

Heppner Gazette Times

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Official Paper for Morrow County.

might be some basis for such deduction. Suffice it to say the men who stayed at Hotel de Sherman were more enriched by their comradeship and had a "better time" than the men who may have had a hotel room each to himself. At Hotel de Sherman was evidenced true democracy.

LET'S GET A NEW DOCTOR.

MAYBE a chiroprapist has been working on Uncle Sam for the toothache. Ever stop to think of that?

In other words that which ails the country may not be cured by the doctor attending the patient. It's worth giving a thought.

For some time whenever anything has gone wrong with war debts, employment or business generally, Washington has summoned a group of the country's outstanding economy specialists. They have mulled over the various symptoms and held clinics over the minutest crumbs, yet have failed to produce a cure. They are agreed on the symptoms, but are at a loss to tell from whence these arise. Hence, not being able to get to the seat of the trouble, it is impossible for them to produce a cure.

They cannot see that Uncle Sam, with his pockets full of gold and plenty to eat all around him, is crazy in the head as he staggers in a starving condition. Maybe a new doctor couldn't help him, but wouldn't it be good sense to call in a psychologist or psychiatrist who is supposed to know something about human gray matter?

The FAMILY DOCTOR
JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

HORSE SENSE

Somehow, I can't get away from the good old plan of eating because I am hungry—the best reason on earth, isn't it? If you are not hungry—and have no appetite when you should have one—then something may be wrong; better see your doctor,—that's what he's for. It may be an easy time to set you right.

Then—I still cling to the ancient plan of eating things that taste good. What's wrong with that? Just why should I be obliged to force down stuff that I despise? Eating is part of my reward for being a good, industrious boy. That also applies to you, dear reader. If you are a girl, simply change genders in this letter and go ahead. Boys are not so different from girls when it comes to living and eating.

Those two good old rules—eat because you are hungry, and eat what tastes good. It will take a lot of theory to scare up better ones.

But . . . people get to figuring on "balanced ration," and "calories," and they fuss around about them, with an air of superior learning. First thing you know, you are off on the trail of "vitamines," and then you don't lack much of being in over your head! You get afraid to eat white bread—really the most nutritious, best tasting bread in the world. Are you scared of white bread? One of my contemporaries refers to certain bread alarms as "the vitamin fad." That's not far from right.

I've written thousands of words on diet and eating—yes, millions. After all, I believe I feel better by practicing plain horse sense, that tells me not to eat too much—but what I like.

IN OREGON HOMES

Grants Pass—A vegetable-fish exchange between families in Josephine county and others in Curry county has proved effective, according to Mrs. Sara W. Wertz, home demonstration agent of Josephine county. Mrs. Wertz reports that 10,000 cans of beans, tomatoes, corn, apples, peaches, pears and pumpkin were traded for 10,000 cans of fish during the month of October. Another aid in these "cashless" times was the Josephine county portable community cannery. A total of 656 families of the county took advantage of this cannery during July, August and September, according to Mrs. Wertz who kept the records of operations. During this three-month period more than 85,000 cans of fruit, vegetables and meats were canned. This is believed to represent a total saving of at least \$10,000 worth of food in Josephine county.

Corvallis—Powdered skim milk purchased at ten cents a pound will supply fluid skim milk at approximately two cents a quart, according to Lucey A. Case, nutrition specialist in extension, who recommends its use by those persons who wish to maintain an adequate diet on a reduced food budget. One pound of skim milk powder contains all the solids of whole milk except the butterfat, and it furnishes as much of them as is usually furnished by about 4 3/4 quarts of fresh skim milk.

Miss Case advises thrifty housewives to use powdered milk in dishes that have considerable flavor. She suggests its use in soups, sauces, gravies, cocoa, custards, ice creams, pie fillings, bread, muffins, and cakes. Methods of reconstituting fluid skim milk from skim milk powder and twenty-two different recipes using such milk are contained in the leaflet HE 408, "The use of powdered skim milk in the home," which may be obtained at any extension office or by writing the home economics office, Corvallis.

Two below zero was registered at Heppner during last night, the descent in temperature being caused by an east wind. Today is clear and bright, but little moderation being noted.



Missionaries . their value

Mrs. Pearl Buck, who wrote the great novel of Chinese life, "The Good Earth" confirms from her own intimate knowledge of conditions in China what many good Americans have long believed, that a great deal of the Christian missionary work in the Orient is not only wasted effort, but actually detrimental both to the cause of Christianity and the reputation of America in the Chinese minds.

