

THE GAZETTE-TIMES

VOL. 32, NO. 33.

HEPPNER, ORE., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER YEAR

LOCAL RED CROSS ELECTION TUESDAY

Postponed Election to be Held in
Masonic Hall—Other R. C.
News.

On account of the flu epidemic and the consequent shutting down of all public gatherings, the election for Morrow County Chapter of the Red Cross was indefinitely postponed from the third Wednesday in October. Now that the ban has been lifted the election will be held on Tuesday evening next at the Masonic hall. This must be borne in mind by all and a large attendance of the Red Cross members should be present. Election of a board of directors will take place, and from this board will be chosen the chairman and secretary for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Cohn, chairman of the Morrow County Chapter, desires to express the thanks of the Chapter to all those who volunteered their services in carrying on the work at the emergency hospital during the epidemic. This service was largely gratuitous and the spirit thus shown is greatly appreciated by the Chapter.

Under date of November 15th, the War and Postoffice Department issued an order extending the mailing of Christmas parcels through the month of November. This means that parcels may be mailed up to the time the local postoffice will receive mail on November 30th.

Further provisions have also been made for the boys whose labels have not been received. Under this ruling, an individual, who should have received a label but who failed to receive it or has lost or destroyed it, may receive carton not earlier than November 21st upon signing a statement at any Red Cross Christmas Parcel station substantially as follows:

The undersigned hereby makes application forward to (Name), (Organization), American Expeditionary Forces, a Christmas Package. The undersigned hereby declares that he or she is nearest living relative in the United States of the proposed recipient; that he or she has not received this man's label from abroad; and that should such label be received it will not be used; and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief only one Christmas Parcel will be sent by the proposed recipient.

Local Chapters and Auxiliaries of the county will please take note of this regulation and be governed accordingly.

Word comes from Division Headquarters that there is the most urgent need to continue every form of Chapter production activity with one exception: All surgical dressings work except work on Army dressings should be stopped immediately, but army orders should be completed without delay.

All dressings now complete should be shipped without delay to the Division Warehouse. Materials that have been cut but not worked up should be held until further information has been received.

Advices from Washington state that calls from Red Cross Commissions in many parts of the world indicate an almost unlimited need for civilian relief abroad. Each Chapter should therefore make every effort to finish at once all the refugee garments that have been allotted them, that they may be in position to take care of additional orders. Additional allotments of refugee garments are being prepared by the Bureau of Chapter Production and will be issued them rapidly, as one garment now will be of infinitely greater service in saving life than many garments after winter is past.

"Those who have been making surgical dressings should know of this need for refugee garments," says E. I. Saunders, Director of Chapter Production, "and should be urged to enlist in this branch of the work. We suggest that you hold meetings at once at your workrooms reading to the workers the telegram from the War Council and this letter explaining the situation fully and organize the necessary change in work. Further information will follow as the situation develops."

Mr. Saunders further says: "This closes one page in the history of the work of this Division. The realization that the surgical dressings made by the loyal women of the Northwest have saved the lives of many boys will be a source of life-long gratification to all who have participated in the work. In rejoicing that this phase of Red

Cross activity is no longer necessary, let us not forget the misery and suffering throughout the world that still call to us to continue our production activity along other lines."

In order that the Chapters and Auxiliaries may be further informed, we give in full the message referred to in the communication above. The message comes from the War Council of the American Red Cross, and is of vital interest to all:

"On February 10 last year nearly six weeks before the United States declared war National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every American Red Cross worker must feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all.

"The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any moment; it may be deferred for some time. Until peace is really here there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities.

"But with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick or wounded. Owing to the shortage in shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed.

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the commander in chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross member and worker show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness, we are enlisted for no less a period than they are.

"The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war, and in this great act of mercy, the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross.

"On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to carry on. We cannot abate one instant in our efforts or in our spirit. There will be an abundance of work to do, and specific advices will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter.

"Our spirits must call us to show that it is not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone that directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligation and opportunity to serve mankind."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Sunday, Nov. 24.

