

THE GAZETTE-TIMES

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SALE OF MINOR FARM FOR SURE THIS TIME

This Paper in Error in its Announcement of Last Week.

This paper announced last week, upon information furnished by A. L. Sparling, the sale of the W. O. Minor Mountain Valley Farm to H. R. Blair. We later learned from Mr. Minor that this was a mistake as no sale was made at that time. We are now authorized by Mr. Minor to make the announcement that the farm is sold to Mr. J. C. Stapleton, of Heppner, and possession will be given at once. A son-in-law of Mr. Stapleton's arrived on Sunday from The Dalles and will take charge of the place. Arrangements had been made by Mr. Minor with Mr. Blair for the latter to come and take charge of the farm and he would have been here shortly for that purpose had the deal not been consummated with Mr. Stapleton. Mr. Stapleton gets about 50 head of the Minor Shorthorn cattle to run on shares.

Mr. Minor still retains 320 acres of the original farm tract and will not make an effort to dispose of this. This tract of land lies north of Willow creek on the hills between the creek and Blackhorse and is principally pasture land.

Fair Notes.

Are you making preparations for the Second Annual Morrow County Fair?

All Zadi, king of magic will be with us again on the 17, 18 and 19 of next month.

The floor of the new dance hall will be larger than that of the Club building, and the seats are all being constructed a-la-bleacher, giving the entire floor, with the exception of orchestra space, to the dancers.

There will be no entrance fee charged to stock exhibitors this year.

The fair board has secured one of the best fairs of poultry that the Northwest affords.

Parson's band of Portland, consisting of 17 pieces will furnish music during the three days of entertainment.

The fair board guarantees a larger and more comprehensive exhibit in every department—as well as liberal awards for prizes.

The famous Portland Ad Club quartet will be heard several times during the fair. One appearance should be enough to induce you to come many miles. They are Pacific Northwest celebrities in their line.

SOME OIL REDUCTIONS.

At Heppner Garage: Gasoline in cases of 10 gallons, \$2.75; Ecene coal oil, per case, \$2.40; Pearl oil per case \$2.15. These prices will prevail until further notice.

ALBERT BOWKER.

Deputy Sheriff Gets Reward.

Deputy Sheriff George McDuffee received a draft from the O.-W. R. & N. Co. on Friday for \$1100.00, being the reward of \$1000.00 awarded him by the Company for the killing of train robber Charles Manning, and \$100.00 additional to cover the expenses of Mr. McDuffee connected therewith. This is substantial evidence that the railroad company appreciated the work done by our deputy sheriff, and Mr. McDuffee certainly appreciates the donation by the railroad officials. They took complete charge of him at the hospital in Pendleton and saw that he had the best of treatment and nursing during his illness resulting from his wound, and all hospital fees were assumed by the Company. Their every treatment has been of the kindest consideration and this last act on their part is not only appreciated by Mr. McDuffee, but is acknowledged by the people of Morrow county as being just recognition of the act of a brave official.

Services Will Be Resumed.

Regular services will be resumed at the Christian church on Sunday. The pastor, T. S. Handsaker, accompanied by his family, arrived from the Valley this week and from now on the regular work of the church will be taken up and carried forward by him. Sunday school doubled in attendance last Sunday and a large increase is expected as people are beginning to get back to town for the opening of school. Preaching both morning and evening, and regular mid-week service on Thursday evening.

Have you seen that new electric range at our office? If not, you should come up and inspect it at once. This range is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and you will find that electricity is cheaper than fuel.

HEPPNER LIGHT & WATER CO.

NO TRUST IS FOUND

United States Attorney, After Probe Fails to Find Any Unwarranted Rises.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Federal inquiry into the higher cost of food since the war began in Europe has not developed that the increases were unwarranted, according to Roger B. Wood, United States District Attorney in charge of the investigation.

