

# THE GAZETTE-TIMES.

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VAWTER CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor

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## MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, May 14, 1914.



When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feeling kind of blue,  
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy,  
An' won't let the sunshine thru,  
It's a great thing, oh, my brother, for a feller just to lay  
His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort of way!  
It makes a man feel curious, it makes the tear-drops start,  
An' you sort of feel a flutter in the region of your heart.  
You can't stand up and meet his eyes; you don't know what to say  
When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort of way.  
—James Whitcomb Riley.

### OVERHAULING THE PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The Oregon Railroad Commission is engaged in overhauling the records of nearly every public utility corporation in Oregon. In some cities the people want reduced rates. In others the community wants public ownership. In others it is being done on complaint of individuals, or by initiative of the Railroad Commission itself.

Sixty-two such cases are pending before the above commission, which is known by a new law as the Public Utilities commission, and it has power to employ experts to make valuations of the corporate property, to call for the books and records of the corporation, to summon witnesses, and to employ legal experts.

In one city in the Willamette valley this kind of an investigation has been going on for over a year. A water company that for over twenty years never declared a dividend and has lost money for several groups of citizens who were owners, at last declared a good dividend in 1913 when it made some money. Pending this investigation the company has suspended all betterments or extensions.

There are two objects in having this company overhauled. There is a strong movement in this particular city for public ownership, and the Public Utility Commission is used to beat down the purchase price which the owners ask for the property. The other purpose is to show that the water company should not earn over eight per cent dividend in any one year.

If the business of this corporation is taken over a period of twenty or thirty years, and for half that period no earnings were made, but all the earnings and other capital that was borrowed were put into the property, and at last it begins to pay, and then the earnings are limited to eight per cent, what will be the result upon all such properties in Oregon?

Will it be possible to get capital in Oregon or from the east to go into such properties and develop them? If the owners cannot invest in such property and sell it at a profit as anyone would a sawmill, a farm, a bank or a newspaper, who will want to put a dollar into a water, gas, electric or street railway plant in Oregon? These are serious questions.

What should be a good sound policy for any state to pursue? Do we not want the benefit of competition between public ownership and private ownership? Will not the people get the best results if private capital goes into all the development enterprises possible and when a community can better itself let the community be free to install plants for public service.

If the policy is established that public utility corporations shall have

their values fixed by the state, and have their power to declare dividends and earn profits upon the investment curtailed, will it be possible to get any outside money into development enterprises in a new and thinly settled state? Is there any public utility in making it impossible to get outside capital into Oregon?

Our good friend, Gus C. Moser—everybody knows Gus—has been making a most active campaign for nomination to the office of governor on the Republican ticket. In this issue we present to our readers his platform in a few concise words. He stands for economy, efficiency, and dignified law enforcement. He also boasts of the fact that while state senator in the last legislature, he voted against the present tax law, and he stands for a reduction of taxes, this to be brought about by doing away with the numerous and useless commissions and the combining of many of the state boards that now create places and salaries for an army of employees and tax-eaters. Gus C. Moser is a wide-awake little fellow; he is on to his job alright and appeals to us as standing well in the lead of the numerous republican aspirants for the governor's toga.

The fight in the Democratic camp over the governorship would seem in a large measure to be narrowed down between Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles and Dr. C. J. Smith of Portland. Dr. Smith has been making a strong campaign on a reform and law-enforcement platform and should he be nominated and elected, he is expected to carry forward the West policies; he is, in fact the man that Gov. West has decided on for his successor. On the other hand, Judge Bennett has made a canvas of the state on a platform of law enforcement by a man who knows the law. Between these two men there is no comparison as to ability as we view it, and we should be pleased to see the Democrats of the state give their endorsement to Judge Bennett. There might be such a thing as the election of another Democratic governor in Oregon, and should this happen it would be a fortunate circumstance that Judge Bennett were the man.

This paper has refrained from taking any active part in the primary election and in the promotion of the interests of any individual candidate. On tomorrow the people of the county will have the privilege of going to the polls and selecting their standard bearers. So far as the county ticket goes, those individuals who are asking favors of the people and are aspiring to the different offices, have conducted a quiet and decent campaign, free from personalities and abuse of any kind, and this is as it should be. After the nominations are made, then comes the general election, and whoever is successful in the primaries and becomes his party's candidate should have the support of his party, and there should be no back biting on the part of those defeated. The pleasant relationship that has existed between the various candidates leads us to believe that this will be the result. Let the people rule, and may the best man win.

For the Supreme bench of Oregon four men are to be nominated. These four should be Thomas A. McBride, Henry J. Bean, Charles L. McNary and Laurence T. Harris. Three of these are now serving on the court; in fact Judge McBride has been there for a number of terms and is no doubt the leading candidate for re-nomination. Judge Bean is from our adjoining county and has proven his excellent worth, and Judge McNary, a native son of Oregon is admitted to be one of the brightest men in the race. The record that Judge Harris has made on the circuit bench in the second judicial district entitles him to this promotion and he should be nominated.

