

EDITORIAL SECTION

THE GAZETTE-TIMES

The Heppner Gazette, Established March, 30, 1883.
The Heppner Times, Established November 18, 1897.
Consolidated February 15, 1912.

VAWTER CRAWFORD, Proprietor. ARTHUR R. CRAWFORD, Editor.

Issued every Thursday morning, and entered at the postoffice at Heppner, Oregon, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Three Months	\$.50	One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75	Single Copies	.05

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR MORROW COUNTY.

Thursday, May 3, 1917.

A STEP OF PROGRESS.

The past week witnessed the "death" of another one of those unsightly wooden awnings on Main street. One more eye sore has been obliterated and possibly as years roll by, all these "porches, or "verandas" or "wooden awnings" as they are referred to locally, will be cleaned away and then Heppner shall have lost its last vestige of the frontier town appearance. Main street will then no longer have the air of an Eastern Oregon cow camp. It will look more like a thoroughfare of a modern-day town. A glance at the neat fronts of those buildings not adorned with the porch post decoration gives a good contrast to that building which has the curse of 1849 ideas thrust upon it. The old wooden awnings may have been of service once upon a time, but in our opinion its day of usefulness has passed by. We will be delighted to announce the passing of the last one of these civic eye sores.

"MEECHING MEANNESS."

Theodore Roosevelt at one time and another has popularized, not to say invented, a number of words and phrases. But the latest is the greatest, in the sense that it is the most opportune and the most applicable.

"Meeching meanness" hits the attitude of Mayor William Hale Thompson on all four sides. By the tactics of the time-serving poltroon, William Hale Thompson would make it appear that the second city of the United States was afraid to offend those of its inhabitants who are disloyal to the government.

William Hale Thompson's official place makes his offense the greater and the more contemptible. By his own disloyal equivocation, to put it no more harshly, he would cast the taint of dishonor upon two and a half million American citizens. He would have it understood that they are not Americans unless it can be arranged that their Americanism can be so worn that it will not offend pro-Prussians and their sympathizers.

Mr. Roosevelt calls the attitude of the mayor "meeching meanness." Chicago approves the epithet for all that it means, and more too. The federal government is moved to a consideration of the apparent disloyalty of this man who sits in a high place—in a place that circumstances developing in war might make mighty important.

But it is not certain whether the city or the federal authorities can lay the hand of merited chastening upon William Hale Thompson. It is certain, however, that "meeching meanness" will not be forgotten for many a year, and that when we hear it we will always think of it as a burdock of obloquy that sticks to this Prussian-fearing Thompson, never to be removed.—Portland Telegram.

IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD.

Washington and Oregon today hold a most important place in the campaign for national preparedness.

These two states will be called on to furnish a large proportion of the immense fleet of ships required to transport supplies to the Allies.

Steel shipyards in both Portland and Seattle are working to the limit.

Wooden ship construction is the only alternative for the rapid organization of an overseas fleet of fair sized carriers.

Douglas fir, one of the greatest natural assets of these two states will be the material used and in this way its great value for shipbuilding will be proved in a short time as in no other manner. Also the Oregon and Washington shipyards will be brought to the attention of the whole world and give us an inestimable amount of valuable advertising. After the war our shipyards will be recognized the world over and be in a position to claim their share of business.

Add to this, equitable laws and regulations for American ship owners and shipbuilding and operation will be one of the Pacific Coast's greatest industries.

One of the arguments against the road bill to be voted on at the coming election is that the war situation may make it inopportune to do public work. If the measure carries, it will not be compulsory upon the counties to grade the roads. They can do as they like, and there will be no undue hastening of the work. The money to be raised by the bond issue will be raised during a period of five years. It is not likely that the war will continue that long. When the war is over, it would be a very fine thing to have a lot of road work planned and ready so as to give the returning soldiers work. Last summer when the boys began to come back from the border, all over the country the press urged the people to make an effort to find jobs for the boys. There will be a greater demand for work when they come back from this war. Many positions now occupied by men will be filled by women then. So, instead of the war situation being a valid argument against the measure, it

is a big argument in favor of it.

The situation in Europe has shown, too, that the good road has a great military value. Before we are through with the war, we may wish we had been building real roads long before this. As a measure of preparedness, good roads may prove the very best kind of an investment. Railroads may be easily crippled, and it might be of the utmost importance to have roads over which trucks could be operated to supplement the railroads.

THE END MAY BE AFAR OFF.

With each passing day more talk is heard of how badly whipped are the Germans and how short will be the time before terms of peace are agreed upon and the roar of battle shall be heard no more. We wish with all our heart that this could be so, but let us reflect with our minds unbiased and consider the cold facts which have grown out of the past. In this manner we may be able in some degree to judge the future.

The German retreat on the Eastern front several months ago, which almost became a complete rout before Von Hindenburg succeeded in turning the Russian army, was turned into one grand conquering advance, and almost before the news of the great Russian victory had died away, the vast Slavic territory was being overrun by the Kaiser's great military machine. The Teuton came back strong after it seemed he had lost all.

