

# THE GAZETTE-TIMES

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MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

## THE MELANCHOLY DAYS.

We don't know where the autumn winds come from, nor what vocal culture they had that gives them that mournful, lost-soul, heartick tremor to their whispings and sighings, but each fall we are impressed anew with the voices of the winds that sigh and cry and flittergibbet about our house.

Some day that started out like any other day of the year there will be a different feel to the air; of a sudden the hillside maples have donned their after garments and the woodland choirs are chanting dirges and vesper songs.

And then along comes the first wind of autumn; it comes with hesitation, its hat in its hand, and draped in deepest gloom.

It mourns through the night under the eaves, and rustles at dawn with a wall in the falling leaves.

It doesn't have the howl of the winter wind, nor the gusty brazen defiance of the March bravo; he must be the tough lad of the wind family.

No, the autumn wind seems old and creaky and full of woe.

He prophesies dire disaster; not just common, cheap, disaster, mind you, but dire, deep, deadly disaster.

He has a certitude of grief that is most depressing, and his scale of sorrow runs from the wall of a sick babe to the howl of moonstruck coyote on a desert hill.

And generally, durn him, he's a true prophet, for along with him arrives the annual batch of street and sewer assessment notices; the coal bills, the fall clothing and school bills, the autumnal toothache, the frenzied wrestling with the furnace and the scratch of wool underwear. Melancholy days is right.

Affecting as it does every community, the Spanish influenza has become a matter of universal concern second only to the war. Is it something new or simply la grippe of 1890 in more virulent and epidemic form, and what has caused it. While the causative organism of the disease, according to medical journals, remains a matter of dispute, it sweeps on unchecked. Doctors are not agreed as to the best treatment, but facts are established that all people should know.

The infection is carried through mouth and nose. Everyone in a public place who is compelled to cough, sneeze or expectorate should do it in the handkerchief. This will check the spread of the disease. If cold is taken the simplest precautions should be followed until a physician is secured. The bowels should be kept open, the patient should be put to bed and every precaution used to prevent a chill, while the diet should be light and fresh air abundant. Alcoholic stimulants should be avoided. If these simple directions are followed and pneumonia does not develop, the prospects of a rapid recovery are good, but if pneumonia supervenes, not frequently the case if care is exercised, the matter is more serious.

By the observance of good general hygiene the power of the body's resistance should be kept up, for it is lowered resistance that makes one susceptible to the disease. The patriotic response to the Fuel Administration's request to save coal, resulting in leaving homes and schools without heat during the cold, rainy days of late September and early October, caused thousands of colds. With resistance thus weakened many succumbed to the germ when brought into contact with it in crowded cars and other public places.

The Anthracite News points out that many Pennsylvania collieries have had to close down because of influenza, which is cutting down the monthly output of anthracite by over one million tons. Under war conditions this is a great loss, but it is nevertheless poor economy if the saving of fuel in homes and schools is in effect adding fuel for the spread of the epidemic.

Dr. Karl Peters is dead, and the Kaiser sent a personal representative to lay a wreath upon his grave. It is not altogether clear why William the Damned went to that trouble; whether because of Peter's annexation of East Africa to Germany's colonial empire, or because of the outrages, tortures and murders which Peters, through sexual degeneracy, inflicted upon helpless natives, and which caused him to be dismissed from the imperial service in disgrace. After what the Kaiser has sanctioned and ordered in Belgium and France, we rather incline to the latter cause. The wreath was

a token of atonement for that undeserved dismissal. A man certainly ought not to have been thus punished in Germany for merely ravishing or debauching women and murdering those who resisted. If he were to be, what would become of the flower of the Prussian Guards?—The N. M. R. War Weekly.

## GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

The West Coast shipbuilders are not worrying about the future, whether they should be agitated or not.

One Oregon concern has finished a \$30,000 restaurant building so that its workers could have a cozy place for noon-time lunch during the six wet months of the year.

From San Diego to Vancouver, B. C. ship yards, steel furnaces, wharves, docks, railroads, lumber plants are being established that must depend on a world trade for their maintenance and these dozens of capitalists apparently are risking their fortunes on something more substantial than war orders.

Down south on the gulf the same far-sighted program is being carried out, and the eastern seaboard is, of course, just as a great human hive.