Important religious leaders and bodies have been making a study of the missionary situation. They report that too many persons are sent out as missionaries who are narrow minded, bigoted and entire sectarian in their outlook, and who have not the educational and temperamental equipment for the job.

Magnificent social work has been done by many missionaries, but when the Chinese observe so-called Christians quarreling among themselves over inconsequential points if doctrine they not only don't know what it is all about, but begin to distrust the professed motives of the missionaries themselves.

One of the fundamental teachings of Christianity is the duty to "go forth into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," but it isn't everybody who wants to be a missionary who is qualified to have never heard it.

Telephones . and distance

The dream of telephoned conversation between all parts of the world has almost come true. There are now 168,000 miles of international telephone circuits, which connect with almost all the land line telephones in the world, so that telephone conversation between the remotest part of South America and Northern Europe, between South Africa and Chicago, or any other point in North America, between San Francisco and Manila or Japan across the Pacific, in fact, between almost any two parts of the world, is not only in practical use but is in almost daily use.

This telephone is one of those incredible marvels which we accept as commonplace because we have got used to the idea of talking with people at a distance. I can well remember the very first telephone and the skepticism with which Professor Bell's announcement that he could talk over a wire was received. Nobody believed that it could ever be true, no more than they believed that some of the other things which I have seen come true were possible, such as the electric light, the phonograph, the motion picture, and especially the airplane.

I'd like to come back in a hundred years and see the new marvels that our grandchildren will then be regarding as commonplace.

Birth a certificate

I had occasion the other day to apply for a passport to enable me to leave the United States and make a trip to Europe. But my first attempt was blocked when the passport bureau demanded proof that I was born in the United States. I just didn't have any such proof. I was born long before any of the states required the registration of births.

I finally succeeded, by means of an affidavit from my sister and the presentation of the old family Bible in which my birth had been recorded, to convince the U. S. Department of State that I was a native citizen.

They told me at the passport office that only twenty-six states make registration of births compulsory, so that there is still a large proportion of native born citizens who have no means of proving, except by the testimony of relatives, that they were actually born here.

In Europe every citizen is required to carry his birth certificate and all other documents to prove his identity, nationality and occupation, whenever he travels even from one town to another or moves into a different house. That sort of supervision of the individual can easily be carried too far, but it seems to me that we don't carry it far enough in America.

Movies . . . and Moe Mark

An old friend of mine named Moe Mark died the other day at the age of sixty. When I first knew Moe he was running a little nickelodeon in Buffalo, the kind of a show where you could put your eye up against a peep hole and see Mr. Edison's first attempt at motion pictures.

Pretty soon Moe Mark had a theatre showing the early primitive motion picture plays. Before long he had a number of theatres in different Up State New York towns. They weren't theatres really, they were merely stores with chairs in them.

Moe Mark got the idea that a real theatre built especially to run motion pictures would be profitable. He found it difficult to make anyone else believe it, but he finally raised money to build the very first theatre in the world for movies. It is called the Strand and is on Broadway in New York.

Moe Mark was one of the real pioneers of the motion picture industry, and if anybody ever asks you who built the first movie theatre, of which there are some thirty thousand now, just remember his name.

Try a Gazette Times Want Ad.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter.

During the recent campaign it was asserted many times that Norway was one of the countries which had adopted prohibition and later had repealed it. Now, the facts are that Norway never did have prohibition in the sense that America has prohibition. Light wines and beer were not prohibited. During the five years the law was in effect prohibiting the stronger liquors, there was never drunkenness from drinking wine and beer. Smuggling was carried on with little effort to curb it. The wine producing countries brought heavy pressure to bear upon Norway to repeal her so-called dry law.

Now the sales are handled under a government monopoly. The right to sell wines and spirits is given to a company, and a portion of the profits go to the government. It is the profit which concerns the government.

However, the monopoly feature is not such a success as it was expected to be. A news dispatch of October 22 from Oslo says that home brewing is playing havoc with the liquor law enforcement. The government is greatly concerned over it. It has been increasing to an alarming extent since the repeal of the so-called prohibition law. And, as you might expect, this condition is blamed to the so-called prohibition law which was repealed in 1924. Anyone with a reasonable amount of intellect can easily see that it is the government profit sharing plan which adds to the price of the liquor sold by the monopoly, and this high price encourages the home-brewer to make his own. To combat this situation the government has reduced the tax three times, but still the difficulty continues. It is evident that government control of liquor does not control and that the moonshiner and home-brewer and the bootlegger were not abolished by repealing the so-called prohibition law.

