

Heppner Gazette Times

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ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year \$2.00, Six Months \$1.00, Three Months .75, Single Copies .05.

Official Paper for Morrow County.



PATIENCE NEEDED.

WHEN it comes to getting any relief through governmental agencies, the element of patience must enter largely into the picture. In another column we are publishing an article from the Portland branch of the Regional Agricultural Credit corporation, which urges the farmers of Eastern Oregon, whose wheat crops have been killed or seriously injured by the recent cold snap, to get in their applications for crop production loans.

This has been the understanding of C. W. Smith, county agent of Morrow county, and he has been active during the past ten days or two weeks in getting hold of the situation, locally, and has worked to get farmers lined up with their applications. Just now, as he reports, the considerable number of applications sent to Portland have been returned as the applicants have not come up to scratch in all particulars. This result has evidently disappointed many and added to their discouragement and despair in the trying emergency; they are perplexed, not knowing just what will happen. Here is where the element of patience enters the picture.

Mr. Smith, after a thorough investigation of the conditions, estimates from 75 per cent to 85 per cent of the wheat in the county is frozen out, or injured to such an extent that other wheat will have to be seeded. He also ascertained that Morrow county is some three weeks ahead of the other counties in Eastern Oregon in getting in applications for loans; that our farmers have recognized the time element required in putting the loans through, and anticipated their needs by getting applications in early. From the present set-up it will require anywhere from 10 to 30 days to complete a loan from the time the application goes in.

Committees from the various counties are now beginning to function, and they will work with the Oregon branch of the Regional Agricultural Credit corporation, to get some of the red tape cut out; also to prepare a waiver that will meet with the approval of the mortgagees. The farmers of this county, having been the first to get in applications, are pioneering the way, and by the time our neighbors get going, matters that are now holding up applications will doubtless have been cleared up and there should be smooth sailing. However, no one will know whether or not he can get help until his application goes in.

TIMES CHANGE.

WE HAVE been scanning the country press for 30 years. Ah, well we recall the days of "boiler plates." We had a couple of columns of it which we used to run for weeks at a time, and some of the more critical of our subscribers would write in and want to know why we never finished that story. That is all we had of it. But we had a lot of nonpartisan type that we set land notices with, and then we had a lot of patent medicine cuts, like Hall's catarrh cure, which same copy ran for 48 years, and Doan's kidney pills, Lydia Pinkham's Compound and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and there was always a cut of the Scientific American to fill in with.

Merchants never changed their ads. They used to head their ads with "Live and Let Live." The more progressive merchants changed their ads four times a year; with the seasons. And the up-to-date country newspaper kept moving to the districts where people were taking up timber claims and the printer set up the notices with nonpartisan type. When they ran out of subscribers they would put on a campaign for two-bits or four-bits a year. But the country newspaper, in Oregon, has taken on form, dignity and decorum and is now one of the outstanding institutions of influence in our business, political and social life. Typographically it compares most favorably with the high-toned city daily. Its news is a compendium of life and events, given far more accurately and minutely, within its territory than is physically possible in a great metropolitan newspaper. We have noticed these changes. We have noticed the great change in local advertising copy. Local advertising was solicited and given to help the printer along and the name, business and address was all there was to the ad and it ran until the type wore out, or the merchant sold out or died of old age. Ad-

now in the country press are news. Each week they contain the latest in prices and the public by the use of the country press have become price-minded. They watch the ads. Another great change that we have noticed in the country press, and within the last couple of years is the editorial expression of the paper. It is an innovation and the country editor is speaking right out and doing a gilt-edge job, and the editorial influence of the country press has grown with leaps and bounds. There is a personality to a country newspaper that no longer dominates the city daily, and this gives it a currency proportionate with the known character of the author. It may sound like a strange and fantastic statement to say that the unity of our nation is held intact largely through the influence of the country press. We once had a subscriber tell us that he did not give a "damn" what the paper said about him for he could walk out of its circulation in 30 minutes. But those days are gone, and from scanning the country press of today and recalling the country newspaper of 30 years ago, we look upon this trade, this craft, and this art with feelings akin to the same pride that we survey the evolution of the race from monkey to man. And, we don't want to go back to the good old days of Lydia Pinkham, Doan's pills and sticking up land notices with nonpartisan type, a column of two of boiler plate and nothing but delinquents for readers.

