

Public Notices

NOTICE TO MINING CLAIMANTS

Published pursuant to section 5 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367). To whomsoever it may concern: PROCEEDING NO. FS 62-27 (Oregon 012474). Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a proper request for publication heretofore filed in accordance with section 5 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), and the regulations thereunder (43 CFR 185.123-185.127). 1. That on April 9, 1962, the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, whose address is Washington 25, D. C., filed in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, at 710 N. E. Holladay, Portland 12, Oregon, a request for publication of notice to all mineral locators or any person claiming under them involving a mining claim or claims located on lands owned by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service in the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, described as follows, to wit: Oregon 012474 (FS 62-27), the Morrow Area, 6-SR-14-18, Umatilla National Forest, Morrow County, Oregon.

Willamette Meridian

T. 4 S., R. 27 E.: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 28 E.: Secs. 13, 14; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22; secs. 23, 24, 25, 26; E $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31; N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32; secs. 33, 34, and 35. T. 5 S., R. 26 E.: Lot 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31. T. 5 S., R. 27 E.: Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1; E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10; sec. 13; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15; secs. 19 to 35 incl. T. 5 S., R. 28 E.: Secs. 1 to 15 incl. and 17 to 36 incl. T. 5 S., R. 29 E.: Secs. 6, 7, 17 to 20 incl. and 29 to 32 incl. T. 6 S., R. 25 E.: Lot 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29; Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31; S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 33; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35. T. 6 S., R. 26 E.: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9; E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 12; sec. 13; E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 14; N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20; E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23; secs. 24 to 28 incl., 33, 34, 35, and 36. T. 6 S., R. 27 E.: Secs. 1 to 5 incl., lot 7 sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 7, secs. 8 to 15 incl. and 17 to 36 incl. T. 6 S., R. 28 E.: Secs. 1 to 35 incl. T. 6 S., R. 29 E.: Secs. 4 to 9 incl., 17 to 20 incl., 29, and 30. 2. That if any person claiming or asserting under, or by virtue of, any unpatented mining claim located prior to July 23, 1955, any right, title, or interest in the vegetative surface resources and other surface resources, under such mining claim, contrary to or in conflict with the limitations or restrictions specified in section 4 of said act, as to the above-described lands or any part thereof, shall fail to file in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management at 710 N. E. Holladay, Portland 12, Oregon, and within 150 days from the below-stated date of first publication of this Notice, a verified statement which shall set forth as to such mining claims: (1) The date of location; (2) The book and page of recordation of the notice or certificate of location; (3) The section or sections of the public land surveys which embrace such mining claim; or if such lands are unsurveyed either the section or sections which would probably embrace such mining claim when the public land surveys are extended to such lands or a tie by courses and distances to an approved United States mineral monument; (4) Whether such claimant is a locator or purchaser under such location; and (5) The name and address of such claimant and names and addresses

so far as known to the claimant of any other person or persons claiming any interest or interests in or under such unpatented mining claim; such failure shall be conclusively deemed (i) to constitute a waiver and relinquishment by such mining claimant of any right, title, or interest under such mining claim contrary to or in conflict with the limitations or restrictions specified in section 4 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), as to unpatented claims located after that date, and (ii) to constitute a consent by such mining claimant that such unpatented mining claim shall be subject to said limitations and restrictions, and (iii) to preclude thereafter, prior to issuance of patent, any assertion by such mining claimant of any right or title to or interest in or under such mining claim contrary to or in conflict with said limitations or restrictions. Section 4 provides, generally, that unpatented mining claims located after July 23, 1955 shall not be used for purposes other than prospecting, mining, or processing operations, or uses reasonably incident thereto; that such claims will be subject to the right of the United States to manage and dispose of the vegetative surface resources thereof; and to manage other surface resources thereof; and that, except to the extent required for mining operations and uses reasonably incident thereto or to provide clearance for such operations or uses, claimants of such claims shall not use or dispose of vegetative or other surface resources thereof; and that, except for clearance for such purposes, any permitted severance or removal of timber must be in accordance with sound principles of forest management. Said section 4 also provides that any use of the surface of any such mining claim by the United States, its permittees or licensees, shall be such as not to endanger or materially interfere with the prospecting, mining, processing or reasonably incident uses by the mining claimant.

