

Heppner Gazette Times

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Official Paper for Morrow County.

FOR GOOD OF THE INDUSTRY

SIGNIFICANT is the statement by James Alger Fee, circuit judge for Morrow and Umatilla counties, at Lions club meeting Monday. In commenting upon the conference of the Eastern Oregon Wheat League, starting today, he said he would like to see the wheatgrowers get together on a workable program for benefitting their industry, and put it across without dictation from outside interests. He knows, as does many another lawyer and business man, that the prosperity of our section depends upon the success of the basic industries, of which wheat growing is the largest. He also knows, as do others who are informed, that to accomplish far-reaching results growers themselves must take united, intelligent action.

It is for this reason such men as Judge Fee, not wheatgrowers themselves, are cooperating to the fullest extent in promulgating the work of the Eastern Oregon Wheat League, a purely grower organization, having for its purpose the dissemination of facts, as nearly as can be arrived at, while providing machinery to put into action such conclusions as may be ascertained from these facts. The facts it attempts to obtain bear on the very heart strings of the industry: problems of production, transportation and marketing—the vital organs, so to speak, which make or break the grower.

Probably Judge Fee has a vision, as does many another, when ever wheatgrower in the section will align himself with the league; and every other wheatgrower in other sections will take an active interest in similar organizations, all of which may eventually be brought under one head to present an indomitable front to fight the battles of the industry. Such a picture is not far-fetched, with the rapid public enlightenment which the league itself is helping to effect.

WOULD AID UNEMPLOYED

IN ORDER that there may be more road work in progress, and as a step toward relieving the unemployment situation as far as possible, Chairman H. E. Van Duzer of the state highway commission proposes to appropriate \$500,000 to be distributed among the several counties of the state, this to be used in construction of market roads. The distribution, we understand, would be in the shape of loans to the counties but would furnish funds for the immediate prosecution of needed work and prove of much benefit where the counties have exhausted their funds for this purpose.

The real purpose, however, is to give more employment to those out of work, and if this step is taken the funds will be available at an early date, and there is very real need of this, and the state highway commission has continued its operations with many more men on the job than is usual at this time of year. There may be some question as to the authority of the commission to make this appropriation, but the meeting of the legislature early the coming month could take this up and pass on it so there would be no unnecessary delay.

THINGS ARE LOOKING UP

FROM what we hear from different parts of the United States, it is New York City that is deepest in the slough of despond right now, while in almost every other section the sunshine is beginning to shine through the clouds of business depression.

It has been a tough year; there is no denying that. What with the financial slump that began more than a year ago, and this year's wide-spread drought, and the tumble in the price of wheat and cotton, and the shutting down of factories, we haven't been through such a "hard times" year since 1921. But it has its compensations, by comparison with previous similar situations. Commodity prices have not gone up but have come down. Most of those thrown out of work had something ahead to tide them over.

The main thing the matter with the country right now is timidity. The head of a big bank said the other day: "Our bank has more money in sight now than it ever had, but where is it? It is mostly in time deposits, drawing interest, or in savings accounts. People are hoarding instead of spending. If everybody would spend even ten percent of what they have saved up, it would start the wheels of industry going again speedily."

And we hear that the "Buy Now" movement, which started a few weeks ago, has spread around the country and that people everywhere are beginning to take the dimes out of the checking accounts and buy the commodities which are for sale everywhere at bargain prices. This is going to be a "useful" Christmas, from all indications. People generally are planning to

give as Christmas gifts things which are not merely ornamental or luxurious, but such useful presents as new things for the home. That is all to the good, for it puts money circulating in channels where it is most needed.

Some smart fellow proposed a few weeks ago that everybody ought to spend ten cents a day that he had not intended to spend. That sounded foolish to some, but a lot of people have taken it up, and the accumulation of dimes thus started on their merry way is beginning to show its effect.

"Big money" is not timid. One large financial house announced the other day that it had clients ready to invest anything from a million dollars upward. They didn't want to bother with trifles worth less than a million, but they would buy into anything profitable in million-dollar units. The ones who are holding back are the ordinary folks like us. But if we believe in the future of the United States we can prove our faith by beginning again to spend our money for necessities and a little bit more, and when we are all doing that the "hard times" will be over.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE COUNTRY?

ONE of the most amazing statements made at the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection is that city children, on the average, enjoy better health than country children.

That is reversing the accepted idea of the benefits of rural surroundings, outdoor life and fresh air. But the report is a specific one, the result of an extensive survey of health conditions among school children.

Rural school children have from one-half to 20 per cent more physical defects than the city school children," says the report. "The rural child gets a one-sided physical development. He lacks the medical care and health service facilities that the city child is offered."

Not all city children are perfect physical specimens, however. More than 70 per cent of all children in the public schools, city and country, are sufferers from physical defects that affect their mental as well as their physical developments, according to the same report.

Standing alone, that sounds as if the rising generation was up against the pretty tough struggle for existence. But compared with only fifty years ago, when only one child out of three born ever lived to school age, we are doing pretty well by the children. And when every community, city or rural, pays as much attention to public health as the big cities do now, the ones who will benefit most will be the schoolchildren.

