

# Heppner Gazette Times

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Official Paper for Morrow County.



## COUNTY MANAGER PLAN.

OREGON electors are to have a chance to vote at the next general election on an amendment to the state constitution that will permit the "County Manager" system of government being used by such counties as desire it. The amendment to the constitution will first have to be adopted; after that the people of each county may vote to give the plan a trial.

The bill authorizing this is now before the legislature, having been introduced by Senator Jay H. Upton of Bend, who represents the district composed of Deschutes, Jefferson, Crook, Klamath and Lake counties.

There appears to be much favorable comment on this measure by people from the eastern Oregon section, where the population is sparse and the per capita cost of government is correspondingly high. It is stated also that the bill is being favored by most of the officials of the so-called Cow counties. One good executive, aided by the efficient clerical force now working in the county would save a lot of money in the salary account and cut out many expensive duplications, according to the sponsors of the bill.

The law would not become operative in any specific county until the voters of that county adopt it. The proposal does not force county management on anybody; the intention of its sponsor being to give the people a plan they can adopt to save money if they want to.

## OUR BURDEN OF DEBT.

THERE is just one fundamental trouble afflicting the people of the United States today. That trouble is debt. Debtors far outnumber creditors. Debtors are unable to pay their debts, for reasons which, for the most part, are outside of their individual control. The great mass of ordinary common people find themselves owing money which they cannot by any means pay, are being ground down by the burden of interest charges which they cannot meet, and their property has depreciated in value so that they can no longer raise money with which to pay taxes.

The reason for this condition is

## Sunday School Lesson

By Rev. Charles E. Dunn, D. D.

Jesus Chooses the Twelve.  
Lesson for February 5th.  
Mark 3:7-19.  
Golden Text: John 15:16.

Like the preceding lesson texts taken from the gospel of Mark, this one is packed with incident. We read first of the prudent withdrawal of Jesus from the hostile designs of the Pharisees. He went, with His disciples, to the lakeside, and there a great multitude gathered, some of them coming long distances, as verse 8 so clearly indicates. This shows that the fame of Jesus had spread far and wide, that He had created an extraordinary sensation. The crowd was so great, indeed, that the Master found it necessary to ask the disciples to make ready a small boat so that in case the people should press too hard upon Him, He might escape into the bosom of the water. Many were diseased, and thronged about Him that they might touch Him, and experience His healing power. Those afflicted with mental disturbances were noisy, screaming, "You are the Son of God!" much to the annoyance of Jesus.

Then He went up a nearby hill, with certain designated followers, and appointed the twelve disciples. The famous "Sermon on the Mount," not given by Mark, was preached here, and may be considered an ordination address for the college of twelve. (See Luke 6.) Note that they were chosen carefully, only after deliberation. But of course He had to make use of the available personnel, the folk present and interested. The twelve were not a cabinet of "best minds," but men who Jesus felt He could trust.

Peter was their leader, the "rock" upon which the Master said He would build His Church. James and John were there "sons of thunder." These three were closer to Jesus than the others. Andrew was the useful, unheralded hero who introduced Peter, his brother, to our Lord. Matthew was the taxgatherer. Thomas is famous for his doubt. Philip brought Nathanael to Jesus, and there are reasons for believing that Nathanael is identical with Bartholomew. The others are Thaddeus, Simon, called the "Zealot," James the Less, and Judas, the traitor. It is an uneven group and only one failed.

the low price of commodities. Stated another way, it is the high price of the gold dollar. So long as money—that is, gold—continues to be expensive that in order to get any of it a man must run still further into debt, or work for wages which are not sufficient to maintain life, we shall continue to have hard times.

We think that it is the root of the whole economic situation. We are given to understand by those who have made a special study of such things that this high price of gold has been met in other countries by the abandonment of the gold standard and the use of cheaper money. Great Britain, for example, has gone on a paper money basis. Nearly forty other nations are on a silver basis. Only France and the United States and two or three of the very small nations of Europe remain on the gold standard.

We are told that the most earnest and diligent efforts are being made by the leaders of the principal governments of the world to bring about some sort of international agreement which will remedy that state of things. The objective which these statesmen have in mind is the restoration of the principal nations of the world to the gold standard.

One of the reasons why the European nations which still owe us money, loaned them for war purposes, cannot pay us is because their money is not as good as ours, and the war debt obligations call for payment in gold. Likewise, those countries cannot buy our surplus commodities because we have had to pay the cost of producing them in gold and we cannot sell them for cheap money except at a material loss to ourselves.