10 a. m., Bible School.
11 a. m., Morning worship. Sermon subject, "The Working of God's Providence."

7:30 p. m., Preaching service. Subject, "God's Message to Man."

Mid-week service, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

After having been closed for from four to six weeks, the churches have now generally resumed services throughout the country. There is not much danger now. Don't be afraid to come, our church building is well ventilated.

F. A. ANDREWS, Pastor.

THE FEDERATED CHURCH.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.

Morning sermon theme, "The Signs of the Times."

Evening Service at 7:30.

Sermon on "God's Promises."

In the midst of universal rejoicing, let us come together in services of praise and thanksgiving next Sunday.

H. A. NOYES, Pastor.

CARD OF THANKS.

Words cannot express our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who assisted in the burial of our beloved son and brother, Cleve B. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Cochran.
Mrs. L. D. Swick.
Mrs. Louis Morris.
Mrs. Frank Turner.
J. L. Cochran.

Thanksgiving 1918

THE PEOPLE OF THIS NATION have a special reason for observing Thanksgiving Day this year. The war is over, and it is meet and proper that we should return thanks to God for his goodness and mercy to us as a nation. Right has triumphed over force, and democracy is vouchsafed to the peoples of the world.

I therefore ask that the people of Heppner follow the injunction of the Thanksgiving proclamations of the President and the Governor and meet with the churches in their respective meeting places, as announced in the newspapers, and make Thursday, November 28, a day of special Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings we have received.

W. W. SMEAD, Mayor

HIGHWAYS WILL BE IMPORTANT FACTOR

Motor Transport Service Will
Help Solve Transportation
Problems.

Julius L. Meier, Regional Director of the Highways, Washington and Idaho of the Highways, Transport Committee, Council of National Defense, under date of November 18, 1918, has issued Bulletin No. 1 from his office in Portland, and as it covers a subject of vital interest, we are glad to give it space in our columns.

Man cannot live alone—the few noteworthy exceptions who have "Robinson Crusoe" have merely given the world some interesting tales, so I take it as axiomatic that as long as the earth is inhabited, man must travel about from social and economic necessity. We will cease to need roads and cease to transport ourselves and commodities when mankind ceases to exist, so why should it be our everlasting lot to wallow knee-deep through mud and almost impassable roads in winter, and during summer be followed in all our travels by an obnoxious cloud of dust? A road should not be considered for this generation alone, but be a factor of such prominence and permanence as our present experience teaches.

Let me briefly show how good roads reflect values to farm lands when transportation is available. A given piece of land will produce a crop that requires of the owner an expenditure for seed, fertilizer, labor, wear and tear (depreciation) on tools, machinery and implements; then the crop moves to market and a great factor in the farmer's profit will depend on the cost and the promptness of this transportation; the net return from a farm handicapped by lack of transportation is less than from one that has it; transportation is a double-edged sword—for it cuts the costs on the return farm-needed articles as well, such as groceries, seeds, etc. Before the pastoral stage of man he depended on what he could find; then by subduing living creatures he depended on his flocks for food and clothing, they living on what they could find; then the agricultural stage came and was an immensely important growth, for man now learned to manage plants and raise them at will; men now ceased to roam about and settled in one place; then came private ownership of land, increase in population, the building of communities and the growth of cities and finally the market.

The Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense is now well organized to encourage and promote all endeavors to utilize the highways to their full modern extent, and to this end is now directing the establishment of highway rapid-motor service. This is not necessarily a product of the war, but a delayed work that would have been successful if formulated

before this because of the facilities available through the use of modern trucks, and this conclusion has been proven sound by the satisfactory results obtained by motor transportation in support of the war.

Julius L. Meier, regional director of the highways transport committee, has begun a vigorous campaign to establish dependable motor truck transportation based in many respects upon present governmental parcel post delivery methods of the post-office department. He is checking up localities that have motor truck lines and those where such facilities are now lacking. State Director Amos Benson has been out checking conditions of highways in localities that are now planning the immediate establishment of such rural motor express service, and especially has been active in causing the early completion of highways that were begun this summer. Earnest response from the contractors to comply with his wishes has been gratifying to him.

