

Local Happenings

Those of our county officials attending the various state meetings and conventions in Portland the past week, returned home on Saturday, making report of interesting sessions. Gatherings attended were the conventions of county judges and commissioners, sheriffs and district attorneys, county clerks and recorders, county treasurers and county engineers. Growing out of these meetings will be a number of legislative proposals for changes in existing laws, as well as some new legislation affecting matters pertaining to the work of the various offices.

Al Troedson delivered a lot of dressed turkeys to Morrow County Creamery at Heppner on Saturday, these going out with a shipment to the Portland market the first of the week. Mr. Troedson was in town again Monday forenoon and stated that the general thaw had passed up the Morgan and Cecil sections, and instead they had received between three and four inches of snow, and not much of the milder weather prevalent from Ione on south to the foothills.

Owen French suffered a dislocated shoulder on Sunday at the ranch of Jay Hiatt, where he was at work hauling hay. The breaking of the doubletrees let the wagon tongue down, and Mr. French, holding on to the lines was thrown to the ground, receiving the dislocation. He was brought to Heppner hospital where he received proper surgical attention and is now recovering from the injury and bruises received in the fall.

L. W. Briggs, Judge and Mrs. W. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tamblin drove up from Portland on Friday. A snow storm visited the city on Thursday night and the streets were in a condition that made driving precarious for a time, but the judge reports that Harry was able to get out of town successfully, though having to get by numerous cars as they executed tail spins on the icy pavements.

R. B. Rice from the Alpine district, was a visitor in town Saturday. He was distributing some turkeys for the coming Christmas feasts. Not able to make report as to the condition of wheat since the thaw had not progressed far enough to tell whether there had been a freezeout.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Clark, who now make their home at Mosier, arrived at Heppner the end of the week to spend the holidays, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Farley, parents of Mrs. Clark. While here Mrs. Clark is helping with the holiday rush at the J. C. Penney store.

Water Becket and Harley Anderson were eight mile farmers in this city on Saturday. They reported the warm south wind taking the frost out of the ground, but were not able to say whether the cold snap had injured the wheat so that reseeding would be necessary.

Mrs. Claude Conder, nee Gladys Benge, arrived here from Oakland, Cal., on Saturday and will spend the holidays with her husband and at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eph Eskelson. Mrs. Conder is an instructor in Mills college, Oakland.

Sam McCullough was down from the Willow creek ranch of B. B. Kelley Monday. All signs up that way pointed to a breaking up of the wintry conditions. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough will reside in Heppner for the winter.

Spencer Crawford of the G. T. force is confined to his home this week, a victim of the flu epidemic. The office force is up to the average of the last two weeks, however, as Jasper was able to be on the job Monday.

Miss Jeanette Turner is home from Eugene to remain for the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Turner. Miss Turner is majoring in music this year at the University of Oregon.

Miss Roberta Thompson, attending school in Portland this winter, arrived home the end of the week to remain during the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thompson.

Vawter Parker, student in law at the University of Oregon, came up from Eugene on Saturday and will spend the holiday season at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Ball of Rhea creek are the proud parents of a daughter born to them on December 18 at the home of Mrs. Ball's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mahoney, in this city.

John L. Jenkins of Boardman is still confined at the General hospital in Heppner while recovering from a severe attack of influenza. He was visited the end of the week by Mrs. Jenkins.

Clarence Bauman, sheriff and S. E. Notson, district attorney, returned from Portland on Saturday, having spent several days in the city while attending the state meeting of peace officers.

Ellis and Earl Thomson, students at University of Oregon, came up from Eugene Saturday to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thomson.

Mrs. Josie Jones departed for Portland on Sunday and will be a guest at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stiles.

Miss Theresa Breslin is home from the University of Oregon, and will spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Breslin.

Lester Doolittle who has been taking treatment for the past month or two at Hot Lake, Oregon, is home to spend the holidays with his family.

Henry Peterson, Eight Mile farmer, was looking after business interests in this city on Monday. Balmey weather prevails out his way now.

Earl Gilliam is back at work again after a week at home tussling with flu. The entire family were sick at the same time.

J. O. Hager is about town again after having to remain at home for a few weeks, recovering from an attack of influenza.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter.

Will the legalizing of beer and the restoration of the traffic in whisky bring back prosperity? Let British Columbia answer. During ten years of government control of the liquor traffic the people have spent \$139,725,788 for liquor. This is a pretty good sum so spent when you consider that the population of the province is only 66 per cent of the population of Oregon. The revenue derived from the liquor sold was \$35,274,390. Yet the public debt increased.

