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VAN TER CRAWFORD
Editor and Proprietor.

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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, April 22, 1915.

MR. SUNDAY AND THE PRESS.

Billy Sunday, in his talk to the New York Press Club on "The Newspaper and its Influence for Good or Evil," pays a tribute to the general integrity of the newspapers and the newspaper editors of the country that we believe is well deserved, but when he says that "if the newspapers of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston combined in a clean-up movement all the gangs and thugs and thieves and dishonest politicians would beat it," he exaggerates our power for good as much as he does in the declaration that "if every newspaper in the country was suppressed crime would increase 100 per cent in twenty-four hours and all hell would hold a jubilee." The press will blushing admit that it has an influence but it is not prepared to claim such tremendous power as Mr. Sunday would so graciously confer upon it. If it possessed such power and did not exercise it it would very properly be held responsible for the continuance of evil in the world. Unfortunately, evil is not so easily removed as his assertion would indicate. It has been firmly entrenched upon the earth for a good long while, and forces more potent than could be brought to bear by the press or any other human organization have assailed it continuously for centuries, yet it survives.

This much, however, we do assert, that the influence of the press, whatever it may be, is always against evil, never for it. As Mr. Sunday declares with much picturesque emphasis, the newspapers have an influence in the prevention of crime by the mere publication of the news, but its effect along that line is not a mere incidental product of the business of news gathering. It is an active, persistent and united enemy of evil in every generally recognized form. Upon some moral questions there are differences of opinion, some holding a thing to be evil which others, equally honest, believe to be harmless and newspapers which take a stand for or against such debatable matters are condemned or praised as the feelings of their readers incline. But every real newspaper supports all that is unquestionably good and opposes all that is undoubtedly bad. We know of no exception to the rule.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EUROPE HAS NEARLY CEASED US OUT OF WHEAT.

Wheat is the most erratic of all products in the markets of a war-scourged world. Prices fluctuate violently from day to day, and the most seasoned traders can not know what changes an hour may bring.

Why should wheat perform puzzling antics when other staples of necessity to the warring countries hold fairly stable in the markets? Copper is even of greater importance to the fighting nations than wheat. In a pinch substitutes can be found for wheat. For lead and copper there are none. Yet these metals, while advancing steadily in price, have been practically free from violent oscillation.

Speculation accounts in part for this difference. Many speculate in grain; few in the metals. Yet cotton is also a speculative product, and cotton, though violently deranged by the outbreak of the war, now holds fairly firm at the moderate prices that were regained several weeks ago.

Undoubtedly foreign buyers have done much to manipulate wheat prices toward a lower level, but they must now be close to the end of their manipulating resources. American stocks are running low and we can not have much of last season's crop to spare. When existing export contracts have been filled the stock remaining will be close to the usual requirements for seed, for consumption pending the new harvest, and for the quantity that is normally held on carryover.

This means that, broadly speaking, it is a matter of little or no concern to the United States whether foreign buyers take another bushel of the present stock. Yet foreign buying, though not so keen of late, continues in volume more than sufficient to clean us out. Total exports of wheat and flour from the two coasts were 7,311,000 bushels for the week ending April 19—a falling off of about 3,000,000 bushels from the preceding week, but still exceeding exports for the corresponding week in 1914 by nearly 5,000,000 bushels.

It now seems all but certain that prices will continue high for our remaining stocks. What will happen when the new crop goes on the markets is something no one can clearly foresee. There are too many unknown and unknowable factors to make predictions safe. The size of the coming crop in the United States and other wheat-growing lands, the influences of weather, the duration of the war, the status of the Dardanelles—these and other elements cloud the problem.—Spokesman Review.

RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC.

While we have a good many miles of railroad for a new country there is urgent need for improvement of those already built and the construction of many more additional miles, leading into new territory in order to insure its ultimate development and settlement. Everybody is interested in the expansion of the railroads and everybody would like to see as good road beds in this state as are those in the most thickly settled sections of the East. We cannot afford to be eternally at war with the railroads, as we want more of them and should be disposed to encourage their construction rather than their destruction.

A banker took for security on a loan a consignment of hams. The loan not being repaid he went to examine his security, only to discover that the hams had all spoiled.

Another customer applied for a loan. The banker inquired what security he had to offer. The customer proposed hams: "I have had some," the banker said.

The housewife asks her grocer to send her an Eastern ham—always Eastern if she has the price. The grocer suggests a choice country ham—home cured. She replies too often, in substance if not in the words of the banker, "I have had some."

When choice Eastern hams retail at 22 cents, country hams bring about 17 cents. Now and then a home-cured ham is just about perfect, but single handed, it cannot rise above the general reputation of country hams. Its market value is the same as its inferior neighbors.

This suggests a neglected department of the county fair. Much attention is given to the live porker—too little indeed to the hog carved and cured for market. If a high standard can be established for the home-cured product the price will rise correspondingly.—Western Stock Journal.