Robert R. Butler, congressman from the second Oregon district, was not able to overcome the ravages of pneumonia, and death claimed him at Washington, D. C., on Friday last. His body left Washington Monday and will arrive at The Dalles tomorrow, where funeral services and burial will take place. Robert Butler, in his three terms in congress, proved his ability as a statesman, and was a loyal and valuable representative of the second district. Though defeated for reelection in the last campaign by the democratic landslide, his political career only suffered a short intermission, and he would doubtless have been again honored with high place by a constituency that had learned to appreciate his fitness for important positions of trust. His term would have expired on March 4th, and there is no likelihood of a special election being called to choose a man to fill the vacancy for this short period.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter.

It is amusing to note the slump that has befallen the estimates of the revenue to be obtained from a tax on beer. Only a short time ago, Augustus A. Busch was talking about the amount to be paid into the treasury, estimating it at \$500,000. Now, when congress is getting down to real estimates, the figures have dropped to \$125,000,000. However, that means that, if the five cent glass of beer comes back, the poor fellows with an appetite for beer must spend \$625,000,000 in order to put one and a quarter million into the treasury. It means \$625,000,000 less for bread, milk, butter, ice cream, and clothing. It means many undernourished little children going to school with scanty clothing. It means less efficient workmen. It means that many mothers will again take in washing in order to provide for the little children. It means less taxes for the millionaires.

The brewers have been loud in advertising that they will spend so much money in refitting the breweries and will buy so much of the farmers' products and thus spread prosperity everywhere. Much of this stuff is pure bunk. It has been conclusively shown that the farm products used in producing the per capita increase in the use of milk is much greater than all the grain used by the brewers. There will be a diminishing demand for the farmers' produce if beer comes back. The economic good arising from the manufacture of beer is exceedingly small. The loss in efficiency on the part of workmen, the loss of time by men who will fail to report for duty on Monday mornings as in the old days, the loss to merchants and industries because less will be spent with them will be enormous. The only people who will be benefitted will be the brewer and the distributors of beer. They will extract from the pockets of the poor beer drinker large sums of money and give him that which will not only do him no good but will be a detriment to him. It is difficult for some people, viewing the question from an economic standpoint, to see wherein the brewer stands on much higher ground than the hold-up man.

Then, again, they howl about the moonshiner and bootlegger selling more booze than was sold in the old days. If they do, they must use more products in the manufacture of the stuff they sell. So, if they are put out of business, the producer will lose that trade and the legalized manufacturer will not make up for all of the loss. They talk of the enormous sums of money spent with the bootlegger. Even if that is so, it does the public at large just as much good for the bootlegger to get and spend that money as it would if it went through the hands of the big brewers and distillers. Moreover, the moonshiners, bootleggers and home brewers can never get the strangle hold on the different units of government which the distillers, brewers and saloonkeepers had in the old days. However, it is not true that the moonshiner and home brewer use more products in making their products for they do not make anything like the amount of booze that the licensed distillers and brewers make. The liquor interests think they can fool all the people all the time. We will see.

January Clearance Sale on all Hats, Coats and Dresses. Curran Ready-to-Wear.

Bruce Barton writes of "The Master Executive"

Supplying a week-to-week inspiration for the heavy-burdened who will find every human trial paralleled in the experiences of "The Man Nobody Knows"

ON LIKING PEOPLE

Jesus loved to be in the crowd. Apparently he attended all the feasts at Jerusalem not merely as religious festivals but because all the folks were there and he had an all-embracing fondness for folks. We err if we think of him as a social outsider. To be sure it was the "poor" who "heard him gladly," and most of his close disciples were men and women of the lower classes. But there was a time when he was quite the favorite in Jerusalem. The story of his days is dotted with these phrases: "A certain ruler desired him that he should eat with him." "They desired him greatly to remain and he abode two days." "Even after he had denounced the Pharisees, "hypocrites" and "children of the devil," even when the clouds of disapproval were gathering for the final storm, they still could not resist the charm of his presence, nor the stimulation of his talk.

