IN & Kentner Co. Branew

DAILY AND SUNDAY \$7.50 | One month 8 .60

Though we should be grateful for good houses, there is no house like God's out of doors.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

TRIUMPHANT WIRELESS

IRELESS is again trium Not far from the spot where the Titanic went down, ten Atlantic liners od by and rescued 521 passengers nd crew from a burning steamer n mid Atlantic Thursday.

It is thirteen years and elever onths since the first message was at from a ship at sea by wireless. t was flashed through the ether rom the American liner St. Paul the Needle, November 15, 1899. The vessel was then completing her ond voyage across the At-A heavy fog enveloped the Isle of Wight, when from the land on there went out the call, "St. Paul! St. Paul." At length, the answer came back out of the fog,

Again the land station queried,

"Sixty-six nautical miles out," s the reply, and the first chapter n the age of wireless went into the annals of the world.

The great utilitarian value eless was first realized when fack Binns sent out his famous call or assistance from the White Star ier Republic, after her collision with the Florida, off Nantucket on January 23, 1909. Two months afrward, the steamer Horatio Hall as saved in almost the same locaion. Four other times that same year, ships companies were saved by aid summoned by wireless, in iding the rescue of 150 passe om the steamer Ohio off the Alaskan coast. Scarcely a week has ussed since without some incident t the salvage of men through the narvelous agency of wireless.

A notable schievement was the ng of the American steamer anley from the fate of the Titanic. he was in the straits of Belle Isle. n a wireless message from the Labrador coast warned her of the ence of an iceberg in the vieinity. The vessel had been bareok form out of the fog, directly in the pathway of the vessel.

But no rescue achievement in hisbry parallels the great service renred imperiled humanity on the Titanic, the fatal night of April 14, 1912, when she collided with a giantic iceberg and sank. The colision occurred at 11:46 p. m. and at 2:20, less than three hours later. She carried down 1517 passengers and members of the crew.

The wireless call for assistance was heard by the Carpathia, 58 niles away, and at 4 o'clock her lights were first seen by persons in the lifeboats of the ill-fated Titanic At 4:10, the Carpathia picked up the first passengers, and kept up the work of rescue until 703 people were saved.

Scarcely less impressive was the arvelous achievement of wireless in saving 521 passengers and crew of the burned Volturno last Thursday, near the spot where the Titanic found sepulchre.

THE DALLES

N UP-STATE Oregon city with excellent opportunities is The

Its geography gives it well tempered climate. It is miday between the more rigorous ns farther east and the milder Western Oregon.

Its location admirably adapts the rrounding districts for fruit protion. A zone within a compara-Lively few miles gives an average annual yield of about 3,000,000 shels of wheat, all tributary to The Dalles. Nature has been more than kind to the vicinity in the natnral roads requiring but little exe in reaching The Dalles from the far interior. Supplementing this are railroads that still further eighten the importance of the city.

But above all, the Columbia lies ople scarcely seem to realize it, e river. Yet it is the Columbia that offers to do most in giving The upon interviews with refugees, but success. alls prestige, population and prom- all told the same story.

that have not the benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed the world will attempt to avoid parties there are higher rates tisanship, it is necessary for the side world which held his wife and by this low-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners, and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners and while plied with food. The pipe allowed him to communicate with the out-benefit of water by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commissioners and water by the commissioners are considered by the commis he value to them of a Columbia im- placed where it belongs. ved all the way from its mouth

alles and lower river points, mak- thing of the past, ing a commerce of large and import-

The Dalles ought to set aside pubchance should ever be given private interests to monopolize the water-

great river that is the best of all dozen years ago. the excellent assets that environ and give prosperity to their city.

GOOD ROADS

ODAY'S issue of The Journal contains a section devoted to good roads in which is comprehensively reflected the progress that is being made in Oregon One of the lessons of the past is

that progressive nations built good roads and that stagnant nations neglected their highways. What made the Phoenicians

great commercial people? Good roads. What enabled Imperial Rome to

become mistress of the world and demned. maintain dominion for so long a time? Good roads,

of life and are the measure of prog-Commerce is dependent on three

and a medium of exchange. Roads, therefore, are the fundamental basis of commerce. If there were no roads over which to transport the products of indus-

try there would be no industry. The present day proudly boasts of you come to analyze this advance you find that it is due altogether to the growth of rapid transportation and intercommunication.

