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ALFRED SCHAFER DIES BY C.A. MOREY'S HAND

Alfred Schaffer, a highly respected farmer of the Strawberry Flat section, some twenty miles north of Lexington was shot and instantly killed by his neighbor, Charles A. Morey, last Wednesday forenoon. The deed was committed on what is known as the Jones ranch, one mile south of the Finley school-house. The place was leased and farmed by Mr. Schaffer and with his young daughter, Miss Helen Schaffer and his housekeeper Mrs. Flora Bowers he made his home there for about two years.

Schaffer was plowing in a field a short distance from the house and at about 11:00 o'clock Morey rode over from his ranch and into the field and deliberately shot the man down. Four shots took effect, one on the face, near the corner of the mouth, one in the right arm near the shoulder, one in the right breast and one in the left breast two inches below the nipple.

Following the shooting Morey rode home, told his wife what he had done and drove to Lexington where he surrendered to Deputy Sheriff W. G. Scott.

There were no witnesses to the shooting and all that is known of the immediate happening is contained in the statement Morey made to the officer when he surrendered. To Mr. Scott Morey said that he killed Schaffer and that he wanted to give himself up. That statement was brought out at the coroner's inquest. It is also understood that at the same time he made a further statement to the effect that Schaffer had been unduly intimate with Mrs. Morey and that it was for this he shot him.

Scott brought Morey to Heppner and lodged him in the county jail. Schaffer's body was found by Mrs. Flora Bowers, housekeeper at the Schaffer home. She saw the team and plow coming into the barn yard without a driver and following the plow trail to the field found the man dead. Thinking that he had been kicked to death by the mules she gave the alarm to the neighbors and the body was removed to the house and the coroner notified. It was not until Coroner Case arrived and opened the clothing that it was discovered the man had been murdered.

The body was brought to Heppner and an inquest was held Thursday afternoon Mrs. Bowers, Arthur Finley and W. G. Scott were the only witnesses examined and a verdict was returned that Schaffer came to his death from a gunshot wound the shot being fired by C. A. Morey.

Morey waived preliminary examination Friday and his case will go directly to the grand jury.

Mrs. Morey came to Heppner Friday evening and has since been in frequent consultation with her husband. Both refuse to make any statement regarding the case. Morey has employed Joseph J. Nye as his attorney and the interests of the state is being looked after by District Attorney S. E. Notson.

It is not known just when the case will come to trial but in view of the fact that the regular November term of circuit court was postponed on account of the influenza then prevalent, a term may be held in January.

WHAT COUNTRY MUST DO FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

During these Christmases, when men in the trenches and on mined seas sing carols; when our country glows to its uttermost boundaries with the symbol of the Red Cross; when the most earthbound look for awhile at the crosses and the stars—new understandings, new simplicities, new willingness for service come to very many men and women.

And as our soldiers and sailors who went out young and strong and singing the "Long, Long Trail" and "Over There" now come back crippled and disabled, Americans are seeing more and more their own part and responsibility in reconstruction. This work means teaching the blind to see, giving movement to the paralyzed, power to the remnants of arms and legs to do full duty, the chance of health to the tubercular, light to minds befogged by shell shock.

Our government, the Medical Department of the Army and the American Red Cross, from the time of our entrance in the war, have been working out the tasks preparatory to this reconstruction, which is the key-word to their usefulness and happiness. The work itself is already begun in the hospitals where our returned men have been brought.

This has meant the equipment of hospitals, the recruiting of the doctors and nurses and the formulation of plans for training for vocations, which means independence, replacing activity for inactivity.

For this physical reconstruction in our military hospitals at home, our government, through the office of the Surgeon-General, is asking for reconstruction aids. This hospital service is open to hundreds, indeed thousands, of women who as wives of men in the service have been technically barred from other military hospital service. They are needed at once and may learn full particulars regarding training, qualifications, pay and so forth by writing for information to the office of the Surgeon-General, Division of Reconstruction, Washington, D. C. They are civilian employees of the Medical Department of the Army, and their work comes under one of two classes—the distinctly physical reconstruction which has to do with massage, electrotherapy, diathermy and mechanical therapy, or the occupational work which will prepare the men to take up the regular vocational training for which we often hear the word "re-education."

