

THE GAZETTE-TIMES
 The Heppner Gazette, Established March 20, 1882.
 The Heppner Times, Established November 18, 1897.
 Consolidated February 18, 1912.
 Published every Thursday morning by Walter and Spencer Crawford and entered at the Postoffice at Heppner, Oregon as second-class matter.
ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Year \$2.00
 Six Months 1.00
 Three Months .75
 Single Copies .05
MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER
 Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

porting interests in league with foreign bankers and foreign industries on the other hand.

Slats' Diary

By ROSS FARQUHAR

Friday—Since the wimmen has got to voting the candidates do a awful lot of calling and tipping there hat and etc. Today a man begun to start up are walk and had a card in his hand but Brizz witch is my dog let out abark and a growl & went for him. He started to run and ma she yelled at the dog and then at him and sed That dog wont bite you. What you running for. He turned his hed over his shoulder and sed. For sheriff. And went on.

Saturday—Jake and Ted including me tuk a hike out into the country and out on ole man Henys farm they is a big goat and he cum for me. I got to the fence just in time and he mist me. But his hed hit rite xactly where I had ben a 2nd before.

Sunday—We have not dussed on where we will have are Vacation this yr. Pa says that Money is kinda close and tight. anyways its tite even if it aint very close. So he gesses he will let ma and I go anyway and he will stay home for us to send post Cards to.

Monday—I rote a note to Jane all in French today. When I told pa about it he sed to me. Why you can rite French can you. I replied the American working man is the biggest and best customer of the American farmer. The American working man is the biggest and best customer of American made goods. He is America's leading consumer.

Tuesday—Ma says she dont see why we cant go way for a trip this yr. because it dussent cost us as much to live as it did a yr. ago. Pa sed he new it diddent because he dussent make as much as he did last yr. witch is why it dont.

Wednesday—Tuk a spin out in the

Country with Pa and the ford this evning and we broke a Connecting rod and stops in a old Fashioned Blacksmith shop to get it mended and they was 1 man a shoeing horses and 1 man shoeing frys and 2 fellows a whittelling and Chewing tobacco.

Thursday—They is a new dress maker here in town. She drives around in a nice Otto and has a Bull dog and dresses very stylish and has been single 3 times so ma herd at the Ladys aid today.

Get Back to Work.

A leaders of the manufacturers' association sums up America's chief ailment in the following rather drastic fashion:

"High-priced hotels, theaters, ball parks and other camping grounds of amusement and non-productive are enlarging their capacities to accommodate the ever-increasing army of refugees from the storms of life.

"Golf clubs, cigar factories, jewelry establishments, walking can emporiums, pet dog kennels, canary bird dispensaries and boot legging joints are flourishing as never before. Every street and highway throughout the land is teeming with automobiles that the burning expensive gasoline in the presence of self-imposed idleness."

That's mighty true, and yet who of us is not guilty in some one particular. Most of us, indeed, could be indicted on two, three or half a dozen counts, and some of us on all. The country today is not working hard enough and is demanding as its right those things which normally come only as the reward of work.—Ft. Wayne (Ind.) News-Sentinel.

According to those who are traveling over the road between Heppner and Monument, there is not much in the way of bringing the people of that part of Grant county to Heppner with their wool and to do their trading at this point, except getting over the Wall creek canyon; the rest of the road is in fine condition. It is the opinion of business

men here that it would not require a great amount of work to put this in fair shape for travel with heavy teams, and steps should be taken to get this work done. There should at least be a very earnest effort made on the part of Heppner business interests to find out what is required and then get busy and put it over if possible. Why should the people of Monument and vicinity be compelled to travel about double the distance to get out to the railroad at Condon over the John Day highway, when some effort on the part of our business men would bring the trade here. This paper had hoped to see


a good delegation go over to Canyon this week and mix with the people of Grant county in the interests of this road improvement, but this seems not to have materialized, and a good opportunity to get in touch with the situation would seem to be passed up.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of a farm for sale. Give lowest price and full particulars. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Illinois.

Albers
 Flapjack Flour
 Carefully sealed cylindrical cartons insure absolute sanitation.
Albers
 Flapjacks
 the hotcakes of the West
 Grocers Recommend Albers Quality

The KOHLER
Automatic POWER
and LIGHT Plant
 —requires no storage batteries for power and light
 —produces standard 110 volt electricity
 —has a capacity of 1500 watts or two electrical horsepower
 —operates simply at the touch of any button anywhere on the circuit
 Write for illustrated literature. Come in and see this plant in operation
Cohn Auto Co.

Central Market
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
Fish In Season
 Take home a bucket of our lard. It is a Heppner product and is as good as the best.

Holeproof Hosiery

HOLEPROOF is the hosiery of lustrous beauty and fine texture that wears so well. It is not surprising, therefore, that it is selected by many people who can afford to pay far more for their hose, but who prefer the Holeproof combination of style and serviceability at such reasonable prices.
 Obtainable in Pure Silk, Silk Faced, and Lusterized Lisle styles for men, women and children in the season's popular colors.
Sam Hughes Company
 Phone Main 962

