



Psalm of Thanks

Oh, come, let us sing unto the Lord! Let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation. Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving. Let us make a joyful noise unto him with psalms. Oh, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness And for his wonderful works to the children of men, For he hath broken the gates of brass And cut the bars of iron in sunder! Whoso is wise shall give heed to these things, And they shall consider the mercies of the Lord.

-Psalm xcx.

PEOPLE OF THIS LAND OF PLENTY LACK HUMILITY?

Comparison of Our Times and the Pilgrims'

Thanksgiving day has become associated with the idea of plenty—an idea that is translated into the concrete on all American tables that day. Ours is the land of plenty, a fat land, a rich land, and on that day of the year Americans commemorate and celebrate the fact by partaking of good cheer. The custom comes down to us, as we all know, from a generation of Americans which did not have plenty and had the best of reasons for being thankful and testifying their gratitude when the lean season was past and a fat one came. There have been vast changes in our land since the Pilgrims inaugurated this practice which their descendants still follow. The early givers of thanks were thankful for the little that came to them after faithful labor and harsh struggle. We who have much, and have it without hard struggle, also are thankful for what we have, but probably are a trifle too complacent about it and a little too likely to imagine it comes wholly through our deserving. Having much, and regarding what we have chiefly as means of administering to our pleasure and comfort, we rather curiously testify our thankfulness for it by administering to our pleasure and comfort in extra fashion on the day of thanksgiving. We suppose it would really be more appropriate if we should fast on that day.

Some Cause for Thought.

But all this is to consider only one phase of our plenty, the plenty represented by a full table. This is a symbol of our material prosperity, and perhaps is not the one we should too readily contemplate.

What we should do, probably, on this day, is to look about and inquire a little to see whether our plenty exists in other forms. If we find it doesn't, perhaps we shall have occasion some time to make Thanksgiving day what it originally was, a commemoration of our success in supplying by our own labor and struggle what we have lacked. Then we would have a little better understanding of the meaning of Thanksgiving. Most of us will agree, we think, that America's plenty is not as well rounded out as it should be. Our fatness is a little too much in our turkey, so to speak; our richness in the material tokens that are useful only in giving us possession of material things. Our plenty does not extend to our education, our patriotism, our culture, justice, tolerance or public intelligence. In these possessions America is deficient, and for the very sufficient reason that we have not labored and undergone sacrifice and hardship to get them. Nor can we get them in any other way. We cannot buy them with our wealth as we do turkey; and if we could, we never would have occasion to be thankful for them. Thankfulness implies some humbleness of mind, and that can come only through a sense of sacrifice. Nobody can be truly thankful for anything that has come without personal effort. That's why the British have created such a tremendous social and industrial problem.



AUTUMN'S FOOD Rich, wholesome milk. Drink all you want. It's good for you. Alfalfa Lawn Dairy WIGHTMAN BROS., Props. Phone 30F3

Waffles Served while they're hot from our brand new Waffle Range are delicious. Try them for breakfast any morning. THEN Shell Fish the piece d' resistance for luncheon or dinner, will appease the hunger delightfully. We receive them fresh daily. ELKHORN RESTAURANT ED CHINN, Prop.

by instituting the dole system. Nobody is thankful for it, least of all those who receive it.

Need for More Humility.

It is sometimes a question, then, whether an American rich only on the material or turkey side and poor on the spiritual side, can keep up this Thanksgiving institution with successful results. Careful folks see there is nothing more hateful than a form or symbol from which all meaning has departed. Stimulorum, he calls it—a thing to become empty. Thanksgiving day is worth preserving if we can preserve its meaning with it, but we shall never be able to do that if we come to think that plenty is fittingly celebrated by the display of plenty in the form we have it, and hiding our lacks as things with which such a day has no concern. If Thanksgiving parades something of humiliation and humbleness, as our forefathers conceived it, it is the things we lack in our national life and character, and lack because we have made no proper effort to possess them, that should be most in our thoughts that day. It is doubtful whether they are. Our Thanksgiving, we fear, is more a boast than an expression of gratitude. "An humble and a contrite heart" must precede any genuine expression of thanks. America is not particularly known for its humility.

Pilgrim Times, and Ours.

If we want to preserve this institution in the spirit of its founders we have only to follow their wise example. The things they lacked they acquired by effort. We do not lack the same things, as it happens. We do not, for example, lack turkey, and we are rather missing the lesson of the Pilgrims if we confine our efforts to acquiring only the things they had need to acquire. We suspect if they had lacked in the same measure the things they lack today they would have directed their efforts toward acquiring those things. But the Pilgrims had the form of plenty that is spirituality, and their wants were material. Our case is the direct opposite; but whereas our ancestors rounded out their plenty, supplying their deficiencies by labor and striving, we are satisfied to allow ours to remain one-sided, and our Thanksgiving to be a praise of plenty that represents too little of a race's struggle to acquire something it needs much more than the fatness of a Thanksgiving turkey.—Kansas City Star.

