

## Heppner Gazette Times

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Official Paper for Morrow County.



### SHUTDOWN COSTLY TO MORROW COUNTY.

TO CARE for much of the emergency work during the winter months, there was put into the contract allotted to Mr. Nyberg for completing the mountain gap on Heppner-Spray road, provisions requiring that certain portions of the labor be given to Morrow and Wheeler county men; those who had registered with the relief committees as available for such labor to be given preference. However, there was delay by the contractor in getting his setup going, and the December cold spell put a quietus on the work and it was tied up. Up to that time there had been very few emergency men on the job, and it was apparent to those most interested that few were to get work, though plans had been made to use dump wagons and teams instead of trucks in spreading the surfacing, and there was to be a lot of hand labor, also. All of this was contemplated in the contract, and the bids were raised to figures high enough to care for the additional costs of this class of labor, and let with that understanding between the contractor and the Bureau of Public Roads. Then came the shutdown of the work, and there is apparently no prospect that a wheel will be turned before the middle of March or the first of April, if we have been given the low-down on the situation.

A protest from Wheeler and Morrow county courts and emergency relief committees to Senator Steiwer brought quick action on his part with the head officials of the bureau at Washington, resulting in their taking up the matter with the Portland office and getting their report, which supports the action taken in shutting down the work and the reasons therefor, and the head office is inclined to stand pat and not override the local officials.

We understand that the Wheeler county people are not inclined to lay down, and they are contemplating further protests and presentation of facts that they hope will change the attitude of the officials of the Bureau. However, time is slipping by, and we doubt not that many who might have been aided by the emergency work on this road will be otherwise engaged, and the contractor will then proceed with his own crew and machinery.

Just how many might have been put to work on this road had the

## Sunday School Lesson

By Rev. Charles E. Dunn, D. D.

Jesus Forgiving Sin  
Lesson for January 22, Mark 2: 1-12.

Golden Text: Mark 2:10.

Jesus is in Capernaum. His headquarters during His ministry in Galilee. Such a crowd comes to hear Him that the door of His abode is completely blocked. Now there is something fundamental in this magnificent response to a living Message proceeding from the heart of a great soul.

Some there are who disparage what is spoken. "Deeds not words" is their motto. But they forget that words ARE deeds. "By words alone," said the Greeks, "are lives of mortals swayed." And it was Jesus who declared that each of us is justified or condemned by his words.

In the case of Jesus their influence was wholly good. His sentences were laden with pure and quickening impulses. "The words I have spoken to you," he once said, "are spirit and are life." We detect the eager glow in the faces of that Capernaum throng as they listen.

But our attention is diverted by a paralyzed man carried by friends. Unable to push him through the mob, they break open the roof, lowering him before Jesus, who does not, at first, attend to his physical disabilities. He sees a deeper need. "My son," he quietly announces, "your sins are pardoned." The sufferer's real trouble is inner, not outer. It is his soul, more than his body, that needs first aid treatment.

Look now at the stern faces of the Scribes. Jesus' declaration puzzles them. In their eyes sin can only be forgiven by the offering of a sacrifice of the formal statement of a priest. In answer to their hostility, the Master at once restores the invalid to sound health. By this physical test Jesus silences criticism. The astonished Scribes cannot ignore this proof of divinity. As the restored paralytic walks out, all, with hearts thankful to God, cry, "We never saw anything like this."

What an appealing picture! Our Master can heal the body. Better still, He brings comfort and peace.

contractor remained on the job to take advantage of the good open weather of the past three weeks, and what promises to be good weather from now on, is a problem. The closing down of the camps has forced our county court to provide other work for the unemployed and put the court up against an outlay of some \$2500 that would in all probability have been unnecessary. Emergency work is now proceeding on a number of market roads for which appropriations were made at the recent term of court.

Fuller canyon road received \$1000 and this is providing work for the unemployed in the Heppner area; \$500 goes to Blackhorse, this to be divided on work east of Lexington and on the road leading to Rhea creek west of Social Ridge, and will be cared for by labor from these two sections; the money is being spent on the basis of \$500 for Blackhorse and \$250 for the grade leading to Rhea creek. Labor is provided in the lone area by an appropriation of \$500 on Jordan east road and a like sum on the McMurray canyon road, should that sum be required to finish the necessary work. Heppner-Hardman market road is to receive some attention, but no money has been set aside for the purpose yet.

