

## 1918 WOOL CLIP TAKEN OVER BY UNITED STATES

Government Will Buy All of This Years Raw Wool And What Is Unsold of 1917.

The government has decided to take over all raw wool now held in warehouses at the price prevailing on June 30 last. If holders do not agree to sell it at that price the wool will be commandeered. The wool prices in Oregon on June 30, 1917 were as follows:

Willamette Valley coarse, 58 to 60c a pound; medium 60 to 65c; Eastern Oregon fine, 50 to 60c; coarse 55 to 60c. It is not certain that these are the prices the Government will pay for Oregon wool. We publish them to give an idea of what was actually paid in the state at that time. There is considerable difference in quotations here and in other wool producing states, and the government is expected to arrive at a compromise that is fair to everybody concerned.

This action of the government is probably the result of a conference of members of the National Wool Grower's Association and the pricing committee of the war industries board. It will put an immediate stop to selling wool of either the 1917 or 1918 clips.

### Portland Wool Holdings.

Sworn statements made to the Tax Assessor as of March 1st show the total wool stocks held in Portland at wool warehouses and 425,102 pounds were stored in the Columbia Basin in the Portland Wool Warehouse, or an amount equal to nearly one-half of the 1917 Oregon clip, says the Commercial Bulletin, of April 13.

R. N. Stanfield heads the list of holders of wool on March 1st at Portland, with 4,521,876 pounds while Smythe Bros. and Dan P. Smythe, of Pendleton, stand second with 351,200 pounds, of which 281,149 is assessed against Smythe Bros. and 62,151 is against Dan P. Smythe. The Pacific Waste Co. has 360,508, while the Union Meat Co. has 189,982 pounds. Other large holders on the list are Umatilla Sheep Co. with 41,100, and W. B. Barratt, of Heppner, with 25,640 pounds.

Vawter Crawford of the Gazette-Times made a business trip to Lexington Tuesday.

### Miss Struck Attended Portland Convention.

Miss Martha Struck, head of the department of domestic science department of Heppner high school went to Portland last Friday and attended a convention of the State Home Economics Association on Saturday. The convention was called by the United States Food Administration and practically every domestic science teacher in the state attended. The meeting was held in the Portland Trades School for Girls. Miss Struck returned to Heppner Sunday.

### Don't let him get like this



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FIXES GALLS, SORES AND CUTS  
Costs only 50c large can, at our Agents  
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Agents for Dr. Daniels' Horse, Cow & dog remedies.

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### FOODS TASTE BETTER COOKED —TOBACCO TASTES BETTER TOASTED

Since the day of the caveman, who liked his meat raw, civilization has learned a lot about the scientific treatment of the things we eat.

Naturally none of us would now prefer to have our meat raw, our potatoes as they come from the ground, our coffee unroasted.

And naturally follows the great discovery recently made by The American Tobacco Co.—that tobacco tastes better TOASTED!

This wonderful new idea—simple like all great inventions—was first used in producing the famous LUCKY STRIKE Cigarette—made of toasted Burley tobacco.

Burley has a mellow flavor, entirely different from the tobacco usually used for cigarettes. It is a pipe tobacco and LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes taste like a pipe.

## WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS  
Executive Head, History Department  
Leland Stanford Junior University

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor. . . . This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. . . . It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling." —President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

### DEMOCRACY VERSUS AUTOCRACY

It is commonly said that this war is one in which America was forced to take part in order to "make the world safe for democracy." What does the phrase mean?

The theories and acts of the German military autocracy definitely deny the right of the people of a state to rule themselves. The German people, in spite of forms of government that make a pretense of popular control, have no such actual control over their government as exists in democratically organized nations. In those nations the governors can be removed by a vote of the people in a general election; in Germany the people have not this power.

The autocracy of Germany understand this difference, and are afraid of the spread of democracy in Germany. The whole, much-admired "efficiency" of Germany is primarily due to a desperate and constant effort by German rulers to divert the German people from thoughts of self-government, by offering them material prosperity. And the rulers have succeeded. One of the causes of this war was the necessity, by still further "glorious acquisitions of territory," to hush the murmurings of political discontent in Germany. Victory in war, every so often, is a necessity of the German system. "It is for social as much as for national and political reasons that we must fix our minds incessantly upon war." "Success is necessary to gain influence over the masses," wrote Bernhardt; and General Von Bissing, just before his death, wrote a "Political Testament," since largely circulated in Germany, in which he argued for the retention of Belgium, because, unless it were annexed, the prestige of the military autocracy would receive a fatal blow.

Are we—the Allies—then fighting to impose upon Germany a different system; is that the meaning of "making the world safe for democracy?"

Elhu Root says that American democratic ideals include "liberty not for themselves alone but for all who are oppressed." Lloyd George asserts that if all countries had been democratically organized, this war would not have taken place; that this war will determine not merely international relations, but will affect the lives of peoples within their own nations, for generations to come; that this war is to end in "international democracy," i. e., in liberty, equality, and fraternity, between nations, great and small. General Smuts, formerly a soldier against Great Britain in South Africa, says that the essence of this war is the question whether governments should be founded on arbitrary might or on "principles of equity, justice, fairness and equality."

Various writers have depicted this war as a test of democracy, to determine whether democracy can do just itself to an emergency so that by sheer efficiency it shall at least equal the efficiency of a military autocracy, and assert that on this ground alone the future government of all the nations of the world is at stake. Will Crooks, the British leader, says his war "is a people's war. We are all in it, the man at the village pump and in the fields, the blacksmith, the carpenter and joiner, the shipwright, and the man of leisure. We are standing together because we are fighting for liberty."