A business men's committee, appointed to investigate conditions, published its findings in July, 1932. The committee recommended: Immediate stoppage of all public works; closing of the University of British Columbia next year if the government is unable to continue its usual grant and the efficiency of the institution is jeopardized; a halt in social services; stricter administration of mothers' pensions; a limit of free education at 14 years of age, 50 per cent of the entire cost to be borne by pupils over 14 years of age and 100 per cent of the cost to pupils in high schools after their 16th year, an increase in the number of pupils to open a rural school from ten to fifteen, and for establishing a high school from fifteen to twenty; abolition of school boards in municipal school districts; reduction of teachers' salaries 25 per cent; imposition of a series of fees at normal schools sufficient to cover the entire cost of educating the student; a net income tax on insurance companies, banks, telegraph companies, and railways as on public utilities companies; temporary repeal of minimum wage acts. The committee further recommended: Sale of bottled beer in beer parlors for consumption off the premises; home delivery of beer with a reduction in price from \$2.10 to \$1.75 a dozen; reduction rather than increase in liquor prices to stimulate business; a 25 per cent reduction in the staff of liquor stores and warehouses; reduction of all wages paid by the board by 20 per cent; abolition of the law enforcement branch of the board, and the Victoria liquor warehouses; and the recognition of the fact that present liquor revenues may be drastically curtailed if the United States repeals prohibition.

Does that look like prosperity? Encourage more liquor drinking to bring in the revenue. Limit education. Do away with law enforcement agencies. Cut off mother's pensions. This is the way to prosperity. How do you like the picture?

A few months ago, the wets enthusiastically talked for 2.75 per cent beer, which meant 2.75 per cent by weight or 3.44 per cent by volume. This kind of beer would "put the homebrewer and bootlegger out of business." Comes now August A. Busch, "king of American brewers," and in a letter sent to each member of congress says that a beer with less than 4 per cent of alcohol is simply an insipid slop, which people will not drink. He says that 4 per cent beer will be satisfying, giving a warmth and a mild stimulating glow. But, of course, "it would not intoxicate." There it is. If beer does not have a "kick" it won't sell and will not produce revenue.

Old Scald Test Method Expressed in Degrees

"Pass your finger rapidly thru the water three times. If it burns the third time the water is the right temperature."

That venerable old formula for telling when water is the right temperature for scalding hogs is still a good one, at least for anyone blessed with a reasonably keen sense of feeling, says A. W. Oliver of the Oregon State college animal husbandry department. Anyone wanting a more accurate measure may use a thermometer and get the water between 150 and 155 degrees F. for best results, he says. As water boils at 212 degrees, it is easily apparent that the term "scalding" as applied to butchering hogs is a relative term only. Oliver cautions against taking out the hog too quickly, as many an otherwise good scald is spoiled by not allowing long enough time for the hair to loosen fully.

Try a Gazette Times Want Ad.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of Farmers & Stockgrowers National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday in January, 1933, (January 10, 1933) between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 4:00 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

L. A. ALLINGER, Cashier.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1932.

The Nine National Championship of 1932

Health Champions



Dorothy Eiler, 16, Aitkin, Minn., for girls, and Ross Allen, 20, Harrison County, W. Va., for boys, won the National Health Championships of the 4-H Clubs. Dorothy scored 98.6 and Ross scored 99.4, both failing for perfection only through slight defects in teeth alignment.



Canned 3,004 Jars



Wanette Guthrie, 15, of Folton, Kans., won the National Canning Championship of the 4-H Club for 1932. Wanette canned 3,004 pints of fruits, meats and vegetables in six years of club projects. Over 100,000 4-H girls in the U. S. competed.

Raised Finest Meat



Floyd Weaver, West Point, Ind., is the National 4-H Club Champion for 1932, winning the title in the meat animal contest. Floyd also gets a \$300 agricultural scholarship.

1932 Style Champion



Mildred Startup, Shawnee County, Kans., is the National 4-H Club Style-Revue Champion for 1932, winning over 41 state championships at Chicago. Together with the three runners-up, Mildred will be given a tour to the Shrines of American History during the summer of 1933.

Win In Leadership

Achievement Champions



Maurice Knouse, 19, Emporia, Kans., with 10 years of 4-H Club work to his credit, and Vernon LeRoy Baldwin, 20, of Alden, Minn., with 9 years, are the 1932 Champions in Leadership for girl and boy activities. They were awarded the H.A. Moses trophies.



Frances Mae Good, Brownstown, Wis., and Donald N. McDowell, Marquette, Wis., scored highest and were crowned 1932 champions in Achievement of the National 4-H Clubs at Chicago. This award carried with it beautiful silver trophies from President Hoover for each.