The date of first publication of this Notice shall be Sept. 20, 1962.
Dated: Aug. 2, 1962.
Stanley D. Lester
Chief, Minerals Section
Bureau of Land Management
Department of the Interior
Portland, Oregon
30-38c

NOTICE TO MINING CLAIMANTS

Published pursuant to section 5 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367). To whomsoever it may concern: PROCEEDING NO. FS 62-18 (Oregon 012299). Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a proper request for publication heretofore filed in accordance with section 5 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), and the regulations thereunder (43 CFR 185.123-185.127). 1. That on February 1, 1962, the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, whose address is Washington 25, D. C., filed in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, at 710 N. E. Holladay, Portland 12, Oregon, a request for publication of notice to all mineral locators or any person claiming under them involving a mining claim or claims located on lands owned by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service in the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, described as follows, to wit:

Oregon 012299 (FS 62-18), the Ellis Area, 6-SR-14-12, Umatilla National Forest, Morrow County, Oregon.
Willamette Meridian, Oregon
T. 4 S., R. 29 E.: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 11; W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13; Secs. 14, 15; W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 17; Secs. 18 to 35 incl. T. 5 S., R. 29 E.: Secs. 1 to 5 incl.; Secs. 8 to 15 incl.; Secs. 21 to 28 incl.; Secs.

33 to 36 incl. T. 6 S., R. 29 E.: Secs. 1, 2, 3; Secs. 10 to 15 incl.; Secs. 21 to 28 incl.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33; W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35. 2. That if any person claiming or asserting under, or by virtue of, any unpatented mining claim located prior to July 23, 1955, any right, title, or interest in the vegetative surface resources and other surface resources, under such mining claim, contrary to or in conflict with the limitations or restrictions specified in section 4 of said act, as to the above-described lands or any part thereof, shall fail to file in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management at 710 N. E. Holladay, Portland 12, Oregon, and within 150 days from the below-stated date of first publication of this Notice, a verified statement which shall set forth as to such mining claims: (1) The date of location; (2) The book and page of recordation of the notice or certificate of location; (3) The section or sections of the public land surveys which embrace such mining claim; or if such lands are unsurveyed either the section or sections which would probably embrace such mining claim when the public land surveys are extended to such lands or a tie by courses and distances to an approved

United States mineral monument; (4) Whether such claimant is a locator or purchaser under such location; and (5) The name and address of such claimant and names and addresses so far as known to the claimant of any other person or persons claiming any interest or interests in or under such unpatented mining claim; such failure shall be conclusively deemed (i) to constitute a waiver and relinquishment by such mining claimant of any right, title, or interest under such mining claim contrary to or in conflict with the limitations or restrictions specified in section 4 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), as to unpatented claims located after that date, and (ii) to constitute a consent by such mining claimant that such unpatented mining claim shall be subject to said limitations and restrictions, and (iii) to preclude thereafter, prior to issuance of patent, any assertion by such mining claimant of any right or title to or interest in or under such mining claim contrary to or in conflict with said limitations or restrictions. Section 4 provides, generally, that unpatented mining claims located after July 23, 1955 shall not be used for purposes other than prospecting, mining, or process-

ing operations, or uses reasonably incident thereto; that such claims will be subject to the right of the United States to manage and dispose of the vegetative surface resources thereof and to manage other surface resources thereof; and that, except to the extent required for mining operations and uses reasonably incident thereto or to provide clearance for such operations or uses, claimants of such claims shall not use or dispose of vegetative or other surface resources thereof; and that, except for clearance for such purposes, any permitted severance or removal of timber must be in accordance with sound principles of forest management. Said section 4 also provides that any use of the surface of any such mining claim by the United States, its permittees or licensees, shall be such as not to endanger or materially interfere with the prospecting, mining, processing or reasonably incident uses by the mining claimant.

The date of first publication of this Notice shall be Sept. 6, 1962.
Dated: July 20, 1962.
Stanley D. Lester
Chief, Minerals Section
Bureau of Land Management
Department of the Interior,
Portland, Oregon
(27-35c)

Pianist To Appear On Assembly Program

Louis Guastella, a versatile and artistic musical performer, will present a National School Assembly program before Heppner High school students on Wednesday, October 17, at 1:00 p.m.