Yes, this war is one in which ideals of government, of individual liberty of civilization itself are in conflict. Democracy is lined up against autocracy. The war is in absolute fact a war of ideals. But we are not fighting to impose our ideals upon any nation. What we are fighting for, in "making the world safe for democracy," is to prevent a military autocracy from imposing its authority and its ideals upon us. We are ready to keep on minding our own business and to let other nations do the same. A military autocracy that proposes to conquer the world must be defeated, to the point where it renounces meddling with other nations, great or small, or there is no peace in the world. That is the issue at stake, and in it rests our safety and the safety of the world.

This is the fifth of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.

Howard Anderson was in from Eight Mile Monday. He had local citizens guessing for awhile, when he was carrying around a baby walker. Upon investigation however, it developed that the baby-walker was for his nephew, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson.

## What About That WAR GARDEN

You Are Going To Plant This Spring?

A trifle early yet to plant it but just the time to buy the seed. We handle four of the best.

Northrup, King & Co., - - - Minnesota  
D. M. Ferry & Co., - - - Michigan  
C. C. Morse & Co., - - - California  
Chas. H. Lilly, - - - - - Oregon

Our advice is to buy early as some varieties are extremely scarce this year.

**PHELPS GROCERY COMPANY**

### Heppner Men Made Trip Into Central Oregon.

Jack McCollough and Dan B. Stalter, well known local men, made an auto trip into Central Oregon last week, covering 450 miles on their journey in Mr. McCollough's Cole Eight without a single mishap.

The men went as far as Bend and saw lots of country. They went through Antelope and Madras and were especially impressed with the country around Madras.

In Bend they met a number of people who formerly lived in Heppner, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bran. Bend is a thriving city, according to the report brought home, and the center of bustling activity in the timber and lumber business.

On the entire trip, the best roads encountered, according to Mr. McCollough, were found in Gilliam county between Condon and Fossil, where a portion of the new John Day highway has recently been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Buschke of Rhea Creek were in Heppner Monday to bid farewell to their son Robert, who left for Camp Lewis. Mrs. Buschke accompanied her son to Arlington.

### Olex People Observe Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Weatherford, Heppner residents of Gilliam county, observed their golden wedding anniversary at the farm home on Rock creek below Olex last Friday. A large number of relatives were present, among them being four sisters and three brothers of Mrs. Weatherford. The brothers and sisters met at Arlington and they proceeded to the Weatherford home by auto. They were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sperry of Heppner, I. W. Sperry of Center, J. B. Sperry of Garfield, Wyoming, Mrs. O. H. Collins of Red Bluff, Cal., Mrs. Mary Hale of Lone, Carrie Cochran of Walla Walla and Mrs. Addie Wood of Arlington. J. K. Weatherford of Albany and his wife and M. E. Weatherford of Dayton, Wash., were also present. All of Mr. and Mrs. Weatherford's children were present with the exception of Mark, who is now in the service of the United States.

Natt Webb of Walla Walla, accompanied by his mother, motored down from Walla Walla last Saturday. Mr. Webb says the roads between Walla Walla and Heppner are, in the main, in good condition.

### Left For Gold Mine.

Dan B. Stalter, president of the Heppner Mining Company, left Sunday for the company's mine in the Greenhorn district, where he will spend the summer. He was accompanied by Adrian Matteson. These two men, with additional help, expect to get out a large quantity of ore during the working months in that section. Later, E. S. Duran and Jack McCollough, stockholders in the Mayflower group, expect to spend several weeks there.

D. E. Gilman made a business trip to Pendleton last Friday.

Mike Kenny and son Joe, accompanied by B. F. Doherty, made a trip to Condon Sunday.

### Buys New Cole Eight.

W. T. Matlock, Portland commission merchant, who lives in the vicinity of the North Portland stock yards when he is not in Eastern Oregon buying stock from local producers, bought a new Cole Eight car from Henry Cohn, last week.

FOR SALE—Brood sows, chowes and pigs. Poland China and Duroc breeds. J. R. Jackson, Lexington, Oregon.

Every one concedes the fact that PHOTOGRAPHS make the most appropriate GIFTS

but many overlook the further truth that we do not carry them in stock. Inasmuch as your photograph must be manufactured to your order, make a date for an early sitting.

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OVER OPERA HOUSE  
Heppner, Ore.

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## Barnum Des Aulnes Pure Bred Stallion

WILL STAND THE SEASON OF 1918 AT  
McRoberts Livery Stable, Heppner

Dated at Corvallis, Ore., February 26, 1917.

The pedigree of the stallion BARNUM DES AULNES NO. 4451, American (48158 Foreign)—registered in the Studbook of The American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses.

Owned by N. F. Lawson, Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon. Bred by Octave Deseneport, Chapelle-a-Ayre. Described as follows: Sorrel; star.

Pedigree: Gascon du Foret (22518) Brind 'Or (7948) sire of sire; Anneate (17543) dam of sire; Sophie de Pipaix (18225) dam; Forton II (7848) sire of dam; Norie de Pipaix (13033) dam of dam. Breed Belgian; foaled in the year May 20, 1906, has been examined by the Stallion Registration Board of Oregon and it is hereby certified that the said Stallion is of Pure Breeding, is registered in the stud book that is recognized by the Association named in Section nine of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon providing for the licensing of stallions, etc, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, February 23, 1911, and that the above named stallion has been examined by Dr. F. Gunster, Veterinarian appointed by the Stallion Registration Board and is hereby reported free from infectious, contagious or transmissible diseases or unsoundness and is hereby licensed to stand for public service in the State of Oregon.

D. E. RICHARDS,  
Secretary Stallion Registration Board

**Nolan F. Lawson**  
OWNER