The Federal government has charge of this work. Other agencies working under government control will help. The American Red Cross, especially, will supplement it, and through its Home Service has assumed the obligation to assist every soldier or sailor and his family whenever they need aid or counsel from it.

When American soldiers, blinded in battle, recover from their immediate wounds at the base hospitals in France special work for them is commenced. Later they are brought to the United States Military General Hospital No. 7, at Baltimore, for further medical and surgical treatment and special teaching. The ideal of the government will be to place every blinded man in a condition to take care of himself and those dependent on him. In many cases, it is hoped, the men will be able to command a larger salary after taking their training than before they lost their sight.

American Red Cross has supplemented the Army's plan by creating the Red Cross Institute for the Blind. One of its functions will be to provide certain financial aid to equip the blind man after his re-education is completed, as, for instance, furnishing typewriters to those who enter commercial life. It will be unearthing new occupations, helping to establish homes and arrange home work for those who cannot go into offices or factories.

But it will do something else that is

again, a Christmas story. This Red Cross Institute will, in so far as is humanly possible, have the relative who will be responsible for the care of the blind man when he returns home, take with him, as is now done by the British and French. With this full understanding at home of his difficulties and possibilities, many an addition at first undreamed of may be fulfilled.

Through the gift of Jeremiah Milbank of New York the Red Cross was enabled to establish in New York its experimental Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. One of its principal objects is to assist in the general campaign of public education regarding the results which can be accomplished by systematically re-training disabled men for occupations in which they can successfully compete with able-bodied men.

"Thus equipped," writes W. Frank Persons, Director General of Civilian Relief of the American Red Cross, "they may confidently look forward to a future of normal human work and play."

CARING FOR THOSE WHO ARE LEFT BEHIND

THE RED CROSS MAN.

By Jeanne Judson.
The Red Cross man was here today,
He seems to know some magic way
Of being everywhere;
In Paris when a chap is broke,
He passes out a Yankee smoke,
And at the front, he's there.
He gives us something hot to drink,
He seems to want to make us think
We're happy and at ease;
He keeps as busy as can be,
Just working for my mates and me,
His method sure does please.
And though he doesn't tote a gun,
We know he's with us everyone,
Till duty sets us free;
His wheeled canteen is far more fair
Than any lobster palace rare,
We drink his health in tea.

Hospital searchers are being sent by the American Red Cross into all the hospitals along the front. Their task is to supplement the necessarily meager reports sent by the Army to the families of the killed and wounded with more detailed letters. It is the human touch that makes the whole world kin.

Because of her continued absence from school and the fact that she lived in rather an undesirable neighborhood and was on the streets all day a school teacher recently brought to the attention of the Home Service department of the Red Cross the story of a girl of ten years whose mother was ill and whose only other relatives were two brothers, one in camp and the other a youth of seventeen whose earnings seemed to be the only means of support for the family.

The Home Service worker called, found the mother very ill and needed hospital care at once. Arrangements were made for the mother's care and also for a home for the girl in the country where she would receive real home training and love. The mother grew worse and died soon afterwards. The seventeen-year-old boy enlisted. The boy in camp had not known that his mother needed his help, but was glad to contribute from his pay when the true circumstances were made known. The girl is now in the country, going to school, and is receiving allotments from both of her brothers and is well cared for. She is under the watchful care of the Home Service workers and comes to them often for counsel.

A portable kitchen, installed by the American Red Cross on the exact spot where John of Arc was captured, provided tea, coffee and other refreshments to 10,000 soldiers and civilians daily.

