

**THE GAZETTE-TIMES**

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**MORROW COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER**

**WILLIAM MUST BE TRIED.**

The conduct of William Hohenzollern after his abdication as king of Prussia and German kaiser, was surprising even to his worst enemies. He said, "It may be for the good of Germany." But his actions showed that his sole concern was to save his own skin. Even the pitifully weak Nicholas Romanoff showed less of a craven spirit than William. Instead of staying to try to help Germany in its hour of internal conflict, at risk of his life, he sneaked out of the land he had ruled for over thirty years, a fugitive from popular wrath but he cannot escape. No nation will dare give him permanent asylum. He may not be turned over to the new government of Germany, but a demand from the allies for his surrender will be heeded.

William must be tried for his high crimes against civilization. There are two reasons for this. One is firmly to establish the doctrine of personal responsibility of rulers; the other is to settle, once for all, in a high tribunal, on a full hearing of all the evidence, all the disputed questions as to the responsibility for this war, and for the barbarous practices that have distinguished it from other modern wars. This will be the only certain way, while witnesses are yet living, and documents are available, for ascertaining the historical facts. We owe it to the future to uncover all things that are hidden, to win now official statements of their half truths and falsehoods and get at the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. In this manner we shall render it impossible for special pleaders to present their conflicting theories to confuse the future. We believe that this was a thoroughly unholly, long-planned, aggressive war, for the domination of the world. We believe that full investigation before a public international tribunal will prove this beyond all question.

The late kaiser is not the only German in high place who must be brought to trial, but his trial will surpass all others in historic interest and permanent value as an object lesson.

**THE GATES PROPOSITION.**

This paper made no comment upon the proposition of H. V. Gates, president of Heppner Light & Water Company, published last issue, and we do not care at this particular time to have much to say with regard to it as it is plain that several points made in the communication are patent to the citizens of Heppner and need no discussion.

The main question brought forth is the purchase of the present city water system, and on this alone will hang the consummation of the entire project as we view it.

Should Mr. Gates be able to get the citizens of Heppner to take over the waterworks he will be greatly relieved and have off his back a burden that is daily growing more irksome. We do not blame him at all for wishing to unload. The question, however, of an adequate water supply for the city that can be furnished on a cheaper basis than it is possible to maintain the present system, is one that the people of this town is up against and must face, and that in no distant future. As stated in the communication of Mr. Gates, there is nothing left to do but to go to the mountains and put in a gravity system. Furthermore, the city must eventually own its own water system.

We believe that there is growing in this town a very earnest desire to make it a better place in which to live. There are a number of things that are needed and they cannot all come at once, but of the numerous desires that we have, there is always outstanding above them all, the water supply. The beautifying of the city, the health of our citizens and the general protection to property make an adequate water supply the supreme and foremost need. This will cost money, and lots of it, and as suggested by Mr. Gates this can only be secured by the bonding of the city. The bonding of the city under the present charter is impossible, hence the first thing necessary is to pass the new city charter and thus provide the means of securing the money. In the meantime, it is well to fully consider what Mr. Gates has to say and when the time comes for action we may be able to proceed along intelligent lines.

**THE COUNTRY PRESS.**

The Republican Publicity association, through its president, Honorable Jonathan Bourne, Jr., last

week, gave out a statement from his Washington headquarters regarding the losses sustained during the war by the newspapers of the country. It says:

"No other business has been hit harder by the war than the newspaper business, particularly in the smaller cities and country towns. The larger metropolitan papers have probably suffered least. During 1917, more than 120 publications went out of business. After making allowances for new papers started, it appears that there was a net loss of 62 dailies and 569 weeklies.

"The mortality statistics for 1918 will probably show as great a loss, for the shortage of paper, the increasing cost of all kinds of supplies, and the higher wages, together with the heavy call upon newspaper men for military service, have been more severe this year than last.

And one of the serious features of the situation is that the people of the country probably do not realize that the most valuable portion of the press has sustained the greatest loss. Under popular government, the country press, including not only country weeklies but the smaller dailies, is the real voice of the people. Editors of large metropolitan papers do not have and cannot have the close touch with the people that is a necessary incident of the life of the country editor. Just as Washington, D. C., is the poorest place in the country to get a line on the political thought of the nation, so the big city newspaper office is the poorest place to get a correct picture of national thought, either political or otherwise. The people of the United States should realize this, and see to it that whatever else happens the country press shall be maintained.

"Freedom of speech and of the press is the first essential of a republican form of government, for the representatives of the people cannot know the thoughts and aspirations and desires of their constituents unless voiced through the mediumship of the local press to which they have access directly, through the editor's interpretation of the views of his community.

"The country press, including the smaller dailies, represents the producing element of our national life. The large metropolitan press represents the commercial factors. Just as production is the first essential of a permanent prosperity, so the maintenance of that portion of the press that speaks for the producers is most important.

The metropolitan press has its place in our national life and nobody wishes it ill. The fact remains, however, that the vital interests of the nation are most promptly and most clearly represented and the thought of the people most freely and most courageously voiced by the country press. The people of the country may not see it now, but they will some day realize that the large preponderance of suspensions among the weekly publications is a menace to national welfare."

The farmers of this county are wondering what effect peace will have on the price of 1919 wheat. Since the grain farmers took President Wilson at his word, when he guaranteed the same prices as was received this year, and put in every available acre to wheat, they are not worrying a great deal, for it cannot be possible that the Government would repudiate this guarantee, even if it were necessary for the Government to charge up the difference in normal and guaranteed price to war expense.

**FOR JUSTICE.**

It was Lloyd George who said, on our entrance into the war, "The burden is now shifted to America." We knew very well what was ahead of us when we took the step—the sacrifice of life and treasure—with no gain of territory or financial profit for ourselves. In the dark days of August, 1914, England, unprepared, rushed without a moment's hesitation to Belgium's side and saved civilization.