Progress and material wealth invariably follow the course of road construction. Progress is coincident with rapid time and cheap freight. A consideration of the road question throws light on the reason for untilled acres while the cities are to speak of it in the same jaunty teeming with unhealthy life. Man is a social being and prefers want with companionship to plenty with isolation. Good roads encourage rural settlement and development. The poorest states are those in which the percentage of improved

highways is the smallest. Good roads are the arteries along which flow unrestricted the products of industry,

Bad roads are deficiencies in the blood that produce anemia and

death Nothing is more obvious than the effect of good or bad roads on land ly brought to, when a huge berg comfort. On the other hand in sec-prohibit. tions having improved roads is as quickly seen the increasing value of the contention that while the per the farm and suburban home. Sta- capita trade is decreasing, the per tistics show that in some instances farm values have increased 500 per

cent after good road construction. years of agitation are bearing fruit ures with the following result: in Oregon and that there is a genpermanent roads on a uniform plan.

As a result the products of agriincrease, living will become cheaper and the state will grow richer.

MASSACRES IN MACEDONIA

HE commission named to investigate charges of atrocities committed during the second Balkan war has completed its work. The report will be published

in November, and it is a foregone conclusion that the facts will shock the civilized world. Bulgaria first made charges against Servia and Greece, and these countries made counter charges against Bulgaria. The prediction now is that responsibility for the outrages will not be placed upon any one of the three nations, all of them sharing in the guilt of inhuman practices.

Professor W. S. Monroe, one of the commissioners and a well known educator, gives the results of his observations in districts of Macedonia overrun by the Greeks, before whom 150,000 people fled for protection into Bulgarian territory. He says:

Extermination of the Bulgarian population was carried out on a precon-ceived plan, the cavalry in many cases being employed for the purpose. Sur-rounding the villages, the troops pur-ar America is becoming sober sued all those who attempted to es-cape, sabering indiscriminately men, women and children.

Professor Monroe condemns the Greeks in unsparing terms, at the THOMAS TOSHESKY has been same time admitting that wrongs were committed by the Bulgars. at the door of The Dalles. Dalles But he expresses the conviction that for every atrocity committed by a nights. Men worked desperately to congress. If it doesn't adjourn as or they have never been prominent Bulgar twenty like atrocities were to effect his release; the reading per orders, he will adjourn it by n the movements for improving committed by Greeks. Much of the world anxiously watched their ef bayonet.

The report of this commission, There are contrasts in freight when it is made, must be accepted esky's fellow workers drove an iron between points along the river at its face value. There could be pipe through the coal, and by this

shipping points on the up-for the purpose of exterminating motive for public sympathy. er. It can develop into a them it is time that such nations Why did Thomas Toshesky tor a variety be held up to the acorn of humanity dicament so stir people? Was it

Notice should now be served for all only because this man furnished an time that even though civilized war unusual spectacle, because his preof territory. Ultimately barges will time that even though civilized war unusual spectacle, because his pre-carry heavy tonnage between The is tolerated, barbarities must be a dicament was the foundation upon

The commission spent two weeks at Sofia. It found that Bulgaria, ky being fed through an iron pipe impoverished by the two wars, can interested us, but not because of to docks that can be used by steam- do nothing for the refugees. Unless his endangered life. It was rather posts under every ownership. No relief comes to the homeless and on account of the iron pipe, which penniless Macedonian Bulgars, says could produce thrills where hereto-Professor Monroe, many thousands fore Thomas Toshesky attracted must necessarily die of hunger and nothing but passing notice. Nor should the people of that city privation during the coming winter. People were much more interest neglect to join more prominently He says the need is much greater ed in that iron pipe than they were in the movement for improving the than after the Turkish massacres a in the death of 1437 other miners

GUILTY, BUT-

UILTY," in black faced type follows the name of a perfectly respectable Portland young woman on a prominent page of the Oregonian.

Her offense was driving 25 miles an hour in an automobile, for in this important aid to material which she pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$25.