It has been suggested, and we understand is being seriously considered by the Roosevelt Administration, that we could afford to make very material concessions in the matter of these war debts if we could be assured that such concessions would result in restoring the currencies of those countries to the gold basis and giving them the necessary additional purchasing power to absorb our surplus goods and so restore our own industrial and agricultural prosperity.

We do not know whether it would work out that way or not. We believe, however, that that would be preferable to the abandonment of the gold standard by the United States. We are confident, however, that the year 1933 is going to see a readjustment of world currencies on some basis which will make gold cheaper—that is to say, which will make commodities dearer in terms of gold dollars—and that this will automatically make it possible for American citizens to sell their commodities and their labor at prices which will enable them to pay their debts and to live in comfort.

## GOVERNMENT AID.

Enterprise Record Chieftain  
WHEN we speak of government aid we are apt to fancy this refers to money that comes out of the skies, or from some magician who waves his wand and conjures gold and precious gems out of a high hat. The government has only one source from which to get money—the people of the nation. Government aid in the end can mean only one thing—taxes laid on you and all the rest of us. The government usually raises much of its money by borrowing it from the rich men who want to get their wealth into tax-exempt securities, and then taxes have to be levied to pay them back. So the process accomplishes several things: permits the rich to get their wealth into tax-exempt securities, levies more taxes on the rest of us, and provides jobs for more hungry souls. That is the way to government bankruptcy.

## SELF SERVICE.

News, Austin, Minn.  
MANY good folks are lamenting the passing of the era when men and women consecrated their lives to unselfish service and prepared themselves to become ministers, missionaries, teachers or country doctors that they might administer to the spiritual, mental and physical need of humanity without thought of large worldly gain. They are not in error when they charge that modern men and women are choosing vocations today in which they can do the greatest service to themselves.

People of today are coming to the belief that the best way they can help others is to produce much that their profits shall be large and that they shall never become dependent upon society. The old idea of service was direct. The new service is indirect. Twenty years ago it was still thought that only ministers, doctors and teachers served humanity. Today every workman who carries his whole day's wage home is known to have earned that wage in service to society.

Albert Hubbard's version of the Golden Rule was "Do unto others as though you were the others," but even more up to date version is "Do yourself much good and no bad to others." Getting something for yourself is reprehensible only when it is obtained at the expense of another.

It is estimated that if the purchasing power of agriculture could be restored, the farmers of the United States would immediately purchase no less than \$500,000,000 worth of paint alone.

ELKS' PATROL HIKES.  
The Elks' Scout patrol went on a hike Saturday. Cooking and fire building tests were passed by Riley Munkers, Lawrence Wehmer and Leonard Gilman. The day was quite cold and windy. They had a patrol meeting at the home of Chet Christenson, popped corn and played cards.

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet at the home of Mrs. Spencer Crawford, Tuesday evening, Feb. 7. All members are urged to attend as there are matters of business to be discussed.

## 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"

## Be of Joy and Good Cheer

Something more than a hundred years ago a sermon was preached in St. John's Church, New York, which dealt very severely with the frailties of poor human nature, and put forth, with unctious assurance, the promise of eternal punishment for a large proportion of the race. Among the worshippers was a gentleman of unfortunate reputation but keen mind, whose name lingers unforgettable in our history. As he left the church a lady spoke to him:

"What did you think of the sermon, Mr. Burr?" she asked.  
"I think," responded Aaron Burr, "that God is better than most people suppose."  
That was the message of Jesus—that God is supremely better than anybody had ever dared to believe. Not a petulant Creator, who had not control of his creation and, in wrath, was determined to destroy it. Not a stern Judge dispensing impersonal justice. Not a vain King who must be flattered and bribed into concessions of mercy. Not a rigid Accountant, checking up the sins against the penances and striking a cold hard balance. Not any of these... nothing like these... but a great Companion, a wonderful Friend, a kindly, indulgent, joy-loving Father.

For three years Jesus walked up and down the shores of his lake and through the streets of towns and cities, trying to make them understand. They came the end, and almost before his fine firm flesh was cold, the distortion began. He who had cared nothing for ceremonies and forms made the idol of formalism. Men hid themselves in monasteries; they lashed themselves with whips; they tortured their skins with harsh garments and cried out that they were followers of him—who loved the crowd, who gathered children about him wherever he went, who celebrated the calling of a new disciple with a feast in which all the neighborhood joined.

His last supper with his disciples was an hour of solemn memories. Their minds were heavy with foreboding. He talked earnestly, but the whole purpose of his talk was to lift up their hearts, to make them think nobly of themselves, to fill their spirits with a conquering faith.

