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Marble and Granite Works

PENDLETON, OREGON

Fine Monument and Cemetery Work

All parties interested in getting work in my line should get my prices and estimates before placing their orders

All Work Guaranteed

A. M. EDWARDS

WELL DRILLER, Box 14, Lexington, Ore.

Up-to-date traction drilling outfit, equipped for all sizes of hole and depths. Write for contract and terms. Can furnish you

CHALLENGE SELF-OILING WINDMILL

all steel. Light Running. Simple. Strong. Durable.

Pioneer Employment Co.

With Two Big Offices

PENDLETON AND PORTLAND

Is prepared to handle the business of Eastern Oregon better than ever before

Our Specialties

Farms, Mills, Camps, Hotels, Garages, Etc.

WIRE RUSH ORDERS AT OUR EXPENSE

Portland Office
14 N. Second St.

Pendleton Office
115 N. Webb St.

Only Employment Office in Eastern Oregon with Connections in Portland

The Byers Chop Mill

(Formerly SCHEPP'S MILL)

STEAM ROLLED BARLEY AND WHEAT

We handle Gasoline, Coal Oil and Lubricating Oil

You Find Prompt and Satisfactory Service Here



Financially Independent at 60

FINANCIAL independence at sixty means that a man can do what he wants to do. He can realize some dream he has cherished during his life. It may be satisfying a desire to travel. To a few it may mean luxuries. To others it may simply mean an opportunity to follow their inclinations for work or play.

Will you become financially independent at the age of sixty?

Some people reach their goal by lucky chance. The best and surest way is by persistent saving.

It will be found that the wish of nearly every man who has reached the age of sixty that he had started to save twenty years ago. Some day you will be sixty. Have you started to prepare for your financial independence?

Start your savings account NOW and insure your future happiness

FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK

Heppner Oregon

General Pershing Goes And Gets 'em



Gen. John J. Pershing would have been quite a boy in the front line trenches with a rifle—had he not been busy bossing our A. E. F. in France. Last week on the lower Mississippi he went duck hunting with Gov. Parker and Bernard Baruch, using a 10-gauge gun, dropping his first eight birds without a miss. Then he posed for this exclusive photo.

LOAN LIMIT MUST BE RAISED AT ONCE TO AVERT WHOLESALE FARM FAILURES

Farm Bureau Federation Finds that Agriculturists Are In No Condition to Liquidate Debts On March 1.

Written Specially for THE GAZETTE-TIMES by Robert Fuller.

Chicago, November 22.—A wholesale bankruptcy among Midwest farmers threatens on March 1, 1923, unless immediately steps are taken to provide machinery for advancing a long time credit to agriculture. Whatever happens on March 1st, it cannot be a liquidation of present debts, according to a statement just issued by T. W. Moorhouse, Director of the Research Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation. A new credit arrangement will save farmers from bankruptcy and permit a refunding.

Mr. Moorhouse points out that the total farm mortgage debt is now estimated to be around \$8,000,000,000. This represents an increase of 132 per cent since 1910. The biggest vol-

Loan Board has imposed the limitation of \$50,000.

"The Federal Farm Loan system provides for loans on farm land for a maximum period of forty years and for the payment of the loan on the installment basis spread over the entire loan period. The initial stock of the twelve Federal Land Banks was supplied in the first instance by the United States Government, but has gradually been purchased by the borrowers from the banks until the amount of stock owned by the Government is about one-eighth or \$4,000,000 out of \$32,000,000.

Mr. Moorhouse emphasizes the necessity for passing legislation which will remove the \$10,000 loan limit from the Federal Farm Loan Banks. "With the removal of this limit farmers can make their loans through this agency and will be able to refinance their business. On a total indebtedness of \$8,000,000,000 the farmers are paying an average yearly interest of 7 1/2 per cent. They are paying in interest \$600,000,000 a year. With the \$10,000 loan limit removed from the Federal Land Banks and farmer loans transferred to this agency there would be a saving in interest rates alone of over \$200,000,000 a year."