Is this conspicuous display of young woman's name a justifiable newspaper practice? There was a the headline that was not warranted then passes on, she stands con-

The fact that many readers gather their day's news from the head-Roads enter into all the relations lines, throws a heavy responsibility on head writers. The caption ought not, as in this case, to carry the suggestion of a black crime when all factors, production, transportation the girl did was to drive 25 miles an hour on a stretch where many other folks have driven 30 or 40.

There is a well bred thoughtfulnewspaper head lines. They are no place in which to bandy the names a caption is to be written there gard for a young girl's future, a discreet respect for the feelings of herself, her family and her friends and a wise conservation of the ethics of decent journalism.

Few things are as precious to a recklessness with which we characterize the verdict in a trial for murder, highway robbery or piracy, is spectable journalism.

SOBRIETY STATISTICS

TORLD'S WORK attempts to settle the controversy as to whether the consumption of liquor in America is decreas-Liquor advocates insist that in spite of the extension of dry territory the annual consumption of values. In a section cut off from liquor increases. Temperance enmarket by bad roads is quickly thusiasts are equally insistant that noted the absence of prosperity and prohibition does, in large measure,

Published figures seem to support capita consumption is increasing, according to internal revenue and census statistics. But World's Work It is pleasing to record that the has compiled internal revenue fig-

It was found that the percentage the great ship went to the bottom eral recognition of the principle that of annual increase is growing less. it is economy to build good and In the fiscal year 1905-6 there was two gallons per capita in the United culture and mechanical industry will States. But in the year 1911 the increase was one half gallon, and, according to this magazine, there was no increase in 1912. The country is consuming over three times as much liquor per capita as it did in 1860, and seven gallons per capsteadily diminished.

Figures bearing upon the relative measure of Connecticut's guilt? amounts invested in breweries and churches are also given. The Amer-1906 brewers and distillers spent over why the pews were all empty \$14,578,000 on new buildings and at the appointed hour. extensions of their business, while

the churches spent only \$5,632,751. 783. The first four months of 1913 till the well runs dry." show ten times the expenditures for new churches compared with exbrewing and distilling facilities of the country.

These statistics may not be coner America is becoming sober.

ONE RESCUED MINER

rescued from a Pennsylvania coal mine, where he was entombed for eight days and evidence against the Greeks rests forts and finally applauded their

After a portion of the mine had a saved in and imprisoned him Tosh-esky's fellow workers drove an iron are a sproutin' pretty slow.

Place a sproutin' pretty slow.

Fergit iti coints there are higher rates tisanship, it is necessary for the hould convince Dalles people future good that full blame be baby, sunshine and freedom. Day lue to them of a Columbia implaced where it belongs.

If th' neighbors call you 'miser' 'Cause your savin' for a home, Don't you think you'll be th' wiser if you let 'em all alons, An' fergit it! placed where it belongs.

Civilized war is bad enough, but gressed, and day after day the when so-called Christian nations world hoped and prayed. One man's make war on women and children life hanging in the balance was the

Why did Thomas Toshesky's pre-

which thrills are handled? We are a peculiar people. Thomas Toshes-

in the first seven months of the present year. The figures were re-cently announced by the bureau of mines at Washington, but they attracted little attention. Nearly 500 industrious men and boys lost their lives just as Thomas Toshesky's was threatened, but there was little romance in the killings. These victims of industry died in obscurity.

What is needed is fewer thrills over fron pipes and more attention centered on methods for avoiding killings. The government is taking steps to cut down fatalities in coal Mining, like many other wantonness in flaunting her name in American industries, is demanding too great a sacrifice by the few. by her offense. To the casual read- There should be fewer occasions er who glances at the headline and for iron pipes like that in Pennsylvania.

HE DIED IN PRISON

HARLES GILBERT died the other day in the Connecticut penitentiary. He spent fortythose years he protested his innocence. He died protesting his innocence, and now Connecticut is ness, that ought to pervade the wondering whether he was innocent.

Gilbert was convicted of the murder of a Civil war recruiting officer of respectable young women in ways at New Britain in the winter of the advance in all that makes life susceptible of misconstruction. When 1863. It was always his contention that he had nothing to do with the ought to be always a generous re- murder, that his father was the guilty man. Many applications had been made for Gilbert's pardon, but release from prison never came because at no time could the necessary unanimous vote of the pardoning board be obtained. After the woman as is her good name. To convict's death the clergyman who flaunt it in glaring newspaper head- attended the father on his deathline along with the criminal class; bed announced that there was a confession exonerating the son.