COOPERATION FOR THE SMALL FARMER.

MOST of the public discussion of the Federal Farm Board and its work thus far has centered around the problems of the large-scale growers of staple crops and livestock. The small farmer, growing a few potatoes, several different kinds of other vegetables, marketing a few cases of eggs, a small amount of fruits, must have wondered, if he thought about it at all, where he fits into the new scheme of things.

How can the small general farmer get the benefit of the cooperative marketing plan on which the Farm Board is based? Is there anything in it at all for him? Naturally, the Farm Board began with the largest and most pressing problems. It is getting down to the small grower now, and the work of organizing these small farmers into local commodity cooperatives is beginning. It is going to take a lot of time, and there are doubtless many farmers whose operations and locations will not enable them to join with their neighbors in organizing marketing associations. But those who can and will do so are the ones who will get the most good out of the new system.

For the information of farmers interested in the marketing of fruits and vegetables the Board has issued a pamphlet of instructions for organization. It is called "Bulletin Number One" and will be sent free to anybody who writes for a copy to the Director of Information, Federal Farm Board, Washington, D. C.

CHANGES EXPECTED IN TWENTY YEARS

Educators Predict What World Will Be Like In 1950.

By CALEB JOHNSON

What will this world of ours be like twenty years from now? I would hesitate to make any very definite predictions on my own authority. I have lived too long to look for any important changes in the course of twenty years. But the National Education Association, which numbers in its membership leading teachers of the schools of the whole United States, is not as cautious as I am.

The Education Association has compiled a list of things which will be different in 1950. Some of them, everybody will agree, are likely to come true. The rest are generally held to be desirable, but I think most of us will doubt that they will have come about in twenty years. But here is the list. Read it and form your own opinion. It is stimulating to thought, at any rate.

The Association divides its program for the future into "material" and "social" betterments.

First on the material side it predicts the general adoption in twenty years of a system of health and safety that will practically wipe out

His Hearty Endorsement

By Albert T. Reid



Let us all help this most worthy cause.



THE FAMILY DOCTOR
By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

He came into my office last week, eyed me suspiciously. I thought, acted as if he'd fly out if the least thing happened that was unusual to him. He was a man of 52, had been behind a counter all his life; hadn't had time to get married, or to attempt anything not directly beneficial to himself. He had with him in the last month sold his business, and felt bereaved by so doing. He was of foreign extraction, weakened, tremulous, greedy-looking. Examination revealed no organic disease whatever.

But there are human disorders graver even than organic disease. Here was a man with a worn-out nervous system. Every thought of rest and recreation had forsaken him long ago. He had one obsession—that he might be compelled to go to the pothouse or starve to death before his time.

I all but lost my temper when he skittered all over the room as I tried to take his blood-pressure—preventable accidents and contagious diseases. That would be wonderful, and it will come in time, but twenty years is a short time.

We shall have, by 1950, says the Association, a system of housing that will provide for the masses homes surrounded by beauty, privacy, quiet, sun, fresh air and play spaces. Undoubtedly there will be vigorous efforts made to achieve that end. Such efforts have been going on for a hundred years. Again twenty years is too short a time in which to wipe out all of the remaining slums.

A flat telephone rate for the entire country at moderate cost is another of the things we may expect in 1950. I think this is more probable than the first two. So, too, is the predicted universal air travel at low cost. And we are making rapid strides toward item No. 5, which is a system of paved, beautiful highways which will connect every part of the nation.

There is much to be said in favor

of the Association's ideal of the development of school buildings and playgrounds until they will exceed in nobility the architectural achievements of any other age. And some of the finest structures that have been built in the past twenty years in America are school buildings. But here, again, twenty years is a very short time.

Everybody will endorse the ideal set forth in the seventh item of the educators' program, the organization of business, industry and agriculture to minimize uncertainty and depression. Few will agree, however, that we are likely to have found the secret of the cause of business depressions by 1950, much less discovered the remedy and applied it generally.

We are making progress toward the next item, which is the perfection of the insurance system to give universal protection from disaster, unemployment and old age. How far we shall have got in another twenty years I would hesitate to

guess, but a long way farther than we are now.

In the matter of the extension of national, state and local parks to provide convenient recreation areas for all the people, I think we shall have come pretty close to the goal by 1950—yet "all" is a pretty big word. And when the Association anticipates the perfection of community and regional planning to give all surroundings increasingly beautiful and favorable to the good life,—well, "perfection" is another big word.

The final item in the material program which the Association expects will be in effect by 1950 is the extension of the shorter working week and day so that there will be work for all. I think that is coming, but whether it will affect everybody by 1950 is still questionable.

Please do not think I am trying to ridicule or disparage the ideals of the National Education Association. Quite the contrary. I think the best thing that could happen to the United States would be for everybody in it to set up the whole program of material benefits which I have just outlined as something to aim at, and to join in every movement calculated to bring all or any of them about.