No other public character ever had a more interesting list of friends. It ran from the top of the social ladder to the bottom. Nicodemus, the member of the supreme court, had too big a stake in the social order to dare to be a disciple, but he was friendly all the way through, and notably at the end. Some unknown rich man, the owner of an estate on the Mount of Olives, threw it open to Jesus gladly as a place of retirement and rest. When he needed a room for the last supper with his friends he had only to send a messenger ahead and ask for it. The request was enough. And in the last sad hours, when the hatred of his enemies had completed its work and his body hung lifeless from the cross, it was a rich man named Joseph—a rich man who would have sunk into oblivion like the other rich men of all ages except for this one great act of friendship—who begged the authorities for his body, and having prepared it for burial laid it in a private tomb.

Such were his associates among the socially elect. What sort of people made up the rest of his circle? All sorts. Pharisees, fishermen; merchants and tax collectors; cultivated women and outcast women; soldiers, lawyers, beggars, lepers, publicans and sinners. What a spectacle they must have presented trailing after him through the streets. But Jesus loved it all—the pressure of the crowd, the clash of wits, the eating and the after-dinner talk. When he was criticized because he enjoyed it so much and because his disciples did not fast and go about with gloomy looks, he gave an answer that throws a wonderful light upon his own conception of his mission. "Do the friends of the bridegroom fast while the bridegroom is still with them?" he demanded. "Not a bit of it; they enjoy every moment of his stay. I am the bridegroom; these are my hours of celebration. Let my friends be happy with me for the little while that we are together. There will be plenty of time for solemn thoughts after I am gone."

Next Week: A Test of Genius

Electric Hotbed Shown To be Highly Practical

How to have the advantage of electric heat for hot beds or propagating benches at reasonable cost is described in a recent bulletin from the Oregon Experiment station written by F. E. Price and C. J. Hurd, agricultural engineers.

Through comparative recent origin, the electric soil heating devices have set the pace among farm electrical equipment for quick popularity. Even before the experiment station workers had perfected the equipment to the point where they were ready to recommend it generally, growers and especially propagators of ornamental plants, were installing the equipment then being experimented with and were getting such satisfactory results that demand for more information was insistent.

The present illustrated bulletin is the result of the extensive experimenting that has been carried on at Corvallis and with cooperators in commercial work in various parts of the state. Costs and procedure have been carefully worked out so that the bulletin as issued forms a handy guide to anyone contemplating installing such equipment, or it will help answer the question of whether such equipment will pay in a given situation.

Advantages listed for the electric beds over the usual manure hotbeds include automatic temperature control at any desired point, resulting in better quality plants; rate of growth can be controlled; plants can be grown to transplanting size more quickly, and the electric beds can be used two or more times in one season. Soil heating cable costs only \$5 for a 6 x 6 foot bed, and a thermostat from \$5.75 to \$11, so installation costs are not excessive.

Advantages of the electric beds over greenhouses for plant growing include much smaller initial cost, elimination of need for extra cold frames, elimination of use of "flats" for the seedlings, and elimination of much labor by the new method. For use in propagating beds for cuttings the electric equipment has given such amazing results that its effect is being felt in the industry. Cuttings are rooted in a fraction of the usual time and some species never before propagated that way are rooted with ease.