### A BAD MEASURE.

Oregonian.

The constitutional amendment relating to voting qualifications filed at Salem by the Socialist party is not a measure creditable to an organization that pretends, at least, to stand for clean and intelligent government.

This measure, if adopted, would permit any voter who has lived in the state thirty days to participate in an election. The residence period is now six months. No other state has a shorter one.

Residence qualifications have been adopted by all states for two prime reasons. One is that the elector may have some knowledge of state needs in choosing candidates and the other is that colonization of voters may be prevented.

In Oregon it is a physical impossibility for a newcomer who is con-

scientious to master the laws and amendments submitted to vote in each election and ascertain the qualifications of candidates. But the chief danger in the amendment would be its invitation to the importation of voters from other states to carry a measure or ticket. The amendment would be provocative of corrupt politics such as Oregon has largely eliminated. It is antagonistic to our boast of clean elections. It is wholly reactionary. We can think of no argument in its favor that is not disgraceful and outrageous.

### ECONOMIC TRANSITION Journal.

The striking changes in the economic and industrial systems of the world were outlined by Logan G. McPherson in a recent lecture at John Hopkins University. Pointing out that political development followed similar lines. The struggle is between the many who hold that the leaders in finance and industry are their oppressors and who demand what they regard as a more equitable distribution of the fruits of industry and commerce and those of the leaders who contend that the demands of the many are becoming so onerous as to interfere not only with the beneficial distribution of wealth, but with its very production.

Treating of the growth of collectivism through partnerships and through the corporation Mr. McPherson said development which led to the corporation had been beneficial to the people as a whole. Interwoven with it was the working of competition which had been for good so long as it enforced the element of thrift.

Competition though had been injurious when it forced producers to dispose of their products at unremunerative rates.

A notable effect of combination on a large scale had been the strengthening of another combination, that of trade unionism. Under unrestrained competition or unrestrained competition it is the efficient that survive. As with all things else industrial competition when carried to the extreme meets opposing forces that bring reaction, forces that tend toward combination.

So does combination when carried too far meet resistance and lead to unrestrained competition. As business tends more and more to become an organic whole it becomes more and more an instrument of social service.

Mr. McPherson emphasized the responsibilities of industrial leaders and the importance of knowledge as a basis for regulative legislation. He found much hope for the future in the fact that the speculative promoter and financial buccaneer are being eliminated from the boards of directors of the great industrial corporations.

### Citizen of Eight Mile Indulges in a Little Political History.

Eight Mile, Morrow County,  
May 11th, 1914

To the Editor Gazette-Times:-

Havn't the Socialists of Morrow County in their "declaration of principles" drawn pretty strong on the capitalist twins, W. S. U'Ren and C. W. Barzee? In a lengthy declaration sent out to the Socialists of the county they have incorporated a lot of meaningless, deceptive trash that has no bearing whatever on the principles or ethics of Socialism. Here are a few "we endorse" measures in question.

1st—We endorse the abolition of the Senate.

2nd—We endorse the \$1500 exemption whereby citizens with property, etc.

3rd—We endorse a right to work measure, etc.

4th—We oppose the Bourne anti-paid petition measure. Now the four above measures have nothing to do with Socialism, and the concluding paragraph, "we favor as an immediate demand an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Oregon," is foreign to anything ever proposed in any Socialist measure. The entire platform is in the interest of W. S. U'Ren of Oregon City, candidate for governor. The \$1500 exemption is a single tax entering wedge and this fellow U'Ren has been snowed under on the proposal twice in the state, in spite of his tricky, dishonest methods of submitting it in initiative petitions. But he is trying again and hopes to bunco some of the Morrow county Socialists into voting for him.

The idea of U'Ren "prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors." Has he forgotten the Eldridge-Bleck Salem legislative hold-up where he and his friend Bourne (since, it seems, have parted

# Clothes-changing Time

These warm days are suggestive of summer clothing. To meet the demands of spring and summer needs, we have selected a choice stock of **MENS WEAR**