Gilbert was only 26 years old when he entered prison, the age when hope is strongest. He kept a discordant jar in the daily move- his lips sealed during his father's ment of the great institution of re- life, confident that some time the truth would be known. But the father's death-bed confession was discounted by the pardoning board. the son remained in prison, and now the people of Connecticut have two dying statements to the same effect.

Gilbert did not waste his time in prison. He spent much of his leisure in study, becoming a disciple of Lombroso, the Italian criminologist. He believed with Lombroso that the deeds of a man leave their impress upon his brain. He died with the request that his brain go to the dissecting rooms of shall never the Yale medical school, there to thing it is to live. be examined by scientists in the hope that they will be able to es- NEWS FORECAST FOR THE tablish scientifically what he was unable to prove legally.

If Gilbert murdered the recruiting officer, his case illustrates the son and several members of his cabinet truism that crime never pays. If will make a week end cruise on board he was not a murderer, what must have been his despair in being ginia to witness the target practice and an increased liquor consumption of made to suffer life-long imprisonment for a crime he did not commit. A man in prison finds it difficult to make others believe in him. If he is entangled in the meshes of circumstances nobody will Democrats, Republicans and Progresstake the trouble to help him untangle the web.

Charles Gilbert's case gives people its more than it did in 1890, but something to think about. If he the percentages of increase have was guilty, justice prevailed. But if he was innocent, what is the

"The Debt We Owe," was the ican Contractor, a publication deal- widely published topic at a Sunday ing with building construction in evening service, and the paster is the United States, found that in still bewildered with wonderment

In Switzerland, it has been dis-Conditions were more than re- covered that singing to the cows inversed in 1912, when the churches creases the yield of milk. But that spent \$14,870,506 on new plants, as is no sign that the farmer needs against the liquor people's \$2,937,- to sing "You'll never miss the water

Tablets giving accounts of a great penditures for additions to the educational institution have been unearthed at Babylon, but are, to a certain extent, incomplete—they reveal literally nothing about the foot-

If you're feelin' cross an' mean Feelin' grumpy, sora an' blue. Just go out in God's own sunligh Stretch your arms a time or two-An' fergit it!

[WARRING GREDERICE JA

HAPPINESS RECIPE

By Dr. Frank Crane.

(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane) It is worth while to try any recipe for happiness. Here is one that at least is

mended for its simplicity and for the fact that it is within reach of all. It is to rid yourself of your notion of your rights.

your rights.

Think a bit, and you will see that the greater part of all the indignities, chagrins and humiliations you have had to endure arise from certain ideas you entertain about what is due you.

If you can knead your mind about until you come to the conclusion that nothing at all is due you, happiness is pretty sure to come in and take permanent lodging in your heart.

Most of us have a contempt for manipulating our minds to suit the insvitable, and an admiration for those of

itable, and an admiration for those of us who can coerce events to suit their

do a little mental exercise. Ask your self: "Why should any one love me? Why should I be sought, admired, or praised? What right have I to health or wealth? Others suffer, why should I be happy? I have no claims on the universe, so if anything good comes my

Before you get up clean out of your mind every feeling of your rights, and see what kind of a day you will have. Don't try for more than one day, at first, for it will tax your forces.
Old habits of thought will bring conabused, imposed upon, oppressed and de-voured. Be patient. Put these ideas

away. Try, just one day, to act on the theory that you have no rights at all. penitentiary. He spent fortyExpect no gratitude when you help
eight years in prison, a conthe poor. Look for no recognition when
victed murderer, but during all you accommodate a friend. Give up
The Journal Commissioner Daly proyour seat in the crowded car. Step back and wait for others at the theatre box office. Require no attention from your servants, your children or your wife. Be a door mat-it's only for one

> By night you may be disgusted with And yet, reflect! Have not all the best things in life come to you over your shoulder, and have not the great

> miseries of your life been due to not getting things you thought you ought to have, things you strived for? Remember the simple and lively em tions caused by the unexpected stroke of luck, by the favor of some one from whom you did not look for it, by the love shown you that you did not dream of, by beautiful sights, pleasant odors, delightful foods, as well as other surprises of sympathy, regard and appreciation that fell to you as bolts from a

