

THE GAZETTE-TIMES.

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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Thursday, August 10, 1916.

NO REASON FOR CONCEIT.

In exports and imports, the United States now leads the world. Recent figures show that this country has recently done a combined export and import business totalling \$6,500,000,000. War orders filled in this country for the belligerent nations of Europe have placed the United States at the head of the list for export and import business. England has taken a back seat.

Yet we should not be too proud. The very countries which we have now excelled are the very ones who are engaged in carrying on the greatest slaughter the world has witnessed. England, France, and Germany alike are so interlocked in the throes of warfare that their commerce could do nothing else but dwindle. Germany especially, through the blockade of her enemies, has been powerless to maintain a trade intercourse with other nations. Consequently the United States has seen a great increase in ocean commerce. But we should not be too proud or conceited.

When we stop to consider the advantage we have had during the past two years, it is but logical that this country should step out and take what the benighted nations on the battle-scourged continent were unable to grasp—the cream of international trade.

The honor would be far greater in years of peace. Commercialized America would have done well to display this growth in a peaceful year. Let us not be too conceited nor take too much glory in a success that has come about through the misfortune of nations who are now facing the greatest calamity that has ever yet visited the people of the Earth.

GETTING IN DEBT.

To those whose hours of waking and whose dreams have been filled with the night mares of an overwhelming indebtedness, who has experienced the swift approach of the date of a maturity of a note, the recommendations to follow may seem radical. We advise young men to get in debt. But understand, we would qualify the bare statement, and tell the young man just starting in life, not to plunge.

But with this qualification, we will say, "Young man get into debt." Go to any average community and take a canvass of the elderly, conservative business man? Ask them the experience of their youth, and you will find that most of them are graduates of the college of hard knocks, that early in life they gained a conception of the value of a dollar by having to make their own living; that they were in debt by the time they reached their majority. It is perhaps fortunate for the young man, of the right make up, to be thrown into debt at this early period of life. Dr. David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Stanford University, says that the boy who has to work his way through college is more fortunate than the lad whose father's money pays his way.

And so we would say to that class of young men, who through necessity are not thrown into debt, acquire some obligation, assume the responsibility of a debt, buy a piece of property. Thus there will be a call for your earnings. The lesson of the value of money will come to you at some stage of life. It is better that you learn it early.

In making your plans, in assuming your indebtedness, do not plunge. Keep your head above the water, and overwhelming indebtedness. Next avoid those haunting worries of an Christmas seems a long way off. Give your note, maturing on Christmas week and see how swiftly time flies. So in assuming your indebtedness anticipate the dates on which your notes are coming due and be able to meet them. If you plunge those dates may come as swiftly as days of condemnation set by the judges in sentencing to capital punishment guilty prisoners.—Hood River Glacier.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

Peora, (Ill.) Star.—In casting up the account of the first two years of the war in Europe, the German allies have every reason to be proud of the result. So far as figures go every advantage lies with them. They are

able to show—presumably their figures are correct—that they have captured 2,658,000 prisoners of war, the great proportion of which have come from Russia. Some half million are French and 20,000 are British. The Teutonic allies also hold 431,000 square kilometers of foreign soil. All of Belgium, save 300 square miles, is governed as a German province. 11,000 square miles of Poland territory are held and all of Poland together with a considerable section of Western Russia are in German hands. It will thus be seen that Germany and her allies, Austria and Bulgaria, have a tremendous lead over their foe at the end of the first two years. With the single exception of the invasion of East Prussia by the Russians in the early stages of the war, no foe has yet set foot on German soil. It is true that the French hold a small corner of Alsace and Lorraine but in as much as these provinces were wrested from France less than forty years ago, it can hardly be considered that Germany has been invaded.

Opposed to this, the Germans admit that the allies have captured 1,695,000 men, the greater number of which have been Austrians. How many Germans remain prisoners in the hands of the enemy is not stated. Nor have any vast number of Turks been captured. It has been estimated that perhaps half a million Germans are prisoners in the hands of the enemy. Taking Germany's own figures for it, therefore, that country is not in a very good position to invite reprisals from the English. There are more German prisoners in England at the present time than there are English prisoners in Germany, so it will be seen that if it comes to a question of killing prisoners for the purpose of being avenged on the enemy, the British have the best of it.

THIS \$6,000,000,000 COUNTRY.

(New York Times)

What we are doing in equipping and sustaining European armies is nothing compared with what we could do for ourselves if an enemy were at our coasts. If the world in arms attempted to war on us they would lack what they cannot get elsewhere in their present dire need. This is as true of economic war as of hostilities. If the industrial world besides ourselves divided itself, into two hostile camps neither could make war on the other without our supplies. We would trade with both of the economic alliances, equally the Paris alliance of the entente and the customs-union of Germanic Europe. In business every nation is a neutral to every other. We should trade where we found our profit, just as the business men of the two combinations in restraint of trade would trade with each other, and are doing so now whenever they can escape punishment. The various councils of nations which have met to make political alliances have failed because they were based either on the wrong sort of politics or economics or both. When the parliament of man meets it is usually thought that it will be concerned chiefly with laws. International economics is more important than international law. While the world is fairly agreed about international law the world has not advanced beyond the stage of war in economics.