And I feel the same way about the social program, which the teachers say they expect to be in effect by 1950. It is a wonderful program, but it won't come true in twenty years. It provides for hospitalization and medical care for all who need them, a quickened appreciation of the home as the center of personal growth and happiness, educational service free or at small cost for everybody, from infancy to old age, the multiplication of free public libraries, the achievement of a national standard of citizenship which will mean wholesome community life and clean government, the virtual abolition of crime by the transfer to the preventive processes of the school and education the problems of conduct which the police, courts and prisons now seek to remedy when it is too late, higher ethical standards, greater development of the creative arts and a religious awakening which will grow in strength until most of our citizens will appreciate the importance of religion in the well-ordered daily life.

That is some program. It embodies about everything that social, economic and religious reformers have been striving for since the be-

PINKY DINKY FAIR ENOUGH By TERRY GILKISON



Pinky Dinky JINGLES!

YOU CAN JUST GO TO THAT FOOTBALL GAME - AND WATCH 'EM RUN AN' GO 'CAUSE I'M ONNA STAY RIGHT HERE AN' LISTEN TO THIS RADIO!

By E. J. KENNY, MELBOURNE, AUST.

ginning of time. One must respect the idealism of the National Education Association and admire the confidence of its members who believe that through education they are going to make all of it come true by 1950.

It will come true, if at all, by education, and by no other means. Education is, I firmly believe, the only solvent for the problems of humanity. But that does not necessarily mean education in the schools as they are organized today. While the educators are at it, they might consider their own work and try to relate it a little closer to the life which their students will have to live if they are to make a success of living in a world which is still quite a bit short of perfect.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank each and every member of San Souci Rebekah lodge for the lovely gift presented to us on our wedding anniversary. It will always be a reminder of your esteem and a token of love to us.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Devin.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER EXECUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County to me directed and delivered upon a judgment and decree and order of sale rendered in said court on the 24th day of November, 1929, in favor of Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., a corporation, against Charles W. Benefield, in the suit therein pending wherein the said Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., a corporation, is plaintiff, and said Charles W. Benefield and Mary Benefield, husband and wife, are defendants, for the sum of \$802.98, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 2nd day of December, and in and by which said judgment, decree and order of sale it was directed that the hereinbefore described real property in Morrow County, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and also all of the estate, right and interest of said defendants in and to the same, be sold by the Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon, to satisfy said judgment, and all costs.

THEREFORE, I will, on the 3rd day of January, 1931, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the courthouse in the City of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, sell all the above title and interest which the said defendants or either of them had on the 2nd day of December, 1927, or since then have acquired or now have, in and to the following described premises situated in Morrow County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the North Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 5 North Range 26 East, of the Willamette Meridian, containing 60 acres, more or less, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and also all of the right, estate, title and interest of said defendants in and to the same; said lands to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the proceeds of sale to be applied in satisfaction of said execution and all costs.

DATED this 29th day of November, 1930.

C. J. D. BAUMAN, Sheriff, Morrow County, Oregon.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR MORROW COUNTY.

Myrtle M. Mahrt, Plaintiff, vs. John A. Adams and Laura B. Adams, his wife; Joseph E. Adams and Laura Adams, his wife; also the unknown heirs of William H. Royse, deceased; also all of the unknown heirs of Mary Warren, deceased; and all other persons unknown claiming any interest in the lands hereinafter described. Defendants.

SUMMONS.

To the unknown heirs of William H. Royse, deceased; the unknown heirs of Mary Warren, deceased; and all other persons unknown claiming any interest in the lands hereinafter described, Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within four weeks from the date of first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer, or want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled Court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of the above entitled Court that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described lands in Morrow County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point North 62 degrees 20 minutes West, 1861.2 feet from the Southeast corner of Section Thirty-four, Township Four South, Range Twenty-five West, W. M. running thence North 1 degree 18 minutes West 6.06 chains, thence South 89 degrees 33 minutes East 5.30 chains, thence South 1 degree 18 minutes East 6.18 chains, thence North 88 degrees 32 minutes East 5.30 chains to the place of beginning.

otherwise described as Beginning 340 feet West of the Southwest corner of Lot Four Block Two of Adams Addition to the Town of Dairyville (now Hardman), thence North parallel to Willow street, 6.06 chains, thence West 5.30 chains, thence South 6.18 chains, thence Easterly 5.30 chains to the place of beginning.

free of all claims or interests of the defendants or any of them, and that plaintiffs title to said land be forever quieted against the defendants, and all persons or parties claiming by, through or under said defendants or any of them and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable.

This summons is published by virtue of an order of the Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, made and entered on the 12th day of November, 1930, which order specifies that this summons should be published in the Heppner Gazette Times, a newspaper of general circulation published in Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, once each week for the period of four weeks.

Date of first publication of this Summons is November 13th, 1930.

C. L. SWECK, Attorney for the Plaintiff. Address: Heppner, Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, administratrix of the estate of Michael Curran, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to said administratrix at Heppner, Oregon, on or before the 15th day of November, 1930, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated and first published this 13th day of November, 1930.

AGNES CURRAN, Administratrix.

GLENN Y. WELLS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

626 Chamber of Commerce Building
PORTLAND, OREGON
Phone ATwater 4884

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