The expenditure of the most of this money have been avoided, no doubt, by pushing the work on Heppner-Spray road and giving the unemployed of the county an opportunity to earn even the small portion they could under the conditions of the contract.

### A NEW DEAL.

CARING for the indigent of Morrow county when in need of medical and hospitalization services has heretofore been the source of a lot of worry to the county court, and in spite of their efforts to keep the costs of such services within reasonable bounds, they were not able to do so. Patients of this nature were taken to first one hospital and doctor, then to another, many were cared for in outside institutions and by physicians who have at times been just little short of exorbitant in their charges, and it took the time and labor of investigation of the members of the court to get these charges adjusted and brought down to a reasonable basis. The court was always facing an outlay of many hundreds of dollars a year because of the lack of a proper system of handling these cases.

At the November term of the county court, following the meeting of the county budget committee, and the presentation to that body of a new proposition of handling such cases, a contract was entered into with Heppner hospital of this city, the institution agreeing to give hospitalization services for care of county poor at \$50.00 per month. The requirements hereafter will be that all patients of this nature will be brought to this hospital, and the court will not authorize the taking of any to other points, or allow any claims for such services rendered elsewhere. Under this arrangement a large item of expense heretofore borne by the county is expected to be eliminated.

### YOU JUST CAN'T WHIP THIS KIND.

ONE of our readers, in a recent letter, hit the nail right on the head when she said she and her family were solving the depression problem by taking the "de" and the "it" out of the word.

This reader is no quitter. The more difficult the problem the harder she tries to solve it, judging from her letter.

The farmers of this country are not quitters. If they were this old land of ours would have slipped into oblivion long ago.

"By the American people—cities and towns and rural communities—are not quitters. Though they may not know that they have taken the superfluous letters out of 'depression' that is exactly what they have done. Depression! Without those three letters what have we? Just a mighty sentence of determination. Press on!"

Whipped? Say, people with that point of view can't be whipped!

### IN OREGON HOMES

Durkee—Time and labor savers for the kitchen are suggested by a Durkee homemaker who says: "I use a rubber plate scraper very useful for removing all batter from mixing pans, cream from containers, and hot fat from frying pans. I keep a knife sharpener fastened in place with screws on the end of my work table. Also I have hammered into shape over the end of my table a small metal plate about five inches long and three inches wide. It is fastened with screws and makes a good firm place on which to clamp the food chopper."

Medford—Ten Jackson county communities have enrolled in a one-act play contest sponsored by the recreation leaders of the home economics extension service. More than 100 plays have been obtained from the state college and distributed to the various communities.

Oregon City—various short steps in doing housework were exchanged by members of the Echo Dell P. T. A. Radio club at its meeting recently. One member suggested that if all garments to be mended are assembled and sorted so that those requiring the same kind of patches and thread are mended at one time much effort and many minutes will be saved for more enjoyable activities in the home.

Elsie—At a cost of \$2.00 a Clatsop county homemaker has built an extra cupboard and so increased her work space 20 x 40 inches. The top of the new cupboard, which is even with other surfaces, is covered with linoleum. Another expenditure of 75c put a fresh coat of paint on the pantry.

Local ads in the Gazette Times bring results.

## 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"

### A TEST OF GENIUS

The shortest verse in the New Testament is "Jesus wept." That tragic note in his story the Gospel record has carefully preserved. How we wish it might also have told us what occurred on the night after the chronic old grumbler was healed at the river. Did Jesus stop suddenly in the middle of the supper, and set down his cup, while a broad smile spread across his wonderful face? If he did the disciples were probably puzzled—they were so often puzzled—but surely we have the ever-right to guess what was in his mind, as he pictured the home-coming of that cured old man. On that evening surely Jesus must have laughed.

Some one has said that genius is the ability to become a boy again at will. Lincoln had that type of genius. Around his table in Washington sat the members of his Cabinet silenced by their overwhelming sense of responsibility. It was one of the most momentous meetings in our history. To their amazement instead of addressing himself directly to the business in hand, Lincoln picked up a volume and began to read aloud a delightful chapter of nonsense from Artemus Ward.

Frequent chuckles interrupted the reading, but they came only from the President. The Secretaries were too shocked for expression. Humor at such an hour—it was well high sacrilegious! Heedless of their protesting looks, Lincoln finished the chapter, closed the book and scanned their gloomy faces with a sigh.

"Gentlemen, why don't you laugh?" he exclaimed. "With the fearful strain that is upon me day and night, if I did not laugh I should die, and you need this medicine as much as I."

