

THE GAZETTE-TIMES.

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Editor and Proprietor.

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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, October 1, 1914.



GETS DESERVED PRAISE.

The Salem correspondents of the leading Portland papers speak in high praise of the Morrow county exhibit at the State Fair. The fact that the exhibit has carried off the honors for Eastern Oregon counties is proof that they were not mistaken in their estimate of the showing made. We have made the highest score, with Wallowa county coming in second best.

At the time of the County Fair it was a question in the minds of not a few of our citizens as to whether it would pay to take a display to the State Fair, and it required no little hustling on the part of some of our citizens to get a fund sufficiently large guaranteed to handle the exhibit and fit up a booth. People from outside the county readily recognized the worth of making a showing at the State Fair, being able to pass judgment on our stuff to better advantage, perhaps, than were our local people who are somewhat accustomed to seeing things as they are here without taking the time to note their real worth. In fact there were many people who attended the fair here this season who expressed themselves as somewhat disappointed; they thought the fair short of what it was a year ago; not so many exhibits, and these not so good. This was not so, to be sure, as the fair was much better this year; the displays, individually and collectively being far better and more numerous. The trouble was with us. We had become somewhat more familiar with the fair idea and had gotten over the surprise that greeted us at the first event. So it was natural that some thought we would be unable to get anything at the State Fair in competition with the entire state.

We will not be so modest in the future but will be willing to give more attention to getting up creditable exhibits for both the County and State Fairs.

In the line of products raised in this county we should not be afraid to go up against the world.

THEIR ABUNDANCE.

Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen is a banner year for Oregon farmers. They never were in the midst of such a vast and the prices high. A sale are vast and the prices high. A sale of a million bushels of wheat at 95 cents for Club and \$1.03 for Blue Stem was a transaction of the past week. There is a scramble for wheat all over the world, and Oregon farmers never had so great a total to sell.

A news dispatch this week from Heppner stated that representatives of Eastern woolen mills have offered to contract next year's wool at 20 cents. It is a wool incident never before heard of in Eastern Oregon. It is a price one to two cents higher than this year's wool price, and this year's wool price is the highest on record.

In livestock, in dairy and poultry products, farmers have extremely high prices. Most consumers are paying 40 cents a dozen for fresh ranch eggs, and the wholesale price is 35 cents. Butter is above the average price level, and spring lambs are \$6 to \$6.25. Ewes are \$4.50, and even sold the past week at \$4.75.

The farmers of the state have more hogs than they ever had before, and the price is at a top level. Beef is seven cents, and there is an unusual supply in the state.

Hardly in a generation have farmers had so remarkable a combination of big crops and high prices. They will have more money this year to throw into the channels of business and to lay aside for their own uses than they have had before in twenty years.

Nor have they in that period had an outlook for continued prosperity comparable with that which is in prospect for them in the coming and future years.

And the sunlight of their abundance will, as it always does, shed itself in a good measure of prosperity for those who are not fortunate enough to be Oregon farmers.—Oregon Journal.

Heppner came back strong.

Go and register today, if you have not already done so.

REGISTER AND VOTE.

The registration books will close on the 15th of October and all who have not registered should do so at once. We would call attention to the fact that people who have registered, but have changed their precinct, will be required to register again in the precinct in which they now reside, as their removal cancels the former registration. Although there are, at the present time, over 1700 voters registered in this county, it is estimated by various parties that the total registration is far from being complete. A canvass of the Hardman district shows that only about 60 per cent of the voters are registered. The county over the percentage is a great deal better, but at that, there are from 100 to 150 who have not complied with the law. There are 29 measures to be voted on this fall which are of vital importance one way or the other to every voter, to say nothing of the many candidates to be chosen for various offices. It is your duty as much as your neighbor's to go to the polls on election day and cast your preference for the men and measures.

THE FIGHT TO REDUCE TAXES.

It will be up to the next legislature to reduce State taxes, and in the meantime the people are interested in having all public officials help along in the fight.

While the work of the State Treasurer's office has increased more than thirty per cent in two years, he will have a surplus of \$4000 saved from running expenses.

That sum will be turned back to the taxpayers.

The common practice of officials and departments of government is to use up all the funds allowed them for conducting their offices.