State Newspapermen Will Meet at Eugene Jan. 19-21

University of Oregon, Eugene, January 11.—What newspaper readers and advertisers may expect from the coming year, and what the newspapers themselves may expect will be outstanding topics for the 15th annual Oregon Press Conference, to be held at the school of journalism of the University of Oregon, January 19, 20 and 21, it is announced by those in charge. Newspapermen from every part of the state have indicated they will attend the event, and an attendance as large as ever is expected. The future of newspapers will be taken up under the heading of "Rates—Where are we headed," to be discussed from the daily paper standpoint by Lucien P. Arant of the Baker Democrat-Herald and from the weekly paper standpoint by H. C. Ball, of the Hood River News. This will be continued by H. R. Felling of the Oregon Journal, Portland, who will speak on "What can be sold to the public in 1933 and what can't—the new advertising survey."

The news and editorial side of journalism will be outlined by Robert W. Sawyer, publisher of the Bend Bulletin, who will speak on "The News and Editorial Side—How to Exploit its Fundamental Importance." The future in national advertising for newspapers will be the topic of William Wallace, of The Oregonian, who will talk on "Prospects and Strategies in the National Advertising Field."

The present economic situation of the country, and how to meet conditions arising as a result of it will be thoroughly discussed. Dr. Victor P. Morris, professor of economics at the university, will speak on "How the Economist Sees It," while H. L. St. Clair of the Gresham Outlook will discuss "How a Weekly Newspaper Meets the Situation," and Merle R. Chessman of the Astorian-Budget will speak on "How a Daily Newspaper Meets It."

Weekly circulation will be discussed by R. B. Swenson of the Monmouth Herald and daily circulation by G. E. Garner of the Eugene Register-Guard. Mrs. Alice Vitus of the Klamath Falls Herald and News will speak on classified advertising.

The feature of the meet will again be the annual conference banquet Friday night at the Osburn Hotel, for which the Eugene Chamber of Commerce will be host. Speakers will include Dr. W. J. Kerr, chancellor of higher education, who will be introduced by F. F. Irvine, of the editorial staff of the Oregon Journal and a member of the state board of higher education; Judge L. T. Harris of Eugene and several editors.

An informal round table meeting will be held Thursday, January 20 at 6:30 in the Eugene hotel, and Associated Press, United Press and other organizations will meet at noon Friday. The business meeting of the state editorial association will be held Friday at three o'clock. The meeting will be presided over by Thomas Nelson of the Junction City Times, president of the conference. George S. Turnbull, professor of journalism, is secretary.

A feature of the banquet will be the awarding of the Sigma Delta Chi trophy for the best weekly paper in the state. Newspapers from every section of Oregon have been entered in the contest, which will be judged by Walter W. R. May of the Oregonian, Ernest Gilstrap of the Southern Oregon Publishing company and M. R. Chessman of the Astorian-Budget. The silver loving cup is now held by the McMinnville Telephone Register.

land Farrens. Much merriment and a general good time was had. High score was won by Roland Farrens.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dobyns of Ione are making an extended visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Musgrave.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams are attending to matters of business in Heppner this week. While there they will be at the home of Mrs. Floyd Adams.

Herman Neilson, Jim Hams and Jess Coats were among Hardman people attending to matters of business in Heppner Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Lotus Robison motored to Heppner one day this week.

Raymond Blahm was a visitor here Sunday.

Lucille Farrens is spending a few days visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jim Burnside.

Orrin McDaniel is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McDaniel, this week.

Mr. Bert Bleakman entertained at cards Saturday evening. Those present besides the immediate family were Arleta, Lester and Lois Ashbaugh, Zetta, Elvira, Delste and Nellie Bleakman, Lois and Charlotte Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bleakman and Nita Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Lotus Robison and Richard and Duff McKitrick. Home made candy was served to the guests.

Victor Lovgren and Everett Harshman of Eight Mile were calling in town Sunday.

PINE CITY

ALMA NEILL.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ayers and son were in Echo and Hermiston Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bucknum of Heppner visited at the home of Mrs. Bucknum's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kenny.

Had Pearson's shearing crew are now working at the Tom Boylen ranch.

A. E. Wattenburger drove the Little Butter creek bus route last week for E. B. Wattenburger, who has been sick abed with the flu. Earl Wattenburger did the janitor work.

