

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Heppner, Oregon

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Successor to Dr. R. J. Vaughan
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
Office upstairs over Postoffice
Trained Nurse Assistant
Heppner, Oregon

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

VAN VACTOR & BUTLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Suite 305
First National Bank Building
THE DALLES, ORE.

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

Office Phone, Main 643
Residence Phone, Main 665
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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

WHEREAS, the State Game Commission of the State of Oregon is authorized under Section 8, Chapter 66, General Laws of Oregon, 1921, to close any open season or open any closed season in any county or district of the State of Oregon for the shooting and possession of game animals and birds;

NOTICE is hereby given that the State Game Commission of the State of Oregon has made and entered does hereby issue the following

ORDER

That the open season as defined in Chapter 153, Section 2, of the General Laws of Oregon of 1921, for hunting, killing, taking or having in possession, alive or dead, the following named game animals and game birds respectively, shall be as follows to-wit:

The open season for deer throughout the entire state shall be and is hereby declared to be from August 20th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for quail and chukar pheasants in all sections of the state where there is an open season therefor, shall be and is hereby declared to be from October 15th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

The open season for grouse or native pheasants in all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from August 20th to September 20th of each year, both dates inclusive.

UMATILLA PROJECT IS BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY

(East Oregonian.)

News reports from Washington show that Secretary Fall is favorable to a federal investigation of the Columbia basin project in Washington. That is well for there should be such an investigation.

By the same token there should be an official federal investigation of the Umatilla rapids project. It is presumed such an investigation may be had without legislation, but if it be necessary for congress to act then it would be extremely appropriate for the Oregon and Washington delegations to get busy in behalf of our great Columbia river project.

If the Columbia basin project is worthy of attention by the federal government the Umatilla rapids project is distinctly worthy of consideration. Here are a few facts that show why.

The Umatilla rapids project would reclaim lands in both Oregon and Washington; the Columbia basin project is entirely a Washington affair.

The Columbia basin project would require something like \$250,000,000 for its construction; the Umatilla rapids project can be built for \$25,000,000 or one-tenth the cost of the Washington project.

The per acre cost under the Columbia basin project is \$145.

The cost of irrigation under the Umatilla rapids project ranges from \$67.00 per acre up to \$80.00 per acre with one tract of 14,900 acres on which the estimated per acre cost is \$100.75. In other words the main part of the land under the Umatilla rapids project may be reclaimed for less than half the per acre cost of reclamation under the Columbia basin project.

A total of 325,400 acres may be reclaimed by the Umatilla rapids project through pumping.

But that is not all of the story. The Umatilla rapids project involves a very worth while improvement in navigation on the Columbia and the generation of 125,000 continuous horse power in addition to the secondary power needed for irrigation purposes.

The primary power would be available for electrifying the O. W. R. & N. system and the North Bank road and for much more. The power would all be within the transmission radius of our principal northwest cities, large and small, therefore would be of extreme importance in developing the country industrially and socially.

The proposed scheme for using this primary power is reasonable and fair. It is proposed to distribute this power through the existing power companies they selling it at prices fixed by official regulatory bodies. In this way the power companies would secure power they need and it would be had at a generating cost lower than it could be secured by private capital. Instead of being in any way antagonistic to the power companies, the construction of the Umatilla rapids project would be a godsend to such companies. The power companies use seven per cent money while the government can secure money at half that rate of interest. A private power project is subject to taxation while a government owned power plant would not be taxed.

Some critics of the Umatilla rapids project raise the point that under a pumping project the annual maintenance cost of irrigation would be high. But that is a difficulty easily solved. The irrigatants would make use of the power plant during a few months of the year while those using the primary power would make continuous use of the plant. Therefore it would be logical and possible to afford most of the overhead cost of the project against the primary power. This could be done and we would still have a continuous power supply developed at a cost lower than any present power in the northwest. By this course the irrigatants could be required to meet only the usual maintenance cost and the whole northwest region would be the gainer by development of the project.

We have no quarrel with the Columbia basin project for all wish success to that project, but the plain facts are that those who know the country and know practical irrigation conditions realize that as between the two projects the arguments are ten to one in favor of the Umatilla rapids project. The cost of \$145 per acre contemplated under the Columbia basin project is very high and \$250,000,000 is a very large sum for the federal government to expend in any single state. The Umatilla rapids project offers a scheme of benefit to two states and the cost as compared to the Columbia basin project would be negligible.

The country has heard much about the Columbia basin project and but little of the Umatilla rapids project. The explanation is that the Columbia basin project enthusiasts have had a total of \$187,000 for exploitation purposes and an additional \$25,000 with which the Goethals' report was secured. On the Umatilla rapids project the total promotion expense thus far has been \$1400.