But if every city, county or State official would keep within his allowance, or even reduce running expenses, state and county taxes would begin to come down.

The example of the state treasury and of the insurance department of Oregon, conducted by men of opposite politics, is a good one.

Both departments of our state have handled a larger volume of business for a smaller sum total of expenses.

That is the practical way of giving the people lower taxation.

ROAST CHICKEN BY MAIL.

The Indiana farmer who has contrived a way to send hot roast chicken to his customers by parcel post will be numbered among the benefactors of mankind. He is one of the pioneers in a great industry which will develop rapidly in the coming years.

The plan which this man has contrived is admirably simple and effective. He puts the roast fowl in an air-tight can and surrounds it with dough. This retains the heat for several hours, as it appears, so that the edible is delivered by the carrier piping hot for the dinner table of his happy customer. What this man has done others will, of course, do and no doubt they will better his example.

Roast chickens are not the only viands that can go by mail from producer to consumer. There are many others. The Government has issued a bulletin describing some of the methods of packing articles for marketing by post, but individual ingenuity must contribute its share to the good work. The Indiana farmer of whom we speak has done his part. Who will be the next?—Oregonian.

The baseball world series starts next week, and from present indications, the struggle will be between the Boston Nationals and the Philadelphia Americans. Where are the Reds?

European wheat buyers, during the past few days, contracted for about 10,000,000 bushels of Oregon and Washington wheat to be delivered at Continental and British ports via the Panama Canal. The reason, it is asserted, that foreign grain merchants dealt directly with the coast, is because of the unusual difference in price between Chicago and the coast quotations—this difference amounting to about 10 cents a bushel over and above transcontinental freight charges. Portland and Puget Sound grain dealers expect that Europe will purchase most of its American-bought grain directly from North Pacific Coast dealers.

A local man has closed his livery stable. The automobile has worked havoc with the livery business in the last few years, and in the years to come this fact will be more noticeable than at present. Many of the cars on the market today are within the reach of the citizen of average income. Not only this, but there are few people who would rather ride in the ordinary livery rig than the finely unholstered automobile. There are many cars that can be rented today. As yet, the price of renting is somewhat high. But many people would rather pay the difference. Hence the decline in the livery business. If we may, we would predict that sometime in the future riding behind the well kept livery horse will be as much of a luxury as the present day automobile is to the man seeking comfort and pleasure. This due to the scarcity, which invariably creates the demand.

NOT GUNS BUT KNOWLEDGE.

Evening Telegram.

Quite extensive note has been taken of the advice of the London Spectator to the people of this country, pointing the lessons which it is assumed the European war teaches. The burden of that advice, is build a big navy, create a big standing army, and be ready to meet the situation which a possible German triumph may bring about. There is the alarming prediction that if Germany should become dominant in Europe, that nation would declare a trade boycott against England, in which the United States would be obliged to join or take the consequences. Here would be the imperative occasion for our big navy and big standing army.

The warning is not justified either in fact or reason. Militarism has not been built up in Europe either as a defender or conservator of trade; nor has it been by reason of, nor through militarism that Germany has attained her enviable position in the practical arts and in industry and commerce. Militarism has been a burden upon these and now is engaged in their reckless waste and destruction. It would be ridiculous to say that the present war is for the extension of trade or the protection of that industry. For any reason in which their business was concerned there was no demand for it among German merchants and manufacturers.

It is not so much the purpose here to discuss the merits or the evils of big armaments as a world policy in which the United States must or should participate; but respecting the bugaboo of a German trade boycott there is a great deal to be said. Considering the methods by which German superiority in commerce and industry has been attained, to predict anything of this sort, even as a possibility, is, to our mind, rather silly. It leaves altogether out of account the German method of developing industry and trade, which have nothing to do with navies and armies except to sustain the burden of supporting them.

The foundation of German achievement in all the practical arts of life is laid in the German system of education. It is that system which has made Germany the greatest commercial and manufacturing nation in the world. The German school takes systematic account of that sort of education which will fit the individual for the work he is to do. It begins with that, continues with it, and ends with it. Its chief characteristic is thoroughness, rather than rapid advancement. It does not neglect any branch of human knowledge. Its academic proficiency produces the most eminent physicians and the most noted scientists in the world. The net result of it in this regard is brilliant and appreciable professional achievement that is the envy of the rest of the world.