Those from Pine City attending the dance given Saturday evening at the Eb. Hughes place were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bartholomew, O. F. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Applegate and daughters Wanda and Mava, Miss Naomi Moore and John Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. John Healy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helms and daughters visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foley Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Omohundro accompanied Mrs. Bert Michel to Hermiston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ayers and son Ray visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Applegate Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Neill, Mrs. Clarence Neill and daughters Lois Jean and Gwendeth, and Jasper Myers were visitors in Hermiston and Echo Saturday.

John Moore, the only senior at Pine City high school this year, finished his school course this semester and will be awarded his diploma at some future date. John has finished his high school course in three and a half years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helms were business visitors in Hermiston and Echo Saturday.

The Little Butter creek bridge at Pine City was repaired Friday.

Miss Neva Neil has been working a few days at the Roy Neil home. A number of the school children have been absent from school the past week due to flu and bad colds.

Flexible Cash Rentals Now Possible in State

Use of the farm price index is suggested as a possible means of giving elasticity to cash rental contracts on farms by L. R. Breithaupt, extension economist at Oregon State college, who points out that wide fluctuations in farm prices in recent years have impressed both renters and owners with the need of some less rigid arrangement.

The Oregon farm price index is published each month by the extension service and constitutes a seasonally corrected average of the farm price of 16 commodities that accounted for more than 80 per cent of the farm cash income from crop and livestock production from 1926 to 1930.

This five-year period is taken as normal, or 100 per cent. Assuming that a given farm would have rented in normal times at \$500, then under prices such as prevailed in 1929 when the index was 109, the rent would automatically rise to \$545. But under prices such as a year later when the index was only 84, the figure would be automatically reduced to \$420. For October 1931 the index was down to 55, which would put the cash rent in the instance given down to \$275.

Such a plan is actually being followed already in some parts of Iowa where such contracts have been written. It has the advantage of removing the element of risk and therefore encourages good farming from a long-time viewpoint which is an advantage to owner, renter and the community generally. Breithaupt explains.

Light Ration Found Best. Prairie City—the practice of feeding a light ration of grain to sheep over a longer period is giving much better results this winter than were obtained in the past from a heavy ration for a short time, reports the manager of the G. S. L. Smith ranch near here. The new method was suggested by County Agent R. G. Johnson.

Mil Run Cheapest Feed. Astoria—Mil run at present prices is the cheapest source of digestible nutrients for dairy cattle according to figures given dairy-men in this county by County Agent C. L. Smith. Many of the dairy-men who depend on Bortfield turnips or other root crops for winter feeding suffered severe losses in the December freeze which caught many of the crops still in the fields.

Ten Most Outstanding Accomplishments Given

What he considers the 10 greatest single accomplishments of the Oregon Agricultural experiment station have been listed by Dr. W. A. Schoenfeld, present director of the station who joined the state college staff but recently and hence had no connection with the work he lists as most outstanding. Here is his list which necessarily omits many achievements others might place at the top:

1. Discovery of a method of removing spray residue from fruit. This emergency achievement saved Oregon's crops in the crisis and is now standard the world over.

2. Discovery of the cause and control of contagious abortion in cattle. The "Oregon System" of control put this state in the front rank in this vital work.

3. Introduction of Federation wheat. This variety, which averages from two to five bushels above others, is now the most widely grown wheat in the entire north-west.

4. Development of the system of breeding poultry for egg production. This revolutionary idea produced the first 300 egg hen and started Oregon's poultry industry.

5. Discovery of life history and control of the codling moth under Oregon conditions. This pioneer work by Dean A. B. Cordley was forerunner of subsequent disease and pest control work that makes commercial growing possible.

6. Development of the Oregon small seed industry through introduction of new forage crops. The industry is based largely on 20 new introductions by the station.

7. Improvement of old summer fallow methods in eastern Oregon. This improved system is credited with increasing yields about six bushels per acre.

8. Control of liver flukes in sheep and goats. The station found the snail alternate hosts of the flukes and devised means of eradicating them.