"No evidence of conspiracies to force up the price of food has been disclosed which would warrant criminal action being instituted by the government," Mr. Wood said today. "Generally speaking, there has been no unusual rise in the price of food stuffs. There have been increases in a few commodities, but some of these have become dearer because of natural causes.

"I will admit that the timeliness of our inquiry might have arrested a general upward movement of prices due to the greed of retailers and wholesalers."

Mr. Wood added that he had found no abnormal supply of foodstuffs in storage warehouses which would indicate that dealers are storing goods to force prices up.—Oregonian.

Our Acknowledgements

To our good friend, L. B. Kicker, of Irrigon, the editor and family extend grateful thanks for a box of fine Elbertas received on Friday last from the orchard of Messrs. Relks & Kicker. They were certainly beauties, very large in size and excellent flavor. Mr. Kicker, we certainly have a tender spot in our heart for you, and those Elbertas were received with open arms, and open mouths as well, with the hope that your orchards will never fall and that as the years roll by the fame of the Irrigon district with its splendid products will spread to the uttermost parts of the land.

Messrs. Relks & Kicker, as well as a number of other growers of that district, had good peach crops this year, and large shipments have come to Heppner. This district is hard to beat in the quality of its products.

James Griffiths, a brother of Mrs. J. A. Patterson, and who has been visiting his relatives in Heppner for the past six weeks, departed on Wednesday for his home at Lima, Ohio. It has been about thirty years since Mrs. Patterson had seen her brother, and his visit at this time was one of mutual enjoyment.

Wheat Rolling In.

Wheat hauling is beginning in earnest and strings of big teams are passing through Heppner daily for the warehouses at the depot. As threshing is now generally in progress in the section adjacent to Heppner, the volume of wheat coming to town increases. It may be, too, that the prospect of \$1 wheat is exhilarating the movement to some extent.

Why burn wood and coal and heat up your house these warm days. Get one of those electric irons of Heppner Light & Water Co. and be cool while doing the ironing.

School Opens Sept. 14.

The Heppner public school will open September 14, the second Monday in the month, with Professor H. H. Hoffman at the helm. The teachers for the year have all been selected and the grades which they are to teach as follows: H. H. Hoffman, high school; Lucy T. Wedding, high school; Marion Long, high school; Addie M. Schwittay, high school; Ethel Casey, eighth grade; Mazie O. Walker, 6th and 7th grades; Leona I. Newton 5th and 6th grades; Ella B. Wallen, 3rd and 4th grades; Helen H. Ames, 2nd grade and Mary Power, 1st grade.

Instruction Train Visits Heppner.

The O.-W. R. & N. air-brake instruction train in charge of John Shea, was in Heppner Friday, and all the employees on the local train were given a short course of instruction. The coach, which is sent out from the mechanical department of the company is fitted out with a complete system of air-brake machinery, the latest of its kind, and the railroad men are thus kept familiar with all the latest improvements.

Mr. Shea is an old-time friend of John Patterson's, these two gentlemen having been in the employ of the railroad together many years ago. They had an enjoyable visit while Mr. Shea was in the city.

The following Lexington citizens were in Heppner yesterday: W. E. Leach, W. P. McMillan, Guy Nordyke and Chas. Burchell. Mr. Leach came up to attend a meeting of the fair board and the others were here on matters of business.

Mrs. C. A. Jones returned to her home at Pasco, Wash., last Friday after a couple of weeks visit with relatives in this city.

NAMUR FALLS BEFORE GERMAN ATTACK—ALLIES TO AID JAPAN

ALLIES SEEM UNABLE TO STOP ADVANCE OF GERMANS—RUSSIA IS SENDING AN ARMY OF 1,000,000 MEN TO THE EASTERN FRONTIER OF GERMANY, AND TEUTONS MUST DISPOSE OF ENEMIES ON THE WEST HURRIEDLY, OR SLAVS WILL BECOME MENACE IN THE EAST.

A dispatch from London states that Namur, capitol of Namur Province, 34 miles southeast of Brussels had fallen before the Germans. Namur was strongly fortified.