HONEY PHILOSOPHY for 1922
Once upon a time there was a man named Russel Sage. He died many times a millionaire. He never spent a penny he was not compelled to spend. He bought his summer underwear in the winter-time and his winter clothing in July. He paid fifty cents for straw hats, when merchants were throwing away their left overs in September. Thus he amassed a huge fortune, which two of his nephews are now spending. They buy in season with the money Sage left and enjoy the buying with the human touch Sage could not leave. He never knew it. Buying in seasons spells universal prosperity and human happiness. Buy early. The rush stimulates prices. Everything needed for Christmas is now in stock, and the early bird catches the worm. The worm may be foolish to get up, but he's up in every store. So shop now.

New Farm Loans or Bankruptcy



H. W. Moorehouse, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, says a new credit arrangement must be adopted immediately if we are to prevent wholesale bankruptcy of mid-western farmers on March 1.

Some of loans is in Iowa. Fifty-eight per cent of the loans are outstanding in the twelve East North-Central and West North-Central States.

A great part of these loans are in the form of five year mortgages and were taken during the early days of the war in order to make possible the necessary expansion to meet increased food requirements for the armies.

Present Farm Loan Limits Big Operations.

In discussing the present credit system, Mr. Moorhouse's report shows that the Federal Farm Loan System has served very effectively in financing small land farmers. Federal Land Banks at present can loan but \$10,000 to one person. "This limitation bars farmers operating the most economical farm units in the greatest food producing areas in the United States. The Federal Farm Loan Act does not limit the amount of the loan that can be made by the Joint Land Banks, but the Federal Farm

ALASKA STARTS BIG TIMBER SHIPMENTS

Northern Land Cuts Government Woods to Improve Forest Perpetuation.

Newsprint Manufacturing Soon to Be Under Way in Same Territory.

BY A. E. SHERMAN.
Associate Forester U. S. Forest Service

Editor's Note: A. E. Sherman is Associate Forester in the United States Forest Service and a man who has given years of his life to the perpetuation of government timber stands. The wood pulp for print paper manufacture situation is one that should interest every man who reads, and that means almost all our citizenship. The following offers one solution of the present difficulties.

The water front of the little town of Ketchikan, Alaska, was the scene of unusual activity during the month of September, occasioned by the loading of a stately five-masted schooner with a cargo of lumber for shipment to Australia. The big "live-sticker" was brought up from Seattle by a tiny tug and maneuvered into position convenient to the Ketchikan sawmill. Her cargo was to consist of 1,800,000 feet of spruce lumber manufactured locally from logs purchased from the government and cut from the great Tongass National Forest.

This is the first complete shipload of lumber for marketing in a foreign country. The order is in part the result of the favorable impression which Sitka spruce cut from the Alaskan forests for airplane material made upon the lumber-consuming public during and immediately following the world war. Stocks which were rejected for defect during the war or remained unaccounted at its termination were sold in the regular lumber market and were found to possess such admirable qualities "as to arouse a keen demand for further supplies of the same quality. This first schooner load is part of a 5,000,000 foot order received from Australia. The logs for its completion are already being rafted to Ketchikan, and the entire amount will probably be on its way before December 1. When loaded each schooner will be taken in tow by a tug and safely conducted past Cape Chacon into the Pacific Ocean, where sails will be spread for the long voyage of about 10,000 miles to an Australian port. The trip will consume about five months.

Other Shipments.
Although this is the largest and most important shipment of lumber made from Alaska this year it is not the only one by any means. From small mill at Wrangell a shipment of 45,000 feet was made to the London market, another shipment of 450,000 feet for consumption at Atlantic Coast ports, and numerous shipments intended for nearer points. These activities have resulted in giving em-

ployment to labor during what would otherwise have been a period of considerable depression. The timber which has thus entered into export trade was cut from the Tongass National Forest which occupies the panhandle portion of Alaska that coastal strip extending southeasterly from the main body of the Territory and lying between British Columbia and the Pacific Ocean. This Forest embraces about 15,000,000 acres and has a total stand of timber estimated at approximately 75 billion feet board measure, of which 30 per cent is Sitka spruce, 60 per cent western hemlock, and the remainder mixed species. The timber is cut under Government regulation with a view to the perpetuation of the forest, the continuation of increased growth, and the betterment of silvicultural conditions generally. Strangely enough, this cargo of lumber comes from a National reservation which only a few years ago was condemned by short-sighted critics upon the ground that the timber was valueless and could never be used upon a commercial basis for any purpose.

For Print Paper.