With that remark he turned to his tall hat which was on the table and drew forth what Secretary Stanton described as a "little white paper."

The "little white paper" was the Emancipation Proclamation.

Stanton could hardly restrain his impulse to walk out of the room. No one of his Cabinet really understood Lincoln. He was constantly scandalizing them by his calm disregard of convention, and his seemingly prodigious waste of time. The friends and advisers of Jesus were similarly shocked. How could any one with such important business allow himself to be so casually interrupted to hear a self-pitying old man at the river! One of the surest marks of greatness, of course, is accessibility and the appearance of having an unstinted allowance of time.

"Extreme business is a symptom of deficient vitality," says Stevenson. The disciples were extremely busy, Judas most of all. He was the treasurer of the group, harassed because expenses ran high and there was no certainty of tomorrow's income. Jesus brushed away such petty worries with a smile.

"Consider the lilies of the field," he exclaimed, "they toil not neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

Next Week: Time for Everything.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter.

Senator Bingham of Connecticut says that 32 per cent beer has a kick; that seems that it has alcohol in it sufficient to produce drunkenness. The House enacted the beer bill on the theory that no matter what the alcoholic content, if congress calls it "non-intoxicating" it is legally a soft drink and does not violate the 18th amendment.

This program of the wet bloc is the most foolish and illogical program ever undertaken by a majority of the House. If this sort of thing can be done, then no provision of the constitution will stand against the act of a majority of congress. It is a dangerous precedent. It is a matter of some note, however, that under the tax provisions of the bill the iniquitous "one half of one per cent" is still retained. The booze crowd first put the "one half of one per cent" provision into effect, but they have recently roared about it and attributed it to the long haired fanatics who stood for prohibition.

What has become of the loudly proclaimed slogan, "The old saloon must not come back," which was so much in evidence two or three years ago? Every time someone tries to get an amendment to the beer bill added so as to outlaw the saloon, it is voted down with a shout. Speaker Garner threatens to prevent the senate amendment, modifying the 18th amendment, from being presented to the House, if it contains the provisions for the protection of the dry states and the authority for congress to shut out the saloon by law. This shows that the brewers and the old saloon gang are working hand in hand.

For the sake of the record, keep in mind what the wetts promised in the late campaign. That, if beer should be legalized, there will be no more drunkenness, no more gangs, no more crime, and particularly no more drinking among young people. Of course, not all of the wetts proclaimed such an outcome, and not all claimed just exactly those things in those words, but their indictment of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act indicated that these results would follow the repeal of the amendment and the Volstead act. So, be prepared for the alibi in case no such results are obtained. Also, look

out for the big mirror and the brass rail wherever the state laws do not forbid.

Dr. Irving Fisher, noted economist of Yale university, says: "The idea that the liquor business creates something economically is on a par with the idea of the undertaker who complained that the pure milk committee in his town had ruined his trade in babies' funerals." Alcohol is a habit forming drug, and the alcohol in beer will establish the habit. It will tend to destroy efficiency in work, which means economic loss. After visiting this country after the war, Lloyd George said that England with its drinking workmen could not compete with America with its workmen sober.

## The FAMILY DOCTOR JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

### AS GOVERNORS EAT

The election year, 1932, brought me some interesting news items. Our state changed governors this year, as did many others. But it is not the political, but the dietary habits that attracted my attention—picked up by the "nosey" reporter for the daily Press.

Both incoming and outgoing governors are lawyers; the outgoing is a large-city resident—the incoming is from a small county-seat town—a life resident. The city man has city habits—the small-town man has habits peculiar to the country. Both men are said to be very healthy. The country jurist is strikingly robust; he rises at day-break—"goes to bed with the chickens." We know the city man does just the opposite of that. The reporter gives us a glimpse at the breakfast of the two men—in striking contrast.

"The present chief executive takes a breakfast which consists only of orange juice and black coffee."

"The newly-elected executive actually wants fried chicken for breakfast, according to his wife, who does his meals; if he cannot have the fried chicken, he wants a breakfast steak, or country ham, or sausage."

Readers of my letters will recall my insistence on good breakfasts for the hard workers. No man is fit for a heavy day's work, on a breakfast of orange juice and coffee. Chances are this type of man will consume the big steak, ham or sausage for SUPPER—the hour when the body, brain, nerves and stomach are tired out.