The line of battle now extends from Bruges in Northern Belgium to west of Mulhausen far south of the Franco-German boundary, a battle front of approximately 280 miles. The Germans have taken the offensive all along the line, and the allied forces appear to be unable to check their steady advance. The Kaiser, it is said, figures on the probable loss of 1,000,000 men before Paris is taken, his prime objective point.

Dispatches from Tokio indicate that four nations may combine to route Germany from her far-eastern

possessions. Although thus far only England has joined with Japan in preparing for the attack on Kiao Chau, the warring Russian and French flags with that of Japan over the respective embassies is taken to indicate that these nations will join in an alliance with the Mikado.

While the Kaiser's army is placing its full force against the allied powers of Belgium, France and England, the great armies of Russia are finally being mobilized, and one army of 1,000,000 men is now marching toward Germany's frontier on the east. It is thought that it is the Kaiser's aim to crush his enemies on the West in short order, that he may then be able to give his whole attention to Russia.

ADDRESS OF A. L. MILLS BEFORE THE VISITING BUYERS AT PORTLAND

PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND SPEAKS ON "THE FINANCIAL SITUATION" DURING SESSION OF BUYERS' WEEK.

Address by Hon. A. L. Mills, President First National Bank, Portland, Oregon, delivered at the Banquet tendered to visiting Buyers by the Jobbers and Manufacturers of Portland, Oregon, August 14, 1914.

On Wednesday your committee honored me with an invitation to speak to you tonight on the existing and future financial conditions in the United States.

There is not time tonight, nor perhaps is there inclination on your part, to listen to an exhaustive economic discussion of American finance; at best, only the most striking feature of the situation can be touched upon.

Certain facts—and beyond peradventure the most important ones in the consideration of our present financial conditions, which must be indelibly impressed upon the minds of every business man in these United States, are—

First—That financial conditions in our country today are sound, and at no time since our government was established were they ever in a sounder condition than they are at this moment.

Second (and let this sink deep into your understanding)—There is absolutely no danger today of a financial panic sweeping across this country such as all of us have seen in times gone by, nor, indeed, shall you or I ever again witness in this country such panic conditions as prevailed in 1907 or 1893 or, indeed, in other panic years. These are cold, hard facts and not the rosy dreams of some visionary student of political economy! Facts that are established truths in the minds of financiers of established reputation, and facts that should and must be equally well established in your mind and in the mind of every business man in the United States.

Let me repeat them, for they cannot be reiterated too often:—First: These United States were never in a sounder financial condition than they are today. Second: There is no danger of financial panic today nor shall we ever again see such panics as we have in the past.

Take these statements of facts home with you, mull over them, make them a part and parcel of your daily financial creed, and then join with other loyal patriotic citizens in preaching to your neighbors the gospel of faith in our country's institutions and the absolute soundness of its present financial system.

Aye, this and more, you and I and all of us should do—combat with all the power and force that is within us the dismal croakings of the confirmed pessimist who, whenever there is the smallest cloud in the sky, believes that the sun will never shine again. Such calamity howlers are pests in society, of value neither to themselves nor to others, but rather they are a drag upon the wheels of our nation's progress.

Pardon this digression, but there should not be even standing room for the pessimist in this great country of ours.

To return to our subject—why should the best financial minds in our country believe financial conditions never sounder than they are today?

First: Because in these United States there are one billion, five hundred million dollars of gold, a supply roughly two and a half times greater than that of any other country; an amount more than sufficient to transact the business of this country; when treated scientifically as a reserve against currency issues it is sufficient to carry a burden of currency fifty times greater than we now have, without endangering our maintenance of a gold standard. Take for example the panic of 1907, when England had but four hundred millions of gold; and yet so perfect was England's financial system that it parted with one-half of this supply to this country without shaking the financial fabric of Great Britain. Our supply of gold today is nearly four times larger than that of Great Britain in 1907, and should with ease carry all the burdens of commerce that may be put upon it.