"My joy I leave with you," he exclaimed.  
"Be of good cheer," he exclaimed. Joy... cheer... these are the words which he wished to be remembered. But down through the ages has come the wicked falsehood that Jesus never laughed.

## Next Week: His Method.

## IN OREGON HOMES

Weston—"I have just finished my restaurant kitchen," remarked a Unatilla county homemaker recently. She went on to describe how she had studied her kitchen and improved on the equipment in it for the small sum of \$2.00. "I made a service table with two shelves above and one below. Also made two cook tables and a drain-board out of some old boards, buying only 2x8 material for the table legs. Ripped crosswise they made 2x4 legs. The tops of the drain-board and table tops, and the walls behind them, were all covered with linoleum. Many people have commented on these improvements at Oregon City. Baskets for 200 unemployed families packed by Clackamas county relief workers recently included enough provisions to last three days, according to Thelma Gaylord, county home demonstration agent, one of the relief committee. Included in the basket were five pounds of powdered skim milk and five pounds of cracked wheat with a sheet of recipes for the use of these two products. The basket also contained meat, potatoes, canned tomatoes and string beans, celery, onions, sugar, cocoa, dried prunes, orange candy, and several tins of fruit canned in the canning kitchen last summer.

Prineville—How she improved her kitchen with little cost is told by a Crook county homemaker as follows: "I made more drawers for silverware and such things. Also, I attached a table to the wall. When it is closed up it makes a door to a cupboard in which I keep dishes that are needed when the family eats in the kitchen. When the table is let down it serves as a breakfast nook table."

## FLYING EAGLES PLAN HIKE.

The Flying Eagle patrol (American Legion) of the local Boy Scout troop had a patrol meeting Friday after school. They made a secret patrol oath which all the members signed and it is now ready for the sticking on to the patrol flag staff with its leather covering. They selected a patrol song which is "Didn't He Ramble?" They also made a patrol yell. They are planning for a patrol hike which will be next Saturday. During this hike they will select a suitable place for a patrol camp which they will work upon. The next meeting will be Friday after school when they will make some patrol laws and discuss whether or not to have another patrol hike next week to their patrol camp so as to finish building it.

Lambing on a number of Morrow county sheep ranches is now under way, with the weather conditions favorable. By the coming month the majority of the flockmasters will be in the midst of caring for the new arrivals, as lambing will be general.

## W. C. T. U. NOTES

MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter.  
Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, late medical director of the Life Extension Institute, discussing the question of whether beer is intoxicating, said:

"Alcohol is alcohol wherever found—whether in beer, wine, or whisky. The laboratory has measured with instruments of great precision the degree to which alcohol acts as a narcotic, which means a depressing drug. The advocates of beer claim that it is not taken for its alcohol, the alcohol percentage being so low that it is negligible. Well and good! Then the beer question is settled. There are now in the market beer substitutes that are actually beer except for alcohol. Why alcohol if beer drinkers do not want it? There is as much justification for advocating beer and wine as against whisky as there is for advocating paregoric against morphine. Paregoric is a mild solution of opium; beer is a mild solution of alcohol. In this country the sale of paregoric is restricted as rigidly as the sale of morphine." The fact is that the beer advocates want beer with a "kick" in it. They are trying every way possible to legalize beer with the highest possible alcoholic content which they think will pass the constitutional test in the courts.

At the old statehouse in Springfield, Illinois, in 1854, in a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln, he said:

"The law of self-protection is the first and primary law of civilized society. Law is for the protection, conservation and extension of right things, of right conduct, not for the protection of evil and wrongdoing. The state must in its legislative action recognize this truth and protect and promote right conditions and right conduct. This it will accomplish not by any toleration of evil, not by attempting to throw around evil the shield of law, nor by any attempt to license the evil. This is the first and most important function in the legislation of the modern state. The prohibition of the liquor traffic except for medicinal and mechanical purposes thus becomes the new evangel for the safety and redemption of the people from the social, political, and moral curse of the saloon." Major Morley was a close personal friend of Lincoln furnishes the above quotation. He says that Lincoln also urged total abstinence and moral surgery in combating the evils of alcohol.

Below is a pledge which Lincoln circulated for signatures: "Whereas, the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is productive of pauperism, degradation, and crime; and believing it is our duty to discourage that which produces more evil than good, we therefore pledge ourselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

### The FAMILY DOCTOR

JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

## More About Alcohol

No good physician is a "wet" in the accepted meaning of the term. Yet there are people so unreasonable that they hold other opinions than their own in outspoken contempt. I am as "dry" as the driest if them, but I am not against anything that I can use for the benefit of my patient.

