

DR. F. E. FARRIOR
DENTIST
Office upstairs over Postoffice
Heppner, Oregon

DR. R. J. VAUGHAN
DENTIST
Permanently located in the Odd Fellows building, Rooms 4 and 5.
Heppner, Oregon

A. D. McMURDO, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office in Patterson Drug Store
Trained Nurse Assistant
Heppner, Oregon.

C. C. CHICK, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Trained Nurse Assistant
Office upstairs over Postoffice
Heppner, Oregon

WOODSON & SWEET
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office in Masonic Building
Heppner, Oregon.

SAM E. VAN VACTOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
First National Bank Building
Heppner, Oregon

S. E. NOTSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Court House
Heppner, Oregon

Office Phone, Main 643
Residence Phone, Main 665
FRANCIS A. McMENAMIN
LAWYER
Roberts Building, Heppner Oreg.

F. H. ROBINSON
LAWYER
IONE, OREGON

ROY V. WHITEIS
Fire Insurance writer for best Old Line Companies.
Heppner, Oregon

E. J. STARKEY
ELECTRICIAN
House Wiring a Specialty
Heppner, Oregon
Phone 872

E. E. MILLER
"The Old-Time Auctioneer"
He Sticks and Stays
Reasonable Rates for Sales
Ione, Oregon

HEPPNER SANATORIUM
HOSPITAL
DR. J. PERRY CONDER,
Physician-in-charge
Phone Main 92
Treatment of all diseases, isolated wards for contagious cases.

FIRE INSURANCE
WATERS & ANDERSON
Successors to
C. C. Patterson
Heppner - - - Oregon

THE MOORE HOSPITAL
Heppner, Ore.
MRS. RAY MOORE, Prop.
Patients privileged to choose their own physicians and surgeons.
Phone 91

MATERNITY HOME
MRS. G. C. Aiken, HEPPNER.
I am prepared to take a limited number of maternity cases at my home. Patients privileged to choose their own physician.
Best of attention and care assured.
Phone 395

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.
Notice is hereby given that W. A. Hayes, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Administrator of the Estate of Mary E. Hayes, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Morrow County, Oregon, and that the Hon. W. T. Campbell, County Judge for Morrow County, Oregon, has set on the date for settling said final account, January 22, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. in the Court room of the County Court, in Heppner, Oregon. This notice is published by order of the County Court made and entered December 23, 1920.
W. A. HAYES, Administrator.

TRICAMER'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that all outstanding Morrow County Warrants, registered up to and including October, 11th, 1920, will be paid upon presentation at my office. Interest ceases on these warrants on and after January 22, 1921.
T. J. HUMPHREYS,
County Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE
Estate of Martha M. Simons, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Martha M. Simons, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 23rd day of December, 1920 by the County Court of Morrow county.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at the office of P. A. McMenamin, attorney at law, Roberts building, Heppner, Oregon, within six months after the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.
This 23rd day of December, 1920.
FLORENCE BENNETT.

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 administrator of the estate of Samuel Leffer, deceased; that all persons having claims against the said estate must present the same duly verified according to law, to me at Heppner, Oregon, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice, said date being December 20, 1920.
WM. KUMMERLAND,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Heppner Mining Company will be held at the office of S. E. Van Vactor, Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday in February, 1921, being the 9th day of February, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. This meeting is for the purpose of electing officers and the transaction of such other business as may appear.
D. R. STALLER, President,
J. O. HAGERL, Secretary.

CLASSIFIED AD. COLUMN
SEWING—I do plain sewing and will go out by the day. Anna Cork, Ayers Rooms, corner Chase and May sts.

LOST—A brown shepherd dog, with a little white on front feet. Was about town during the past week. Is valuable animal. CHAS. HUSTON, Heppner.

STRAYED—There came to my place, 7 miles north of Lexington, 1 bay horse weighing about 1450, branded GP or OF on left shoulder, left hind foot white. Owner may have same by calling at my ranch and paying accrued charges. G. R. WHITE, Lexington, Or.