The best of our treasures came to

all surplus. We never earned them. Health is nature's largess. ming heart. The man who thinks he de-serves the love of a good woman and the worship of little children, ought to In its higher plane, life is not com-

mercial; it is not buying for a price; it is not a realm of law, except the mystic law of love. Thank God! we do not get our just deserts. To get the taste of life we must approach it as a beggar at the king's court. If we are despised, what more natural? If we are feasted, what a

Rather, let us say that none of unless he has the spirit in him of a lit-

Verily, verily, he that cannot be know at all how good a

COMING WEEK

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Wilson and several members of his cabinet will make a week end cruise on board the naval yacht Mayflower to the southern drill grounds off the coast of Virginia to witness the target practice and maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet.

Political interest will center in the First congressional district of West Virginia, where a special election is to be held Tuesday to charge a successor to Representative J. W. Davis, resigned. Democrats, Republicans and Progressives have named candidates for the seat.

The Tennessee legislature will begin

Under the meter system we will all My father started a butcher shop in Heppner to dispose of some of his cattle. Heppner to dispose Washington, Oct. 11.-President Wil-

I married Monday to 50

Joseph G. Eaton, U. S. N., retired.

The appeal in the case of Charles
Becker and the four gunmen convicted e murder of Herman Resenthal, the ler, in New York, is to be argue

Arguments in the government's antitrust suit against the International Harwaster company are scheduled to begin Monday in St. Paul.

Leading events of the week abroad will be the celebration at Leipsic of the one hundredth anniversary of the awake in the morning, before you get tie of the Nations," and the wedding, on out of bed to do your symnastics, you Wednesday, of the young Duchess of Wednesday, of the young Duchess of Fife and Prince Arthur of Comnaught, which is to take place in the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace.

Letters From the People

(Communications sent to The Journal for publication in this department should be written on only one side of the paper, should not exceed 300 words in length and must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender. If the writer does not desire to have the name published, he should so state.)

"Discussion is the greatest of all reformers. It radionalizes everything it touches. It robe principles of all false sanctify and throws them back on their reasonableness. If they have necessionableness it ruthlessiy crushes them out of existence and sets up its own conclusions in their stead."—Woodrow Wilson.

Portland, Oct. 10 .-- To the Editor of The Journal-Commissioner Daly proposes to hold the property for water charges hereafter, and not the tenant. This is correct, and works out well. In San Francisco the Spring Valley water trust has had laws enacted enforcing property owner has paid the water rent. The trust likes it, for reasons of sconomy and financial returns. It does not have to worfy about collections. A correspondent in another publication wants to know why not apply the same wants to know why not apply the same rule to gas, milk and electricity. If these articles were supplied by the municipality it would be a very good way of doing business. The landlord would simply place the cost of the benefits thus given in his rent, as he does all public benefits given, and the tenant would now for them on the tenant would pay for them, on the average, very much less than he does

water that a user of the lot could avail himself of. We now charge the empty lot with pavement and sewer whether the owner uses the same or not. Both add value to the empty lot, which is reflected in the price demanded for it, or the rent demanded for it. So does the water main put an unearned incre-ment into the lot owner's pocket. Probably Commissioner Daly does not see his way clear to propose such a radical innovation, but that he realized there is a value given to property by \$50,000 a year on the general tax be-cause of fire protection afforded. ALFRED D. CRIDGE.

Portland, Oct. 11.—To the Editor of The Journal—I notice in yesterday's Journal an article on water meters by Rather, let us say that none of us A. Montrello. He says just as soon as can get the rich, sweet flavor of life A. Montrello. He says just as soon as be a city of sand lots, and they will not pay any more for water than they are getting it for now. I think from the

Now the person who has two or the lots has to pay \$8 or \$10 a season and Baptists.

Baptists.