9. Discovery of the value of sulfur as a fertilizer. On alfalfa and other legumes on many Oregon soils hay yields were increased a ton or more per acre.

10. Discovery of a new and simple method of fowl pox control. A new system of vaccination makes unnecessary further losses from this devastating poultry disease.

Dr. Schoenfeld selected these from scores of others listed in new condensed report on agricultural research accomplishments said to return 10 to 15 million dollars a year to the state. More than 300 problems are now under investigation and more than 100 others requested have been discontinued or not started for lack of funds.

If you want to wear the latest and smartest styles, wear a Katherine Harford frock. Low in price, high in quality. See Mrs. A. R. Reid, representative for Harford Frocks, Inc., of New York, 43 ft.

Try a Gazette Times Want Ad.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCK-HOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Heppner Mining Company will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday in February, being the 14th day of February, 1933, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The meeting is for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may appear.

D. B. STALTER, President. J. O. HAGER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF THE County Court, dated December 7th, 1932.

I am authorized and directed to sell at public auction, as provided by law, the following described real property, at not less than the minimum price herein set forth and upon the following terms as set out after each tract to-wit:

The SW 1/4 of Section 20, Twp. 2 North, Range 26, E. W. M., for the minimum price of \$100.00, of which at least \$25.00 shall be cash, the balance payable in two equal yearly payments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the deferred payments, the purchaser to pay all taxes levied upon said land during the term of the contract of sale.

NOW IN SEASON Oysters SHELL FISH

Served Here Fresh Daily.

If your appetite demands something different—something tasty—something healthful—EAT SHELL FISH

For a good meal any time go to

ELKHORN RESTAURANT

ED CHINN, Prop.

The SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 16, Twp. 6 South, Range 28 E. W. M., for the minimum price of \$75.00.

The E 1/2 SW 1/4 of Section 16, Twp. 6 South, Range 28 E. W. M., for the minimum price of \$25.00.

The North half of the following described tract, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of block 9 of Jones Addition to Heppner, Oregon, running thence North 0 degrees 10 minutes East 241.3 feet along the East line of Jail Street thence East 38 feet more or less, to the westerly line of the water ditch of the Heppner Flouring Mill Company, thence in a southeasterly direction along said line of said water ditch to a point due East of said starting point, thence West 68 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

For the minimum price of \$20.00. THEREFORE, I will, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1933, at the hour of 10:30 A. M., at the front door of Jail Street thence East 38 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of the water ditch to the highest and best bidders.

C. J. D. BAUMAN, Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF MORROW. MARGARET DENNIS, Plaintiff vs. HENRY DENNIS, Defendant.

To Henry Dennis, defendant above named: IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons upon you, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: That the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff be forever dissolved, and that plaintiff have an absolute divorce from you; that her maiden name be restored; for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

This summons is published upon you in the Heppner Gazette Times, once a week for four successive weeks by order of Wm. T. Campbell, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, which order is dated December 21, 1932, and the date of the first publication of this summons is December 22, 1932.

JOS. J. NYS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Heppner, Oregon.

Postoffice address, Heppner, Oregon.

Professional Cards

J. O. TURNER Attorney at Law Phone 173 Humphreys Building HEPPNER, ORE.

A. B. GRAY, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Phone 323 Heppner Hotel Building Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.

WM. BROOKHOUSER PAINTING - PAPERHANGING INTERIOR DECORATING Leave orders at Peoples Hardware Company

DR. J. H. McCRADY DENTIST X-Ray Diagnosis Gilman Building Heppner, Oregon

Frank A. McMenamin LAWYER 905 Guardian Building Residence, Garfield 1949 Business Phone Atwater 1348 PORTLAND, OREGON

A. D. McMURDO, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Trained Nurse Assistant Office in Masonic Building Heppner, Oregon

P. W. MAHONEY ATTORNEY AT LAW First National Bank Building Heppner, Oregon

S. E. NOTSON ATTORNEY AT LAW Office in I. O. O. F. Building Heppner, Oregon

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