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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, July 2, 1914.



OWN SOME SHEEP.

During past months there has been considerable discussion on the question of putting sheep on the farms to be used as weeders. We have one man in Morrow county who may be considered an authority on this subject. To be sure he has been developing a theory as to running sheep and avoiding the necessity of taking his flocks to the mountains, but in doing this he has proven that it will be a paying proposition for our farmers to have bands of sheep on their places to rid them of the weeds. Alex Lindsay, who resides on an alfalfa farm near the mouth of Rhea creek is this year running a band of about 1100 head of sheep. Last year he ran 1600 head, and the year before that he had a large band and each season these have been run all summer long on the hills in his locality. During the summer season they feed upon the weeds and prosper. In fact he has good mutton sheep all the season through. And when it comes to feed, there is no end to it. Mr. Lindsay is firmly of the opinion that within a radius of some six or seven miles about Ione there is plenty of feed for all the sheep of Morrow county in the weeds that have been allowed to grow on the unused lands. Weeds have become a serious menace to the farmers and it is a continuous fight to put the summerfallow in shape for seeding. Mr. Lindsay guarantees that the sheep will clean the summerfallow ground of all the weeds, not refusing to feed upon all the different varieties that infest the fields. They grow fat on Russian thistle and thrive on Jim Hill mustard, while "flood weed" and other varieties of this sort are cleaned up by them in a manner that is delightful to behold.

Mr. Lindsay is developing a class of sheep that he believes will be adapted to this service perhaps better than the breeds usually run here. They are Oxford and are a strain that have no fear of the coyote. They are large sheep and very thrifty, producing good lambs for early market. He is disposing of large numbers of these sheep to people who are beginning to catch the idea, and he is of the opinion that it will not be a great while until our farmers generally will see the advantage of putting some sheep on their farms to knock out the weeds.

Weeders of this sort serve a double purpose. They kill off the weeds and furnish the farmer with his meat. Besides this he can derive considerable revenue from the wool and increase.

Every farmer of Morrow county should become a sheep owner to the extent of his requirements. He will find them profitable and easy to care for and much that now goes to waste will be turned into revenue.

AS TO POLITICAL BOSSES.

The average man, when questioned as to his fitness to serve on a jury in a criminal case, is very liable to say that he has formed such an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the accused man on trial as would require evidence to remove it. Such men as a rule unwittingly do not tell the truth. They have taken on prejudice which is not due to any facts that they possess, but to a latent wild beast instinct which has lain dormant away back in their minds, which, like the vermiform appendix, has outlived its usefulness, but is not yet bred out.

In the same way accuse a citizen of being a political boss and the average man does not want to hear the facts, but assumes at once that he is guilty.

What he is guilty of is not a question with such men—that he is accused is sufficient.

George William Curtis was a great scholar and one of the very able editors of his time. But Roscoe Conkling saw through him at a glance; saw that despite his splendid gifts, at heart he was supremely selfish, a veritable Pharisee who, in his secret soul, believed himself better than his fellowmen, and who meant to use his fellowmen to further his own selfish ends. So Conkling in his own lordly way snubbed him.

Then Curtis in his journal charged Conkling with being a political boss, and there was not a small-calibered editor in the great state of New York

that did not pick up the charge and expatiate upon it. After a while there was a change in the custom house management in New York City. A friend of Curtis was put in charge of it. The first thing was an investigation to find how many political debts Conkling had paid by getting his servitors places on salaries. Just two were found, one a crippled old soldier, the other a man who in saving a woman's life from drowning had so injured himself that he could no longer do hard physical work. But fifteen of the proteges of Curtis were found, all lusty loafers.

Zack Chandler was for years advertised as a supreme political boss. Millions of men really believed that he was corrupt beyond description. But he was high in office when Mr. Cleveland was first elected. In the campaign the opposition, for a shibboleth, had picked up the war-cry of Mr. Tilden that there must be wholesale reforms to stop the stealing and purify the public service. When it was known that Mr. Cleveland was elected, Chandler one day met a band of exulting Democrats, who were rejoicing over their victory. The first thing the new congress did was to appoint fifteen investigating committees to lay bare the corruption. One of the men Chandler had met referred to this, to which Chandler grimly replied: "Bring on your committees; the sooner the better; if you have any bookkeepers in your party, bring them, too; the books are waiting for them. And when they get through they will have a still bigger problem to solve, which will be to determine what monumental liars your party is made up of when the offices are wanted."