I overheard a United States senator say in a radio speech that alcohol is a narcotic; that it is in no sense a stimulant; that it should be treated by law as opium is treated. He claimed medical authority for his statements.

When people tell me that whiskey is not a stimulant to aged and debilitated patients, they do not speak truth. I know better. It is a stimulant to nerves, heart and digestion. It revives the waning body when exhausted from any cause. It is a valuable aid in treating diseases of the aged. One would as well say strychnia is not a stimulant, but a narcotic.

We may be able to get along without alcoholic stimulants, or any other drugs, but we are vastly better off with them. We could get along—and let folks die—without physicians; but we don't. There are no more deadly things than fire-arms, but the policeman must carry them for protection. The food physician should have everything at his hand for dealing with the enemies of life and health.

Because some people haven't sense enough to use alcohol for its proper uses it is so commonly used in feigning to use it sanely as God intended. Narrow-minded, fanatical people are responsible for as many of our troubles as any drug on earth. And I have no use for saloons, or for alcohol as a beverage.

## LIONS' PATROL NEWS.

The Lions' patrol held its weekly meeting Monday after school to plan a program for the next troop meeting. Each patrol is to have charge of one meeting each month. This will be the first meeting held under the direction of a patrol. The patrol also planned for a get-together on Saturday to study up on their first aid contest which will be held at the next troop meeting. This is the second contest in the series of inter-patrol competitions now being held in the troop. The first was a basket ball tournament. Other contests which will be held are signalling, handicraft and perhaps some drills. The patrol is also planning the erection of a patrol den or meeting place at the home of the patrol leader. It is thought that will, by giving the boys something to fork for, bind the patrol more closely together.

Arnold Pieper was a visitor here Saturday from the farm east of Lexington.



## Ozaki... facing the guns

Twenty years ago Yukio Ozaki, Japanese statesman and diplomat, gave to the people of the United States the great grove of Japanese cherry trees which blossom every spring on the banks of the Potomac by the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

Ozaki, now 73 years old, left London the other day to go back to his native Japan, confident that upon his arrival he will be assassinated by some fanatical member of the war party of his nation. Ozaki has always been a man of peace. Years ago he warned his people against the rising war spirit among them.

It takes a brave man to stand by his principles and to offer no resistance when others seek to slay him. The spirit in which Ozaki is facing those who would destroy by force all that he believes in, is the spirit which has actuated all of those who have ever impressed their principles permanently upon the world.

## Revolutions... not here

I talked the other day with an intelligent Russian, recently returning to America after an absence of several years, who voiced emphatically his belief that the United States is on the verge of a revolution.

"Had it ever occurred to you," I asked him, "that there never has been a successful revolution unless the army, or the bulk of it, was on the side of the revolutionists? The Bolshevik revolution in Russia began with the organization of the soldiers in workers' unions. The French revolution didn't come about until the Royal Guards joined the revolutionists.

My Russian friend reflected a while and then admitted that I was right. The founders of this Republic realized that no government could be stable unless its armed forces were kept subordinate to the civil authorities, and they wrote that into the Constitution. That is one reason why we can never have a soldier as Secretary of War. Our military system does not breed revolutionists in its ranks. We progress by evolution and not by revolution.

## Communism... fading here

The last surviving communistic societies in America have either died or gone over to individualism. A few days ago the head of the Shaker Community at Mt. Lebanon, on the New York-Massachusetts line, died and it was disclosed that there are only twenty-five members left of what was once the largest group in this country which held all their property in common. A day or two later it was announced that the thousand members of the Amarna Community in Iowa, who have led a completely communistic existence since 1855, have "gone capitalist," are beginning to use money and have employed managers from outside to help operate their community industries.

The Pilgrim Fathers tried to run the Plymouth Colony on Communistic lines, but had to give it up after seven years. The soil of America has never been a fertile one for anything but individualism.

## Theatres... lower prices

One commodity that is coming down in price is entertainment. The other day practically all of the important theatres in New York announced a reduction of almost 50 percent, in some cases more, in the price of all tickets.

In London the most successful venture in recent years was the opening of the so-called "Shilling Theatre," presenting good plays at a shilling per ticket.

The fantastic salaries paid to theatrical and motion picture performers are rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Some of the theatrical "headliners" got so exorbitant in their demands that New York's principal vaudeville theatre changed over to a motion picture house. After a few weeks of that the actors came around with their hats in their hands and the theatre is reopening for vaudeville, but it is not paying its stars \$2,000 a week any more.