The country jurist—our next governor—is right; he builds a good fire under the boiler in the morning. He is fortified for the day's struggle. He will be less tired at closing-time. He will eat a light meal to "sleep on." His arteries will last. He will outlive the city jurist.

### PINE CITY

ALMA NEILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Boylen and children of Pendleton and Mrs. Boylen's mother, Mrs. Hungerford, of New York, spent the week end at the Dee Neill ranch.

Ray Applegate is cutting wood on the Frank Helms place.

Burl Wattenburger was in Heppner on business Wednesday.

W. J. Wattenburger of Echo called at the homes of Fred Lee and H. E. Young Wednesday.

John Healy and daughter Cecelia and son Jack were business visitors in Heppner Friday.

The Pine City band furnished music for the P. T. A. play given in Echo Friday evening. A large number of Pine City people attended the play.

Those from Pine City attending the surprise party given at Alpine Friday evening in honor of Dorothy Doherty were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helms and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morehead and children, Misses Alma Neill, Reitha Howard, and Jasper Myers, Hugh Neill, J. S. Moore, Misses Naomi and Audrey Moore and John Moore.

Miss Doherty finished her high school work at Alpine and as she was the only senior, did not want any commencement exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gourley were in Heppner Monday on business.

Tom Healy is among those confined to their homes by sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wattenburger and children, Miss Neva Neill and Lloyd Baldridge were shoppers in Pendleton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coxen of Hermiston visited at the Mrs. Ollie Neill home Monday.

Mrs. T. J. O'Brien and daughters Isabella and Katherine, visited Mrs. Isabella Corrigan at her home on Little Butler creek Monday.

Mrs. Ollie Neill, Miss Neva Neill and Mrs. H. E. Young and daughter were in Echo and Hermiston Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ayers visited in Hermiston Friday.

A large number of Pine City students have been absent from school the past week due to sickness.

Roy Neill and daughter Alma and Lloyd Baldridge were dinner guests at the A. E. Wattenburger home Sunday.

Mrs. Jessie Cox of Heppner called at the Mrs. Ollie Neill home on Tuesday.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and aid in our bereavement, and for their beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen N. Helms and Family.

If you want to wear the latest and smartest styles, wear a Katherine Harford frock. Low in price, high in quality. See Mrs. A. R. Reid, representative for Harford Frocks, Inc., of New York. 43 tf.

Try a Gazette Times Want Ad.



### Surpluses . . . Now Actual

I think most of our present troubles can be traced to the fact that the rest of the world is unable or unwilling to buy the surplus products of our farms. I do not believe this export market for our wheat, cotton, tobacco, live stock and other farm products is ever going to come back. I have myself seen how Italy is making itself independent of our tobacco, cotton and wheat, and the other nations are doing the same thing.

There has been no increase in the average yield of wheat per acre; it still stands for the whole nation at 14.4 bushels. But in the five years from 1925 to 1930 the acreage sown to wheat in America increased by 21,000,000 acres.

It is very clear to me that the only solution of the farm problems lies in reducing the quantity and improving the quality of farm production.

### Murphy . . . Farmer-Editor

My friend, Frederick E. Murphy, publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune, is a real farmer as well as a real newspaper man. He has done more than any other man to bring the state of Minnesota up to the front rank in agricultural prosperity. Mr. Murphy has put forth a tangible, workable plan of farm relief.

First, he would have the government induce the farmer to cut down crop acreage by providing money rewards for those who will do that.

Second, steps should be taken to protect dairy and live stock farmers against imported oils and fats. Third, he wants quick tariff action against products of nations whose currency is depreciated. Fourth on Mr. Murphy's program is readjustment of farm mortgages at reduced interest, fifth, the reduction of farm taxes, sixth, an early revision and settlement of war debts, and seventh, intensive research looking to wider industrial uses of farm products.

I think Mr. Murphy's program will work. My only doubt about it is whether the politicians who run our public affairs will see enough in it for themselves to adopt it.

### Illiteracy . Declines Here

There are still more than 4,000,000 Americans over ten years old who cannot read and write, the National Advisory Committee in Illiteracy reports. That is 600,000 fewer than ten years ago. Georgia has more illiterates than any other state, while Wyoming has the fewest, only about 3,000.

Considering that at the beginning of our national life hardly more than one person in ten knew how to read and write, that only within my own memory practically no Negro or Indian could read or write, and that school attendance was not compulsory anywhere in America when I was a boy, it seems to me we have gone a long way in raising the standard of education to the point where ninety-seven people out of every hundred are able to read.