Second: The strength of our financial system today is shown by the ease with which we parted with one hundred millions of gold in the first five months of this year and forty-eight millions more during the month of July, without disturbing one iota our finances. At no previous date in the history of our country have we exported a like amount of gold in so short a time; to have done so in years gone by would have rocked every financial institution in the country to its foundations and probably brought ruin to many. Today not one has been disturbed by such a heavy exportation of the precious metal; may more, financial leaders say so good and sound is our condition that another one hundred millions could have gone abroad without perceptibly affecting conditions.

Third: Because the New York Stock Exchange, against which so many of our people exclaim, was kept open for days after every organized stock exchange in the world had closed; yet by so doing was able to absorb, without panic or disaster, the immense flood of securities poured upon us by the panic-stricken peoples of Europe. Such stability of our financial institutions, for in the end the burden was cast upon them, makes it but a question of a few years before New York becomes the recognized financial center of the world.

Fourth: Because today we have established in this country, and soon to be in full operation, a scientific financial system that is capable of withstanding any strain or stress that may be brought upon it.

These are the reasons why our practical financiers believe our financial conditions never sounder than they are today.

Let me repeat them, for they are worth remembering:

First: One billion, five hundred million of gold on hand in these

United States, an amount capable of supporting a currency system fifty times, at least, greater than now is carried.

Second: The ease with which we withstood a drain within six months, of one hundred and forty-eight millions of gold and the ability to withstand a further drain of one hundred millions.

Third: The remarkable strength of the New York Stock Exchange to absorb vast quantities of our securities without making any perceptible strain upon our financial institutions.

Fourth: The establishment of a scientific and economic system, the equal of any in the world. These are the reasons why financial conditions are sound today in this country. Practical economists believe in them; bankers worthy of the name of bankers believe in them, and it but remains to drive this belief home to every business man in the country to still forever the pessimist, who now goes up and down the land mournfully croaking about impending panics and by so doing disturbing business and spreading unrest wherever he goes.

After what has just been said, do you ask further why there is no danger of a financial panic today, and why we shall never again have such a one as we have experienced in the past?

It needs but a word in answer; Due in the first place to the work done by the Aldrich Currency Commission and, later, to the crystallization of that work in the Federal Reserve Act, we have now a sound financial economic system that makes any serious financial panic an utter impossibility. Tight money we may have in the future, commercial depressions we must and shall have whenever speculation exceeds the bounds of prudence, but financial panics—never again.

So much for the financial conditions of the present and the future. Were there time, I should like full well to go into the details of the Federal Reserve Act by which sound financial conditions are assured to us, but I must omit doing so as, before closing I wish to say a word or two concerning our local conditions and how I believe the European war will effect business interests in the northwest.

We are now harvesting one of the most bountiful crops with which the northwest was ever blessed; a crop that Europe and especially England must have in order that their peoples shall not starve. This crop they must pay for no matter what the cost may be. England appreciates this fact and is bending every effort to compass its safe transportation. The British Government itself has announced that it will insure the skipper and owner against any loss occasioned by the European war, and it but remains for our international bankers to perfect arrangements for negotiating the bills of exchange drawn against these cargoes so that they may be converted into cash in New York. This I firmly believe will be consummated within the next two or three weeks. When accomplished, the question is solved, and with the solution, will come a flow of English gold to our country in greater volume than we have ever witnessed before—a volume so great as to materially stimulate every business enterprise within this country.

In the meantime, however, for the next two or three weeks there will be unrest and fears and excitement. It therefore devolves upon us all to practice patience and maintain our courage, for there is nothing to fear in the future. What is true of our wheat crop is true in like measure to our meat, hops and other products.