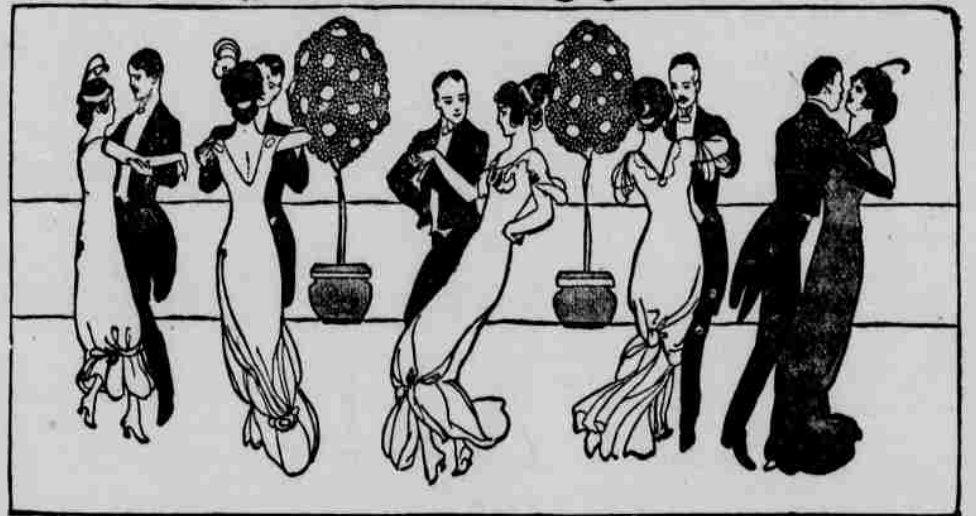
and are now prepared to give you the advantage of this selection at prices within your reach

A nobby line of dress shirts ranging in price from \$1 25 to \$3 00  
The Standard shirt in Golf and Overshirts - 1 25 to 3 00  
Summer Underwear, the cool kind, in union and two-piece suits. Union, \$1 25 to \$3 00; 2-piece, 50c the piece  
Silk Sox, 35c; Summer hats, silk at 50c to \$1 25; straws at 25c to 75c

Complete line of work clothes

**SAM HUGHES COMPANY**

### Warners Rust-Proof Corsets



## New Warner's Corsets

No. 250 for stout figures, with a medium bust, made of coutil.

This corset has a double skirt from waist line down, which is very good for women with big hips. Four hose supporters, sizes 18 to 36,

Price \$1.50

Also five other numbers suitable for any figure, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$3.50. Also Warner's celebrated Front Lace Corsets at \$2.00 to \$3.50. Brassiers from 50c to \$1.50.

JUST ARRIVED—a big line of Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Allovers, new Corset Cover Laces, Flouncings, and the New Heavy Banding.

**THOMSON BROS.**

Feel your power quickly;  
So distribution should undo excess  
And each man have enough.  
A READER.

### Says Our Bear Story a Little Mixed.

Stacy Roberts, who was down from Toll Rock on Wednesday, says that we were a little off on facts in our bear story of last week. This was no fault of the editor, however, as we gave the story as it was told us and if we failed in getting all the parties in who were entitled to mention it was because it was not made known who they all were. Holly Leathers should have credit for doing the artillery work, and it was he that "killed the bear." Friend Merrill still holds the honors and is entitled to the laurels for the picket duty performed but as it was Mr. Leathers' gun that was brought into action, he could not be induced to let anyone else perform the execution. It was all the same to the bear, however, and we have not yet learned who claims the pelt.

### C. W. Post Suicides.

Charles W. Post, the millionaire cereal food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Michigan, committed suicide with a 30-30 hunting rifle at his winter home at Santa Barbara, California, last Saturday.

Mr. Post was convalescing from a recent illness, during which time he underwent a major operation in the Mayo Brother's hospital at Rochester, Minn. His rash act is attributed to his poor physical condition.

Rev. Chas. H. Powell, general missionary of the Episcopal church, will hold services at the local church next Sunday, both morning and evening. You are cordially invited to attend.

### L. E. Friedrich Dies.

Louis E. Friedrich, better known in Heppner as "Friedrich the Tailor," passed to his final reward early Monday morning after an illness of about two weeks. The direct cause of death was dropsy, which came upon him rather suddenly and in a severe form. Mr. Friedrich had not been well, however, for some years and he suffered very seriously at times from chronic rheumatism. He would keep at his work, however, and during the past nine years that he resided in Heppner he lost but little time from his work, putting in many days at a time at his trade when he was suffering intense and excruciating pain. The end came to him peacefully at his home in his tailor shop on Monday morning.

A short funeral service was held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of E. C. Maddock, an old-time friend, Rev. W. N. Ferris of the Federated church officiating, and interment was made in Masonic cemetery.

L. E. Friedrich was born in Saxony, Germany, July 10th, 1858, and died in Heppner, Oregon, Monday, May 11th, 1914, after a short illness. He came to America some thirty years ago and conducted business in various cities and towns of the northwest. For the past nine years he has been a resident of Heppner. His only surviving relative in this part of the country is his wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina Friedrich.

### WANTED.

Stock cattle and sheep. Write, stating price, to Coffin Bros., North Yakima, Wash.

Better Insurance Against Hall. On May 24-25-26 there will be a representative of the Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Minneapolis at Minor & Co.'s store to write Hall Insurance for you.  
M. D. CLARK, Agent.