AMERICANISM.

We would not be surprised that citizens of one nation fail to understand the people of another nation, speaking a different tongue, when we see how many Americans whose grandfathers were citizens of this country completely fail to understand the United States. They may have lived in it most of their lives, traveled across it and up and down it; yet certain concrete proofs that it isn't England, or France or Germany or Italy surprise and pain them. They interpret them as meaning that it is trying to be England or France or Germany and failing in the attempt.

The United States is officially neutral as to the European war and will go very far to avoid any war, not because it is more devoted to profits than any other nation nor because it lacks spirit or sinews of genuine patriotism, but simply because it has some intelligence. For two years the chief object before the United States, no doubt involving the highest service it could render mankind, was to take the advantage of its position by just staying sane. Americans who do not understand that do not understand their country.—Saturday Evening Post.

We have no fault to find with the way in which our city marshal has enforced the dog muzzling ordinance. Every stray dog that has visited town for any length of time and left his muzzle at home, has silently and mysteriously disappeared. Undoubtedly when the great rabbies scourge has been entirely overcome, the canine element of our population will again be given their freedom.

Flour, which is made from wheat, advances twenty cents per barrel. Of course this necessitates an increase of 100 per cent in the cost of bread. "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

Are you getting ready for the Fourth Annual Morrow County Fair? Five weeks is a short time in this busy season of the year.

You Who Know the Call of the Gun—

YOU who shoot over the traps, or from the duck blind, out in the big wild spots— It takes your kind of man to know how much Remington UMC modern arms, modern ammunition have done for the sport in America today. For the sportsman who values the confidence which superb shooting qualities impart, there are the

Remington UMC
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From one end of the continent to the other, sportsmen have made the Red Ball Mark of Remington UMC the sign of Sportsmen's Headquarters in every town. Any sportsman will tell you who and where the dealer is in this section.

Sold by your local dealer and 679 other leading merchants in Oregon
Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventative

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Woolworth Building, New York

It is reported that \$4,000 bushels of wheat were contracted for at \$1.99 per bushel in Heppner Saturday. The market shows every indication of growing stronger.

It doesn't seem absolutely necessary that governments should be such frauds as they are. Our government for example, in offering the new postal guide at reduced prices to the public, states in italics that "postage stamps will not be accepted." And yet, the government by its action forces ordinary people to accept that sort of currency. By refusing to provide the people with a suitable paper currency for mail-order purposes, Uncle Sam drives the people to the use of postage-stamps in the making of small remittances by mail. Stamps, as we all know, are totally unsuitable for use as currency; they often become stuck together and publishers and others suffer large losses in consequence. Uncle Sam will not take back his own stamps, or accept them as money; moreover he will not recognize any that are torn or defaced, and he tacitly forbids the use of stamps as currency. The effort seems to be to make just as much trouble and expense as possible to the citizens. A sort of paper currency primarily for mailing purposes could easily be provided by the government, and it would be one of the greatest benefits that could possibly be conferred on the people. Farmers and merchants could then market articles through the mails by parcel-post without all the present rigamarole. When people have to go to all the trouble and expense of a money-order, for a small sum, it operates as a discouragement and tax on the free interchange of products. Most other civilized countries have a fractional paper currency, and it is found most convenient for the people. But this country is a half-century behind the times in this regard, just as it was in regard to the parcel-post. We boast of our progressiveness, but we are more backward than China about some things.—Pathfinder.

FAIR CHOOSES COLORS

The Morrow County Fair Board has chosen orange and black as the official colors of the organization and this will be the main color scheme in the decorative effect during the next county fair. Every business house in town will be decked in these colors and a big effort will be made to cover the main streets with orange and black bunting.

Heretofore little attention has been given to decorating. The board believes the decorations will add a great deal to the success of the three days. Decorators are urged to get their order for bunting in early. It may be purchased through any of the local dry goods stores.

MORROW COUNTY FAIR

SEPTEMBER 14, 15, 16, 1916

THREE BIG GALA DAYS

Entertaining | Educational | Amusing

Thursday and Friday Herbert Munter, the aviator, will give an exhibition of interest. He does some of the most thrilling stunts ever dived by any other aviator, such as the "Tommy Trot," Figure Eight," and his "Dive of Death."

THE ELKS' BAND of La Grande

will furnish music for our Fair, and after hearing them we think you will say they are the best that ever came to Morrow County.

Other free attractions of merit will be provided by the Fair Management in the way of concessions. We are going to have a merry-go-round, Ferris Wheel and are promised a Dog and Pony Show, African Jungle and many other good, clean amusements.

THE AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND OTHER FEATURES WILL BE UP TO THEIR USUAL STANDARD AND WE BELIEVE, BETTER THAN BEFORE. New sheds will be erected for stock, assuring exhibitors a safe place for their stock. Especial pains will be taken to provide safe stalls for stallions.

Don't Fail to Come

MAKE YOUR PLANS EARLY TO BE HERE AND BRING THE FOLKS ALONG.

We Promise the Greatest Fair Ever.

W. W. SMEAD : - : : - : SECRETARY