Whenever the German Jilt falls down the hill and Kaiser Jack goes tumbling after, the U. S. of A. will be found prepared for a world trade, for its work in world rehabilitation, and for the due share of commerce that never again will be carried from our shores in foreign bottoms, and tribute paid to the tune of \$400,000,000 a year to foreign shipping monopolies.

America may have done a lot of slumbering before it aroused itself to its opportunities; it spent three generations conquering a continent to live in, but the war's end will find it ready for a world-wide business, and equipped for it besides.

The American youth of tomorrow is going to have the greatest chance the world ever gave a son of Adam.

## WHAT WE MUST FIGHT FOR.

Ex-Premier Asquith touched the fundamental issue of the war when he said our main objective is "to destroy Prussian militarism." The ousting of the Hohenzollern is not the main purpose but only a corollary of it. The corner-stone of the Hohenzollern is, and has always been, militarism. The power of the Hohenzollern can be swept away only by destroying the foundations on which it rests.

The world will not be "safe for democracy" if militarism remains undestroyed, and militarism will not be destroyed by an exchange of notes with Berlin. The thing that started Germany on her peace drive was not the internal political situation, but the many weeks of steady defeats. Marshal Foch has administered to the armies. The best answer to her hypocritical and unrepentant appeals for peace is the drive on the western front.

The German army must be smashed to smithereens. Marshal Foch can do it, if we give him time and back him up. When the German army is completely defeated and forced to an unconditional surrender, when the German people have been convinced that militarism has led them to destruction instead of to "a place in the sun," the Hohenzollern will go of necessity. On this clear ground a German democracy may be erected.

Let us not becloud the issue: We are not fighting for anything else than as Mr. Asquith says, "to destroy Prussian militarism." When that has been destroyed, no Kaiser will have the despotic power to order out, at 24 hours' notice, an army of ten millions to fight for something they know nothing about.—Leslie's.

## THE "WAR LORDS" END

The fall of the kaiser, Emperor William II of Germany brings to the close a reign that began on June 15, 1888, upon the death of the then emperor, Frederick III, father of the kaiser who has abdicated. Frederick III reigned for but three months. He took the throne upon the death of his father William I, who had been proclaimed German emperor at Versailles, France, at the close of the German victory over France in the Franco-Prussian war.

William I had become king of Prussia in 1861 upon the death of his elder brother, Frederick William IV who was childless. William I was born in 1797 and consequently was 64 years of age on becoming king and was not made emperor until 10 years later, at the age of 74.

William I gained great prestige in Germany just prior to and during the Franco-Prussian war. Bismarck was his chancellor and held a position of vastly more power than the chancellors have had in recent years. Bismarck was virtually the head of the German empire, William I having given him full sway. Upon the death of William I the then crown prince, Frederick, assumed the throne. He was in ill health due to a throat trouble and lived but three months. William II then ascended the throne and at the start apprehension was held throughout Europe from the fact the new emperor did not possess the liberal spirit of his father but possessed a strong leaning

towards militarism. After a time this impression was reduced somewhat but later events, culminating in the present war proved that the early day view of the kaiser was correct.

In 1878 an attempt was made upon the life of the then Emperor William I by an assassin. General Grant was in Berlin at the time and with others expressed regret at the deed. In a conversation between Grant and Bismarck the latter is reported as having said of William I: "He is quite distinguished from those born in so high a position, at least most of them. You know that people of his rank, born in the purple, come to believe themselves different from their fellow creatures. They attach little importance to the wishes and feelings of others."

Ten years later when William II took the throne the words of Bismarck to Grant came true when the new kaiser humbled the Iron Chancellor by so depriving him of power that Bismarck resigned.

The island of Heligoland, the great German naval base about which so much has been heard during this war was secured by Germany in the second year of the last kaiser's reign. The island was secured through treaty with England and in compensation England was given the German consent to an English protectorate over Zanzibar.

The kaiser has always been known as a man of almost insane egotism. He evidently dreamed from the start of world domination and doubtless he acquiring of Heligoland was one of the first steps in the program that has finally been the complete undoing of Germany and the downfall of the kaiser.—E. O.

## PEACE WITH VICTORY.

Peace is at hand!  
Peace WITH victory.

