

# THE HEPPNER HERALD

S. A. PATTISON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER  
An Independent Newspaper

Entered at the Heppner, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class Matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
One Year ..... \$2.00 Six Months ..... \$1.00  
Three Months ..... \$ .50

## UMATILLA COUNTY GETS MUCH PAVING

According to a report recently made by the state highway commission between April 1, 1917, when the commission had its inception, and April 30, 1920, there was laid in Umatilla county 47 miles of paving, 56.3 miles of macadam, and 15.7 miles of grading. The estimated cost is \$1,517,428.55, with the state's share \$745,531.28, the county's share \$535,082.51 and the government's share \$236,814.76. The report shows that the total paving in Oregon was approximately 420 miles, with 448 miles of macadam and grading totaling 988 miles. The total estimated road throughout the state for these four years was \$25,312,753.45, of which the state paid \$13,011,054.55, contributions of counties amounted to \$4,654,582.10, while the government's share of the total expense was \$7,647,116.80.

According to this report the state road made by the Herald last week to the effect that Morrow county will lose \$325,000 if the 4 per cent road bond limit measure fails, was too conservative.

Umatilla county received \$316,000 more road money from the state than she put up herself and also received more than \$115,000 from the federal government. If the same ratio between state and county is continued Morrow county will lose considerably more than the \$325,000.

We simply cannot afford to lose this money.

Vote for the 4 per cent road bond limit measure and do a good stroke of business for Morrow county.

### Scientific Research

Phyllis, who had received as a birthday present a beautiful new microscope, presently assembled the equipment with the instruction: "Now, look, lend me a few. Will you? I'll give it back to you in three minutes!"

## CHAMBERLAIN AND THE ADMINISTRATION

President Wilson's telegram to Albert H. Hamaker, anti-Chamberlain leader in Oregon, will not by the president very much either in votes of popularity in this state, it is true that Senator Chamberlain lost much prestige with the Wilson people during the war by his attacks on the military policy of the administration but it is also true that the near-capture between the Oregon senator and the White House did not cost the latter much in either personally or politically. Senator Chamberlain is a man whom, regardless of party, Oregonians have delighted to know for many years and it is probably the president's wishes regarding the return of Mr. Chamberlain to the U. S. Senate will have about the same weight with the voters as did his appeal to the country two years ago to elect a solidly democratic congress.

### AIRPLANE DROPS IN ON US

Two brothers named Thompson, who are connected with the California Aircraft Co., literally "dropped in" on Heppner Sunday evening. They flew in without previous notice and after circling over the city a few times alighted as a landing place a pair 5 miles below town on the Lexington road. The brothers are making a tour of the northwest giving exhibition flights and carrying passengers as a commercial proposition. They are friends of G. W. Milkollend local manager for Standard Oil and were his guests Sunday night.

### ATTEND COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES MEETING

Chas. Thompson, president of the Heppner Commercial club and S. A. Pattison, secretary of that body, went to Pendleton yesterday to attend a meeting of the commercial secretaries of Oregon in session yesterday and today.

## REMEDY FOR TEACHER SHORTAGE REVEALED

### Each Community In Oregon Should Know Instructors of Children Today.

In asking the state of Oregon to vote favorably for the two-mill elementary school measure, popularly known as the Children's Rights Bill, the teachers of the state of Oregon are not asking for an increase in salary. They are merely working for a fair and equal distribution of taxes for the support of these basic schools, that the entire state will be taxed and not only the organized school districts, as at present is the case.

The shortage of teachers in Oregon is growing so rapidly that the situation is alarming in the extreme. Last year 100 schools were closed, and in these 100 schools, 230 rooms were closed and close to 4000 pupils were unable to have the instruction that rightly should have been theirs. What was the cause?

It was due entirely to a shortage of teachers. Why? Because the teachers are being underpaid and are leaving the profession for better-paid work. They have to do this. Some day Oregon must come to the rescue of the teacher. Now, it is being asked to save the child, the voter of tomorrow.

Do we want him educated? Sure. Only recently in New York did the question of raising the teachers' salaries come up before the legislature and it was due to a lack of sufficient information as to the extent to which they should be increased, and the ability of communities to pay increases have led the legislative leaders to decide to postpone final revision of the teachers' salary law until another session.

The temporary readjustment of salaries will fix the minimum rate for the rural school teacher at \$250, while in the larger country districts the lowest paid elementary teachers will get \$300. The minimum in elementary schools in third-class cities will be \$1,100 instead of \$820 as at present, and that in high schools \$1,250 instead of \$940. Second-class cities must raise their minimum salary of elementary teachers from \$390 to \$1,200, and that of high school teachers from \$1,000 to \$1,400.