Chairman of District No. 1, Fred A. Rasch, will leave in a few days to make a study of the conditions with a view to establishing receiving stations at the road junctions to the main highways, and at the farmers' premises, so there will be prompt receipt and dispatch of all commodities shipped or delivered.

Facilities should be arranged so that a farmer who puts any produce on his shipping platform with instructions to the carrier may return to his farm and continue his work without any need for personal exchange of facilities.

The motor express service will stop at a moment and be on its way. The farmer may put in the box a request for merchandise to be purchased for him and returned on the same day, and in this wise he can order meats or fish with as much ease as if living in the city and having available market home deliveries.

Mr. Herbert Nunn, State Highway Engineer, is giving his earnest cooperation to this work, and in view of the termination of the war it looks as if road building will be the major industry very soon, until both city and country reap the full advantage of such service as only good roads can give.

Mr. Julius L. Meier, director of highways committee, is just in receipt of a telegram from Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in which he urges renewed action and vigor in all movements that pertain to motor truck transportation. He says:

"Food must begin to move soon from every hill through every valley of the great country behind our shores down to the shipping points before we can start our ships from the ports and fulfill our duty, and with the promise of the war's end before us the highways transport committee throughout this land could and should render a peacetime service by stimulating highways transport of nourishment and supplies so badly needed. Routes and channels from shipping points must be opened up and efficiently maintained, and our merchant marine must be built up to meet the demands

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FOOD CONSERVATION WEEK.

According to telegraphic instructions from Mr. Hoover, the week Dec. 1-7, will be observed as food conservation week. It is planned to put on a campaign for the purpose of informing the people as to the real food situation in the world. By that time the neutral countries and the Central Empires will be able to furnish some information, which will give an approximate estimate of their needs. The annual report of the Food Administration reveals some astonishing results. While nearly the whole conservation program was purely voluntary, the American people demonstrated their ability to do a great thing. There have been some shady spots; some people who through ignorance, selfishness, or lack of patriotism have fallen short. But the aggregate amount of food saved is almost beyond the grasp of the mind.

Let us all decide that we will do our part during conservation week to inform ourselves and those around us as to the food situation, and let us be just as ready to respond to the call as we were before peace came. No one will be asked to do anything unreasonable, but all will be asked to do something. In this work America may not only perform a commendable humanitarian act, but she will be executing a master business stroke.

S. E. NOTSON, County Chairman.

"My Four Years in Germany" will be presented at the Star Thanksgiving. See adv.

School Opened Monday.

After an enforced vacation of five weeks, Heppner schools opened again Monday with all teachers in attendance. The influenza ban was lifted and all departments of the work was resumed, though with a somewhat light attendance. Some parents, perhaps, were a little afraid that it might be too soon to allow the children to come together again in the school rooms, but there is also quite an epidemic of mumps in town and many were kept away on this account. The school board feels that there is now no particular danger from the influenza as that disease is fast disappearing, and every precaution is being taken at the school building to have plenty of fresh air and thorough fumigation.

There has been a serious loss of time that will have to be made up. A program has been worked out that will shorten some of the play periods and lengthen the class periods so that by the end of the second semester the lost time will have been recovered. This will necessitate closer application on the part of pupils to make up their studies. Parents are therefore requested to help with the home study work and by their cooperation the pupils will be able to reach the proper standing at the end of the year to entitle them to promotion. If you can lighten the work on the boys and girls at home, mornings and evenings, it will give them a better opportunity to work at their books. The school board and the faculty are united in making this request that the very best can be made of a situation that none of us were responsible for.

In the new arrangement of things at the school house there is the very best of cooperation on the part of teachers in both the High School and the grades, and they each and all stand ready to do their very best in bringing the classes up to the point where they should have been had the influenza not interfered with the work.

Victory Celebration at St. Patrick's Church.