## Liens... forced sales

A neighbor of mine who is reputed to be wealthy engaged a plumber to do some work in his cow stables. When the bill was presented my neighbor didn't have the cash with which to pay it at the moment. The plumber slipped a mechanic's lien upon the property, and the man who owed him had to sell a couple of cows at sacrifice prices to get the cash to pay the plumber.

## ON OREGON FARMS

Growers Pruning Normally  
Hillsboro—Fruit growers in Morrow County are apparently carrying on the normal amount of pruning on orchard crops the past season, reports County Agent W. F. Cyrus. Most growers realize that consistent pruning every year is preferable to going into the orchard occasionally and cutting severely. Some long-time pruning tests have recently been started by some growers to compare results in yield and tree growth from various methods.

## Green Wheat Pasture Used

Heppner—Clev Van Schoalker, a local grain and livestock farmer, obtained 52 per cent more net return per acre last season from 15 acres of grain pastured in the green stage by lambs than from parts of the same field harvested normally. The lambs and ewes were turned on green wheat early in June and kept on until all the lambs were sold. The 116 lambs gained 2356 pounds and the 81 ewes 624.5 pounds on the 15 acres pastured. Advisability of this plan depends entirely on the relative market price of wheat and lambs, says County Agent Charles Smith.

## Fruit Testing Group Formed

Oregon City—A fruit testing association designed to promote the testing and growing of new varieties of fruit obtained from the Oregon Experiment station and other sources have been planned in this county. A committee headed by H. C. Compton, Boring, is now preparing a constitution and by-laws for the group. The idea is to have a responsible group of interested growers through which to try out new varieties, keep them free from disease and release them to the public only after they are proved out.

## Farmers' Oil Company Reports

Rickreall—The Farmers' Oil Company of Polk county reports total business of \$23,285.35 in its first 10 months of operation, as the annual meeting just held. Some 60 stockholders attended and received their second patronage dividend. Arrangements were made for other farmers to join the oil company and the Farmers' Union by assigning their patronage dividends in payment for a share of stock and annual dues. The company serves farmers in both Polk and Marion counties.

## IRRIGON

MRS. W. C. ISOM.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jergensmire and two daughters from The Dalles visited in the home of Mr. Jergensmire's sister, Mrs. Frank Brace, Monday and Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Williams and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Houghten Sunday.

The Irrigon town basketball team played Hermiston town team Tuesday night at Hermiston, winning the game by 10 points, and the same teams played here Thursday night with Irrigon again victorious, the score being 13-20.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Rutledge left Thursday for Portland to visit relatives.  
Mrs. Fred Markham who has been visiting relatives in Portland returned home Tuesday.  
Stanley Atkin and Miss Helen Heath were dinner guests of the Chas. Benefel brothers and sisters Saturday night.

The lone high school basketball teams played the home boys and girls here Saturday night, Irrigon boys winning with a score of 16-13 and lone girls winning with a score of 16-15. A large crowd attended the game. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leicht gave a banquet for the four teams at the close of the game.  
Bishop Wisdom and Leola Benefel were Hermiston visitors Thursday evening.  
Frank Beavert, who had his hand badly mutilated by a shot from his gun last week in the veterans' hospital at Walla Walla for treatment.

Born—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pat Mollahan in Heppner, Jan. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Cornet Green, a son, weight ten pounds.

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## NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, dated January twenty-third, 1933, in the certain case against Ernest Ambrose Brown, person as Ernest Brown; Michael E. Flickenger, same person as Michael E. Flickenger; and Michel K. Flickenger; and West Extension National Farm Loan Association, a corporation, on the twenty-first day of January, 1933, which judgment was for the following sums, to wit: \$39.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 8th, 1931; \$39.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 8th, 1931; \$39.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 8th, 1932; \$39.00 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 19th, 1932; \$244.38 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from September 19, 1932; \$18.65 and the further sum of \$85.00 attorney's fees and the further sum of \$30.50 costs and disbursements and a decree of foreclosure against the defendants Ernest Ambrose Brown, same person as Ernest Brown and Ethel G. Brown, husband and wife, Michael E. Flickenger, same person as Michel E. Flickenger and Michel K. Flickenger, husband and wife, West Extension National Farm Loan Association, a corporation, I will, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1933, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of the said day, at the front door of the county court house in Heppner, Morrow County, State of Oregon, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand all the following described real property in Morrow County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven, Township Four North of Range Twenty-five, East of the Willamette Meridian, Morrow County, State of Oregon.  
Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, or so much of said real property as may be necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's judgment, costs, attorney's fee and accruing costs of said execution.  
C. J. D. BAUMAN,  
Sheriff of Morrow County, State of Oregon.  
Date of first publication, January 26th, 1933.

## Professional Cards

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