Born in New York City, he spent his childhood there, teaching himself to play the piano by use of records and radio. He later studied under the famous concert pianist, Elizabeth Hipple, and majored in piano from Potsdam University. He has made many concert appearances and was accompanist for the Metropolitan Opera and the Firestone Hour.

His mastery of the keyboard, plus his understanding of youth, combine to present an appealing program to both young and old that is both instructive and entertaining.

Mrs. Jim Valentine spent last week in Seattle, Wn., where she visited her daughter, Linda, a former student at Heppner High, is now attending Edison Technical School in Seattle.

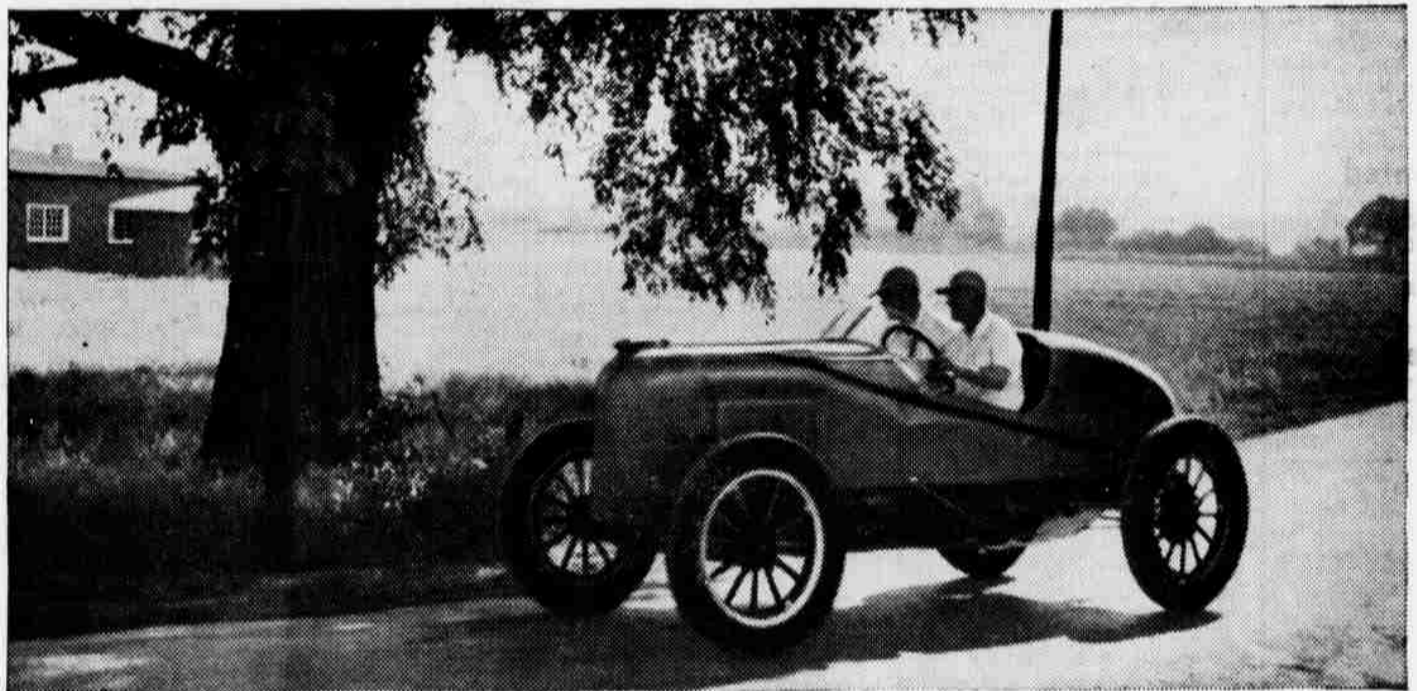
Farm Bureau Hears Talk on Range Camp

The Morrow County Farm Bureau held its first meeting of the fall season at the Lexington Grange hall September 27 beginning with a potluck dinner. Emory Clapp of the Forest Service introduced Tom Rawlins who gave a very interesting account of his week spent at the youth camp for range management. Tom was given a scholarship by the Morrow County Farm Bureau to attend last summer.