One of the professors in the University of Oslo blames it all upon the so-called prohibition law. My, what a fine thing to have a scapegoat! He says, "Home-brewing and the increasing drunkenness have even led to the necessity of padlocking the meeting halls of the young people's associations." He says that "Other causes are the present economic depression in the country and the growing unemployment among young people." Who would have thought there was any unemployment in a wet country, or that there was any depression in such a country? No one ventures to complain that the government is spending a lot of money trying to enforce the law against smugglers and home-brewers.

If the 18th amendment should be repealed or nullified, do not for one minute expect that the moonshiner, the home-brewer and the bootlegger will go out of business. The maker and vendor of illicit liquor flourished in the old saloon days. He will be in the business if we return to the legalized liquor traffic, and he will have a much better chance to cover his tracks then.

KEEPING MODERN OREGON'S HOPE

Senator Steiwer Investigates Experimental Work in Several Branches; Upholds Set-Up.

Declaring that Oregon's future depends on its ability to keep its agriculture abreast of scientific developments in order to compete with other regions, Senator Fredrick Steiwer has expressed a determination to fight hard if necessary to prevent the crippling of the cooperative federal-state research work now under way at Oregon State college experiment station.

Senator Steiwer recently inspected this work at the experiment station before returning to Washington for the opening of the short session of congress. He said he was greatly impressed with the importance and quality of the work carried on there.

Many problems that are of more than state importance are being investigated in Oregon through a cooperative arrangement whereby the federal department of agriculture furnishes the trained specialists while the college supplies equipment, land and laboratory space. It was this work that Senator Steiwer viewed personally.

While at the experiment station he interviewed the man in charge of the pea weevil control studies, considered vital to the seed and green pea industry. He viewed the work with flux being conducted there, the government seed testing laboratory, the hop breeding and disease control investigations and the forage plant development work, all in the farm crops department.

Under horticulture Senator Steiwer investigated the work in nut culture, small fruit breeding where as many as 60,000 seedlings and varieties of strawberries have been and are being investigated; the vegetable control work, and the canning and preserving work in the products laboratory. Cooperative animal disease control work, and potato and bulb disease investigations were also viewed.

EXAMINER SCHEDULED.

C. M. Bentley, examiner of operators and chauffeurs, will be in Heppner, Wednesday, Dec. 14, at the courthouse, between the hours of 1 p. m. and 5 p. m., according to an announcement from the office of Hal E. Hoos, secretary of state. All those wishing permits or licenses to drive cars are asked to get in touch with Mr. Bentley at this time.

SCHOOL TO OPEN.

The Rocky Bluff school will open again Monday after being closed since Thanksgiving due to the illness of the teacher, Miss Alena Redding, announces the school reporter, Merle Baker.

Bruce Barton writes of "The Master Executive"

Supplying a week-to-week inspiration for the heavy-burdened who will find every human trial paralleled in the experiences of "The Man Nobody Knows"

THE FIRST MIRACLE

The Gospels tell a different story. The life of Jesus as we read it in the scriptures is what the life of Lincoln would be if we were given nothing of his boyhood and young manhood, very little of his work in the White House and every detail of his assassination. All of the four gospels contain very full accounts of the weeping which attended the crucifixion; John alone remembers the laughter amid which the first miracle was performed.

It was in the little town of Cana, not far from Nazareth; and Jesus and his mother had been invited to a wedding feast. Often such a celebration continued several days. Everybody was expected to enjoy himself to the utmost as long as the food and drink lasted—and it was a point of pride with the brides' mother that both food and drink should last a long time.

Enthusiasm was at a high pitch on this occasion when a servant entered nervously and whispered a distressing message to the hostess. The wine had given out.

Most of the guests were too busy to note the entrance of the servant or the quick flush that mounted to the hostess' cheek. But one woman's slight and sympathy were keener. The mother of Jesus saw every move in the little tragedy, and with that instinct which is quicker than reason she understood its meaning. She leaned over to her son and confided the message:

"Son, the wine is gone."

Well, what of it? He was only one of a score of guests, perhaps a hundred. There had been wine enough as it was; the party was noisy and none too restrained. Besides, there was a precedent in the matter. Only a few weeks before he was tortured by hunger in the wilderness, he had refused to use his miraculous power to transform stones into bread. If the receding of his own strength was beneath the dignity of a miracle, surely he could hardly be expected to intervene to prolong a party like this.

Did any such thoughts cross Jesus' mind? If they did we have no record of it. He glanced across at the wistful face of the hostess—already tears sparkled under her lids—he remembered that the event was the one social triumph of her self-sacrificing life; and instantly his decision was formed.

