

THE GAZETTE-TIMES.

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VAWTER CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, November 12, 1914.



DOUBTLESS TRUE.

It has been often asserted that when Senator Chamberlain was on the ticket, there was little use for any other Democrat to aspire to an election. Republicans even had the temerity to call attention to this, and during the campaign just closed, pointed to past history to prove the assertion. The following, under the heading, "The Only Chance," is from the Oregon Messenger, of Salem, a stand-pat Democratic weekly, and acknowledges the fact, now that the election is over and "Our George" comes out the only Democrat of the entire state ticket having a majority recorded in his favor and entitled to a certificate of election. The Messenger says:

"Sometime, when Chamberlain dies, if he ever does, maybe there will be a chance for some other Democrat to be elected in Oregon. Why it is so, nobody knows, but it is a fact that no other Democrat has ever been elected in this State when running on the same ticket with Chamberlain. He seems to be a Jonah to the party, but a Jonah that always wins. He is a hoodoo to the others, but always gets the persimmon. He is so well known that his name on the ballot completely overshadows every other candidate. If he should decide ever to locate in New York, he could be President. If he lived in Germany, and Kaisers were elected, he would be wearing William's crown the next day after the first ballot was taken on kings. From this on, we are going to vote for Chamberlain until death separates us."

Now for the Third Annual Poultry Show.

The United States has declared war on Turkey. The big battle will take place on the 26th of this month.

Japan is being urged to send 200,000 men into the battle line in the West. The move is meeting with opposition in the Nippon government.

Oregon dry by over 30,000. This is certainly an emphatic expression of the will of the people, and is very gratifying to the forces opposed to the saloons. But another and further cause for rejoicing is the manner in which the verdict is being accepted by those who will be compelled to retire from the liquor business. They consider the matter settled and are arranging their affairs accordingly, apparently showing no disposition to put anything in the way of the law being carried out to the fullest extent. The people still rule in Oregon.

As indicating the splendid and substantial financial condition of Morrow county, attention is called to the statement of the First National Bank, published elsewhere in these columns. We doubt if there is another institution, representing a similar field, in the entire Northwest, that can make such a showing. The statement is interesting from several points of view aside from indicating the prosperous condition of this county and the adjacent territory served by this bank. A careful analysis of the statement will reveal the fact that the bank is practically free from outside obligations and is coming to the front as one of the leading financial institutions of the state. The management are to be congratulated upon the fine showing they are making.

About the worst piece of uncensored war news that has come to our notice is that which tells of the young French surgeon-major who was wounded 97 times and is recovering. It seems, according to the dispatch, that none of the vital organs were touched. He says that he no longer has the desire to die that first beset him. He says that ing of his wounds he says, "Luckily no vital organ has been touched. It's true I've lost an ear; I can hear no longer on my right side, and my head is all sewn up; my right arm is pierced through to the bone; my back has as many holes in it as a sponge; my ribs are all cut about, and my unfortunate legs are tattooed in a manner which is far from artistic. But here I am. Have you a cigarette? After all, the German shells are not up to much."

CONSERVATION BILL PASSES.

While the attention of the country was fastened upon the war and events growing out of it, the House of Representatives passed bills of first importance to the country, especially to the West. These are the bills providing for lease of water-power sites and of coal, phosphate, oil, gas, potassium, and sodium land on the public domain, commonly known as the conservation bills. Passage by the Senate and approval by the President of the law providing that Alaska coal land be leased proves their acceptance of the leasing policy. Hence we may expect the Senate to pass the other bills at the session beginning in December, if time permits. The Government will then be launched on a new career as a great landlord, and the Secretaries of War and of the Interior will begin to do the greatest rental business in the world.

There are two water-power bills, one relating to construction of dams on navigable rivers and the other relating to power sites on public land along non-navigable streams. Both provide for lease for fifty years at rentals to be fixed in the one case by the Secretary of War, in the other by the Secretary of the Interior. Leases may be renewed at the Secretary's discretion or the plant constructed under them may be acquired by the Government after three years' notice or may be leased to a new lessee, states, cities and counties having the preference. The former lessee is to be compensated for tangible property, but not for intangible property, such as good will. The value is to be cost, less depreciation, and is to be fixed by the Secretary and the lessee, or, in case they disagree, by the United States Court. Combination is forbidden and not more than 50 per cent of the current generated at any plant is to be sold to one party. Leases without charge may be given to municipal corporations or not in excess of twenty-five horsepower to individuals or associations for domestic, mining or irrigation use.