DAY WORK—I do day work at fifty cents an hour anywhere in town. Mrs. Nelson, Browning residence.

STRAYED—From Black Butte forest preserve, fifteen head of cattle branded 64, crop and split in each ear and dulap on neck, tag in ear with name on tag. Reasonable reward for information leading to recovery.
A. W. DYKSTRA,
Heppner, Oregon.

LOST—Ring containing several keys, among them being a Ford switch key. Finder please leave at The Gazette-Times office.

Several second hand Ford cars for sale at attractive prices.—See Latourell Auto Company.

APPLES—Mating apples at \$1.50 and cooking apples at \$1.25 per box f. o. b. Hood River, (not packed). Terms, cash with order. Shipped by freight unless otherwise ordered. B. L. Clark, Hood River, Ore., R. 1, Box 88. 162.

For Rent—Two housekeeping rooms. Furnished. Inquire at this office.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 8, somewhere in Heppner, a gold lavallier, set with chip diamonds. Reward, if returned to this office.

FULL NAVAL PROTECTION IS AIM OF REPUBLICANS

Borah Seeking to Put to Test Sincerity of Disarmament Pretensions of Europe.

(By SNELL SMITH)

Washington, Jan. 18.—On the question of reduction of world naval armaments, which is now agitating European governments as well as the capital of this nation, it is already determined that the Republican majority in Congress will stand for nothing less than a naval force sufficient to meet any emergency that may arise in the future.

It has been proposed by Senator Borah that the United States and Great Britain agree to a fifty per cent reduction in their naval building programs for the next five years. Senator Walsh of Wyoming, a peace-loving Democrat, in attempting to turn this idea to the benefit of the Wilson administration by suggesting that the United States participate in the disarmament commission of the League of Nations, using that as an opening wedge to participation in the whole general scheme which was repudiated at the polls in November by a majority of seven million votes.

England in the Lead

Senator Borah's plan is really an attempt to sift out just how much sincerity there may be in the disarmament pretensions of the European and Asiatic states which are members of the League. He wants to know whether Great Britain, which sent representatives to the conference at Geneva, intends to suit its action to the word and actually disarm to any extent agreed upon by the United States. That Empire is today mistress of the seas, as it has been since the days of Drake, and most Republicans in Congress do not believe it intends to relinquish that position except by force.

However, there has been much talk of disarmament. The Hague conferences discussed it. The peace conferences which assembled yearly at Mahon discussed it. But nobody did anything in the way of disarming. Statesmen met and talked, but the training went right on. The greatest war in history came along and even that did not faze those who sought to do away with war by making no preparation for it. The League of Nations, conceived by the British in order to maintain territorial integrity, was also to take up the disarmament question. And it likewise met recently and discussed it, but no action was taken. Not a battleship was abandoned. Not a regiment was disbanded.

What America Must Protect.

So Senator Borah means to put all this pretense to the test of sincerity. He aims to find out whether Great Britain means business. Otherwise he refers the inquirer to his speech advocating a big navy. Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, sides with him in this stand. He is a member of the

Committee on Military Affairs. Assured that within two years the United States will have the largest navy in the world, because of ships now in process of building, he seeks to bring about reduction of armament on the basis of that time. His figures were admitted recently in the House of Commons. It has been rumored that the British government would yield a proposal to reduce the two greatest navies of the world and maintain them on an even basis. But this is only rumor. Frelinghuysen joins Borah in declaring that unless England and Japan also agree to disarm this country must maintain the greatest navy on the globe. This is what he says:

"New York has replaced London as the banking center of the world. We have supplanted England as the first trading nation of the earth. Our ocean carriers have grown in three short years so that we now are within striking distance of her tonnage. We are the greatest producing nation on the globe by training 4,800,000 men of the sea and sending 2,000,000 across the sea to win every battle in which they were engaged and turn the tide, we have made Washington the capital of the world. Our wealth, which before the war exceeded the combined opulence of the British and German empires, has gone up by leaps and bounds. The Romanoff, Hapsburg and Hohenzollern dynasties which overawed weak nations for centuries, have disappeared and ideas of republican government are permeating the world."