The important question, however, is: "What do they read?" Having taught them to read, it seems to me we might devote the next hundred years to improving their tastes in reading.

### Scrip . . . The Stamp Idea

The latest thing in the form of money is called "stamped scrip." The idea originated in Germany and has been adopted in a number of American cities, to make money circulate faster.

In Evanston, Illinois, they work the scheme this way: The local retail merchants association put \$5,000 in a bank. Then it issued 5,000 scrip dollars, each one of them good for a dollar at the bank if presented within a week. But after one week it was only good if it had a special two-cent trading stamp pasted on it. Nobody but the merchants had these stamps. You have to spend the dollar at a store to make it good. The next week another stamp has to be put on it, and so on for a year.

This makes each of these scrip dollars turn over fifty-two times a year, because anyone who holds one of them has to pay two cents a week for the privilege of holding it, or lose his original dollar.

Our principal money trouble is not a shortage of money but the fact that it is not moving fast enough. This scrip plan is said to be working well in the towns that have tried it.

### Prosperity . at Rowley, Ia.

I pass my compliments to the town of Rowley, Iowa. Rowley has 205 population, living in sixty houses; there are fifteen business institutions including a bank, and three churches. And it is the most prosperous town in America, if not in the world.

There is not a single delinquent tax payer in the town. Not one resident of the town is on the county poor list. There has never been a bank failure.

If 205 people in one community can manage their affairs as well as that, there seems to be no reason why 205,000 people, or two million people, or any number of people cannot do equally well.

The answer, of course, is politics. Rowley has no large list of salaried tax-payers. Its people run their own affairs.

## ON OREGON FARMS

### Gopher Control Districts Grow

Ontario—Another petition for a gopher control district has been presented to the Malheur county court, this time by the people of the Owyhee district. As still other districts are being considered it begins to look as though practically all the irrigated lands of the county would soon be included in such areas. This fall some 50,000 acres were covered for the first time and about 20,000 acres the second time. Supervision of the work is taking much of the time of the county agent in the fall and spring.

### Yamhill Farm Reorganized

Carlton—Assistance has been given a farmer in this district by the county agent in reorganizing his place into a stock farm rather than continuing crop enterprises wholly. Expense will be cut down by having much of the land, which is not exceptionally rich, classified as grazing land for tax purposes. Irrigation is being installed on 30 acres to provide pasture throughout the dry summer months.

### Cow Beef Distributed at Cost

Bend—Lower grade beef cattle are replacing old fat ewes in this county now as the chief source of low priced meat for those able to pay something for such supplies. Recently the management of the Shevlin Hixon Lumber company asked the county agent to get 56 cows for slaughter and delivery to the mill to be distributed at cost. The agent was able to obtain offers to get such animals at two cents a pound.

Canyon City—The practice of feeding grain to breeding ewes is becoming a standard practice with range men of eastern Oregon despite the depression, reports the Grant county agent. Better methods of feeding the grain have convinced the growers that the practice is profitable. Experience has shown that the ewes must be built up at least three months before lambing, if at all, and by starting them on very small amounts of grain. Small amounts of from 1-8 to 1-6 pound per head a day over a 90-day period is much better than feeding more over a shorter period.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF ANIMAL.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, I have taken up and hold at my place, six miles southwest of Heppner, known as the William Hendrix farm, the following described animal, and that I will on Saturday, January 28, 1933, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my said premises, offer for sale and sell the said animal to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, unless the same shall have been redeemed by the owner thereof. Said animal is described as follows:

One gray horse, about 8 years old, weight about 1100 lbs., branded quarter circle above figure 1 on left side.

F. E. PARKER, Heppner, Or.

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Heppner Mining Company will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday in February, being the 14th day of February, 1933, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The meeting is for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may appear.

D. B. STALTER, President.  
J. O. HAGER, Secretary.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the County Court, dated December 7th, 1932, I am authorized and directed to sell at public auction, as provided by law, the following described real property, at not less than the minimum price herein set forth and upon the following terms as set out after each tract, to-wit:

The SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 20, Twp. 2 North, Range 28, E. W. M. for the minimum price of \$100.00, of which at least \$25.00 shall be cash, the balance payable in two equal yearly payments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the deferred payments, the purchaser to pay all taxes levied upon said land during the term of the contract of sale.

G. L. BRYNDA

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