruit trees, good garden spot. Terms cash. W. J. Duncan.

**SEE ME BEFORE SELLING YOUR GRAIN**

I am grain agent at Heppner for the Pacific Grain Company, successors to M. H. Houser, and am prepared to buy your grain outright or on consignment, as you prefer. Can also furnish grain bags at the lowest price.

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