In order to prevent New York City draining the adjoining cities of teachers, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and New Rochelle are to be required to pay within \$500 of the rates in effect in New York City. Flat increases of \$500 over the March 1 rates are mandated upon Syracuse and of \$400 on Buffalo and Rochester. These higher salaries will do much to make the teaching service more attractive.

The New York City rates are to be fixed by a committee now at work upon the problem of determining how the city's quota of the direct state tax of 1 1/2 mills—\$12,000,000—shall be distributed among more than 24,000 members of the supervising staff. The average increase of \$500 would seem small in comparison with the other increases were it not for the fact that the governor last month signed a bill giving the New York City teachers an increase on June 1. Six thousand six hundred and three teachers will receive from 30 to 40 per cent more pay than they received on Dec. 31, 1919, while 6,650 others of a total of 24,123 will have their salaries increased from 50 to 60 per cent. But the minimum salary on June 1 will be only \$1,095.

In retracting the provisions of the state-wide salary bill affecting New York City the joint legislative committee to which the task was assigned has raised the minimum to \$1,500 and has so revised other salaries that those grades of the service where the chief shortage of teachers exists shall offer salaries that will attract and hold the best teachers. In no other way can the standards of teaching be maintained, not to say improved.

When the legislative committee reports next year whatever other grades of the service have not received due and proper consideration can be provided for in the general salary increase measure.

## SCHOOLS ARE UNABLE TO GET INSTRUCTORS

Superintendent Spaulding of Cleveland Grand Desires Small Salaries. Many teachers are disappearing from the schools of Oregon.

Thirty years ago there were as many men as women in elementary schools. Now the ratio is four men to six women.

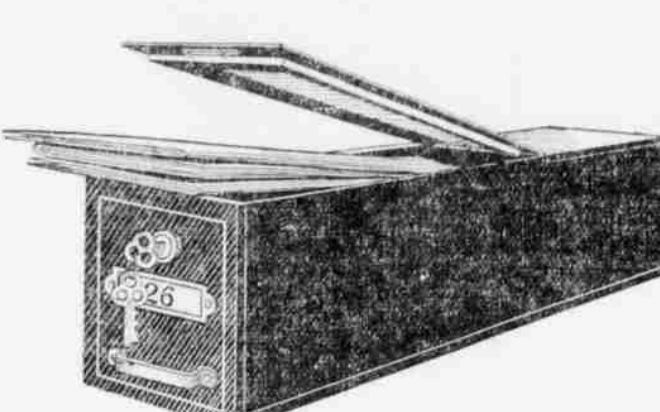
Cleveland, Ohio, finds it impossible to secure men teachers of manual or physical training for elementary schools because of low salaries.

These facts are presented by Cleveland teachers by Supt. Frank E. Spaulding in an article being distributed to them for information in connection with their study of the salary questionnaires recently sent out.

The remedy in Oregon is the two-mill levy.

Significance is lent to the situation by a recent resolution of the Schoolmasters' Club of Cincinnati deploring the conditions nationally and stating "the influence of fact is considered necessary for the proper education of American youth."

The resolution asks the National Education Association to bring before the public and its school officials the seriousness of the situation.



## Protection For Valuable Papers

SOMETIMES ONE OVERLOOKS THE FACT THAT IMPORTANT PAPERS POSSESS A VALUE MEASURED IN MORAL AND PHYSICAL—AS WELL AS MONETARY TERMS.

THE INDIVIDUAL LOCK BOXES INSIDE OUR CUSTOMERS FIRE-PROOF VAULT PROVIDES AMPLE SPACE FOR KEEPING DEEDS, NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, WARRANTS, INSURANCE POLICIES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

AND THE SMALL ANNUAL BOX RENTAL IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL ASSURANCE OF SAFETY IMAGINABLE.

# First National Bank

HEPPNER, OREGON

### BOARDMAN BOOSTS BOARDMAN

A regular bang-up time is planned at Boardman, Oregon, May 31, according to S. H. Boardman, from whom the town took its name. Mr. Boardman has been in Portland a few days talking over details with officials of the state chamber of commerce. The town plans a big celebration, the purpose of which is to show outsiders what can be done with irrigated land. Part of the programme consists in having a delegation from Portland go to Boardman in a special car, which will be parked and used as a hotel.—Oregonian.

## H. H. COREY



PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER EASTERN OREGON DISTRICT ASKS FOR SECOND TERM

His Record is Endorsed Generally By The Press

"One good term deserves another. Mr. Corey has established a splendid record for efficiency, and we expect he will be re-nominated by the same big vote he received in 1916."—Jefferson County Record.

"Mr. Corey has campaigned in and out of season for the Eastern Oregon extension that a rigid 'long-and-short-haul' clause should be inserted by congress."—Oregon Voter.

"We are glad to note that Eastern Oregon towns which are in the back haul territory have such an able representative as Mr. Corey upon the commission, and we appreciate the action he has taken in walking up Eastern Oregon newspapers and Commercial clubs and representatives in the legislature to the importance of making our long and short haul legislation a live issue."—J. P. Shughnessy, President of the Intermediate Rate Ass'n, Washington, D. C.