The officers of the Forest Service state that these shipments of commercial timber to foreign ports are merely an ad interim activity pending the eventual establishment in that region of the newsprint manufacturing industry. The Tongass National Forest has been divided into 14 regions, each one having a stand of timber sufficient to furnish a perpetual supply to a paper mill manufacturing 200 tons a day. The boundaries of the region have been drawn as to include within each unit potential water power sufficient in quantity for such a mill and possible development at a reasonable cost per hundred horse power. Four or five different outfits have either made application for area contracts with the Government or have their agents at work in the field preparatory to doing so.

In addition to the 14 areas segregated for regional development, neutral zones have been established for supplemental stocks and to supply the needs of settlers and all local demands. Eighty-six per cent of the timber used by Alaskan industries is now being cut from the National Forests of the Territory. It is planned to sell to pulp mills only the equivalent of that part of the annual growth not needed for local use. Meanwhile, pending the establishment of the paper manufacturing industry, the Government is willing to sell in reasonable quantities and at a reasonable rate the over-mature timber in order that a new forest may come on. It is anticipated that eventually there can be cut from the National Forests in Alaska sufficient pulpwood to produce one-third of this nation's present total annual consumption of paper.

XMAS SEAL SALE TO START DECEMBER 1

Tuberculosis on Decline, Much Credit Being Due Seal Sale—Large Purchase This Year Requested—Health Associations in Charge.

The fifteenth annual sale of Christmas Seals by the Oregon Tuberculosis Association, will be launched throughout the state December first and continue throughout the month, closing Christmas eve. Never before has the state been so well organized, from Polk County in the remote rural district through its school or settlement, down to the large cities, and for that reason the most successful campaign in the history of the organization is anticipated.

Mrs. Sadie Orr-Dunbar, Executive Secretary of the Association who has spent much time throughout the state during the past two months, setting up the organization, says of the value of the work: "I want to call attention of the people of the state to the fact that in 1904 200 of every 100,000 deaths occurring were due to tuberculosis and that in 1921 only 100 of every 100,000 deaths were due to this disease. Is this saving worthy of the continued support of the people of the state? The answer in past years has been a boost for a healthier Oregon by means of a liberal purchase of Seals. The purchase must be liberal, our budget for all our work throughout the state for the coming year is \$40,000 and our only source of income is the sale of Seals at a penny apiece."

The county public health associations, which are branches of the Oregon Tuberculosis Association, will be in general charge of the sale in their counties, the following persons acting as chairmen:

- Benton, Corvallis Womens Club, Corvallis; Clackamas, Mrs. Mary R. Caulfield, Oregon City; Clatsop, Mrs. Doris Wirkkala, Astoria; Coos, Mr.

Poem by Uncle John

IF I was a woman—as sweet as a rose—attractin' admirers wherever she goes,—I'd exercise judgment and never would fret to marry the fust man I thought I could get. . . . It's powerful reaky to marry too fast, an' fetch up in heart-breakin' tatters at last!

IF I was a woman—I'd shorly object to masculine drivin' that's short of respect. I'd gather a brick-bat, and throw it to hurt—at the twogleged varmint that called me a "skirt," and I'd knock the face off'n the preverted swain; that chucked all politeness, to call me a "Jane."

IF I was a woman that pined for a mate, I wouldn't step sideways to monkey with "fate." . . . I wouldn't trust nothin' that couldn't be proved till I fished up a jay that was fit to be loved.—An' I'd practice all virtues, an' live in restraint—if I was a woman,—but, golly, I ain't!

Wins School Rifle Championship.



Helen Stokes, of Washington, D. C., is the champion school girl rifle shot of the U. S. She won the Astor cup in competition against the best rifle shots from all parts of the country.

C. A. Smith, North Bend; Curry, Mrs. Jennie M. B. Cope, Gold Beach; DeShazo, Mrs. A. Leveart, Bend; Douglas, Mrs. William Bell, Roseburg; Hood River, Mrs. R. B. Perigo, Hood River; Jackson, Mrs. Alice Holloway, Medford; Klamath, Mr. L. L. Gaghan, Klamath Falls; Lane, Miss Harriet Thompson, Eugene; Marion, Sam Womans Club Salem; Multnomah, Mrs. P. R. Whiteside, R. 6 Portland; Union, Mr. C. E. Short, LaGrande; Wallowa, C. T. McDaniel, Wallowa; Washington, Mrs. H. L. Hudson, Beaverton; Yamhill Mrs. Marie K. Evans, Newberg.