This is the same England that Germany thought of as decadent, and powerless to enlist the empire in her defense, and which, as an article in The New Statesman pointed out, was criticised in much the same vein in current English novels and journalism. The United States, too, had been attacked by socialists and agitators, by soap box orators and college professors, as a nation that had lost soul and sense of justice in the worship of money. The war has revealed, however, the essential soundness of both English-speaking nations as champions of the oppressed.

"The giant democracy of the New World" has saved the democracies of Europe. If the United States had not come in when Russia went out, the best the Entente could have gotten would have been a stalemate, which would have meant virtually a victory for Germany. It is with just pride that America is able to say we have as high and clean purpose now as we had in the Spanish-American war. We then told Cuba, when we had freed her from the oppressor, to work out her own salvation as a free nation. We paid Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines after we had conquered them,

and told the Filipinos they too should have complete independence as soon as they showed themselves qualified for self-government. When China paid us indemnity for the Boxer outrages, we turned it all back and told her to use it for the education of her youth.

So we entered the world war with no selfish ambition for European or colonial territory. Territorial lines are of interest to us only as they represent impartial justice and stand for the freedom of peoples. In the final settlement the voice of America must be powerful because without desire for personal gain we stand for a just peace that shall guarantee the liberties of all races.—Leslie's.

The farmers in their meeting Saturday night enthusiastically endorsed the John Day Irrigation project, and have pledged themselves to the early completion of this work. Every farmer citizen should get behind them and help along the work. This is one of the great projects for our section and would be the means of redeeming and bringing under profitable cultivation untold thousands of acres of land. To allay the "fear" expressed by a Heppner editor that this paper is "forinst" this project, we will say that it has our hearty endorsement, always has had, and always will until the big job is completed and the water is flowing in the canals, so we trust our brother will not cultivate gray hairs and have his superannuated youth thus marred by worrying over what the Gazette-Times or its publishers really think of the John Day project. We were boosting for this in years past

when the Herald editor was not concerned about what might happen to Eastern Oregon.

The newspaper publishers of Oregon have received their reward for helping in the war. At a time when they were giving space to advertisements, long articles, editorials and all kinds of boosts for all kinds of war work, and when with mounting prices they were wondering daily how they were to survive, the voters of Oregon decided that these same publishers were growing too rich and passed a measure to cut down the rate on legal advertising. Thus does the public reward its servants. Now hear the editors shout when a measure is introduced to cut the price of eggs to 15 cents or the price of flour to a dollar a sack.—Pine Valley Herald.

**FARMERS AND LABOR SHORTAGE**

Reliable estimates from marketing centers show that there will be a great shortage of beef and mutton supplies next year.

Shortages of wool all over the world will cut down regular supply of mutton, as sheep and lambs must be held for their fleeces.

Hundreds of thousands of young cattle are being slaughtered on account of the scarcity of feed.

Take hay crop alone: users will all testify that greater part of all hay sold is bleached out and lowered in food value.

This hay is from 10 to 40 per cent damaged in value as stock food because there was general shortage of

labor to make hay crop.

The farmer could cut the hay, but it lay in the field for weeks and months while sun and rain bleached the life out of it.

The people must be brought to understand that there will be excessive high cost of living until farmers have abundance of labor.

It is idle for the labor unionists to demand that all men on farms get union scale wages or work only eight hours a day on farms.

The theory that there must be no cheap farm labor of any kind is fatal to the prosperity of the country.

**RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.**

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe to remove from our midst our brother, Edward D. Rood who was long a faithful member of Heppner Lodge No. 69, A. F. & A. M. and a man of high standing in this community.

Resolved, that while we humbly

submit to the will of the Omnipotent, we deeply deplore the loss of our brother.

To the bereaved relatives in this their great sorrow, we extend our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to the One to whom we all bow in humble submission, knowing that He doeth all things well.

Be it further Resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, a copy sent to the bereaved family of our deceased brother and to the papers of Heppner for publication.

FRANK GILLIAM,  
 A. L. AYERS,  
 JOHN ILLER,  
 Committee.



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**THANKSGIVING**

1918

IT HAS long been the custom of our people to turn to the fruitful autumn in praise and thanksgiving. That custom we can follow this year with deeper sense of its meaning, and rejoice as we see a world torn by the tragedy of war emerge into the light of a new and better day.

Let us be thankful that we saw our duty and accepted our opportunity to serve mankind; that we had an abundance of all the things necessary to carry out our purposes; that we have achieved liberty, security and peace.

This bank will not open Thursday.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HEPPNER**

**Public Sale**

As a result of our sale last week the Farmer's Exchange of the Inland Empire has had several requests to sell other stock.

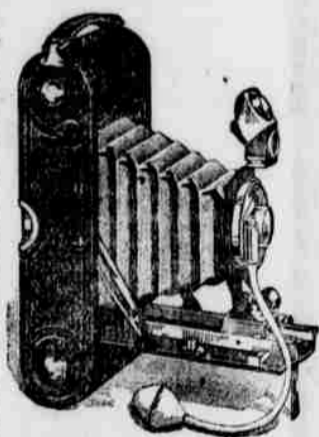
WE HAVE ARRANGED TO HOLD FUTURE SALES AT THE FAIR GROUNDS IN HEPPNER WHERE THE BEST ACCOMODATIONS ARE TO BE HAD FOR STOCK AND BUYERS. SALES CAN BE HELD REGARDLESS OF THE WEATHER. STOCK CAN BE EXIBITED TO GOOD ADVANTAGE.

Stock is being listed for the next sale. The date will be announced later.

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