MORROW'S SECTION COL HIGHWAY TO BUILD 1919

The campaign of state road work already mapped out to be carried on in this county during the year 1919 embraces 24 miles on the Columbia highway in the north end of the county. Under the road laws the cost of grading must be borne by the county while the macadam and hard surface paving is laid and paid for by the state. In the matter of grading the highway through this county the county court at a meeting held last week made an arrangement with the Highway Commission whereby the special levy for road purposes in road districts one and two, which embrace the Columbia highway, has been turned over to the Highway Commission that body having agreed to complete the work for the amount turned over, about \$22,000. The commission has already apportioned \$130,000 of state money to take care of the paving on the 24-mile section of the highway.

Whether or not any considerable work will be done next year on the Heppner section of the road has not yet been fully decided but it is probable that some work will be undertaken. The county court has already made application to the State Highway Commission to macadam the new grade a Jones' hill and also to hard surface the sections north and east of Heppner which were graded and macadamized last summer.

It is also expected that some additional work will be done on the Willow creek road in the Lone district there being available some \$9,000 of that district's special levy which can be used for preparing a section of road for the rock and paving to be laid by the state.

Morrow county last year advanced some \$19,000 to the state to pay for the macadam laid last year and when that money is repaid to the county a considerable part of it will be available for preparing more grade for the rock and paving. This matter as well as all questions connected with road work in the county for the coming year will be considered at the January meeting of the county court when W. T. Campbell will take his seat as county judge and George Bleakman will take his place as county commissioner.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION PLAN MUCH WORK FOR 1919

Oregon will carry forward an ambitious program of road work during the coming year according to plans adopted by the State Highway Commission at a meeting in Portland last Wednesday and it is estimated that employment will be furnished to 3000 men during most of the year on account of the renewed road-building activities.

It is said that contracts will probably be awarded for a number of the contracts at the January meeting of the commission but the bulk of them will not be awarded until later in the year.

The funds for the construction of the projects embraced in the program will come from the \$6,000,000 hard-surfacing fund, the quarter mill tax and the automobile fund. Approximately \$2,790,299 will come from the first named fund, it is estimated, and the remainder, \$3,209,701 from the other two. Projects to be constructed with funds from the federal forest and post road funds are not included in the program. Plans of the expenditure of this money will be formulated in the near future by the commission. The Aurora-Salem project will be built with such funds, and the commission has decided to commence construction work upon it as soon as the weather will permit.

The highway engineer has been instructed to immediately advertise for bids for the construction of the Hood River-Mosier section of the Columbia river highway, and the contract for it will no doubt be awarded at the next meeting of the commission. Fully one year will be required to build this link, and it will provide employment for several hundred men.

The projects to be built with funds from the \$6,000,000 fund, and the engineer's estimate of their cost are as follows:

- Polk county line to Corvallis, pave seven miles, \$329,500.
- Munroe Junction, pave nine miles, \$168,500.
- Jefferson to Albany, pave seven miles, \$166,500.
- First crossing south of Goshen to second crossing, rock, one mile, \$6,000.
- Walker to Cottage Grove, pave four miles, \$74,000.
- Winchester to Roseburg, pave five miles, \$92,000.
- Yoncoila to Oakland, rock 10.4 miles, \$72,800.

QUARANTINE "FLU:" FREE BUSINESS, CHURCHES

At a meeting of the city council last evening the influenza situation was discussed at considerable length and it was unanimously decided to enforce a rigid quarantine of all houses where cases of the disease are reported under an existing ordinance which gives the health and police committees of the council power to take such action in cases of contagious or communicable diseases. The ordinance provides a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for any physician who fails to report such cases to the city authorities and a similar fine for any person who disregards the quarantine.

Rev. Father J. P. O'Rourke was present at the meeting and on behalf of the churches of the city filed a vigorous protest against closing the churches at a time like this. He pointed out that such action was in effect placing the churches on the same plane as the movie show and the dance hall and declared that to do so was against the teachings of morality and religion. "We stamp on our own coats the motto, 'In God we Trust,'" said the speaker, "and then at a time like this we are afraid to trust God but depend on our own devices in the way of city ordinances and health rules. He urged that of all the days in the year the churches should not be closed on Christmas the day which is observed throughout all Christendom as the natal day of the Saviour of mankind.