The effective blockade which was being maintained by England, would in itself have ended the war in a short time through the starvation tactics practiced upon the Teutonic nation. But here witness the entrance of the submarine and the installation of U-Boat warfare. Again the Kaiser's forces overcame what seemed to be an almost insurmountable barrier. Although the submarine has not yet been effective insofar as getting foodstuffs into Germany, it has been a means of creating havoc with shipping of foodstuffs into allied territory. There can be no doubt that the submarine menace exists today, and will continue to exist until practical means are found with which to combat it.

Present indications point to English and French successes on the Western front, and the great Hindenburg line appears to be in rapid retreat. Yet what the next few weeks of fighting will bring out it is impossible to forecast. We can only hope it will bring victory for the cause of humanity and the democracy of the world.

Americans are too apt to believe that the Kaiser is literally all in. But such an idea must not predominate. Rather, we must make preparations for a long war, and such preparations as will in themselves insure the defeat of Kaiserdom and the ultimate peace and safety of the world.

THE WAR BOND ISSUE.

The effect of the \$7,000,000,000 loan will undoubtedly be stimulated in some respects. There is no doubt whatever but that the issue will be a tremendous success and largely over-subscribed. That of course will prove encouraging and will promote confidence. Then the bulk of this huge sum will be spent at home for supplies of all sorts, benefitting many industries and filtering through many channels of trade. By issue on the installment plan inflation will be kept down to a minimum, though for minerals, metals and products of the same high prices must be expected as the war continues. Our farmers, too, are sure of good prices; so the activities induced by war are by no means at an end. At the same time it will hardly be prudent to overlook the effect of withdrawing such vast sums from the ordinary channels of investment. Eventually this whole sum must be taken out of profits and savings that would otherwise go largely into new enterprises. The prospect of seven billions of new government bonds being placed on the market in comparatively few months is a factor that cannot be ignored.—From the Clews Review.

The government should take drastic measures to deal with the speculators who juggle with the foods of the nation in such a time as this. Reports from the large cities show that investigators have found where these human sharks have hoarded up foodstuffs to the very roofs of their huge warehouses in order to boost prices to unheard of heights. These men are worse than foreign spies and enemies, for they are taking advantages of the American privileges offered them. And the poor consumer is forced to the limit to meet the demands of the speculators. The food shortage is bad enough, without having added artificial means to run the price higher.

Curry county stands out conspicuously as the only county in the state refusing to call a special election for June 4. Attorney General Brown is preparing to issue mandamus proceedings against them in the supreme court. It is quite likely that the people of Curry county will have an opportunity to at least register their wishes in regard to the road bonding measure. Curry county maintains that they are not able to bear the added expense of the election, and that the road bond measure will in no way effect that county.

County sheriff George McDuffee has received a letter from Governor Withycombe in regard to taking a census of this county's war strength, as affected by the new conscription bill. It is likely that all the necessary data will be secured by our sheriff with the aid of volunteers and the method used will be along the same lines as a general election. Every man will be expected to do his duty.

The healthy condition of Heppner's financial constitution is reflected in the announcement of a new bank, and new outside capital which is becoming interested here. We already have an established reputation as being one of the few towns in the state, of our size, with a bank having deposits of over a million dollars.

The little city of Lexington is getting in the limelight as having the only postoffice in the county over which the American flag does not fly. Let us hope, if such a rumor is true, that "Old Glory" will soon be waving over Uncle Sam's recruiting station in the Wheat Center.

BUICKS

LEAD

For This There Is A Reason

See These Cars

Five Passenger, six cylinder, 45 horsepower - - - \$1220.00

Five passenger, four cylinder, 35 horsepower - - - \$795.00

These prices are F. O. B. Heppner

BUICK DESIGN

BUICK VALVE-IN-HEAD POWER

The rightness of the Buick Valve-in-Head motor and not the enthusiasm of its salesmen has made the Buick conspicuous for leadership.

This new four has a Buick Valve-in Head motor (with electric starter) which develops thirty-five horse power on brake test and is so reliable for rugged service that no eulogy is necessary among "men who know Buick."

Its lines are beautiful. Finish and color are exceptional. Deep, tufted black genuine leather upholstery. Covered floor and running board, with aluminum bindings, give a trimness of appearance that is peculiarly Buick.

Body, hood, fenders and running gear are painted a glossy, long-wearing black; wheels are black with white stripes. Times 31x4 inches.

SEE THE BABY BUICK AT THE HEPPNER GARAGE

ALBERT BOWKER, Local Agent

All Buicks have the Delco lighting and starting system. There is none better.

C. H. Goldsmith

Dealer In

WOOD AND COAL

HANDLES ROCK SPRINGS COAL
SLAB WOOD AND CORD WOOD.

All Deliveries Made Promptly.

PHONES, MAIN 393 or 396.

HEPPNER, OREGON

The First National Bank

M. S. CORRIGALL, President
J. B. NATTER, Vice President T. J. MAHONEY Vice President
W. P. MAHONEY, Cashier
HUGH E. BRAN, Asst. Cashier W. P. COX, Asst. Cashier

If you can use money on
on your farm to make
more money, see us.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Heppner, Oregon.