A small farmer tilled his seven acres of clear land for years while thirty acres of brush pasture lay idle. He learned by accident that the heavy growth of hazel trees covering his waste land was a valuable crop, awaiting the harvest, and during a single winter he and his sons cut into chips and sold hazel bushes enough to buy the whole farm. Another struggled along on a coast homestead. He would be struggling still but for his discovery of the demand for cascara bark. His crop was a competence for life, sown and grown; all that remained for him to do was to attend to the harvest.

Very little grows that is not convertible to the use of man; very little is in reality waste. In the home, in business, on the farm, the net profit too often goes into the discard, being mistaken for waste. Thrift converts waste into the by-product.

Bread puddings, hashes and stews try the skill of the thrifty housewife and her back door is always a disappointment to the garbage collector. The by-product becomes her hobby when she learns that waste is the handmaid of poverty.

The packing industry showed no great returns until hoofs, hair, hides and bones became the recognized profits of the slaughter-house. The oil industry was a catch-penny business while it was confined to the extraction of illuminating oil from crude petroleum; it became stupendous with the utilization of the hundred or more petroleum by-products.

It is quite possible there is a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, but while one is rushing thither he may well pause and look about his feet; it may be that, unwittingly, he has come upon what he seeks.—Western Stock Journal.

How about that May Day picnic?

Mr. Knocker, you will please take notice that our little city continues to make progress along all lines.

Days like Monday and Tuesday of this week teach us more than ever the value of crude oil for laying the dust.

In another column will be found an item from the Pendleton E. O. which states that it has been fully settled that the district forest office will go from Heppner to Pendleton as soon as quarters are provided in the new Federal building. It is stated that this information comes direct from the Bureau headquarters, and that paper seems to take it for granted that there is nothing more to the situation. It also states that this change is one that has long been desired by stockmen and it will, of course, be very gratifying to them. Now we presume that this applies to a very small bunch of stockmen residing in and immediately around the city of Pendleton, for it cannot be understood to mean any considerable number. The fact is that the very great majority of the stockmen who use the forest and who have any busi-

ness with the district forester's office, are residents of the territory tributary to Heppner. Many of these are now sending in their protests to the Heppner Commercial Club against the removal of the office from this city, and our commercial body is going to be able to put up such a showing as will convince the Bureau headquarters that they will do a grave injustice to the very large majority of the users of the Umatilla forest if they remove the office from Heppner to Pendleton, or to any other place for that matter.

It looks to the people over this way that Pendleton is trying to put one over on us by committing the head office of the forest service to a proposition to which they have not assented. At any rate, Heppner is asked from headquarters to make her showing, and this too with the understanding that there has not as yet been any decision made regarding the removal of the Heppner office to Pendleton.

THE CHAUTAUQUA.

Heppner will this year attempt her first Chautauqua. We understand that it has now been fully settled that the course will be staged here early in June. The talent that will visit Heppner at this time will be of the very best, and the class of entertainment of the highest order.

There has been some doubt in the minds of quite a number of our people as to whether we will be able to put through to a financial success such a large undertaking, as it means the selling of a great number of season tickets. We believe, however, that this idea is fast beginning to disappear, and as our people get warmed up to the proposition it is becoming apparent that the financial end can and will be taken care of. Heppner never falls down when undertaking any worthy enterprise, and she will not be the loser on this Chautauqua.

It is now a matter of consistent boosting and the enterprise will be a success from the word go.

The rule has been that few places have come out ahead the first year on their Chautauqua, it being rather hard to get people to fully realize the worth of such a course. But after the first year it has been found easy to make it go.

Both Pendleton and The Dalles have held very successful Chautauquas and they have undertaken larger programs this year which are being pushed at the present time. We believe that Pendleton gave her first Chautauqua last year, and it was a great success. Many of the smaller places have joined the circle this year and expect to make their Chautauquas the occasion of bringing large crowds of people to their towns, so we shall certainly not be behind the procession.

People from all over the county are already becoming interested in the coming event at Heppner and this Chautauqua will undoubtedly bring large numbers of people here for the week. The entertainment features, and also the educational value of the course is bound to attract the people to our town.

We will have to work to make our first Chautauqua a success; those that will follow on succeeding years will be easy to handle, and we will have established a high order of entertainment and instruction that is uplifting in its nature. Let's put our shoulder to the wheel and lift, with no other idea than that of making it a complete success.

IONE.

Mrs. Morris from Waseo was an Ione visitor last week, being the guest of Mrs. W. J. Blake. She also visited with E. M. Shutt and wife while here.

Carp Hale and wife from the North Yakima country were in Ione a few days the past week visiting with friends and relatives.

