

HEPPNER HERALD

S. A. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917.

RAILROAD RATES vs. GOOD ROADS

News of more than ordinary interest to the people of Eastern Oregon was made public in the press dispatches a few days ago when the announcement was made that the railroad companies are making a demand on Interstate Commerce Commission for the privilege of advancing freight and passenger rates to order to meet the added cost of operation due to the Adamson 8-hour law and the advancing cost of construction materials and supplies.

If an advance of one cent per mile should be allowed the railroads in passenger tariff it would add almost \$4.00 to the present cost of a round trip from Heppner to Portland.

In this age of cheap and efficient motor cars, however, when practically everyone owns his own car, there is a way to overcome this advance in passenger rates, to make a considerable saving in travel cost, and with practically no loss of time or comfort.

The present fare, Heppner to Portland and return, is \$11.60. With a good, paved highway completed all the way through, the average automobile would make the trip on not to exceed 21 gallons of gasoline which, at the present price, would cost \$5.40, leaving a balance of \$6.20 to cover tires and upkeep.

Good roads will, in a large degree, make the people independent of the transportation companies. It is not a question of whether or not the rates are exorbitant. It is purely a question of the people buying their transportation where they can get it the cheapest.

As was pointed out in this column some two weeks ago, a good paved highway from the wheat-growing section of Eastern Oregon to the Columbia river would give the farmers the benefit of low water rates for their shipping, and make available for the benefit of the people the vast sums already expended in opening the river to continuous navigation, which investment is now practically a dead loss.

same will be true as regards passenger traffic.

The completion of the Columbia River Highway, with branch lines running into the various points, will make of real benefit to the people of Eastern Oregon the big expenditures already made in that scenic highway which is now of no benefit except as a show place for Portland people to take their visitors.

This good road question is an intensely practical one.

HEPPNER NEEDS A BAND

One of Heppner's greatest needs at the present time is a well-organized, and well-trained band. In these troublous times, when the country is on the threshold on war, the county seat town of Heppner's commercial and political importance is badly handicapped without such an organization.

Music appeals to all classes of mankind. It not only "hath charms to soothe the savage breast," but it also has power to stir the civilized man to action, animation and life. No gathering of people can be complete without music.

Heppner no doubt has plenty of good material for a band. All it needs is organization.

The HERALD hopes that some of our musical people will take the initiative in this matter and work for the organization of a band.

"SWEAR NOT AT ALL"

At the Christian church last Sunday morning, Rev. McDonald, the pastor, preached a strong sermon against the very prevalent evil of profanity. Many arguments were adduced to show that the habit is not only an evil in the sense that it serves no good purpose and is, therefore, the opposite of Good, but that it is an actual sin in that it is in direct disobedience to and violation of the law of God.

"The swearing habit," said the speaker, "is one form of evil for which there is no logical excuse. No plausible argument has ever been adduced which can possibly show that swearing has or can ever serve any good purpose. Other forms of disobedience to God's law may, under certain circumstances, be defended; even the crime of taking human life may be defended as an act of self defense; stealing may be excused in a hungry man; lying may be resorted to in order to save the good name of some good friend; even the use of whiskey may be defended because of supposed medicinal qualities, but of the swearing habit not one word may be logically offered to show that it produces any good thing."

That the habit is unrefined, not a badge of good breeding nor anything approaching the hallmark of a gentleman is evidenced by the fact that all men who habitually indulge in profanity, unless utterly debased, refrain from the habit when in the presence of ladies, was also pointed out.

"The habit is a purely acquired one," continued the speaker, "no child being born into the world with it, but falling into the habit through evil associations and the example of others."

The writer is of the belief that profanity may be expressed by action as well as the use of words. The man who slams the door and jams his hat down over

his eyes because his morning coffee was cold, or the man who kicks his faithful dog because business is bad, may have a sin to atone which is no less than that of his neighbor who curses violently and in a loud voice.

The divine injunction, "Swear not at all," may be a difficult one for ordinary men of the present time to live up to literally and completely, but most of us will readily admit that in this case, the preacher has away the best of the argument, and it may be further said that Heppner, like most all other towns and cities and country places in this broad land could furnish a large amount of excellent raw material for the organization of a good-sized anti-swearing society.

INCASSED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Once Used as Money, They Are Now Rare and Valuable.

New York city was the birthplace of a peculiar sort of money, made by putting United States postage stamps in flat circular brass cases, with the faces protected by a thin sheet of mica. The incased stamps consisted of these denominations: 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 24, 30 and 50 cent, 1862, and this method of protecting the stamps so they could withstand the wear of circulation was the invention of John Gault, who was in business at Park place, New York city.

Occasionally a subscriber asks us in regard to these stamps and their value. Our reply always is that they are of considerable rarity and not infrequently they command a high premium. This is particularly true of the 12-24, 30 and 50 cent denominations. These stamps are eagerly sought for by collectors of both stamps and coins, but especially the former, and they fetch good prices whenever offered at auction sales.—American Boy.

FIRST "ONE HORSE SHAY."

Quail Old "Ad." That Told the Public of the New Invention.