Oliver P. Moreton was called a great political boss, but when a crucial test of him was made he demonstrated that by his invincible courage, patriotism and sovereign intellect, he was able to maintain peace in his state when a civil war seemed inevitable.

Right now the biggest political boss of his age is in the White House, the only one that in modern times has been able to round up his party, brand them with his political hot iron and dehorn them when they became dangerous to their party.

We talk of the will of the people. The people are a mob without a leader.

No one would think of going to sea in a ship that had no sailing master; an army never triumphs that has not a capable soldier to direct and control it; neither does a political party. When a man knows what a people needs and brings that about he is not a boss, but a leader. The political boss as the term is understood is the small politician whose only power is in his mouth, whose only patriotism is in seeking to awake storms, which, were they to come, he could not direct or control. —Goodwin's Weekly.

The world has always moved faster than the prophets predicted.

Largest department store in New York and big bank in Boston fail. There is nothing "psychological" about that.

POLITICS.

Without doubt this country is in the midst of a revolution. At present it is of peaceful character; doubtless it will remain so. And it is not the kind of a revolution that most of us think it is. Most, at least some, believe that we are undergoing a reform from which we will presently emerge purged from the iniquities of the trusts, and with the wealth of the country equally distributed among the population, regardless of merit. This is a fond belief of a number of agitators, but it is in no sense true. Moreover, it does not represent the present drift of things, and it does not represent the desire of the majority of the people. There never will be an equal distribution of wealth, and there never should be. We sum up the aggregate of our woes in terms of trusts; but when we are through with our house cleaning it will not be the great combinations of capital that will be lacking, but the "vacant chair" in our household will be the one recently occupied by the professional politician.

We may not have paused to consider the fact, but it is a fact, that the professional politician is the curse that we have had to contend with all these years, not the trusts; the bribe-taker, not the bribe-giver. We have been accusing the man who accepted a special privilege instead of the man who, placed in charge of affairs by the people, thus had power to grant the special privilege and did grant it. For many years this country has been over-ridden by men in every branch of our government who have gained political power for the sole purpose of using it to grab fortunes for themselves and their friends. It is a species of theft far more malignant than that which sends men to prison, and it is the error which, whether they recognize it or not, the people are now busy in the process of eliminating. If the professional politician, the man who acquires political position for the sole purpose of trafficking in it, can be politically and socially killed, we will find that no trust problem remains.—The Westerner.

"Non-Partisan" George Chamberlain is now endeavoring to pull the wool over the eyes of the voters by calling attention to his opposition to President Wilson on the free tolls question. He claims that he stood by the interests of his state in endeavoring to retain free tolls for American

ships. Perhaps he did, but the administration forces knew they could win without him, or he would have been called over to their side. He has always been with the democrats when wanted, and is always recognized as a member of the majority party in the senate. The Non-Partisan stunt will not go any longer.—Blue Mountain American.

The aggregation known as the I. W. W. which is said to be behind the trouble in Butte, is a peculiar product of the labor agitation of our day. A few years ago it was not known. All of a sudden it came into prominence, as mushrooms that grow overnight. A great deal has been said about them, most of which has been justified by the vehement specimens of oratory their street mendicants offer. They are revolutionaries. They believe in a violent overturning of the established institutions. An Industrial Workers of the World leader says: "The I. W. W. has neither advocated nor participated in violence against social order. What capitalists condemn as violence is but justice to society. The Industrial Workers of the World are organized against the existing 'social order' which is a continuous reign of legalized and organized violence against the human family." That is to say when property is destroyed and men killed in strike riots, those concerned in such acts are not guilty of violence, it is society as organized under the law, that uses violence. This is the doctrine of the I. W. W.'s, as set forth by their own spokesmen. It is no wonder that wherever such influence is strong, there are disturbances, war and bloodshed.