"H. H. Corey is acknowledged to be one of the most efficient officials in the State's House."—Oregonian.

"Mr. Corey is considered to be one of the most efficient and most consistent officials in the State's service at this time."—Oregon Journal.

Without idle promise or empty slogan, he stands squarely upon his record in public office, and will be very grateful for your influence and your vote.—P. E. Adv.

## A Problem

If a new pair of shoes cost \$9.00 and wear 90 days, and can be repaired for \$3.00 so as to wear 90 days more, how much does the wearer save by having the shoes repaired?

## The Answer

\$9.00 divided by 90 equals cost of New Shoes, per day.....	10 cts.
\$3.00 divided by 90 equals cost of Repaired Shoes, per day.....	3 1/3 cts.
Cost per day, New Shoes.....	.10
Cost per day, Repaired shoes.....	.03 1/3
Saved per day on Repaired Shoes.....	.06 2/3
90 times .06 2/3 equals amount saved on Repaired Shoes.....	\$6.00

plus the comfort.

TAKE THE JOB OVER NOW!

## Bowers Shoe Shop

### MAX HOUSER IS EXHONORATED

Max Houser, of Portland, one of the biggest grain dealers on the Pacific coast, and who was second vice president of the U. S. Grain Corporation during the war, has been ex-honored of all charges of manipulation of the grain market during his term of office for personal gain, following a full investigation of the matter by the department of justice. The charges were made by a Spokane grain jury several months ago.

part of parents and of the bank. It does not, however, present the further, and also obvious, argument that the college graduate himself is far more likely to become a bank depositor than the uneducated youth. It may be true that there are educated men so improvident that they do not have bank accounts and do not expect to have them, but it will be conceded by the most casual observer that they are only the exception that test the rule.

Subscribe for the Herald and get all the county news. Only \$2 a year.

### A MOTIVE FOR EDUCATION

The reasons which have impelled the managers of an eastern savings bank to publish statistics showing the material value of education may have been selfish, but they are none the less logical, and the figures speak for themselves. It is shown, for illustration, that of 600,000 children who have no formal education, or practically none, only 31 on an average rise above the dead level to attain any form of distinction. In 22,000,000 who received elementary schooling but no more there may be 408 who gain distinction; or 2,000,000 high school graduates, 1248 probably will be distinguished; in 1,000,000 college graduates, or a trifle less than 1 per cent of the population of the country, are found the names of 1763 distinguished men and women. In the last named class are 51 per cent of presidents of the United States, 34 per cent of the vice presidents, 57 per cent of our secretaries of state, and 42 per cent of our attorneys-general.

Nor will it be seriously contended that the materialistic motive for going to college renders education much less desirable. To strive by every fair means to fit oneself to one's environment, which includes preparation for making one's living under average conditions, is a high duty of the individual both to himself and to society. When it is shown that the trained, or educated, individual has a better chance for success than the untrained the value of education is proved. Destrability that the community shall furnish the paraphernalia of education, rather than force those who seek it to rely on private enterprise or benevolence, is conceded by all who accept the principle that public schools of every grade are powerful instruments in the inculcation of the spirit of democracy.

The bank's admitted purpose in gathering the data in question is to persuade parents to open education accounts for their young children, setting aside money now to provide against needs of the college age. This is, of course, a high form of thrift and business enterprise, both on the

There is a technical flaw in the statistics and the conclusions drawn from them, which is that the number of wholly uneducated includes those who are incapable of receiving or profiting by higher educational experience, but the proportion of these grows steadily smaller as the scale is ascended. All would be benefited in some degree by extension of educational opportunity, and on the showing that high school training gives the youth 23 times as good a chance as elementary education only, while this chance is multiplied by nine in the case of the college-bred youth, the proportions of education are safe in testing their own.—Oregonian.

# Star Theatre

20c and 30c

Wednesday, May 19

## "Up-Side-Down"

Featuring TAYLOR HOLMES. Comedy feature from Gen. Chamberlain's story, "Lovers' Progress."

Thursday, May 20

HAPPY MIDDY IN

## "The Gamblers"

It is sometimes hard to be dignified. The hero of this play was deliberately sacrificed himself to save others.

Friday, May 21

## "False Faces"

Another "Lone Wolf" story

Saturday, May 22

CLARA RIMMEL, YOUNG IN

## "Eyes of Youth"

True done in violation of the laws of life is a weak yielding to the suggestions of others—spectacular dramatic production.

Sunday, May 23

WALLACE REID and ANNA LITTLE IN

## 'Alias Mike Moran'

Story of a man with \$20 per week income and million dollar cash.

# Star Theatre

B. G. SMISHEE, SOLE OWNER