SCHOOL TAX LAWS NOW COMPLICATED

Equalizing Function But Poorly Met, Finds O. S. C. Man in Comprehensive Study.

That the public school revenue system of the state of Oregon is unnecessarily complicated and but poorly accomplishes one of the main purposes in view—that of equalizing the tax burden between districts—is the conclusion of an exhaustive study completed by Dr. W. H. Dreesen, agricultural economist of the Oregon State college experiment station.

Dr. Dreesen's studies, which involved a detailed examination of records from every county in the state, have been incorporated in a bulletin just published by the experiment station and which is so complete as to constitute a detailed reference work for legislators or others who may attempt an improvement on present tax laws.

"The public school revenue laws of Oregon have been amended and added to with apparently two ideas in view," says Dr. Dreesen, "one to constrain the people to provide adequate revenue and the other to assist the financially weak districts in the support of their schools."

"The first objective sought could be obtained just as effectively under a simple law as under a multiplicity of intricate laws. The second objective, the equalization of the school tax burden, has been obtained with partial if not questionable success."

Dr. Dreesen's study revealed that more than 85 per cent of the funds raised under the county and elementary school fund laws found their way back to the district where the money was raised, and hence took no part in any equalizing.

Of the remaining \$745,774 average annual excess apportionments used to equalize the burden, 30 per cent was apportioned to 806 districts that already either had lower general school levies than the average for the county, or had higher-than-average assessed valuations per census child for the county, or both.

Under the present laws, in fact, the entire excess apportionment constituted less than 4 per cent of the average annual cost of public school education, grade or secondary, for the years 1927-30. Dr. Dreesen suggests that betterment will have to come through joint action by school administration and tax experts.

U. S. PAYS MOST OF OREGON RESEARCH

Long-Time Program Costs State Little to Bring Federal Funds, Report Shows.

Through the use of only 24 cents out of every \$100 in property taxes paid in Oregon, this state has, in the field of agricultural research, been able through the years to afford such effective cooperation with the federal department of agriculture that the government now puts in \$4 to every \$1 supplied by the state in such activities right here in Oregon.

These facts are brought out in the biennial report of the experiment station to the state board of higher education just submitted by Dr. W. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station. Much of the same situation occurs in respect to the extension service, according to Paul V. Maris, director.

"Federal cooperation in the solution of problems of Oregon has made possible vigorous and systematic attack on many problems quite beyond the resources of the state alone to undertake," Dr. Schoenfeld reports. On a score or more of projects conducted at the central station the federal government has invested \$114,475 while state funds for the same projects total only \$21,476.

"At five of the branch stations additional projects have been conducted with the federal government investing \$40,380 to only \$25,500 by the state, part of which was advanced for the purchase of land on which to conduct the experiments."

All state support for the branch stations is provided through the system of continuing appropriations running from \$3,000 to \$12,000 per station.

"These projects have been built up through continuous planning and effort for a period of 45 years," Dr. Schoenfeld continues. "Should Oregon cease to evince the sort of interest that has made these co-operative enterprises successful in the past, and fail to provide the comparatively small proportion of funds necessary to meet the requirements of the federal government, other states will undoubtedly reap the benefits that have so fortunately fallen to this state in years past."

Phosphate Sources Compared

Cushman—Both basis slag and super phosphate fertilizers on root crops and potatoes gave increases in yield over check plots this year, but observation of the later results on subsequent crops will be needed to determine which source of phosphate is most profitable for this region, believe H. J. Merz and W. C. Waite who cooperated with the county agent in such trials. On turns the superphosphate gave slightly the larger yield, while with potatoes the yields were equal but more of those grown with basic slag graded No. 1 and 2.

Wheat Grass Starts Quickly

U. S. PAYS MOST OF OREGON RESEARCH

Long-Time Program Costs State Little to Bring Federal Funds, Report Shows.

Through the use of only 24 cents out of every \$100 in property taxes paid in Oregon, this state has, in the field of agricultural research, been able through the years to afford such effective cooperation with the federal department of agriculture that the government now puts in \$4 to every \$1 supplied by the state in such activities right here in Oregon.

These facts are brought out in the biennial report of the experiment station to the state board of higher education just submitted by Dr. W. A. Schoenfeld, dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station. Much of the same situation occurs in respect to the extension service, according to Paul V. Maris, director.

"Federal cooperation in the solution of problems of Oregon has made possible vigorous and systematic attack on many problems quite beyond the resources of the state alone to undertake," Dr. Schoenfeld reports. On a score or more of projects conducted at the central station the federal government has invested \$114,475 while state funds for the same projects total only \$21,476.