The inauguration of the day electric service in Heppner by the Heppner Light & Water Company marks the beginning of new and better things for our city along the lines of progress and industry. In speaking of the 24 hour electric service, Mr. Gates said, "No other city of like population, depending on steam power, has attempted it. To make our attempt a success, we have carefully built and used economical methods of generating current." Further, he said, "We shall, unless heavy losers, continue this 24 hour service until finally long distance transmission shall bring to Heppner the more economical, and therefore cheaper water power generated current."

The company should have the initiative support of every citizen of the town. The charges, which necessarily must be more than water generated power rates have been brought down to so fine a point that the users of heat and power energy cannot afford to turn the day service down. As Mr. Gates said, "Help us and we will help you. Help to both is help to Heppner."

THE PROGRAM FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

(July Pacific Coast Manufacturer.) Few citizens in Oregon except those on the inside of the circle that is in charge of the program for the solution of the problems growing out of unemployment have any idea of the strength of the organized effort or the scope of this predatory enterprise.

First came the Commonwealth Conference with elaborate addresses by the professors of Political Economy from Washington, California Oregon and Reed University, in favor of minimum wage laws, state and federal employment bureaus, and state insurance against unemployment.

This was before large audiences of officials and experts at the Oregon State University, giving it the stamp of authority and semi-approval from our foremost institution of learning, filling the newspapers with reports of the addresses which will appear in full in state publications.

Next the Socialist party initiates its bill to tax estates of fifty thousand dollars or over, ten per cent "and appropriations" for a public works department under the direction of the Labor Commissioner for a fund for the unemployed. This bill will go up to the people for the November election.

The next step in the program has been taken by the head of the department of Economics of the State University holding a conference with the Central Labor Council, and agreeing upon a tentative program for the Unemployed in Oregon, that is to be put over by the joint efforts to the propaganda.

The people of the state should realize that so far no one has put up any opposition to this campaign. It has strong backing and it is to be presumed that the universities, the labor organizations, the Socialist party, and the State Labor Commissioner will leave nothing undone to put it over.

But the people should be warned against the four propositions involved which are as follows:

Universal minimum wage for all heads of families.

State employment offices in all cities and counties.

State insurance against unemployment for workers.

State taxation for a fund for the unemployed.

If this program, the expense of which will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars were solely championed by the Socialist party, there might be no great danger to the people of the state who have industries, own property and pay taxes. But it has backing of very influential organi-

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We find that we are overstocked on Mens, Boys, and Childrens Low Shoes, and for the next ten days we will offer

All \$4.50 and \$5.00 Mens Oxfords at \$2.50

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All 1.50 to 2.50 Childrens Oxfords at \$1.00

These are genuine values and are being thrown on the bargain counters at prices you can ill afford to overlook. Remember this sale lasts

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zations as named above.

For Oregon to adopt any of these policies, or all of them would advertise to the world for the influx of a dangerous element that would take the benefit of these laws and help extend them, and thus make Oregon the experimental ground and a commonwealth colony for applied socialism.

All incentive to economy, all initiative and private enterprise and all inducement for capital to invest in this state would be destroyed while taxes would soar to the point of confiscation. Not only would all estates of fifty thousand dollars and over become the prey of the confiscatory process, but the combination would find other ways to get "appropriations."

It is the duty of all citizens to fully realize what is being undertaken by one of the most daring and subtle combinations of influences, uniting higher education, labor organizations and all the I. W. W. elements in all parties for a campaign of spoliation in a commonwealth that already has more freak laws than it can stand up under.

According to announcement in the East Oregonian of June 25, plans for holding the Annual Umatilla County Fair have been abandoned. The Round-up has put the fair out of business, as it was predicted that it would. This annual fair was a big event at Pendleton before the advent of the Round-up and it is to be regretted that the Umatilla county people have abandoned this means of advertising their wonderful resources.

John Vaughn sold another Case car this week. He did not divulge the name of the purchaser.



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