He set for six pots and ordered them filled with water. When the contents of the first one was drawn, the ruler of the feast lifted his glass to the bridegroom, and the bewildered but happy hostess: "Every man setteth on first the good wine," he cried, "and when men have drunk freely, then that which is worse. But thou hast kept the good wine until now."

The mother of Jesus looked on in wonder. She had never fully understood her son; she did not ask to understand. He had somehow saved the situation; she did not question how. And what was sufficient for her, is sufficient for us.

Next Week: To be Cheerful and Happy.

Rough pine lumber for sale. Inquire Albert Adkins, city. 30ft.

ON OREGON FARMS

Farmers to Plant Forest Trees
Oregon City—Clackamas county farmers are preparing to make use of some of the trees obtainable from the Oregon Forest nursery at Corvallis this fall in planting windbreaks, shelter belts and woodlots. Species recommended for this county are Western Yellow Pine, Black Locust, Douglas Fir, Port

ford Cedar, and Western Red Cedar. These and other sorts may be had for about a fourth of a cent a tree in large quantities.

Dufur—The Large Cheese variety of pumpkin proved the best from the standpoint of quality, yield and disease resistance among 20 varieties of pumpkin and squash grown here on the Burton and Son farm in a cooperative experiment to find vegetables resistant to the curly top disease. E. F. Dana, federal pathologist at the state college experiment station, supervised the test and has since arranged to have canning trials made of the Large Cheese variety.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ANIMALS.

Notice is hereby given by virtue of the laws of the state of Oregon that I have taken up and now hold at the Isabel Corrigan ranch in Morrow County, Oregon, 23 miles from Echo, Oregon, on Little Butte creek, the following described animals, and that I will on Saturday, December 24, 1932, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., sell said animals to the highest bidder for cash in hand subject to the right of redemption of the owner or owners thereof. Said animals are described as follows:

- 1 brown mare, branded EN on left side.
- 1 brown mare with sorrel coat, invisible brand on left stifle; broke to work.
- 1 sorrel filly, unbranded.

WILBUR GOURLEY, 39-41 Echo, Oregon.

NOTICE OF TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the County School Superintendent of Morrow County, Oregon, will hold the regular examination of applicants for State teachers' certificates at her office as follows: Commencing on Wednesday, December 21, 1932, at 9 o'clock A. M., and con-

tinuing until Friday, December 23, 1932, at 4 o'clock P. M.:

Wednesday Forenoon—U. S. History, Writing, Geometry, Botany.
Wednesday Afternoon—Physiology, Reading, Composition, General History.

Thursday Forenoon—Arithmetic, History of Education, Psychology.
Thursday Afternoon—Grammar, Geography, American Literature, Physics.

Friday Forenoon—Theory and Practice, Spelling, Physical Geography, English Literature.
Friday Afternoon—School Law, Algebra, Civil government, Book-keeping.

N. E.—Examinations previously given on Saturday have been shifted to an earlier day.

LUCY E. RODGERS, Superintendent.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution in force and duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County on the 28th day of November, 1932, by the Clerk of said court pursuant to a judgment and decree rendered in said court on the 28th day of April, 1932, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$470.00, attorney's fees, with interest thereon from the 6th day of April, 1932, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the disbursements of said action, and commanding me to sell in the manner provided by law, the following described real property of said defendant, situated in Morrow County, Oregon, to-wit:

The SW 1/4 and Tract in Section 8, the W 1/2 of NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 16, the E 1/2 of E 1/2, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Section 17, all in Township 2 South, Range 27 East of Willamette Meridian; also, Lot 3 in Block 2 and lot 5 in Block 2 in the town of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon.

NOW, THEREFORE, in obedience to said execution I will on Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1932, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash said real property and apply the proceeds thereof on the payment of said judgment and accruing cost of sale.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1932.

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

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an attachment execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County on the 21st day of November, 1932, by the Clerk of said Court pursuant to a judgment duly rendered and entered in said court on the 7th day of April, 1932, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$470.00, attorney's fees, with interest thereon from the 6th day of April, 1932, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the disbursements of said action, and commanding me to sell in the manner provided by law, the following described real property of said defendant, situated in Morrow County, Oregon, to-wit:

The SW 1/4 and Tract in Section 8, the W 1/2 of NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 16, the E 1/2 of E 1/2, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Section 17, all in Township 2 South, Range 27 East of Willamette Meridian; also, Lot 3 in Block 2 and lot 5 in Block 2 in the town of Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon.

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Dated this 10th day of November, 1932.

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

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