Following Father O'Rourke's remarks the members of the council declared that the former action of closing the churches and other places was not done with their approval but that the action was taken by the city physician, Dr. N. E. Winnard.

The council practically decided that all restrictions as to church meetings will be removed next Saturday. The schools, however, will probably remain closed until after the holidays on account of illness of many of the pupils and several teachers and dances will probably be taboo for some time yet.

That smallpox is rather an expensive luxury was made plain to the council last evening when bills for maintenance of the post house while three mild cases were being cared for came in.

J. R. Blinn had a bill for \$250.00 for nursing, Sam Hughes Co. \$101.29 for groceries, Thompson Bros. \$22.85 for provisions and Patterson & Son \$1.95 for drugs. Evidently the patients' appetites registered higher than their temperature. It is said that, with the bills already allowed and those yet to be considered the smallpox experience will cost the city around \$1000.

- Myrtle Creek to Dillard, rock, 12.8 miles, \$76,800.
 - Wolf creek to Graves creek, rock, 5.8 miles, \$34,800.
 - Grants Pass to Jackson county line, pave six miles, \$105,000.
 - Central Point north, pave five miles, \$93,000.
 - Marshfield south, (14 feet) pave 12.4 miles, \$260,000.
 - Siskiyou section, \$50,000.
 - Multnomah county line to Hillsboro, pave 8.1 miles, \$149,850.
 - Newburg to West Dayton, pave five miles, \$2,500.
 - Tillamook county, pave five miles, \$92,500.
 - Astoria to Warrenton, pave five miles, \$32,500.
 - Greenhead Comstock, \$10,000.
 - Wheeler county, pave five miles, \$23,500.
 - LaGrande to Hot Lake, pave nine miles, \$160,500.
 - Haines to Baker, rock 14 miles, \$81,000.
 - Hood River to Mosier, rock, \$175,000.
 - Divide crossing, rock, \$16,000.
 - Wasco county, gravel 14 miles, \$54,000.
 - Sherman county, gravel eight miles, \$48,000.
 - Gilliam county, gravel ten miles, \$60,000.
 - Morrow county, gravel 24 miles, \$130,000.
 - Umatilla county, gravel 30 miles, \$180,000.
 - Total, \$2,790,299.
- Following are the projects to be constructed from the quarter mill tax fund, and the automobile fund, together with the estimate of cost:
- Grading and rock, Grand Ronde, \$45,000.
 - Grading, Seneca, \$150,000.
 - Bridge, Deschutes, \$25,000.
 - Sherman county, \$160,000.
 - Gilliam county, \$140,000.
 - John Day, \$30,000.
 - Morrow county, \$30,000.
 - Hood River-Mosier, \$175,000.
 - Klamath towards Bend, \$25,000.
 - Lake county, \$10,000.
 - Klamath to Jackson county, \$25,000.
 - Total, \$735,000.



By courtesy of H. C. Temple, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"OO! GRAN'PA, WE FORGOT SOMPIN'!"

REPORT OF WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

County chairman M. D. Clark announces the following financial report of the recent United War Work campaign by districts.

| District | Cash Contributions |
|------------|--------------------|
| Heppner | \$4,925.00 |
| Ione | 1,135.65 |
| Lexington | 862.00 |
| Eight Mile | 747.00 |
| Lena | 381.00 |
| Pine City | 376.00 |
| Hardman | 240.50 |
| Boardman | 207.60 |
| Cent | 195.50 |
| Irrigon | 131.00 |
| Morgan | 97.50 |
| TOTAL | \$9,289.75 |

Contributions amounting to a total of \$378.89 were made by the Victory Boys and Girls of the county.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers & Stockgrowers National Bank of Heppner will be held on January 14th, 1919, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it.

Attest this 16th day of December, 1918.
R. W. SPENCER,
Cashier 23-27