But in effect that is only one side of the German educational system. That is only the minority. For by far the greater number of German children this system provides systematic teaching and training that fill the shops, factories and counting houses with thoroughly equipped skillful craftsmen, mechanics and business men. The result of all this is the supremacy of German industry and trade because these are built on the solid foundation of a national education. We may depend upon it that Germany will rely upon this for the maintenance of that supremacy.

It has been only a few years since a commission of very eminent Germans—professional men, educators, business men—visited the United States for the express purpose of inspecting the American school system. Every one remembers that visit, but in may be that every one does not appreciate the motive of it or is not familiar with the conclusion to which it led. It was prompted by German jealousy of German greatness in industry and trade, and knowing where that greatness rested, that German commission was here to find out if there was such solid rearing of industry from the schools in this country as in the ultimate development would threaten German supremacy. Such, in effect, was the declared purpose. The commission came, it saw, it reported. In that report it pointed out the entire absence of "systematic instruction in craftsmanship," and that in itself this was sufficient to nullify the natural advantage enjoyed by the American people in resources and geographical position.

It is not upon guns that we must rely in future trade competition or adjustments with Germany or any other nation.

There is one measure on the ballot this year that is worthy of an affirmative vote. This is the one to lengthen to four years the terms of county offices that are now for two years. There is no good reason why the terms of some county offices should be only half as long as those of other offices. In the interest of efficiency it is better to give a man a four-year-term. Besides, it is seldom that an officer is cut off with a two-year-term, so that nothing is gained by a short term. The measure would save some money to counties in decreased election expenses and the office holder would be saved considerable in the way of campaign expenses. The newspapers would lose some printing and advertising by the enactment of the measure, but they should be patriotic enough to overlook that.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

RAVAGES OF WAR NOT TO BE COMPARED TO LIQUOR TRAFFIC EVILS

Governor West Asserts Every Good Citizen Should Not Miss Chance to Deal Liquor Traffic a Blow.

By Oswald West in Oregon Journal. Oregon should go dry, because there does not exist a single reason on earth why it should stay wet.

The war news from Europe strikes us with horror; yet this great war, with all its carnage, past, present and future, will not prove a drop in the bucket compared with the ravages which are being made throughout the land by booze.

We boast that we are the greatest nation upon earth, and in our efforts to preserve that position we must strive constantly to raise, or at least maintain, the standard of our citizenship, and to accomplish this end we must unceasingly fight organized greed and graft, stamp out poverty vice and crime, protect the home and make life more pleasant for those who have been less fortunate than others. It is idle, however, to talk of progress along these lines so long as King Alcohol occupies the throne.

Who grabs the pay check from the honest workman on Saturday night and makes his wife and little ones go ragged and hungry? Mr. Booze.

Who sows the seeds of poverty and distress everywhere? Mr. Booze.

Who fills our insane asylums, feeble-minded institutions, penitentiaries and reform schools? Mr. Booze.

Who loads upon us most of our tax burdens? Mr. Booze.

The wets protest against voting the state dry because it will close Paul Wessinger's brewery and be equivalent to the confiscation of his property, but they do not tell you how the brewery was built through the ruination of homes and the confiscation of pay checks. They do not tell you that every brick in the building represents a broken heart, and the color of the building is emblematical of the blood that has dripped therefrom.

Whenever I think of the devil I think of booze, and whenever I think of booze I think of the devil, for the devil is booze and the booze is hell.

Old booze is an outlaw who has been long pursued but never subdued. At no time and under no circumstances should he be given quarter, and it is the duty of every good citizen to stand ready to sandbag him whenever he sticks his head in sight. All Oregon will have a chance to sandbag him on November 3, and for the Lord's sake let us make a good job of it.

IRRIGON.

Ben Bradburn and family of Walla Walla are living in the Niles house. Ben lived in Irrigon a few years ago. Since then he has been married, and he now has a dandy pair of boys. He started working for Uncle Sam Monday.