County, city and village agents have been assigned as follows: Baker county—Mrs. A. A. Smith, Alpha Literary Club; Mrs. W. A. Riordan, Hines; Mr. F. E. Peterson, Huntington. Columbia county—Miss Eleanor Larson, Warren; Mrs. J. L. Storis, St. Helens; Mr. W. C. Gaunt, Rainier. Crook county—Mrs. Collins Elkins, Prineville, County Agent. Gilliam county—Mrs. Clay Clark, Reading Club, Arlington; Mrs. T. A. Weiske, Reading Club, Condon; Mrs. Belle Keys, Mayville; Miss Georgia Perry, Lone Rock. Grant county—Mrs. Edith Wylie, Dayville.

Harney county—Mrs. Leon Brown, Ladies Library Club County Agent. Jefferson county—Miss Elva Smith Madras. Josephine county—Mrs. E. C. Macy Womans Club, County Agent. Lake county—Mrs. E. E. Rhinehart Lincoln county—Miss Corrine Pennington, Toledo. Linn county—Mrs. R. W. Kessell, Harrisburg. Malheur county—Mrs. J. Edwin Johnson, P. T. A. Vale; Mrs. J. G. Staples, Womans Club, Ontario; Mr. J. L. Pope, Jamison.

Morrow county—Mrs. Jennie Love, Cecil; Mrs. F. R. Bennett, Lexington; Mr. C. F. Grover, Irrigon; Mrs. J. P. Mulkey, Boardman; Mrs. A. L. Ayers, Womans Relief Corps, Heppner; Mr. Arthur L. Larsen, Star Route, Echo; Mr. Kari Kirsch Hardman; Mr. J. C. Tucker, Ione. Polk county—Mrs. Eugene Hayter, Womans Club, Dallas; Pres. J. S. Landers, Monmouth Normal; Mrs. G. W. Pember, Monmouth; Mr. J. E. Houk, McCoy; Mrs. C. P. Horn, Falls City. Sherman county—Mrs. J. C. McKean, More; Mrs. Roy Baker, Grass Valley.

Tillamook county—Kill Kare Club, Tillamook. Umatilla county—Mrs. David Hill, County Agent. Wasco county—Mrs. J. Weller, Mosier; Mrs. Ida Carlisle, Moody; Miss Vesta Holt, Y. W. C. A., The Dalles. Wheeler county—Mrs. C. D. Barnard, Womans Welfare Club, Fossil.

Auto License Blanks Mailed. Application blanks for 1923 licenses have been mailed by the Secretary of State to all motor vehicle

Mrs. Hall Poses



This is the first posed picture of Mrs. Frances Hall, wife of the New Brunswick, N. J., rector, who was found murdered with his pretty choir singer, Eleanor Mills.



Punchettes

by Rev. M. A. MATTHEWS D.D., LL.D.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DERELICTS
There are in the United States twenty-five million boys and girls who ought to be in the Sunday Schools, but who are not.

The Sunday School is one of the greatest agencies in America for the education—the moral education of the youth of this land.

Through that moral education they can be fitted for citizenship, for domestic responsibility, and for religious service. The Sunday School is the greatest agency in America today for the accomplishment of these purposes.

Christianity is a personal touch and power because it deals with the individual. Salvation is a personal affair. Sin is a personal entity. Therefore, the Sunday School deals with the individual child, brings him to the knowledge of God's Word, presents to him Christ, teaches him Christian ideals; urges him to be loyal to the government, true to the flag; demands that he be temperate, sober, righteous, clean, industrious, and faithful to home, to church, and to God.

The Sunday School demands of all people undivided support, sympathy and encouragement.

The parents of this country do not seem to realize what a tremendous opportunity the Sunday School affords.

Every parent should accompany his child to the Sunday School every Sunday morning.

When the child neglects the Sunday School he fills the streets, he occupies seats in the motion picture house.

The twenty-five million boys and girls in this land who are neglecting the Sunday School are being put in a position of becoming the potential menaces of this country.

Out of that number of boys and girls will come your social wrecks, your domestic failures, your business bankrupts, your political cowards, and your official thieves.

Bring back to the Sunday School your wandering children.

This nation demands that the Sunday School be efficient, perfect, powerful. You can help make it such.

The condition of your children demand that you support the Sunday School. America needs the school. Give it your support