L. L. McMurray took a car load of hogs to Portland a few days ago and got the top price for them. They allowed him \$7.65 right through. Lax understands the hog business from A to Z and we are glad they netted him such good prices.

R. F. Hynd one of our old timers, from Portland, was in Ione last week shaking hands with friends and attending to some business matters.

John Hosner was a passenger to Cecil last week where he went to help Jack Hynd during the busy season.

We see W. H. Padberg from the Lexington country driving a 1916 Ford these days.

Miss Kittle Wilmot made a trip to Milton last week, going over with her sister, Mrs. McMillan, in their auto. They report a splendid trip.

The fish in Rhea creek are catching fits or being caught these days. We counted about thirteen Jitneys camped up and down the creek last Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Phelps of Baker, is visiting with her brother, Mr. R. F. Wilmot in Ione.

John Wilson from the Padberg ranch, came down to Ione last Saturday with a load of spuds. He was driving a horseless carriage.

John Olden and wife from the Rhea creek country were in town last week with a Jitney load of eggs and butter, taking out a goodly supply of eggs to help feed the hungry ranch hands.

Sox Morgan from near Rheas Sliding and Jim Franklin from Cecil, were Ione visitors last week.

Thomson Bros.

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All COLLEGIAN Made Clothes NOTHING BETTER MADE

\$25.00 Suits, now	-	\$22.50
\$22.50 Suits, now	-	20.00
\$20.00 Suits, now	-	18.00
\$18.00 Suits, now	-	15.00
\$15.00 Suits, now	-	12.00

THOMSON BROS.

General Merchandise

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IN HEPPNER

Heppner Gazette, April 3, 1890.

Capt. Homer McFarland has recently received a brand new baritone horn, the neatest in the band.

Tyson & Boyd have received the contract for building the new hotel foundation. Good for home talent and enterprise.

M. D. L. French, brother of Millard, is in from Indiana. He and his brother are in the hardware business at Remington, Ind.

Wm. Walbridge had a runaway up at the home ranch last week, resulting in one of the horses receiving some severe cuts from a barb wire fence.

Mr. Taylor Dodson and family, accompanied by Miss Etta Minor, left last Tuesday morning for Fairhaven where they will find their future home. Miss Etta will remain with them this summer. Mr. and Mrs. Dodson are old residents of Morrow county and of Heppner, and the community can illly spare them. We wish them prosperity in their new location.

The grand jury failed to find an indictment against Bud Kieffer, and he was turned loose. He celebrated the event by striking Judge Clifford for a "half." We are not acquainted with a man in the country who will avoid labor as skillfully, and still labor so earnestly to bum money on which to get a "jag" aboard, as this same Bud.

The ball game at Ione last Saturday between the I. F. S. and the H. H. S. was a dandy good one, the visitors being victorious.

John Harbke and wife of Portland, are visiting with friends and relatives in Ione these days.

W. P. McMillan and family of Lexington were visitors at Ione one day last week, stopping with R. F. Wilmot and family.

Ralph Beckett is the happy possessor of a new Ford these days and the way he flies around is not slow.

Art Reece and wife from Toppenish, Wash, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Reece's mother, Mrs. L. P. Davidson.

Muriel Cason, Bert Mason's good looking bookkeeper, was a visitor at Heppner last week.

Roy Whiteis and wife have moved to Heppner where they will reside indefinitely. Mr. Whiteis has taken up the insurance business.

Mr. Sears, our paper man, has removed from over the print shop to a more secluded place over in the neighborhood of Mr. Halvorsen.

Ione is in darkness these nights owing to repairs being made on the boiler. We will soon have more light on the subject, so in the meantime let the coal oil do the work.

Walter Cason has moved from the Barton residence to the B. F. Morgan house, formerly occupied by Roy Whiteis.

FOR SPRING SOWING

We are ready to supply you with selected new crop seed. For over two generations we have built up a reputation for dependability. Our stock this year is fully up to the high standard we set, and we are better equipped than ever to serve you—and serve you well.

Marquis Wheat For Spring Planting This splendid new wheat won the \$1000 prize at the New York Agricultural Show as the best wheat grown on the continents of North and South America. Won the \$2000 prize of the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, 1912, and the Sweepstakes at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Dry Farming Congress in 1913. You should plant this earliest and heaviest yielding hard spring wheat—of highest milling and baking qualities. Price \$4 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Portland, NEW.	Shadeland Seed Oats for Spring Planting. MATURES IN NINETY DAYS. Won first prize at the Oregon State Fair every year since 1902. First at N. P. Land Show, 1913-14, over \$200 in prize money from one exhibit one season, at the big shows in the United States and Canada. You Can Raise Twice the Crop on Half the Land. SHADELAND Challenge, \$3.25 per 100 lbs. Eclipse \$4 per 100 lbs. (Himax, \$4 per 100 lbs.) F. O. B. PORTLAND. For description and planting information see general catalogue.
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