Work on the government ditch is progressing very satisfactorily. The ditch is cementing now, as far as the Rand place. A crew of nearly two hundred men and about the same number of horses are employed. There are no idle hands in Irrigon now, as everyone that is not busy at home has a job on the ditch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hinkle and son, of Philomath, Ore., have been in Irrigon the past few days. Mr. Hinkle came up to look after his interests here. He recently rented his place to L. M. Davis. The Irrigon people are always glad to see the old-timers again. Mr. Hinkle and family left for their Willamette Valley home Monday.

SOME OIL REDUCTIONS.

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

ALBERT BOWKER.

\$100 REWARD.

I will pay \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties stealing my cattle. My cattle are branded M C on right side, and have right ear split.

JAMES CARTY.

Good Restaurant Business FOR SALE.

Old Established—Good Trade Excellent Location on Main St. I have a desire to move to another locality. Reasonable terms can be made. Call and see me.

GONG LANE, Elkhorn Restaurant.

I wish to close up my business accounts. Bills against the business will be paid when presented. Those owing me will please settle.

Women Oppose 8-Hour Law.

The members of the Women's Political Research Club in various parts of the Hood River Valley, who recently have made a study of the 8-hour law, have condemned the measure. The defeat of the initiative measure by a heavy vote there is predicted. The Upper Valley citizens are also opposed to the bill.



CHARLES A. BARRETT

ATHENA, Umatilla County, Oregon.
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR
State Senator,
19th Senatorial District, comprising
Morrow, Umatilla and Union
Counties.

BIOGRAPHICAL—Native of the State of Maine. Resident of Umatilla County, Oregon for 42 years. Have held the office of Mayor, Councilman and Chairman of the Water Commission of the City of Athena and School Director of the Athena district for many years.

Member of the Oregon Legislative Assembly two terms and Senator for the 19th District one term, now a candidate for re-election.

With the experience already had in legislative matters I believe I can render valuable service to the people of the District and State. Have for many years been engaged in farming and in the farm implement business and know the requirements of the farmer and business man.

State Interests—I favor an amended tax law by which the burdens of taxation shall be distributed equitably and the time of tax payments fixed at dates when there is ready money in the country, one half payable May 1st and one half Nov. 1st in each year without interest or penalty.

I favor such legislation as will assure a lower tax rate and to that end there must be rigid pruning of appropriations and the abandonment or consolidation of public offices and commissions wherever possible.

I favor such amendment to the Corrupt Practices Act as will make it clear, reasonable and effective and give it teeth to punish where its spirit is not observed.

I favor the enactment of such statutes as will insure law enforcement without recourse to martial law.

I also favor the placing of initiative petitions in the hands of the several County Clerks and registration officers of the several precincts and prohibiting the employment of paid circulators. I favor the amendment of the Direct Primary law so that candidates for public office may have the election either to circulate petitions or to pay a reasonable election fee to the County or State as the case may be. The petition is becoming a nuisance to every registered voter.

(Signed) CHARLES A. BARRETT.

(Paid Advertisement Authorized by J. D. Plamondon, Athena, Oregon.)

The Gazette-Times costs you \$1.50 per year. For this \$1.50 you get from 6 to 8 pages of home news and 16 pages of good farm and general information. Almost three times as much for your money each week as you get elsewhere in the county.

Are You Prepared?

Summer is past and Old Man Fall is sending out his advance guard to warn us that he will soon be with us for a protracted visit. You should be prepared for this visit with a full wardrobe of .

Winter Wear

We would like to help you make this preparation, and we are sure that from our full stock you will be able to find just what you want.

WE QUOTE YOU THE PRICES ON THE FEW FOLLOWING ARTICLES TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE MANY GOOD BARGAINS WE ARE NOW OFFERING.

- Winter Caps \$.50 to \$1.50
- Winter Shirts \$1.25 to \$3.00
- 2-Piece Underwear \$.50 to \$1.50
- Union Suits \$1.25 to \$3.00
- Mackinaw Shirts \$4.00 & \$5.00
- Mackinaw Coats \$6.00 to \$10.00

IN WINTER WEAR, AS WELL AS IN ALL OTHER THINGS FOR FAMILY USE, YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE BEST AT

SAM HUGHES CO.