When we first came to Heppner, "When we have to hep

THE PLIGHT OF THE DRAMA

There is genuine concern in play- they are not artists. It is all dull, hum writing and managerial circles about the drum market reporting after all. ing season. A drought seems to have fallen on the land of dramatic authorship. The vision and the glory have departed. The representation of life in all its fullness and sweetness has given way to pictures of decay and death. There is no stage picture of society that is not cancerous; there are few delineations of character that are not seamed with the deadliest of sins. The stage reeks and drips with degeneracy real and imagined.

reeks and drips with degeneracy real and imagined.

There must be a reason for this, and what can it be? Does the public demand the cancers and the running sores of that part of society which is in an obscure minority and always dying by its own misdeeds? No, for none of these noisome productions live long. Again, no, because they do not draw the people as do the sweeter and cleaner and more inspiring representations. Then why do they exist?

A carnegie medal should be given the Pittsburg policeman who lighted a stogle while he waited in a closet to catch a thief, and was nearly suffocated before he was rescued.

Huerta has dissolved the Mexican congress. If it doesn't adjourn as per orders, he will adjourn it by bayonet.

Porget It.

Forget It.

If your business ain't quite goin'

Like it really nothing about the foot ball team.

A part of the answer seems to be found in an imparfect understanding of the functions of the play. The play is a slice of life. It selses a situation, or a sequence of situations, and shows the law of cause and effect working its way through the circumstances of human life. Whather tragedy or comsdy, all depends on the seed cause. The construction of a play, therefore, calls for an intimate acquaintance with life, and the reason undoubtedly is that the race, though perhaps unconscious of it, is moving that way. It seems that clearer: We see the operation of the laws of life only on that plane on which we happen to be acting. But life has its ascents, and in the operation of natural laws. It takes a slice of common life, say the chronicle of a village day or a village family, and show how through the modent lines of unaventful life the same great laws are found. It takes, indeed, a very great mind to do that, and it is just such minds that we lack.

The laws of the altitudes of life present today the very best dramatic material to be found anywers. It offers any the thoration, or a sequence of situation, or a sequence of situation, or a sequence of intention of a play in the play is any to which it is journeying.

To make that clearer: We see the operation of the laws of life only on that plane on which we happen to be acting. But life has ascents, and in the plane of the thirst for knowledge of the country to which it is journeying.

To make that clearer: We see the operation of a play, therefore, calls for a life, and the reason undoubtedly is the thirst for knowledge of the country to which it is journeying.

To make tha

lack.
One result of this lack is that our playwrights seek the unusual, the start ling either in vulgarity, sin or action, and so furnish forth their meager genius and so furnish forth their meager genfu with the trumpets and thunder of ser

a race of observers, analysts, dissectors, mechanical reporters, who se on searching out the darkened or lurid nocks of life for the sake of reproducing them on the stage for the delectation of persons who could not and would not see them

so to the higher, clearer altitudes of light, where only a few live as yet, and delineate that. The race has no need of a continuous rehearsal of the laws of degeneracy and darkness, because the race is not moving in that direction. But if the experience of literature and the drama may be trusted, the race has a great desire for a true limning of life as it might be lived, of the laws of the higher sphere of thought and action-and the reason undoubtedly is that the

The laws of the altitudes of life present today the very best dramatic material to be found anywhere. It offers ample scope for genius of all degrees. It charms and satisfies the people. It fills the theatre. The aroms of its influence on the community is pleasant and permanent. And the reason for this is that in presenting life as lived under the laws of the upper strate of the human spirit, the function of the stage is being fulfilled, much more adequately fulfilled through imagination than through srubbing, mechanical reproductions without genius, without imagination, with only an instinct for the minutiae of nastinessa. For the laws of the higher spaces of life are much more numerous and interesting and stimulating than the laws of the underworld of life. And goodness

IN EARLIER DAYS

By Fred Lockies

hauled logs from the mountains to the lumber for the floor at Drman's sawmill at the head of creek. The school house was better built than most of the Farrens, the Casons, the Chases and our own family. Next year we had three months of school and the year after that the school ran fore-five months. Those three terms, with six months schooling in Heppner, is the extent of

Heppner was started the year after came. It was started in the fall of 2. Jack Morrow and Henry Heppner 1872. Jack Morrow and Henry Heppner built the first store, where the Palace hotel now stands. They had a \$1500 stock of goods. Many of Heppner's early buildings came from Umatilia Landing. Heppner and Morrow's store had served as a store building in Umatilia. tilla. It was taken to pieces and h to Heppner. There hasn't been a build-ing 10x12 or larger in Heppner that I

have not seen go up.
"They called the town Heppner after
Henry Heppner and the county after the
other partner in the store, J. L. Morrow,
They have been go up. or Uncle Jack Morrow, as we always called him.

called him.