Discussion was held concerning the new farm bill, especially in relation to wheat, and the reapportionment of the Oregon legislature. Special guests for the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Grant Henderson of Imbler. Henderson is area membership chairman and Mrs. Henderson is state women's chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hedges of Hutchinson, Kans., called on Mrs. Etta Parker and other friends in the Heppner area Friday. Mrs. Hedges is a relative of the D. O. Justus family and a former resident here. They were on their way to Portland and then south to California.

How a Shell research team got 168.47 miles per gallon



A Shell research team drove this car to a Mileage Marathon record. They used the same Shell fuel that could be bought at Shell stations.

168 miles per gallon must be a world record. Here's how the record was made—and how a quiet marriage of careful driving and today's Super Shell can help you get better mileage.

SOME years ago, a group of Shell scientists had a friendly argument. The gist of it: who could get the most miles from a gallon of gasoline. They decided to find out. And Shell's Mileage Marathon was born. All contestants had to use the same gasoline anybody could buy at a Shell station. Beyond that, the Marathon had few rules. And ingenuity ran wild.

How the record was set

Here are some of the things that Dave Berry and Fred Schuette, the winning team, did to set their record.

None are recommended for informal marathons. But they do offer a few clues on how to get more miles per gallon.

- Berry and Schuette removed their engine cooling fan to save power and muffled their radiator to retain heat.
- They used tires worn smooth and pumped up to 50 pounds pressure to cut rolling friction to a minimum.
- On the road, they accelerated to 20 miles per hour, cut the ignition and rolled until speed dropped to 5 miles per hour. Then they repeated the cycle.

NOTE: they used a standard carburetor

from an old one-cylinder engine.

Since "on-and-off" driving is illegal on public roads—and since most Marathon modifications are dangerous for normal use—you may wonder if Shell's Mileage Marathon had any point.

Indeed it did. In the months of preparations, every contestant learned a bit more about the care and feeding of automobiles. Knowledge of this sort gets passed along to you in the form of better Shell products for your car.

EXAMPLE: As a result of Shell's research studies, including many mileage tests, one of the 9 ingredients in today's Super Shell is a mileage-booster called Platformate. This ingredient alone can release up to 8 percent more energy per gallon than the finest 100-octane aviation gasoline. Result: extra mileage.

To help boost mileage even more, follow these driving tips from Berry and Schuette.

How you can save gasoline

1. Don't race your engine when standing still. Unnecessary engine speed is pure waste and takes you nowhere.

2. Avoid jackrabbit starts. Fast getaways waste gasoline and power.
3. Drive at moderate speeds. Your car uses about 25 percent more gasoline at 65 mph than at 45 mph.
4. Keep an even speed. Ragged driving uses extra fuel—without taking full advantage of the power it could generate.
5. Pace yourself in traffic. Don't be the fastest or the slowest. You'll just be trapped into wasteful spurts and slowdowns.
6. Keep tires up to their proper pressure. Soft tires can soak up power.
7. Ask your Shell dealer about these checks: Spark timing should be set correctly. Fuel filters and air cleaner should be cleaned regularly. Brakes should be properly adjusted. And your cooling system thermostat must work right.

Motorists who follow these rules, and use Super Shell, can expect good mileage. Chances are, you can improve the mileage you are now getting. Now that you know how, why not give it a try?



Always go to your qualified drug store for your children's VITAMINS



Your pharmacist knows vitamins—that's why he can recommend McKesson Baxel

- You can rely on your pharmacist for children's vitamin products! In most cases he'll recommend—
1. McKesson Baxel Multiple Liquid—delicious orange-candy flavor provides 10 vitamins including important "C".
 2. Baxel Candy-Like Tablets—yummy chewable multiple vitamins contain 10 vitamins.
 3. Baxel Vanilla-Flavored Capsules—tiny, easy-to-swallow—10 vitamins plus iron.
- Children love delicious Baxel Vitamins. The cost is about 3¢ a day. Money back if not satisfied.

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