A newspaper advertisement in the London Daily Post of Aug. 22, 1728, a copy of which is in the Wisconsin Historical Library, telling of the invention of the one horse shay, affords an interesting example of the advertising methods of that date. It is as follows:

"His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent bearing the date of the 20th Day of July last, unto William Chapman, of London, Coach and Coach-harness Maker for the term of 14 years for his sole making a newly invented Chaise or Chair with two wheels, to be drawn by one Horse between a pair of shafts, which is so contrived as to quarter the Roads with great Ease by the Person riding in it, without Lett, Stop, or Hindrance, the Horse continuing in the same path, so as the Wheels go exactly at all times in the Coach Track, by which means the person in such carriage may travel with more expedition, Safety and Pleasure both to himself and Horse, than in anything of this nature hitherto invented. The great Use and Convenience of the said Invention will readily be made to appear by the said William Chapman at his House in Wormwood Street, London Wall, Near Bishopsgate, where several carriages are already made."

Varieties of Bananas.

To most persons in the temperate zones a banana is a banana. But the truth is that there are over sixty known varieties of the fruit, with as great or greater variation in character as the different kinds of apples. It is said to have something over forty distinct varieties of the fruit, most of which have been introduced by the whites. Some of these are of extremely delicate and delicious flavor, while other kinds are used, if at all, only when cooked in various ways. There is scarcely a city house lot or country "kukuna" or homestead which does not have a clump or two of bananas, which grow with practically no care, new plants or suckers shooting out to replace the ones which have fruited and been removed.

Quail Aids the Farmer.

"The most value of the quail is in considerable—negligible—when compared to the services these birds render to the farm," a bird expert of the University of Oklahoma says. "They are upon 145 different kinds of destructive insects and consume no less than 120 varieties of noxious weed seeds. They stay on the job twelve months in the year and labor continually when weather conditions permit. I do not believe that the landowner should neglect a multitude of so-called sportsmen to destroy this powerful ally of the farmer."

A Lily of Asia.

The lily chalcidolium is supposed to be the lily indicated in the sixth chapter of Matthew, twenty-eighth verse, where it is compared with the gorgeous robes of Solomon, and its color was scarlet or purple. This lily grows profusely in the moist parts of Asia Minor.—Indianapolis News.

The HERALD has the news.

Harley Matteson was a Heppner visitor one day last week. He has been working for Dell Ward on Black Horse.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 397.33 acres, within the Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at La Grande, Oregon, on May 10, 1917. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to May 10, 1917, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The NW 1/4 SE 1-4, Sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 28 E., 40 acres, application of W. T. Allen, Monument, Oregon, and Lot 1 (13.38 acres), Lot 2 (13.95 acres), S 1-2 NE 1-4, E 1-2 SW 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 W 1-2 SW 1-4 of S W 1-4, NE 1-4 SE 1-4, Sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 28 E., and the SE 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 of SW 1-4, Sec. 22, T. 6 S., R. 28 E., W. M. 357.33 acres, listed without applicant, total area hereby restored being 397.33 acres; List 6-1988, February 15, 1917. C. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Isolated Tract Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon. March 26, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of

Phil Higgins, of Leno, Oregon, Serial No. 91500, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 31st day of May, 1917, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 20, T. 18, R. 29 E., W. M.

This tract is offered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

C. S. DUNN, Register, NOLAN SHIFF, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Isolated Tract Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon. March 5, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of

William R. Ewing, of Coall, Oregon, Serial No. 91591, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 31st day of May, 1917, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SW 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 25, T. 4 S., R. 27 E., W. M.

This tract is offered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

C. S. DUNN, Register, NOLAN SHIFF, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Isolated Tract Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon. March 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of

Michael Carter, of Leno, Oregon, Serial No. 91581, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$2.50 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 31st day of May, 1917, next, at this office, the following tract of land: NE 1/4 SW 1-4, Sec. 1, T. 2 E., R. 28 E., W. M.

This tract is offered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

C. S. DUNN, Register, NOLAN SHIFF, Receiver.

YOU SPEND 14 HOURS A DAY IN YOUR SHOES THE WORK SHOE OF TO-DAY Buy a pair of our WORK WELT SHOES and you will get 16 hours of solid comfort every day. E. N. Gonty Shoe Store Masonic Building

TROY Washes everything but the baby. Our excellent equipment insures perfect work on collars, shirts, and women's fancy clothes. Send them to us by Parcels Post Our Work is Guaranteed TROY LAUNDRY PENDLETON, ORE. Idaho Ewes Prolific The first 13 ewes to give birth to lambs on the University of Idaho farm this year yielded 26 lambs, said E. J. Iddings, superintendent of animal husbandry at the university. Three of the ewes, he said, had single lambs only, but the average of 200 per cent was maintained when three of the ewes brought triplets. Two sets of triplets were from Hampshire ewes and one from a Shropshire.

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Wood and Coal Raising daily. Also a serious car shortage. NO HELP IN SIGHT N. A. Clark Phone 396

I WANT LAND To sell to 31 buyers who will commence to arrive here on the 20th of this month. If you want to sell, send me the full particulars, and description of your land, at your lowest price and the terms, also a full list of what goes with your ranch if improved and full description of all improvements. Land NORTH of the base line preferred, but can sell land anywhere in Morrow County. THE LARGER THE RANCH THE QUICKER I CAN SELL IT My charge for selling land is FIVE PER CENT. The quicker I hear from you, the quicker your ranch will be sold. W. D. NEWLON Lexington, Oregon