The question around which most controversy has raged is that of rate and capital regulation. The House vests control in Secretary of War or of the Interior in the case of lessees serving a territory or two or more states, or a single state which has no regulative body until such a body is created, but in the case of power sites on public lands provision is made for regulation in the future by "such body as may be authorized by Federal statute."

The contention of those who advocate state regulation is that rates should be controlled entirely by the states. Where power is transmitted across state lines, they favor agreement between the states on rates, the constitution permitting interstate treaties with approval of the Government.

The royalties from waterpower as well as from coal and other mineral lands are to be used in reclamation, and when repaid by settlers, are to be divided equally between the Government and the state. The latter are to use them in education and public works.

The passage of these bills, or measures along the same general lines is rendered more important at this time by the European war. The development of our conserved resources would aid greatly in rendering the United States independent of Europe for our supply of many commodities now cut off or curtailed. We could produce phosphate in many Western states, potash in California and sodium in Oregon and other states. By the use of waterpower we could manufacture all the nitrates we need and have a surplus for export. The conservation bills and the war combined may give the development of the West an impetus which will compensate for the long period of stagnation caused by the policy of reservation.—Oregonian.

In rendering a verdict of "guilty" in the case of the State vs. Robert Owens, a wholesome lesson has been given to cattle rustlers in this section. Our stock owners have been patient and long-suffering, and it has not been an easy matter to land these offenders. There is naturally a feeling of sincere sympathy by the entire community for the family of the offender, and this no doubt was shared in a large measure by the jury, but they had sworn to try the case fairly and impartially and have rendered their verdict accordingly. Our hope is that the lesson may be heeded by others and that there will be less cause for complaint along these lines in the future.

AS A TEXAN SEES IT.

The recent election in Oregon has had a wide spreading influence and has called forth comment from all sections of the country. The chief subjects of discussion have been "Oregon Dry" and the reelection of Senator Chamberlain. The following extract from a letter received in Heppner from a former Oregon citizen now residing in Texas is typical of the impressions formed at that distance from the scene of battle. The letter reads:

Dear Ones of the Great Sahara: But who wants to be a camel etc. From the looks of the totals there are several in Oregon and Washington who love the hot sands of the great non-alcoholic way. But through it all rose the "Great George" swagging under the weight of the Democratic halo, and belching from his nostrils his usual plurality. Once more the voters of Oregon have declared for "the little god of demagoguery" and for six more long years

ABSTRACT OF THE OFFICIAL COUNT Of the Vote Cast in Each Precinct of Morrow County for State, District and County Officers, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1914.

Table with columns for Precincts (Alpine, Castle Rock, etc.) and Candidates (Representative in Congress, U. S. Senator, Governor, etc.) with corresponding vote counts.

will the fortunes of the imperial Republican commonwealth lay in the palm of his hands. However, I guess everybody is pleased, so why should the devil care.

Our own Morris Sheppard told me last night that nation-wide prohibition is knocking at our door and that perhaps, yes perhaps, before another two years the National Congress will have passed a law prohibiting the uses of alcohol in any form other than for medicinal purposes. There will be a lot of Texans who will have the cramp colic the rest of their lives to say nothing of that great army in Kentucky.

But again out of the maelstrom is the beautiful sign of a reduction in the swashbucklers majority in both houses. In the House 19 will be the majority, yet Democratic optimists say the present election was an endorsement of the present administration. Perhaps so, but the Republicans would feel as though a bad fish had found his way into the hole and had made muddy the waters if their majority when in power had been reduced to a corporal's guard. But President Wilson has been a great president, I think. Look what he has tied to him.

RURAL LIFE SHOULD HAVE ALL ADVANTAGES OF CITY LIFE.

Until recently thought upon the conditions of American farming and the means of bettering rural life centered itself unduly upon increasing the productivity of the farm. The truth that all material things are meant to minister to the life of the farmer and should serve its welfare was submerged. A recent speech by Secretary Houston of the national department of agriculture significantly suggests that the cultural aspects of the rural problem begin to receive their proportionate due of thought. The worker for the improvement of American farming, when he realizes that this object is a means to an

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Another Car of Spuds A CAR OF NETTED GEM POTATOES WILL ARRIVE HERE AND BE READY FOR SALE AT \$1.05 PER HUNDRED AT CAR NEXT MONDAY. YAKIMA POTATOES See STANLEY YOUNG at Palace Hotel