The Tariff Question.
 Abraham Lincoln made the observation that if we bought goods abroad we had the goods and the foreigner had our money; but if we bought goods at home we had both the goods and the money. This compresses the entire protective tariff question into one sentence.
 The sale in this country of every foreign made article the like of which is being made or could be made here means the sale of one less American made article. The total loss of sales of American made articles because of the importation and sale of foreign made goods means much less production in American factories. Decreased production in American factories means but one thing, the laying off of working men. The increase of idleness in this country due to this policy means but one thing, hard times for everyone. The American working man is the biggest and best customer of the American farmer. The American working man is the biggest and best customer of American made goods. He is America's leading consumer.
 The American farmer has been passing through two years of experience which proves he cannot prosper when American working men are idle. Internationalists and free traders attempt to persuade the farmer that his prosperity is dependent on foreign markets. The proposition is ridiculous. The American farmer sold more of his crops abroad in 1921 than in any previous year in the history of the United States, yet he knows full well that the prices he received for his crops in 1921 were the lowest in the history of the American agriculture. This effectually disposes of the claim that foreign markets make the American farmer prosperous.
 The plain truth is the American farmer got less for his farm products in 1921 than ever before in the history of this country because of the very simple fact that more American working men were walking the streets in 1921 without money to buy food products than ever before in the history of this country. Those who would drive the American working man into idleness are the worst enemies not only of the American working man but of the American farmer.
 The American working man is being driven into idleness today by the importing interests which are flooding the United States with goods they have purchased abroad at absurdly low prices. Their flooding the United States has not benefited the consumer for they are charging the consumer all the way from 1,000 to 5,400 per cent profit on these goods imported from Europe and Asia and they are closing American factories which make like goods. They are keeping hundreds of thousands of working men out of employment.
 Their pretensions that they are against the enactment of a protective tariff because they are friends of the consumer is not benefited by any policy which throws him out of work, for it must be kept in mind that the American consumer is also the American producer. The American consumer, whose buying power is measured by his pay envelope which he obtains at the factory, is not benefited by any policy which stops his pay envelope. If he is destroyed as a producer he is also destroyed as a consumer. The American farmer is not benefited by any policy which destroys the pay envelope of the American working man.
 The whole issue and the sole issue involved in the present tariff controversy is whether or not this nation is going to adopt an economic policy that will build up American industries which give employment to millions of men and women who in turn buy the products of American farms, sustain American public utilities, build up and develop American communities or is this nation going to adopt an economic policy which benefits a few thousand importing interests which are willing to betray and ruin American industry, American labor and American agriculture because by so doing they reap for themselves enormous profits.
 It is this comparatively small clique of importing interests closely organized and tremendously financed that is the backbone of the present fight against the enactment of a protective tariff. It is furnishing the funds and conducting the nationwide campaign of propaganda against protective tariff legislation. The American people must make a decision between productive factories and prosperous working men on the one hand and profiteering im-

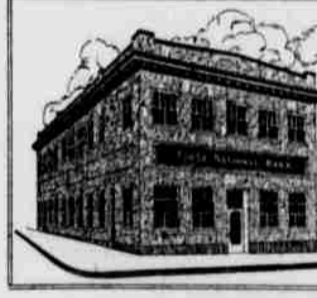
Thomson Bros.
 Now is the time to see our complete line of
Wash Goods
 in voils, crepes, gingham and all the most up-to-date wash goods on the market.
We Have Shoes For Everybody
 Ladies' Low Shoes \$4.00 to \$7.00 Infants' Shoes 50c to \$2.00. Children's and Girls' Shoes \$2.50 to \$5.00 Boys' Shoes \$2.50 to \$5.00. Men's \$4.00 to \$8.50
Boys' Suits \$7 to \$12.50; Men's Suits \$20 to \$35
 Those Leather Vests Reduced—\$8.50 to \$12.50
Odd Wool Pants at a Great Saving
 Khaki Pants \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Button and Lace Bottom Pants \$3.00 to \$5.00.
YOUR MEASURE TAKEN FOR A SUIT OF CLOTHES THAT WILL FIT.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW YOU GOODS

MASON
CORDS
 Not only lower than other standard tires, but superior in quality, uniformity and dependability.
 Buying MASON'S now is buying tire right. With this goes a standard of service we're proud of.
ALSO
OLDFIELD "999"
 30x3 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$9.00 30x3, \$8.00
C. V. HOPPER TIRE SHOP
 WHERE YOU GET REAL TIRE SERVICE

The Cash Variety Store
 A Shipment of
CUPS AND SAUCERS
 In This Week
Big Values For Little Money

GROCERY SPECIAL

Satisfying Hungry Folk Is Where We Shine!
 It keeps us busy, of course, but that's what we are here for. We try to satisfy all tastes and all pocketbooks. Contented folks in Heppner will tell you this store is just chock full of good things to eat.
Strawberries
CANNING BERRIES IN ABOUT A WEEK
 Just bring us the market basket and we will guarantee to fill it with good things to eat at fair prices to both of us.
PHELPS GROCERY COMPANY
 PHONE 53
 Make this store your headquarters during Chautauqua Week.

SAFETY & SERVICE


CHEAPNESS is not the test of Value---
VALUE is the test of Cheapness.
Quality Counts
LLOYD HUTCHINSON
 Where They **CLEAN CLOTHES CLEAN**

Notice to Holders of Victory Loan Bonds
 The Secretary of the Treasury has called all 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Victory Liberty Loan Notes for redemption on June 15th, 1922, and interest on the 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Victory Liberty Loan Notes will therefore cease on that date.
 The Secretary of the Treasury has also authorized the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to purchase on or before June 15th, 1922, a limited amount of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Victory Liberty Loan Notes, direct from holders, at par and accrued interest.
 Kindly call upon us, if we can be of assistance, either in the redemption or purchase of any of these bonds.
First National Bank
 HEPPNER, OREGON