A solemn thanksgiving to God for the victory over Autoeracy and Prussianism, and for the peace which has descended upon this war-weary world, will be offered up in St. Patrick's church on Thanksgiving Day at 9 a. m.

The sermon on this occasion will be delivered by Father O'Rourke, and after the Mass the Te Deum will be sung.

All are cordially invited to be present at this Victory Celebration.

County Superintendent, Mrs. Lena Snell Shurte, contemplates, in lieu of the regular three days teachers institute, to hold three local institutes, these to be on Saturdays. One will be held at Heppner, one at Lone and one at Boardman, according to the plan Mrs. Shurte now has in mind. Owing to the influenza ban, the county institute had to be abandoned and now that the schools will have to make up as far as possible the time lost, it is thought best not to call the teachers away from their work for three days, hence the plan to hold local institutes. Full announcements will appear later.

WOULD BUILD NEW HOTEL IN HEPPNER

H. V. Gates of Heppner Light & Water Co., Makes Proposition to City.

To the Mayor of Heppner, Oregon: Just after the fire of July 4th and being among a number of citizens discussing the necessity of a hotel, I said to one of them—"Buy the water works and I will build a hotel"—since then quite a number have asked me if I would. Therefore I am answering the question so often asked me, and I will be repaid if it does no more good than to spur the people of Heppner to some kind of action that will terminate in the building of a hotel and relieve the present distressing condition.

Several existing conditions in Heppner consist of the following:

1st. Heppner is without sufficient hotel accommodations; if it is to prosper it must have them in quantity and quality to meet all demands. It can secure quantity through the construction of a lot of cheap shacks. If it is to have quality, now, with a clear field, is the time to provide for such a hotel; it should have all conditions of capacity, quantity, safety from flood or fire and for the present or future demands of the public. It should be attractive to the traveling public as well as an advertisement for the City.

2nd. Construction now, with a scarcity of labor and material, and war prices for both, will increase the cost of building at least forty percent above normal or pre-war costs, every dollar put into building now, will, after the war, have a value of only sixty cents. The shrinkage on a building costing \$60,000 would be \$24,000, having a value after war conditions are ended, of only \$36,000.

Increased taxes, war demands, cost of building; financial conditions could not be worse, and it is for these reasons that none have come forward to even suggest a way to finance the undertaking of a hotel. Another problem for Heppner to settle is a water supply now and for future. Present conditions are:

1st. Present supply inadequate and very expensive to procure. The supply can be increased by using more wells, but as a penalty of increased cost of operation and water rates for all patrons. It is, or should be, a well known fact that any cost of operating a utility must be borne by its patrons; if they refuse, then it must go into bankruptcy, and then, by order of the Courts or the Public Service Commission, the patrons must pay.

2nd. The only other supply is on Willow Creek, 20 miles from Heppner. This supply would flow by gravitation to Heppner, this supply is, at a minimum flow, amply sufficient for a City of 2,000 and it can be easily augmented by using a conservation reservoir on Ditch Creek and supply a City of 5,000. For decreased cost of operation and a plentiful supply of pure water, Willow Creek must and will be the future source of supply.

3rd. Any further expenditures for new wells, or pumping machinery uses, (at practically a loss), an investment that could and should be applied on the Willow Creek project.

4th. All medical and engineering experts; all public Service Commissions, and all who make a study of the protection to health and property, manufacturing, and beautifying the City, unite in recommending City ownership and operation of water works. The Willow Creek supply should be developed by the City. Among other reasons are, that it could secure funds for construction at a lower rate of interest than the private utility can; lower rate of interest lowers cost of operation, tending to lower water rates.

5. The present water works would be the distribution system for the City just as it is now. The Public Service Commission engineers have inspected, tested and valued it and they report it is well planned and constructed; that the reservoirs are in the right location for the future; that the water mains are well planned and hydrants well located; that the pressure from reservoirs is good for both domestic and fire use; and, that any failure to put them to such use would be a deficient fire department; the wells and pumping equipment would always be and are

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