"Dave Herron, whose people came across the plains in 1846, bought Heppener out. The postoffice was started here at Heppener with Dave Herron as postmaster. The weekly mail was brought in from The Dailes. It was carried by a man named Delavon in a high-wheeled sulkey. Whenever we saw that high-wheeled sulkey coming to town we headed for Dave Herron's store. He poured the mail out on the floor. The crowd gathered around and floor. The crowd gathered around and picking the mail up piece by piece, he would read the name. If the owner was not in the crowd, it would be taken by his nearest neighbor so that within a

posed of.
"At about the same time that Hepp ner was started, Taylor Spencer started a store at Midway, on Rhea creek, 10 miles west of Heppner. A year later he moved his store to where the First National bank is now located. He died and his brother, John Spencer, came and his brother, John Spencer, came to run it. Within a few months he also died and his father came to take charge of the store. Within a few months he also died and Frank Meddock bought the store.

"The way in which Jack Morrow and Henry Heppner became partners is rather interesting. Jack Morrow had gone from Portland to La Grande to get a stock of goods. Henry Heppner was also in Portland. They happened to meet and in talking over the conditions in eastern Oregon they decided that it would prove a paying venture to start a store where Happner is now located. They formed their partnership there in Portland and shipped their goods up to Happner to start the first store. letter they have one lot, for which they pay \$4 a season for all the water they can get through a garden hose during It was to be used in common by all deprinking hours.

Along about 1875 or 1876, John Petty-john toek around a subscription paper and raised money to build a church It was to be used in common by all deportant the subscription of the paper and raised money to build a church is still stand-nominations. The church is still stand-Along about 1875 or 1876, John Pettyminations. The church is still standing here but it is now owned by the

who pays \$4 because he has only one lot. stock raising was the only industry. Under the meter system we will all My father started a butcher shop in

they built and ran the first hotel "When I was 20 years old, I had accumulated a capital of \$72.20. With they are not artists. It is all dull, hum-drum market reporting after all.

"But," it is said, "it is life." Yes, but not all of life, not all the life that could be even mechanically reported. Besides, not all of life, not all the life that could be even mechanically reported. Besides, the life that is lived under present conditions is not the whole of life. If our playwrights had imagination, if they had the wings of genius, they could see that life as it is lived has its laws, and that life as it might be lived has its laws, and that life as it might be lived has its laws, and laws also. Instead of going to the eight regree of darkness where only a few running cattle in those days was the rounding up and branding. I paid \$1 trags of darkness where only a few my cattle run on the free range. In so to the higher, clearer slittudes of those days bunch grass was abundant those days bunch grass was abundant and cattle throve amazingly. I sold my steers when they were 3 years old.
"Later I took up pure bred cattle-but was is another and a longer story."

> Christianization of the World. From the World's Work.
>
> As the crusaders go farther each year into the territory of the enemy, the time is approaching when they will undertake what many believe will be the crucial battle to decide whether this is to be a Christian world, or only part Christian and part Mohammedan. A little more than a century ago Carey wrote his famous "Enquiry," in which he declared: From the World's Work.

"The inhabitants of the world amount to 781,000,000, 420,000,000 of whom are still in pagan darkness; 130,000,000 the followers of Mahomet: 100,000,000 Catholics; 43,000,000 Protestants; 80,000,000 of the Gresk and Armenian churches, and perhaps 7,000,000 Jews."

According to that estimate, which has been generally accepted as correct, only 25 per cent of the world was Christian and about 17 per cent was Mohammedan. Another estimate made in 1782 placed the number of Christians at 200,000,000, or 20 per cent of the total population of the world. A century later, in 1888, the total population was given as 1,450,000,000, of whom 420,000,000 were Christians, making up about 3 per cent of the total, Bishop W. Boyd Carponter says that at the beginning of the nife-teenth century there were 200,000,00. of the total population. In other words, during the century Christianity In-creased twice as rapidly as the popula-