There has been no money with which to secure highly paid promotion experts or famous generalists. But the Umatilla rapids project is rich in merit and a candid investigation will so disclose.

The Portland chamber of commerce officials realize the situation fully and they are now working whole heartedly with our project association to see that the Umatilla rapids project—the Cinderella of western projects—shall have a place in the sun. It is right that Portland should be busy for the Umatilla rapids project will be the opening step in utilization of the Columbia river and Portland's destiny is linked with the development of our great river. Not until the Columbia is harnessed can Portland become the great city it should be. When our power resources are developed.

The open season for sage hens in all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from July 15th to July 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

In all sections of the state where there is an open season, is declared to be from October 15th to October 31st of each year, both dates inclusive.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the changes in the open seasons made by this Order in no wise affects the bag limits or other regulations provided by law respecting the hunting, killing or taking or having in possession, alive or dead, of such game animals and game birds.

Any and all persons hunting for, killing, taking or having in possession, alive or dead, any deer, quail, Chinese pheasant, grouse or native pheasants, sage hens or chukar pheasants in the State of Oregon, in violation of this order, will be prosecuted as by law provided.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1922.

OREGON STATE GAME COMMISSION,
By I. N. Felschner, Chairman,
By Geo. H. Kelly, Commissioner,
By Blaine Hallock, Commissioner,
By M. A. Lynch, Commissioner,
By L. E. Bean, Commissioner.

veloped the region of which Portland is the metropolis will become one of the great manufacturing districts of the world and the possibilities all around are so great as to stagger the imagination.

Let the Northwest senators and representatives give a little thought to the subject and they will discover that in supporting the Umatilla rapids project they will serve both Oregon and Washington and will be back of an enterprise that is practical at this time yet is so wonderful in scope that it would be a crime against nature and against humanity not to give it first class consideration.

Mrs. Wightman Dies on 78th Birthday Anniversary

Writing from his old home at John J. Wightman sends the following account of the death of his mother, Mrs. Wightman, who died on her 78th birthday anniversary, Mrs. Jesse Wightman died suddenly Monday evening, June 26, at her home in Stony Creek valley.

Born in Scotland, Mrs. Wightman came to this country at the age of 21. She resided at Shamokin until 30 years ago when she removed with her family to her late residence, a log farm house which was erected more than 100 years ago. The dwelling was one of the first built in Stony Creek valley.

She is survived by four sons, Robert C. and J. Wightman of Heppner, Oregon, and P. H. and W. T. Wightman of Dauphin, and three daughters, Miss Margaret Wightman of Fort Lapwai, Idaho; Miss Helen Wightman of Philadelphia and Agnes Wightman of Dauphin.

Funeral services were held on July 2, after the arrival of J. J. Wightman, who made the trip from Oregon to Pennsylvania in 4 days. Rev. Peter Hershey, pastor of the Dauphin Presbyterian church, officiated and the burial was in the Dauphin cemetery.

Mr. Wightman also stated in the letter that he was leaving on the evening of the 4th for Philadelphia, New York and Boston and from there would retrace his steps for Oregon.

He states that the country is beautiful here and the crops look good, but the sun had no chance to shine long enough to allow them to cut their grain; it had rained every day since he arrived, and plenty of thunder—three thunder storms in one day that killed eight cows in a radius of 2 miles. He says that it is too hot for John. Mr. Wightman left Heppner immediately upon receiving word of the death of his mother.

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY FOR 1922.

It ain't always necessary to use figures to use arithmetic. Here's a young man all dressed up in nowhere to go. Add temptation, weakness of character, desire for ease, opportunity for theft, assurance of security, black at discovery, and the sum total is murderer. Wipe the whole business off the board in the electric chair an' what have you left?—nothing. If jails were schools you could teach subtraction an' maybe get the sum total by the young fellow all by himself an' then by addition produce a healthy, helpful citizen worth money to the state and helpful to other young folks. Maybe schools are better than jails. What do you think?

W. G. McCarty, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. B. G. Sigbee and Mrs. Laverne Van Marter departed on Friday morning by auto for a trip into California, where they will spend a couple of months visiting with relatives and friends in different parts of that state.

F. E. Mason of Lexington will begin the harvesting of his wheat crop right away and he will have a very fair yield. He is in town Monday looking for a hand or two. Will harvest with small combine.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Liningner enjoyed a visit from their daughter, Miss Frances Liningner during the past week. Miss Liningner resides in Portland and returned home this week.

John H. Hayes was in the city on Monday, coming over from Lone Rock where he was called by the death of his sister, Mrs. Andrew Neel.

For Sale—Practically new three-hole kerosene stove with oven. Inquire C. C. Calkins.