Navy Built by Republicans.

All this, he goes on, means something worthy of protection by a big navy. And this, unless Great Britain and Japan also concur in disarmament, is to be the Republican policy of the new administration. Members of that party in Congress are mindful of the fact that it was under Secretary of the Navy Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, that the modern American navy got its start, and that in the days when the Democrats in the House and Senate were constantly voting against more battleships for the navy they were voting almost to a man for the construction of weak defenses.

In the determination to maintain the navy at the highest pitch of efficiency the Republicans are backed to the limit by the officers of the navy who have been taught in the pages of history and the hard school of experience that talk never prepared a nation for defense or won a battle in time of war. They have testified before the Committee on Foreign Relations, now considering the Borah resolution, that Great Britain at the present moment has 446 ships with a total tonnage of 2,529,661; that the United States has 582 ships with a tonnage of 2,007,478, and that Japan has 332 ships with a tonnage of 980,426. They see Great Britain as the possible rival of the future and desire that we be ready rather than dreaming if war between the two nations, which now seems impossible, should ever result. In this the Republicans concur. One thing is certain: there will be no scuttling policy.

Democrats Are Demoralized.

Not only on this question but on all others of momentous importance in Congress the Democrats are completely demoralized. In the face of the great and prolonged debate on the tariff in the special session to be called by President Harding, thirty-nine of them in the House voted for the emergency tariff bill designed to protect the products of the American farmers. Probably the country was never so anxious for tariff protection as it is now, and Representative Crowther expresses something of this sentiment by introducing a bill to renege the Dingley law, which provided prosperity after McKinley succeeded Cleveland in 1897. The thirty-nine Democrats in the House foresee this too, but the greater number of them are bitterly opposed to the protective principle, and hence the Democratic party is divided on the very issue which has been in the past its main reason for existence. The Republicans meanwhile are alone in defending the farmer, the laborer, the manufacturer and the miner must have protection from an inundation of cheaper made foreign goods.

Leaders Shot to Pieces.

The Democratic rout is made all the more complete by the lack of leader-

ship in the House especially. Champ Clark, formerly leader, is passing out after defeat in the 20th Wisconsin legislature at the age of seventy. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was stricken with paralysis last year and has not appeared at the present session. It is considered unlikely that he will do so for some time. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, determined contender for low tariff schedules and right hand man of Kitchin on the Ways and Means Committee, was also a victim of the November deluge. Corbitt Hall, of Tennessee, tax expert of the Democratic minority, gave way to a Republican, Finis Garrett, of the same state, who is the ablest parliamentarian of the Democratic side, is waiting to see whether the Republican Senate will confirm his appointment as United States judge.

Worst of all for the Democrats in the House, is the fact that they have only 123 members in the new Congress and will be subject to the two-thirds rule at any time. In other words, the Republicans will have more than two-thirds majority and will be able to prevent dilatory or filibuster tactics on the part of the Democrats by means of the two-thirds rule, which permits anything except unanimous consent.

No Appealing Issues.

Consequently the minority party is wandering around in a slough of despondency and is so far without an issue upon which to appeal to the country. This has already resulted in their quarreling among themselves as to policy, as evidenced by the farmer tariff vote. Divided, without leaders and without organization, the Democratic party in the House seems to be in a hopeless mess. In the Senate it is more united in opposition to any protective tariff principle and is more ably led by Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, who was one-time leader in the House as well.

Meanwhile, the executive end is somewhat uncertain also. When the curtain was about to be rung down on his official career after the "great and solemn referendum," the President appointed his secretary, "Joe" Tumulty, a member of the Court of Claims for life. But the Republican Senate has not taken kindly to "Joe" and it is not likely that he will be confirmed before March 4th, in which case he is contemplating returning to private life in Washington and remaining a neighbor of his chief, who has purchased a house here at a cost of \$150,000. It will be remembered that when in New Jersey politics Mr. Wilson applied to the Carnegie fund for a pension in reward for his services as professor at Princeton.

Senator Hefflin's Vision.