Peace that proves Americans are NOT to proud to fight when the interests and rights and ideals of the republic are at stake.

The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief corner-stone of the temple.

The boys over there and the people over here have proved to the world that the spirit of '76 and '61 and '98 is not dead, but that it lives in a determination for unconditional surrender of an enemy whose brutal might was a menace to the world. They were for peace ONLY with victory,—and in this government of the people they have had their way!

If this war had ended with this nation neutral, a triumphant militarism would have made the American people understand that the causes and consequences of this war DID touch us. Unprepared despite the clamor of "anxious souls" we would have paid in blood and treasure the price of disastrous and disgraceful defeat at the hands of a swollen power, with the wealth and resources of the rest of the world at its disposal.

And if Americans HAD been too proud to fight, the name of the land of Washington and Lincoln would have gone down to perpetual disgrace. Today it grows with a new luster, and no one longer doubts the power of the great republic to hold its own with any foe on any field of conflict.

To the men in the uniform of the republic, marshalled beneath its flag, the people of America owe an undying debt of gratitude. Theirs is the chief glory of the hour. In their hands largely rests the future of the republic in whose behalf they have offered the patriot's full measure of devotion.

But to every American of all the millions, whose heart has loyally followed the flag in this heroic epoch in the nation's life; to every citizen however high or humble, comes a share of the credit and a part of the glory that is the republic's. Now, as never before in history, the world's highest title of nobility lies in the words: "I am an American citizen."

The victory has cost the nation little in blood. The cost in treasure the struggle has entailed is as nothing compared to what it has bought; the respect and admiration of the world; the revival of the old American spirit of devotion to the flag and the institutions for which it stands; the raising of a new and higher ideal of service and cooperation and comradeship in American citizenship which will impress itself deeply upon the future of the nation; the knowledge that ours is above all a republic of ideals deeply believed in and bravely maintained.

**A SNAP FOR SOMEBODY.**  
I will sell 160 acres in Sec. 5, Tp. 1 N. R. 26 E. for \$2000. All tillable land. Good well of water with pumping outfit. \$1000 down, long time on balance, interest 5%. C. A. MOREY, Lexington, Oregon, or inquire at ranch. 2t

Judge Gilbert W. Phelps drove over from Pendleton Monday morning and convened Circuit court for the regular November term. After disposing of a few divorce and naturalization cases, an adjournment was taken until a later date, when the influenza epidemic has been cleaned up. It was necessary to open court regularly at this time in order to hold the jury. There is a rather light docket to be cared for.

The body of Cleve Cochran arrived from Kansas City Monday evening

and was taken to Monument Tuesday where interment was made. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Turner, Mrs. T. E. Childsey and Mrs. D. M. Ward went over from here to attend the funeral which was conducted by F. A. Andrews of this place.

The last half of the 1917 taxes are coming in well, and Sheriff McDuffee reports his rolls being well cleaned up. It looks now like the delinquent list would be very small.

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We prefer men who have sold stock, insurance, real estate, books; or who have had no sales experience but would like to develop into salesmen. We train every applicant accepted and provide a system that will enable anyone who works to make from \$75.00 to \$150.00 per week. Can also use women of exceptional ability. Position permanent. In applying state age, past business experience, number of years you have lived in community, and references. Address in confidence. KANE MFG. CO., 27 L. C. Smith Bldg, Seattle, Wash.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

## The Bans Are Lifting

SINCE GOING TO PRESS notice was received that all building or improvements not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) can proceed without permission from the Government.

## Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.

Lexington

Ione

## Quickly Wears Away

PEOPLE sometimes dread to enter a bank; this is simply because they are not familiar with the customs of business. But this feeling of embarrassment quickly wears away with those who deal at this bank; at least we try to have it so. We want every customer to feel easy and at home.

## The First National Bank

Heppner, Oregon

RESOURCES MORE THAN A MILLION AND A HALF



We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured

## The Palmer Garment

THERE have been times when it seemed impossible to secure merchandise, especially merchandise of quality, good enough for our customers. But you will notice when you see the new Palmer Garment that we have made ample preparations to supply you with coats in the quality to which you are accustomed at the lowest possible price.



## THOMSON BROTHERS