EDITORIAL SECTION

THE GAZETTE. TIMES

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OFFICIAL PAPER FOR MORROW COUNTY.



Thursday, September 6, 1917.

WE WILL ALL BE THERE.

The Fifth Annual Morrow County Fair opens next Thurs day morning. Secretary Smead and his efficient corps of work ers have been busy many days preparing things for our enter tainment and enjoyment. Everyone of us must show our appreciation by attending.

The Fair is an institution in common for all our people The idea which first conceived it was to bring all the people to gether, with their products of industrial labor, in order that the idea of cooperation might redound to greater benefits to al concerned. Members of one community have the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with members of every other community in the county and learn each others' ideas and methods. Its a broadening proposition. Then above this is the introduction of men and methods from out over the world. The county Fair is a clearing house for ideas that will make for the betterment of local conditions.

Hence the Fair is held just as much for the man, woman and child living on the borders of the Columbia on the north or the family near the Grant county line as it is for the people of Heppner or the near vicinity. Only a double duty is placed on those who are honored with making the fair a success. We of Heppner are hosts in every sense of the word and as such we must make every effort to prove ourselves worthy of the confidence placed in us. Past years have proven us worthy. Let us maintain our reputation.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

From time to time efforts are made to combat the encroachment of eastern mail order houses into communities such as this. vitally interested in the welfare of the community, rightfully resent the flow of cash to the big concerns which have no interest here save to get the money. Newspapers have fought this mail order evil for years, making vigorous battles for the sake of the local retailer, who often gives little or no support to the publication which does its utmost to hold the trade here for him. We are glad to say that the majority of Heppner mer chants appreciate the situation and are giving their coopera-

A new angle to the situation has developed at Spokan where the Retail Trades Bureau has started an extensive cam paign against the eastern catalogue concerns. Instead of urg ing citizens to spend their money in Spokane rather than senit east, the merchants association is advocating home patron age in every town with the slogan "Keep Your Money in the Inland Empire." The argument is made that each of us should first try to secure goods from the man who has his business es tablished here. Failing to find the desired article in the loca store the consumer is next urged to buy it in the nearest town where it is obtainable. The logical result would be the fostering of business everywhere, the building up of an enormous

The move to unseat the present mayor of Chicago for his treasonable acts, should, and undoubtedly will, receive the unanimous support of all loyal Americans. His attitude from the beginning has not been such as would inspire his followers to any good purpose for the great cause which carried us into war against Germany. All his actions, all his utterances and all his influence has been directed as any ally of the kaiser would direct his influence. When William Hale Thompson per mitted the People's Council of America for Defense and Terms of Peace to assemble in Chicago this week, he raised a storm of opposition there that had already made itself manifest in three other states of the Union. The pacificists are working in direct contradiction to the policy of the administration and therefore their acts are treasonable. In time of war traitors are dealt with harshly. This movement will be suppressed as it should be and before the business is wound up there will in all likelihood be a new mayor in the city of Chicago.

--t-t-THAT FREE STUFF.

(Corvallis Gazette-Times.)

a real service by resolving to refuse to print any of the free suaded to give according to his means; still, many folk need to nesday to join the new National Army at American Lake. Half dope sent out and then sticking to the resolution. The govern- be reminded not to forget to make the contribution.—Portland of the remainder will leave on the 15th of this month and the ment doesn't ask the railroads to transport supplies free of Telegram.

charge, nor the soldiers to work for nothing, nor the shipbuilders to build ships gratis, nor the munition manufacturers to donate their powder and shells. If it did they would be laughed at and scorned. The president and the cabinet officers and congress are still drawing their salaries and when they decline to take them for patriotic reasons then it will be time for the newspapers to give away their only commodity, which is advertising space.

FARMERS HAVE A RIGHT TO HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Ex-Governor Hay predicts that unless the government deals more justly with the wheat-growers of the Pacific northwest, farmers will organize and withhold their grain until they are put on an equality with the growers of the eastern states.

They would have the right under the law. The government can name a price, but it can not compel the producers to take it. Section 6 of the food control law relates to hoarding by dealers, and expressly exempts the producer in the following proviso:

That any accumulating or withholding by any farmer or gardner, cooperative association of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, or any other person, of the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by him, shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this act.