"At five of the branch stations additional projects have been conducted with the federal government investing \$40,380 to only \$25,500 by the state, part of which was advanced for the purchase of land on which to conduct the experiments."

All state support for the branch stations is provided through the system of continuing appropriations running from \$3,000 to \$12,000 per station.

"These projects have been built up through continuous planning and effort for a period of 45 years," Dr. Schoenfeld continues. "Should Oregon cease to evince the sort of interest that has made these co-operative enterprises successful in the past, and fail to provide the comparatively small proportion of funds necessary to meet the requirements of the federal government, other states will undoubtedly reap the benefits that have so fortunately fallen to this state in years past."

Phosphate Sources Compared

Cushman—Both basis slag and super phosphate fertilizers on root crops and potatoes gave increases in yield over check plots this year, but observation of the later results on subsequent crops will be needed to determine which source of phosphate is most profitable for this region, believe H. J. Merz and W. C. Waite who cooperated with the county agent in such trials. On turns the superphosphate gave slightly the larger yield, while with potatoes the yields were equal but more of those grown with basic slag graded No. 1 and 2.

Wheat Grass Starts Quickly

tion was made by the county agent of plots that had been sown either a year ago or last spring. With the fall rains the Crested Wheat grass showed exceptionally quick response and good growth, reports County Agent Smith.

WHEREAS, the present prices of wheat and all other farm commodities in the vicinity of the City of Heppner are generally lower than the cost of production, and

WHEREAS, the present depression has caused the withdrawal of money from financial institutions to such an extent that loans from such institutions are limited and individuals are hoarding their savings to the extent that money is practically withdrawn from circulation, and

WHEREAS, it has become practically impossible for the individuals and other institutions to meet their maturing obligations without forcing on the market an immense amount of grain and other commodities at the ruinous prices and the resulting financial disaster to the citizens of Heppner and of the surrounding community generally, and if withdrawals and other activities can be suspended for a short period, and the citizens generally can be permitted to market their products in an orderly manner and without forced sale and sacrifice to meet their obligations, the stability of the community can be assured.

NOW THEREFORE, I, W. G. McCarty, as Mayor of the City of Heppner, by virtue of the authority in me vested to act for the common good, peace and happiness and financial welfare of our citizens, do hereby declare and appoint

Monday, the 19th day of December, 1932.
Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1932.
Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1932.
Thursday, the 22nd day of December, 1932.
Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1932.
Saturday, the 24th day of December, 1932.
Tuesday, the 27th day of December, 1932.
Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1932.
Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1932.
Friday, the 30th day of December, 1932.
Saturday, the 31st day of December, 1932.
Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1933.
Tuesday, the 3rd day of January, 1933.
Wednesday, the 4th day of January, 1933.
Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1933.

Witness my hand this 17th day of December, 1932.
W. G. McCARTY, Mayor.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MORROW.
MARGARET DENNIS, Plaintiff
vs.
HENRY DENNIS, Defendant.
To Henry Dennis, defendant above named:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer plaintiff's complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons upon you, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: That the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff be forever dissolved, and that plaintiff have an absolute divorce from you; that her maiden name be restored, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

This summons is published upon you in the Heppner Gazette Times, once a week for four successive weeks by order of Wm. T. Campbell, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, which order is dated December 21, 1932, and the date of the first publication of this summons is December 22, 1932.

JOS. J. NYS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Postoffice address, Heppner, Oregon.

Beats them ALL! Speedy! Auto Steel Wagon

Right now! ONLY \$2.98 Others 69c and up!



GUARANTEE tag on every wagon! THIS is the wagon he'd choose! Snappy! Strong! Specially built for "he-boy" rough-and-tumble... it's "GREAT!"

J. C. Penney Co. Inc. DEPARTMENT STORE

MACMARR STORES

We wish to take this privilege of wishing you one and all—large and small—a very

Merry Christmas

All our special prices as advertised in last week's Gazette Times are still in effect up to and including Saturday, Christmas Eve, and you will find below some real money-savers for Saturday also. Visit your MacMarr Store and save the difference for the kiddies' Christmas.

SUGAR C & H Granulated Pure Cane 100 lbs. \$4.65	SOAP Crystal White—the nation's favorite handy soap 10 Bars 28c
Corn Meal Eastern Yellow or White 9 lb. bag 25c	COFFEE AIRWAY, 3 lbs. 65c NOB HILL, 3 lbs. 85c
HAMS Fresh Supply; Cellophane wrap Per lb. ONLY 14c	LARD Armour's Pine Log Lard No. 10 Pail 75c

Store CLOSED Monday—SHOP SATURDAY