"Never you mind," said Senator "Tom" Hefflin, of Alabama, the other day. "You Republicans will get yours. Woodrow Wilson will entirely recover his health, the country will find that he was perfectly right in all that he did, and in four years he will be swept back into the White House by a greater majority than that by which Harding was elected."

"If that is what the Democrats are counting on, they are indeed in a bad way," was the remark of a Republican member.

In order to show him the respect in which he is held, the majority in the House has decided to retire their chaplain, Rev. Henry M. Couden, who has served in that capacity through both Republican and Democratic administrations for twenty-five years. He is blind as a result of a wound in the Civil War, and is becoming quite feeble. Each day just before noon the tall, slender figure of the aged chaplain, rather bent with his years, and attired in black, is seen approaching the Capitol, arm in arm with his daughter. He is led to the speaker's desk by a page and there pours out invocations to Almighty God. He is beloved by all the members and his prayers are printed each day in the Record. For the rest of his life he will receive his annual salary while in service of \$1,500.

Senator Wadsworth, of New York, is after the sugar barons. He has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to require the United States Sugar Equalization Board to take over from the Argentine Republic procured by the government and to dispose of the sugar through the market.

Advertisement for OLYMPIC ROLLED OATS. Includes an illustration of a man carrying a large sack of oats and a box of OLYMPIC ROLLED OATS. Text: 'FOLKS with the knack of doing things get a head start each day by breakfasting on OLYMPIC Rolled Oats. The OLYMPIC Line includes your favorite cereal—sanitarily milled, packed, sealed and wrapped.—at most grocers'

Not All Land Is High
FOR INSTANCE—Here is an A-1 wheat ranch of 1017 acres.
FOUR MILES FROM RAILROAD
This ranch has good house and barn and water piped throughout from reservoir. Over 400 acres of fine summerfallow.
\$33.00 PER ACRE
One-third down, balance on long easy terms at 6 per cent.
How would a nifty creek ranch strike you?
40 acres under ditch, 60 acres tillable land on the hill. Modern 7-room house with hot and cold water. Complete lighting system. All farm equipment thrown in as well as 40 tons of hay.
\$16,000.00
Arthur R. Crawford
REAL ESTATE
Heppner - - - - - Oregon

WRESTLING MATCH
Star Theater, Saturday, Jan. 29
H. O. BAUMAN, of Lexington
VS.
CURTIS VAUN, of Boardman
for the Championship of Morrow County.
Admission: Ringside \$1.00; General 50 Cents.
LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED

HASKINS & SELLS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, BOSTON, ST. LOUIS, BALTIMORE, PITTSBURGH, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, BUFFALO, CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS, SEATTLE, KANSAS CITY, PORTLAND, DENVER, ATLANTA, EL PASO, SALT LAKE CITY, TULSA, WASHINGTON, LONDON, PARIS, MANHATTAN

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF AN OFFICE IN THE PITTOCK BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. R. J. LEO, C. P. A. (OREGON) AS MANAGER.
HASKINS & SELLS
JANUARY 10, 1921.

What Is Your Telephone Service Worth?
The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has built up a telephone system in Oregon from 7027 stations in 1900 to 94,528 stations in 1920. This development was secured for the most part during a period when cost of labor and materials was normal. During these 20 years the Telephone Company has carried out its part in the building of Oregon. Its operating expenses have increased faster than its revenue—for the last five years it has been operating at an increasing deficit. This condition cannot permanently continue.
New capital cannot be obtained by public utilities at all except when rates are such as will afford reasonable assurance, with efficient management, of earnings sufficient to care for legitimate fixed charges and establish for them a basis of credit. This does not mean that rates should be such as in themselves will supply new capital, but that they be such as to justify capital investments in competition with other business ventures.
The proposed rates represent a very small increase to the individual user—from 2 1/2 to 11 cents per day. In the aggregate they represent a revenue to the Telephone Company sufficient to enable it to continue to serve the public, meet its payroll obligations and show a reasonable return upon a legitimate investment.
Adequate service is dependent upon adequate rates.
The PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY