

Professional Cards

DR. F. E. FARRIOR

DENTIST
Office upstairs Over Postoffice
Heppner, Oregon

A. D. McMURDO, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office in Masonic Building
Trained Nurse Assistant
Heppner, Oregon

C. C. CHICK, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office upstairs Over Postoffice
Trained Nurse Assistant
Heppner, Oregon

WOODSON & SWECK

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in
First National Bank Building
Heppner, Oregon

Van Vactor & Butler

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Suite 305
First National Bank Building
THE DALLES, ORE.

S. E. NOTSON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Court House
Heppner, Oregon

Francis A. McMennamin

LAWYER
Gilman Building, Heppner, Ore.

F. H. ROBINSON

LAWYER
IONE, OREGON

E. J. STARKEY

ELECTRICIAN
HOUSE WIRING A SPECIALTY
Heppner, Oregon
Phone 572

Heppner Sanitarium

DR. J. PERRY CONDER
Physician-in-Charge
Treatment of all diseases. Isolated
wards for contagious diseases.

FIRE INSURANCE

Waters & Anderson
Successors to C. C. Patterson
Heppner, Oregon

MATERNITY HOME

MRS. G. C. AIKEN, HEPPNER
I am prepared to take a limited number
of maternity cases at my home.
Patients privileged to choose their own
physician.
Best of care and attention assured.
PHONE 393

E. J. KELLER

TREE PRUNING
AUCTEONERING
HORSE SHOEING
Heppner, Oregon

L. VAN MARGER

FIRE, AUTO AND LIFE
INSURANCE
Old Line Companies
REAL ESTATE
Heppner, Ore.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
derigned has been appointed by the
County Court of Morrow County, Or-
egon, administrator of the Partnership
Estate of Minor and Thompson, the
partnership consisting of W. O.
Minor and R. A. Thompson, W. O.
Minor, deceased. All persons having
claims against the said Partnership
Estate, are hereby notified and re-
quired to present the same to me,
with proper vouchers, and duly veri-
fied as by law required, at the office
of my attorneys, Woodson & Sweck,
in Heppner, Oregon, within 6 months
from first publication of this notice.
Dated and published the first time
this 16th day of November, 1922.
R. A. THOMPSON,
Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
derigned has been appointed by the
County Court of Morrow County, Or-
egon, administrator of the estate of
Aaron Peterson, deceased, and has
qualified as such. All persons having
claims against said deceased or
his estate are hereby notified and
required to present the same to me,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
derigned has been appointed by the
County Court of Morrow County, Or-
egon, administrator of the estate of
Aaron Peterson, deceased, and has
qualified as such. All persons having
claims against said deceased or
his estate are hereby notified and
required to present the same to me,

with proper vouchers and duly veri-
fied as by law required, at the office
of Woodson & Sweck, my attorneys,
at Heppner, Oregon, within six
months from the date of first publi-
cation of this notice.
Dated and published the first time
this 16th day of November, 1922.
GUSTAV VICTOR PETERSON,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at La Grande, Oregon,
November 19, 1922. Notice is hereby
given that Percy Claude Cox, of
Heppner, Oregon, who on December
9, 1920, made Homestead Entry No.
63885, for SE 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 SE 1/4,
Section 31, Township 3 South, Range
29 East, Willamette Meridian, has
filed notice of intention to make Final
three-year Proof, to establish claim
to the land above described, before
United States Commissioner, at
Heppner, Oregon, on the 5th day of
January, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William Cunningham of Lena, Ore-
gon; Charles Edwards, of Heppner,
Oregon; L. L. Hiatt, of Lena, Oregon;
Ben Cox, of Heppner, Oregon.
CARL G. HELM, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at La Grande, Oregon,
November 18, 1922. Notice is hereby
given that William Cunningham, of
Lena, Oregon, on August 14,
1920, made Additional Homestead En-
try, No. 017377, for W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4
SW 1/4, Section 20, N 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4
NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 29, NE 1/4 NE 1/4,
Section 30, Township 3 South, Range
29 East, Willamette Meridian, has
filed notice of intention to make Final
three-year Proof, to establish claim
to the land above described, be-
fore United States Commissioner, at
Heppner, Oregon, on the 12th day of
January, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Paul Hiler, of Heppner, Oregon;
Percy Cox, of Heppner, Oregon;
Frank T. Peery, of Lena, Oregon; L.
L. Hiatt, of Lena, Oregon.
CARL G. HELM, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at La Grande, Oregon,
November 25, 1922. Notice is hereby
given that Francis McCabe, of
Lena, Oregon, who, on September 14,
1921, made Additional Homestead En-
try, No. 020116, for NE 1/4, NW 1/4
NW 1/4, Section 29, Township 3 South,
Range 29 East, Willamette Meridian,
has filed notice of intention to make
Final three-year Proof, to establish
claim to the land above described, be-
fore United States Commissioner, at
Heppner, Oregon, on the 19th day of
January, 1923.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John Keegan, Mike McGuire,
Marsh Courtney, Pat McLaughlin, all
of Lena, Oregon.
CARL G. HELM, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S.
Land Office at La Grande, Oregon,
November 25, 1922. Notice is hereby
given that Michael Curran, of
Lena, Oregon, who, on November 15,
1919, made Homestead Entry, No.
019265, for S 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4
SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Township 3 South,
Range 29 East, Willamette Meridian,
has filed notice of intention to make
Final three-year Proof, to establish claim
to the land above described, before
United States Commissioner, at
Heppner, Oregon, on the 19th day of
January, 1923.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that
the regular annual stockholders'
meeting of the Lexington State Bank
will be held at its banking rooms in
the Town of Lexington, Oregon, at
two o'clock P. M., Thursday, Janu-
ary 11, 1923.

The purpose for which this meet-
ing is called is to elect a Board of
Directors for the ensuing year and
for the transaction of any other busi-
ness which may properly come be-
fore it.

W. G. SCOTT, President.
Attest: W. O. HILL,
Cashier and Secretary.
Dated at Lexington, Oregon, Dec-
ember 7, 1922.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that Cor-
delia Boten, administratrix of the
estate of John Garde, deceased, has
filed with the County Court of the
State of Oregon for Morrow County,
her final account as administratrix
of the said estate, and that the Court
has fixed Monday, the 15th day of
January, 1923, at the hour of 10
o'clock A. M. of said day as the time
and the County Court room in the
Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as
the place for hearing objections
thereto and the settlement thereof,
and all persons having objections to
said final account or to the settle-
ment of said estate are hereby re-
quired to file such objections on or
before the time set for the hearing
thereof.

Dated this 14th day of December,
1922.
CORDELIA BOTEN,
Administratrix.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MORROW.

Carl G. Washburne,
Chester W. Washburne,
Bertha K. Lee, and Eva
J. Hill,
Plaintiffs,
vs
Charles L. Flint; Also
all other persons, or par-
ties unknown claiming
any right, title, estate,
lien, or interest in the
real estate described in
the complaint herein.
Defendants.

To Charles L. Flint: Also all other
persons or parties unknown claiming
any right, title, estate, lien or inter-
est in the real estate described in the
complaint herein, Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, you and each of you
are hereby required to appear and
answer the complaint filed against you
in the above entitled court and
cause on or before six weeks from
the date of the first publication of
this Summons upon you, and if you
fail to so appear or answer, for want
thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to
the above entitled court for the re-
lief prayed for in their complaint,
to-wit: For a decree that the title
to all of Section sixteen (16) in
Township one (1) South of Range
twenty six (26) East of the Willam-
ette Meridian, in Morrow County,
Oregon, be quieted; that the plain-
tiffs be adjudged to be the owners in
fee simple thereof; that you and each
of you be forever barred from claim-

WASTE WOOD WILL
NOT BE VALUABLE

Head of University Chemistry De-
partment Has Perfected Process
to Obtain Products Used in Nu-
merous Basic Industries.

University of Oregon, Eugene Dec.
16.—One of the most outstanding con-
tributions to science yet made by a
University of Oregon man that admits
of practical use in the Pacific North-
west and elsewhere, became public
today in the announcement that Prof.
O. F. Stafford, head of the University
chemistry department, has perfected
a process for utilizing waste wood to
obtain a superior grade of charcoal
and wood distillation products used
in a number of basic industries.

Because of the great amount of
cheap waste wood material available
in the Northwest, it is believed that
the lumber industry and other en-
terprises will be keenly interested in
Prof. Stafford's success. Heretofore
it has not been commercially prac-
ticable to utilize mill waste in the
carbonization and wood distillation
industries.

Prof. Stafford first demonstrated
his process scientifically. The Uni-
versity campus was the scene of the
early experiments, and the firm of
engineers behind him have now
succeeded, after several years' labor,
in demonstrating it as a practical
commercial process. Two wood dis-
tillation plants on the Atlantic Coast,
one of them controlled by a big cor-
poration, placed every resource at
Prof. Stafford's disposal, and the success
of the progress was completely
demonstrated.

By the Stafford process a fine grade
of charcoal can be obtained as well
as the usual by-products of carbon-
ization. The charcoal, which is used
as fuel, is of a high grade, and is
basic in the manufacture of such
articles as dye, paints, var-
nishes, celluloid, smokeless powder
and artificial leather. A considerable
amount of charcoal is used in the
chemical industry; for example, in
the case of hardening steel. Bagged char-
coal is consumed extensively in many
large cities. Charcoal briquets are
in demand as fuel. The Pennsylvania
Railroad is making use of briquets
made by the Stafford process.

Coal and slab wood have been the
accepted material used in making
charcoal and its by-products. As
small waste wood is materially cheap-
er than either slab or cord wood, the
desirability of utilizing it in car-
bonization operations has long been
recognized. Eight hundred applica-
tions have been made at various times
at the Patent Office by those who
thought they had hit upon a process
of carbonizing small waste wood on
a commercial scale. The failure of
these efforts up until the Stafford
process was proved successful, have
been due, in general, to heavy costs
of installing and maintaining the
complicated mechanical appliances
required.

Following his preliminary experi-
mental work, Prof. Stafford set up
semi-commercial scale apparatus
near the campus in the summer of
1917 and got results from his opera-
tions. The following fall he took up
with the National Research Council
the matter of getting aid for further
work, but before action was finally
secured, E. R. Badger & Sons Co.,
Boston, chemical engineers and man-
ufacturers of chemical equipment,
made a proposal to back up further
preliminary experiments.

In the summer of 1919 Prof. Staff-
ord went East on a leave of absence
from the University. He directed
the work of practical demonstration
in a plant having a daily capacity of
100 cords erected especially for the
tests in Cambridge, Mass., by the
firm of engineers. The entire per-
sonnel of the Badger organization
was always available and, in addition,
Prof. Stafford had his own organiza-
tion of workmen.

The outcome at Cambridge was so
successful that a large manufac-
turing corporation utilizing by-products
of the carbonizing industry was in-
terested. In 1920 the work was con-
tinued in a plant of 200 cords daily
capacity at Kingsport, Tenn. The
plant had originally been erected by
the National Research Council during
the war for chemical experimenta-
tion. The special equipment neces-
sary to continue demonstrations of
the Stafford process was installed in
this plant.

The commonly accepted practice of
carbonization is to place cord or slab
wood in large open retorts made of
steel plate. Fires in the furnaces
beneath are started. Vapor outlets
from the ovens are provided, these
outlets leading to condensers for the
recovery of the liquid products of
the distillation. The charcoal is
withdrawn after the wood has been
carbonized.

The retort used in the Stafford
process is a cylinder, thirty-two feet
high and nine feet in diameter. The
cylinder is set vertically and the ap-
pliances are such that the wood to
be carbonized is fed continuously in-
to the top, while charcoal is with-
drawn from the bottom. A remark-
able feature of the process is that no
heat is applied to the cylinder after
the process once is started, the car-
bonization of the wood being sponta-
neous under the conditions which
the Stafford invention maintains.

Until the Stafford process was de-
veloped the principal difficulty en-
countered in the use of small waste
wood has been that of transmitting
heat to the interior of a mass of
finely divided wood material in the
retort. Such a mass is a poor con-
ductor of heat. Only the portions of
it in contact with the heat source
reach a carbonizing temperature. The
numerous attempts to handle such
material have had to do principally
with overcoming this difficulty.

The Stafford method depends upon
an entirely new principle. Before
Prof. Stafford began his experiments,
the wood used in carbonization work
has always contained moisture. Prof.
Stafford experimented with perfectly
dry wood. He found that when
the dry wood is heated under his
process to the temperature at which
the charring begins the carboniza-
tion went along to completion with-

out further application of heat from
outside sources. This is referred to
by chemists as an exothermic process.
The cost of installing a plant under
the Stafford plan is considerably less
than that of building an even retort
plant of equivalent capacity. It has
other advantages among which are
low depreciation and low labor and
fuel costs as compared with other
systems.

It has not yet been demonstrated
whether the charcoal made under the
Stafford process can be used in the
iron industry. The charcoal produced
from small wood waste would have
to be briquetted for direct use in a blast
furnace. A practical test of whether
the briquets can be used in blast
furnace work has not been made.

In the working out of the Stafford
process in the Pacific Northwest
able species of wood. It occupies an
intermediate position between the
hardwoods and the soft or resinous
wood, such as the Southern long leaf
pine. Hardwoods give a high yield
of wood alcohol, while the Southern
pine gives low yields of alcohol and
acid but a high yield of turpentine
oil and resins.

While Douglas fir will not prove
as favorable a material for wood dis-
tillation as the hardwoods and resin-
ous woods, it is the judgment of those
familiar with the Stafford process
that the growth of the Pacific North-
west industries and the development
of foreign markets will justify a
wood carbonization industry here of
considerable magnitude.

Prof. Stafford is a graduate of the
University of Kansas. He joined the
faculty of the University of Oregon
chemistry department in 1900 and
two years later was made head of the
department.

AND A LITTLE
PENNY LEADS THEM

(Editorial in Good Housekeeping
for December, 1922.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK BIGELOW.

Fifteen years ago, Miss Emily P.
Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, con-
ceived the idea of raising money to
help the anti-tuberculosis work of
her state. She had read in the Out-
look an article by Jacob Riis, in
which he told of a Christmas stamp
which was being sold in Denmark for
the support of a children's hospital.
Convinced that such a stamp would
circulate, Bissell was secretary of
the Delaware Red Cross Chap-
ter. With but forty dollars, se-
cured from two friends, as her cap-
ital, she obtained the official consent
of her chapter and the post-office au-
thorities to put a few thousand seals
into circulation. Stores, newspapers,
and women's clubs, attracted by the
novelty of the idea and heartily in
sympathy with Miss Bissell's pur-
pose, all supported her with great
enthusiasm from the first. Through
such generous and united effort, three
hundred thousand seals, to her a
number beyond all her dreams, were
sold that first year, and one thousand
dollars was paid on the site of the
first tuberculosis sanatorium in Dela-
ware, known as Hope Farm.

As a result of Miss Bissell's dem-
onstration and earnest pleading, the
American Red Cross decided to take
up the enterprise on a nation-wide
scale the next year, 1908. But the
parent organization was handicapped
by lack of funds, and again Miss
Bissell, who had the necessary back-
ers who shared her faith. She
also undertook the task of writing to
four thousand newspaper editors
throughout the country, asking them
to tell their readers that orders for
seals should be sent to the national
headquarters at Washington. The
result was a veritable flood of orders.

The 1919 seal was the first to carry
the double-barred cross, which spe-
cifically symbolized the fight against
tuberculosis, and is the emblem of
the National Tuberculosis Associa-
tion and its twelve hundred state and
local agencies. This year's seal, with
mother and child, is symbolic of the
helpful guardianship of this cross
over the children of our country.

What the Pennies Have Done.

So much for the seal itself. To at-
tempt to account for the great ac-
complishments that have been real-
ized through its sale year after year
would be impossible. Sixteen years
ago the tuberculosis death-rate in
the registration area, which includes
only about seventy percent of the
country, was 200 per 100,000; today
it is 100 per 100,000. Here a
penny and there a penny, and a wall
has been built against this dread
disease that now results in the saving
of 100,000 lives annually. From the
economic standpoint this means the
saving of \$100,000,000 a year to the
nation.

The money secured by the sale of
Christmas seals has been and is be-
ing applied in eight different direc-
tions in the fight against the Great
White Plague. These are: (1) for
increasing the number of hospitals
and sanatoria for the treatment of
tuberculosis, which have grown from
100 sixteen years ago to nearly 700
with approximately 60,000 beds; (2)
for establishing clinics and dispens-
aries, of which there are now more
than 600; (3) in paying the salaries
of 3500 special tuberculosis nurses
who carry the fight against the dis-
ease right into the home, instructing
mothers and their families; (4) in
research work; (5) for statistical
studies; (6) for printed matter, of
which, during the past sixteen years,
approximately 1,000,000 pieces have
been distributed; (7) for the Modern
Health Crusade, which has enrolled
nearly 3,000,000 school children who
are learning daily health habits; and
(8) toward securing over 300,000
nursing schools and preventoria. Be-
tween now and Christmas you will
have many an opportunity to pur-
chase more of the little stamps that
in past years have made possible this
truly wonderful work. Purchase them

Uncle John's Job

IT'S A GOOD THING THAT ONE
HALF OF THE WORLD DOESN'T
KNOW WHAT THE OTHER HALF
SAYS ABOUT IT!

and put them on your list
of things to be approved by the
Postoffice Department. They won't
carry your letters, but they will car-
ry a chance to live to tens of thou-
sands upon whom death has put its
first sign. That sign can be crossed
out, it is being crossed out yearly in
one hundred thousand cases by the
ministration made possible by the
sales of the little stamps. It is es-
timated that there are over a million
active cases of tuberculosis in the
United States; that every five min-
utes, day in, day out, a man, a wo-
man, or a child dies of it. In addi-
tion, it is estimated that there are at
least one million inactive cases. And
yet tuberculosis is both preventable
and curable. It is not true that it is
inherited; it is "caught" by germs
transmitted from sufferers with the
disease. That makes the remedy
easier to apply, but means that it
must be applied constantly, for there
is no safety for anyone while the
disease is among us. More than fifty
per cent of all children are infected
before they are ten years of age;
from sixty to ninety percent before
they are eighteen. The strong sur-
vive; the weak succumb. You can
help protect them all and provide
care for those who need it by pur-
chasing Christmas seals at one cent
each. Buy them and use them. We
hope that the day is not far off when
every letter, every package, mailed
in December will carry the sign of
one of the bravest fights against dis-
ease ever made by man.

Slat's Diary

By ROSS FARQUHAR.

Friday—sum fokes down on 3rd st.
had a baby left at there house las
nite and ma was tell-
ing pa about it this
evening at the supper
table. She sed it only
wayed 2 pounds and a
1/2 dressed. Pa sed to
her Do you suppose they
are gonna try to go a-
head and raise it enny
ways.

Sat—I set down at
pa's typewriter and rote
a note to Jane today
on it. And a long in
the afternoon she sent
the note back to me
by Elsie. Elsie sed
she was very axremely
careful and sore at mo-
ment I went and looked
it over and all I cud see
that was rong was I made 1 Mistake
when I went to call her my Pet and
rote it my P-E-S-T. I gess she was
just hunting for a excuse to get mad.

Sunday—Tuk a beautiful ride out
thru the country and seen the be-
autiful leaves and feller shox and
got a bunch of walnuts and 3 pun-
ched tires and burnt out a bearing.
Pa says a ottomobel and a
wife is axpensive luxery but it is
the axcessories which costs the most
in the long run.

Monday—Teacher kept me in on
Suspension of having put sum shell-
ack in Elsie's hair. I diddent do it
because I diddent have no shellack
but I new who did all the time so
after it was all over I tuk a good aff
at the teachers face and confest that
the loks was on her. She had punish-
ed the rong boy.

Tuesday—the teacher ast Jake what
was one of the principel causes of
Indigestion and he replied and sed
Eating vittles.

Wednesday—Blisters says he is
going to be a slofoser when he is
growing up to be a man, just now he
is spending a lot of time when he
cud be practicing football trying to
figger out where yure fast goes to
when you open up yure hand.

Thursday—Jane and me has made
up agen. I ast her this noon if she
had saw the last pitcher I had drew
and she sed she hoped she had done
so. Saw a airplane and was inspired
to rise a poem on it.—The fier jumped
into his plane. And waned to
his lady fare. He flew up thru the
atmosphere. And cum down thru the
air.

ADDISON EDWIN DALZELL

Funeral services were held at the
Congregational church Sunday for
Addison Edwin Dalzell, who died
Thursday, December 7, at his home
in the Gooseberry country. Inter-
ment took place at the I. O. O. F.
Cendon cemetery.

Elder N. E. Austin conducted the
services.
Mr. Dalzell is survived by his wife
and two sons, Kermit Lavern Dalzell
and Arthur Edwin Dalzell; his mother
Mrs. Nancy R. Dalzell, and a sister,
Chloe Dalzell, who live in Missouri;
as well as two sisters in Condon, Mrs.
G. P. Warren and Mrs. Albert Heigh;
and two brothers in Wyoming, Al
Dalzell and W. R. Dalzell.

The deceased was the son of Joseph
S. and Nancy R. Dalzell. He was
born May 17, 1879, at Milan,
Missouri. He was united in mar-
riage June 15, 1902, in Florence Warren
at Elmore, Oklahoma. To their mar-
riage were born four children, 2 of whom
died in infancy. Two sons survive him—
Kermit Lavern who was with his
father at the time of his death, and
Arthur Edwin who is a student at
the Condon High school, and being
unable to reach his father's bedside.

Mr. Dalzell had suffered from dia-
betes for three years. Only a few
days ago he was in Condon, and the
final attack of the malady came sud-
denly. He came to Oregon in March,
1920. He made many friends in Mor-
row county, where his home is located,
and in Condon where he is widely
known and respected.—Condon GLOBE-
TIMES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cypert were
passengers for Portland on Sunday,
where they expect to remain for about
three months, or until spring opens.
They will visit at the home of their
daughter, Mrs. Grace Mitchell. Mrs.
Cypert also has a brother residing in
Portland now, C. P. Barnett, who re-
cently moved to the city from Pend-
leton.

It pays to buy good lubricating oils.
Valvoline and Havoline oils at Peo-
ples Hardware Company. tf.

HONEY FOR SALE—In 5 and 10
pound pails at 12 1/2 cents per pound
post paid, in lots of 50 pounds 12
cents post paid. CURTIS WHARTON,
Juntura Ore.

FOR SALE—Standard bred Mam-
moth Brussels turkey toms. Well ma-
tured birds \$10.00 each if taken by
Thanksgiving. B. H. PECK, Heppner.

FOR SALE—A few well developed
Duroc Jersey weanling pigs. \$5.00
each if taken soon. B. H. PECK,
Heppner.

FOR RENT—Good room in private
residence—gentleman preferred. In-
quire this office.

NOTICE

Change of Terms
Commencing on November 1st, our
terms for all merchandise will be
cash on delivery, or strictly Thirty
Days. So don't put us in an embar-
rassing position by asking us for
further time, which it would be im-
possible for us to allow.

We appreciate the trade accorded us
in the past and respectfully solicit
the same for the future as indicated
above.

Yours very truly,
GILLIAM & HISBER.

W. R. C.
The regular annual election of
officers of the Womens Relief Corps
will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 13,
and a full attendance of members on
this occasion is desired.

A Christmas party is to be given,
and each member is to bring a gift,
not exceeding ten cents in value, to
add to the interest of the tree.
The meeting of the Corps will well
repay the effort, and members who
do not attend will be missing some-
thing worth while.

Piles PERMANENT
RELIEF,
Legal Guarantee Given

No need of Knife—no pain—continue work.
Ask to see Gluco-nis Pile Treatment.

PATTERSON & SON
Main Street -- Heppner, Oregon

FELL BROS.

Auto Repair
Shop
Fords A Specialty
Oils and Grease
No-Nock Bolt
Fell Bros.
End of Willow Street, East of
Patrick Hotel

Cause

Taste is a matter of
tobacco quality
We state it as our honest belief
that the tobacco used in Chester-
field are of finer quality (and
hence of better taste) than in any
other cigarette at the price.
Lagere & Myers Tobacco Co.
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
The Standard Oil
Company

7 Billion!
Over 7 billion
Chesterfields
are smoked
every year—
20 million
every day
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
The Standard Oil
Company
LIQOETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

A flexible engine
for Winter motoring

Your motor will start readily and
operate flexibly, in winter, if you
use an oil that stays fluid at low
temperatures.

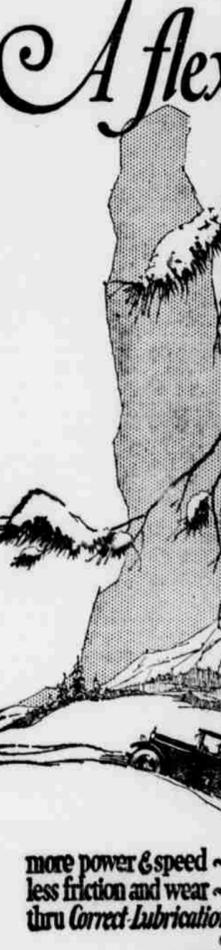
The battery troubles, worn bear-
ings and scored cylinders, experi-
enced in winter, are simply evidence
that the motor is bound with con-
gealed oil and deprived of lubrica-
tion.

Zerolene Stays Fluid in
Winter

Zerolene No. 1, No. 3 and No. 5,
which are good cold test oils, move
freely in winter with the action of
the motor. They give a continuous
flow of lubricant of the proper "oil-
iness" to the pistons, connecting
rods and crank-case shaft bearings,
and save batteries.

For safe cold weather lubrication,
consult the Zerolene Chart at gar-
ages and service stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)



The Standard Oil
ZEROLENE
For Motor Cars