In protesting against the government's action as it stands today, the wheat-growers of the Inland Empire are not unreasonable. They are patriotically willing to sell their grain to the government at an arbitrary figure much below the price they would receive if the market were left to the control of the orlinary law of supply and demand. Considering the known facors, it is not improbable that wheat would have gone to \$3 or 34 a bushel if the markets had not been put under government

Their grievance is not against government control, nor the \$2.20 basic rate, but against the inequitable plan of administering that basic rate, under which they must be docked a 30-cent reight rate between here and Chicago, while Atlantic seaboard growers are given the Chicago basic plus the freight rate.

There is one rule for them and a diametrically different cule for the eastern farmer. They are penalized for distance from Chicago; the eastern grower is rewarded for his distance from that city.

If it is said in defense of the unjust plan that wheat is want ed for the allies and must be carried across the continent to New York, there are several answers to that fallacious plea. Much of the Pacific coast product will be kept here for home consumption and seed. Much of it will go across the Pacific, to

China and Japan. But even though all of the wheat of the Pacific slope were wanted by the government for our allies in Europe, it could be shipped through Pacific terminals by sea. The government is building great fleets of merchant ships on the Pacific coast, building them for service between the United States and Great Britain, France and Italy. Why not load them at Pacific ports

and establish basic wheat markets on the Pacific coast? From any point of view the government's action is wrong, and our farmers are justified in insisting that it be rectified.-Spokesman-Review

BREAKING THE KAISER'S BACK.

Some days ago an American newspaper man who was look-Merchants who pay taxes, who have homes here and who are ing over the scores of neutral ships lying in New York harbor oaded with grain and awaiting authorization to sail, remarked: 'This is where Uncle Sam breaks the back of the kaiser,"

During the past three years the neutral neighbors of Germany have done an enormous business by supplying her with American foodstuffs. There will be no more of that sort or ousiness during the war. The embargo law gives the president he power to prohibit exports entirely, but it will probably not be necessary to go to that extremity. For the present exports will be merely controlled. President Wilson proposes that no American cotton, sugar, meat or any other article which can aid Germany will reach that country through neutral countries.

The purpose of the president, as announced in his recent leclaration, is "America first"; our allies second. When these wo needs are satisfied neutral countries will be permitted to bay our food and wares, but only under the most rigid regulaions which would make it practically certain that none of stuff exported from the United States could reach Germany by levious ways.

Germany can make no defense against this powerful kind of warfare. Always in peace times she has been a heavy importer of load. Under war conditions with scarcity of labor and fertilizers, which were extensively used, the food supply will be far below normal. Deprived of food and other supplies which have come to them through neutral neighbors the plight of the German people during the coming winter will be deplorable.

In the face of the new embargo law of the United States it s believed that no neutral nation will dare to sacrifice any of its foodstuffs to aid Germany. As the matter stands now it appears that the newspaper man was right when he said: This is where Uncle Sam breaks the back of the kaiser."

---t--t---LIBRARIES FOR THE CAMPS.

This is a reminder that our soldiers in the camps at home and abroad need libraries, not a lot of books promiscuously thrown together, but comprehensive, well organized libraries that will be of value during the time this country is at war. For this purpose \$1,000,000 is required, and the generous people of each state are expected to contribute in proportion to the number of troops from the several states.

The work of selecting the libraries is in the hands of trained librarians who have volunteered their services. Good books make their own appeal, and no one who adds to his store The newspapers could do themselves and their community of knowledge or increases his pleasure from them need be per-

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L. E. HILL, Agent

Willow Street, Heppner, Ore.



77N THESE TIMES OF UNUSUAL BUS-It iness conditions it is a matter of prudence to prepar for the days to come, in your business and private affairs.

We invite you to associate yourself in a financial way with this institution, which for nearly 30 years has weathered all storms and today stands as solid as a rock, with practically unlimited resources and equipped to give the best banking service possible.

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Capital \$100,000.00

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The city is making an effort to fill the chuck holes in Main street with crushed rock. This will fix the holes which they are filling, but how about the new ones which will soon appear around the fills. Temporary fixing may get us through the winter but there is no getting around the fact that we have a big job ahead of us some day in the matter of permanent street improvement. The longer we put it off, the bigger the bill will be in the end.

Two of Morrow county's young men left Heppner Wedrest will go early in October.