TRADE—Have California clear property, for stock and wheat ranches up to 1500 acres. Give description and price. W. A. LISTON, 404 Masonic Temple, Salem, Oregon. 35-7 FOR SALE—Five head of good, big, gentle mules. Lexington State Bank.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF TAX LEVYING BOARD OF THE CITY OF HEPPNER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1927, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Council Chambers in the city of Heppner, Oregon, the tax levying board of said city of Heppner will meet for the purpose of discussing and considering the tax budget hereinafter set forth of said city of Heppner for the fiscal year beginning January 1st, 1928, and any taxpayer of said city of Heppner may at that time appear and be heard either in opposition to or in favor of the tax levy set forth herein, or any item thereof.

BUDGET ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES. PERSONAL SERVICE: Chief of Police \$1,200.00, City Recorder 300.00, City Attorney 300.00, City Treasurer 240.00, Superintendent Water Works 960.00, Bookkeeper Water Plant 420.00, Health Officer 120.00. MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES: Lights \$1,500.00, Printing 125.00, Fuel 40.00. MAINTENANCE AND BRIDGES: Streets and Bridges \$5,000.00. FIRE DEPARTMENT: Hose, Fire Chief, and Extras \$1,000.00, Storage and Gas, Fire Truck 100.00. INTEREST: Bonded indebtedness interest sinking fund \$6,000.00. BOND REDEMPTION: Redemption of Water Bonds \$5,000.00. MISCELLANEOUS: Rent \$144.00, Incidentals 600.00. SPRINKLING STREETS \$500.00. Total estimated expenditures \$23,549.00. ESTIMATED RECEIPTS: Water collections \$11,800.00, Pastime licenses 120.00, Theater license 50.00, Dray license 50.00, Bill board license 10.00, Dog licenses 80.00, Fines 160.00. Total estimated receipts \$12,270.00. RECAPITULATION: Total estimated expenditures for the year 1928 \$23,549.00, Total estimated receipts for the year 1928 12,270.00. Total amount to be raised by taxation \$11,279.00.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be a meeting of the Levying Board of Morrow County, Oregon, at the Court House in Heppner, Oregon, on the 7th day of December, 1927, when and where the estimates arrived at by the Budget Committee of Morrow County, Oregon, hereinafter set forth, may be discussed with the Levying Board, and when and where any person who shall be subject to such tax levy, shall be heard in favor of or against said tax levy or any part thereof. Dated at Heppner, Oregon, this 3rd day of November, 1927. R. L. BENGE, Judge. L. P. DAVIDSON, Commissioner. G. A. BLEAKMAN, Commissioner.

Estimate and Accounting Sheet

This estimate and accounting sheet is made in compliance with Chapter 118 General Laws of Oregon for 1921, and shows in parallel columns the unit cost of the several services, materials and supplies for the three years next preceding the current year, the detailed expenditures for the last one of the said preceding years, and the budget allowance and expenditures for the six months of the current year, also the budget estimate for the year 1928.

Table with 7 columns: Department or Officer, Estimated '28 Expenditures, Expended last 6 Months, '27, Budget 1927, Expended 1926, Expended 1925, Expended 1924. Rows include COUNTY JUDGE, COUNTY CLERK, and various salaries and expenses.

Table with 7 columns: Department, Budget 1927, Expended 1926, Expended 1925, Expended 1924, Budget 1928, Expended 1927. Rows include SHERIFF, TREASURER, ASSESSOR, CORONER, COMMISSIONERS, SURVEYOR, ACCOUNTANTS, CURRENT EXPENSE, TAX COLLECTION, JAIL, ELECTIONS, INDIGENT SOLDIERS, COURT HOUSE, PHYSICIAN, INSANE, WIDOWS' PENSION, CIRCUIT COURT, JUSTICE COURT, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTY AGENT, TAX REBATE, SEALER, WATERMASTER, SCHOOL LIBRARY, INSTITUTE, MISCELLANEOUS, EMERGENCY FUND, COUNTY SCHOOL, SCHOOL TUITION, MARKET ROAD, ROAD BONDS, ROAD BONDS, ROADS & HIGHWAYS, ROADMASTER, BRIDGES, STATE OF OREGON, INDEBTEDNESS.

The following amounts are not included within the 6 per cent limitation and are authorized by the Oregon laws: Interest on bonds \$27,450.00, Bond Sinking Fund 41,555.00, State Tax 75,000.00, High School Tuition 7,000.00. TOTAL \$151,005.00.

Estimated receipts for the year 1928, other than taxation: Interest on bank deposits \$500.00, Fees from Clerk's office 3,000.00, 25 per cent Forest rentals 1,000.00, 5 per cent land sales 100.00, Uncollected taxes 46,600.00. TOTAL \$51,200.00.

RECAPITULATION

Total estimated expenditures for 1928 subject to 6 per cent limitation \$163,427.00, Total estimated receipts not including proposed tax 51,200.00, Balance, amount to be raised by taxation subject to 6 per cent limitation \$112,227.00.

Dated at Heppner, Oregon, November 3rd, 1927. MORROW COUNTY BUDGET COMMITTEE, RALPH I. THOMPSON, Secretary, R. L. BENGE, Chairman.