Your grouchy pessimist, ever seeking for fresh causes to whine about, is going up and down our streets saying "doubtless it may be true that Europe needs our crops, but nevertheless if they cannot be shipped in safety from our ports they are of no value to us." This is utterly false, as I have attempted to show you, for England must have our grain and is prepared to pay the price and bear the burden of the war risks. That England is amply able to do this is shown by the fact that when the European war first broke out, as a first protection against a business excitement, the Bank of England raised its rate of discount to eight and then to ten per cent, and declared a few days bank holiday. When it was seen by the English financiers that there was no need for undue alarm, the Bank of England's rate of discount fell rapidly to six per cent; and then to five per cent. This rate, although somewhat higher than normal, is not an unusual one at this time of year, nor one that is in any way a bar to commercial transactions. It means that the merchants and bankers of London, of worthy standing, can discontinue their paper and their commodity bills at reasonable rates of interest. Such being the case, and with transportation rendered safe, there is practically nothing to hinder our

(Continued on page two)

HEPPNER BRANCH WILL NOT INCREASE SERVICE

President Smead of The Commercial Club Receives Letter Saying That Business Will Not Justify.

President Smead of the Heppner Commercial Club received a reply yesterday to the petition which was signed by several hundred Morrow county citizens asking for increased passenger service on the Heppner branch. The letter is as follows: W. W. Smead,

President Commercial Club, Heppner, Oregon.

Dear Sir: I have before me the petition signed by the citizens of Morrow county, dated July 29, in regard to passenger train service between Heppner and the main line, and after fully canvassing the matter through our passenger department it is considered that present conditions will not justify any increase in passenger train service on the Heppner branch at the present time.

Regretting our inability to comply with the desires of the petitioners, we remain, Yours truly,

M. J. BUCKLEY, General Superintendent.

Morrow County Receives Mention.

The August number of the Western Stock Journal, published at Oregon City, contains a picture of one of W. O. Minor's prize winning short horns, and a small sketch of the livestock possibilities of Morrow county. In conclusion the article says: "No wonder Morrow county can raise crops and stock! She has the land! It only remains for some of the big land holders to let go and let mere farmers in and to adopt more careful means of cropping. The big farmers necessarily hasten over the land and are not as careful as they should be about putting in the crop, and sometimes poor crops are harvested because the weeds take the grain."

The author of the article also put in a good boost for the Second Annual Morrow County Fair. "15,000 to 20,000 people will visit the fair. Handsome new pavilions and dancing hall are under construction, also stock and poultry houses. A great program of events is being arranged with bronco busting and balloon flights among the sports."

VACUUM CLEANERS.

We have put in a stock of Vacuum Cleaners for family use. Please call and see them.

Also one large \$125 machine for rent at the following rates: 75 cts. for 4 hours; \$1.00 for 8 hours; over 4 hours will be charged 8 hours. Those wanting to use the large machine call the power house and we will deliver the same and call for it when you are through. Parties using machine will be charged for it from time of delivery until they notify us they are through. We will furnish a man to operate the machine at a reasonable rate.

HEPPNER LIGHT & WATER CO.

The Federated Church.

"Wanted Men." This theme will be discussed by Rev. Ferris on next Lord's Day morning at 11 o'clock prompt. After which a congregational business meeting will be held for the transaction of important business.

All members and friends are most earnestly requested to be present. At 8:00 o'clock p. m. regular Sunday evening services at which time Pastor Ferris will speak on the theme, "Our religious need." Strangers welcome.

Fair Colors Red and White.

Secretary Smead of the Morrow County Fair Board announces that the board has selected red and white for the official fair colors. All decorating will be carried out in these colors this year. It might be well for those who will decorate, to secure their hunting and other materials at an early date.

FOR SALE.

10 to 20 acre tracts under ditch in the edge of thriving town. Good school. See Ike Howard, Ione, Ore.

Do you contemplate having any work done in the line of building? If so give Harry Johnson a chance to figure with you. First class work and satisfaction guaranteed. tf.

A new Champion mower and hay rake at a bargain.

HEPPNER MILLING CO.

I. E. McConkie, a Gilliam county farmer of near Lone Rock, spent several days in Heppner on business this week.