\$3,528,729.56 PAID IN CASH BONUSES

State Comletes Applications of 14,665 ex-Soldiers.—County Totals Listed.—Statistics Up to June 30 Completed.—Warrants Are Drawn for 395 Loans.

SALEM, Or.—The secretary of state, to whom are certified all cash claims approved by the world war veterans state aid commission, up until June 30 had paid to ex-service men entitled to the cash bonus a total of \$3,528,729.56.

There had been approved by the commission 14,665 applications for cash claims, averaging approximately \$240. Of the total of 14,665 claims for cash paid by the secretary of state 12,464 of the applicants were residents of Oregon at the time of payment, 2148 were residents of other states and territories and 53 were residents of other countries, though residents of Oregon at the time they enlisted in the service.

Amounts Are Totaled.

The amounts of money represented in cash loans going into the several counties of the state follow:

Counties—	Claims.	Amount.
Baker	291	\$ 69,840.00
Benton	136	44,640.00
Clackamas	601	144,240.00
Clatsop	419	100,560.00
Columbia	269	64,560.00
Coos	329	76,800.00
Crook	59	14,160.00
Curry	57	13,680.00
Deschutes	69	16,500.00
Douglas	394	94,500.00
Gilliam	39	9,360.00
Grant	107	25,800.00
Hart	39	9,360.00
Hood River	142	34,800.00
Jefferson	430	103,200.00
Josephine	178	42,720.00
Klamath	148	35,520.00
Lake	44	10,560.00
Lincoln	115	27,600.00
Lane	594	146,560.00
Linn	368	88,320.00
Malheur	92	22,080.00
Marion	569	208,560.00
Morrow	75	18,500.00
Multnomah	4262	1,023,708.98
Polk	267	64,080.00
Sherman	68	16,320.00
Tillamook	199	47,760.00
Tillamook	344	82,560.00
Umatilla	266	63,840.00
Wallowa	102	24,480.00
Wasco	228	54,720.00
Washington	87	21,360.00
Wheeler	48	11,520.00
Yamhill	296	71,040.00

Other states and territories, 2148 claims, \$516,808.30.

Foreign countries, 53 claimants, 12,751.88.

395 Loans Completed.

In addition to the bonus claims paid, warrants for 395 loans completed and approved for payment by the commission have also been issued by the secretary of state. These loans aggregated \$79,210.72 after deducting the amount of any educational aid which may have been heretofore obtained from the state by any of the applicants.

In the 14,665 bonus claims paid and 395 loans completed, the deductions for educational aid amounted to \$83,708.19.

*Sam A. Koser, secretary of state, said today that it had been the policy of his department to expedite the payment of all bonus and loan claims in order that the warrants might be issued within a few days after the applications had been approved.

Since March 22, 1922, when the first claims were paid, as no money had been received by the state from the sale of bonds prior to that date, 22 warrants remain undelivered in the offices of the secretary of state. The men to whom these warrants were made payable have changed their addresses and have not yet been located by the state department. Ten other applicants have died since their claims were approved and two have been held up by legal process.

Leo Nicholson, who has been a student during the past year at the University of Washington, returned to Heppner on Thursday last and expects to put in the summer in Morrow county working in the harvest fields. He will work on the farm of Mr. Reitmeyer at Lone.

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THE GAZETTE-TIMES

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"RED CROWN" used exclusively in ANNUAL ECONOMY RUNS

The Los Angeles-Yosemite (Camp Curry) Economy Run is probably the most famous event of its kind in the motor world. Every year about the middle of May, while the snow still lies deep in the mountain passes, from 15 to 20 cars start the strenuous 360-mile run across the interior valleys and up the difficult mountain roads into the Yosemite Valley. Every car is carefully groomed for victory, and driven by an expert.

And in all the six runs so far held, all cars entered have used Red Crown gasoline exclusively.

This year the car making the run on the lowest consumption of fuel, a *Chevrolet driven by Dominick Basso, made the entire trip of 360 miles on 12 gallons of "Red Crown" (an average of 30 miles to the gallon), and a pint of Zerolene.

The average gasoline consumption for all cars participating was phenomenally low. This furnishes striking evidence of the continued success of this company in manufacturing a motor-car fuel of the highest grade, justifying for six successive years the unanimous choice of automotive engineers eager to establish the best possible records for their cars. This year, 18 of the 20 cars entered made the entire distance on less than 20 gallons of "Red Crown," although owing to recent rains the roads were unusually difficult.

Red Crown gasoline is the most economical motor fuel on the market today, because it contains the maximum number of heat units that can be rapidly and uniformly vaporized in the modern carburetor and go into complete combustion in the cylinders, producing the maximum power the engine was designed to develop.

Fill at the Red Crown sign—at Service Stations, garages and other dealers.

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*Class 1-E for cars costing under \$800

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