

## Heppner Gazette Times

THE HEPPNER GAZETTE,  
Established March 30, 1883;  
THE HEPPNER TIMES,  
Established November 18, 1897;  
CONSOLIDATED FEBRUARY 15, 1912

Published every Thursday morning by  
**CRAWFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
and entered at the Post Office at Heppner, Oregon, as second-class matter.  
JASPER V. CRAWFORD, Editor  
SPENCER CRAWFORD, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
One Year ..... \$2.00  
Three Years ..... 5.00  
Six Months ..... 1.00  
Three Months ..... .75  
Single Copies ..... .05

Official Paper for Morrow County

1937		MARCH						1937	
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30	31							

### A Rain of Value.

WHENEVER a rain came at a time when it was much needed in the good old days, Editor A. J. Hicks of the Heppner Times would call it a "millin-dollar" rain.

Such a rain came Monday night. Just as general alarm was being felt because of hardness of the ground causing grain shoots to bend downward beneath the surface from inability to penetrate the adamant shell the rain came, copiously. A steady, heavy rain, for several hours, it was, which beat a heartening tattoo upon the roof; a tattoo which told of softening of the ground, and of tender jailbirds being released from cold cells to gain strength and vigor in the sunlight.

It made one ponder a possibility. A possibility of remotest nature, 'tis true. But a possibility worthy of ponderation and mayhap some little consideration. Was it, perhaps, Paul Bunyan on his way to Wallowa lake from the Pacific with a bucket of water that slopped over a trifle, or perhaps had a minute perforation in the seam? We didn't hear his footsteps, but we did detect a swish. We opined this may have been accounted for by Paul being still reluctant to shed the felted boots of winter for the spring hobnails, and by the air being forced rapidly through the winter's growth of beard.

But, Paul or no Paul, release of tender grain shoots into the sunlight is hoped—in no better words than those of Editor Hicks—to add a "million dollars" to the county's prosperity.

### Our Judiciary.

National Grange Monthly.

THE Federal Courts are much in the limelight these days, in the debates in Congress, over the air and in the press. All can rejoice in the fact that in spite of errors, our American system of justice gives more of protection to the individual than any similar system elsewhere in the world.

Many earnest and patriotic people today, who are impatient at the law's delay and who are desirous of short-cuts in legislation and in progress, may feel that our method of amending the Constitution, and the judiciary steps that can be taken in interpreting law, are unnecessarily cumbersome.

When we place over against the delays in America and the difficulty of amending our Constitution, the utter destruction of religious, political and personal liberty in much of the world, we must have more faith in our own machinery for promoting justice and for the protection of the rights of the individual. At its very worst, judicial methods of interpreting law in the United States are infinitely better than anything that Fascism of Communism has offered anywhere in the world.

The proposals of the President for the reform of the nation's court procedure contained much of merit. There is no excuse for congestion and delay in some of our lower

## WHERE THE GRANGE STANDS

Reprinted from The National Grange Monthly, issue of March, 1937

THE recent message of the President to the Congress, with reference to the Federal Courts, raises questions of vital and far-reaching importance to the American people as a whole. All will agree that any proper and constructive steps that can be taken to eliminate delay, reduce costs and improve judicial procedure in the inferior Federal courts should have general support. To this extent we are in accord with the views expressed by the President.

The proposal relative to the Supreme Court is one on which there are grave differences of opinion. The Supreme Court sits as a unit. Therefore the mere enlargement of personnel cannot increase its speed or its efficiency. We doubt the wisdom of giving to any President of the United States, at any time, the right to change the size of the Court because of the age of its members.

We ask that these propositions be submitted to Congress in separate bills; to the end that the citizens of the United States may have full and ample opportunity, through their chosen representatives or by Constitutional amendment, to express their opinion on a matter of such vital import.

The above declaration, defining the attitude of the Grange upon the grave issue that has arisen at Washington, was issued by National Master Louis J. Taber on February 16th, upon the authorization of the Masters of State Granges throughout the nation, by a recorded vote of more than 4 to 1. It is also in complete accord with the general policy adopted by the National Grange, at its annual session at Columbus, Ohio.

courts. There is real need to hasten the administration of justice, reduce costs and increase efficiency. Good citizens everywhere should approve of every sound legislative step that will tend to bring the judicial practice of a nation into harmony with the needs of our national life.

There is no need for bitterness on the great question involved relative to the Supreme Court. All of us should face the matter with but one test in mind—the good of America. Against the many reasons advanced for this change, thoughtful citizens should ponder the following objections:—

The Supreme Court sits as a unit. Increasing its size would not increase its speed or efficiency.

This great Court is not behind with its docket and has not been since former President Taft became Chief Justice and revamped its procedure.

Age is not alone a matter of years. Justice Holmes retired at 90 and was among the most alert and progressive of judges. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Brandies are liberal and constructive. The youngest member of the Court is the most conservative.

The precedent of any Congress or Administration changing or increasing the size of the Court might lead to grave consequences in future years.

More serious than any of the above objections is the fact that this might lead to a redistribution of powers between the Federal government and the states. A matter so fundamental to the future of the states and of the Republic should be approached only through a Constitutional amendment, and express the deliberate judgment of the American people.

There are two fundamental challenges in this proposition that we dare not ignore: First, this contest must be waged without undermining the respect and confidence that a Republic must always have in its own judiciary. The present members of the Supreme Court have served with ability and honor, and are entitled to the respectful consideration of a nation.

Second, it is the duty of citizens, whether they favor or oppose this change, to write their Congressmen and Senators expressing their views. The Congress of the United States is the arena where this great issue must be settled.

The issue will be sharply drawn. All will take sides. The challenge is to meet this problem with dignity, deliberation and patriotism.

**NOTE**—At the last session of the National Grange strong resolutions were adopted opposing any interference with the integrity of the Supreme Court, or any change in the checks and balances between the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government. No organization is a stronger champion than the Grange, of constitutional government, nor more vigorously strives to protect the freedom and rights of the individual.

Copies of the recent speech of Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina, clearly emphasizing the position of the Grange, as well as his own, on this important question, may be had from the legislative office of the National Grange, 1343 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

E. J. Bristow, Ione merchant, was in the city Saturday on business.

### OLD-TIMER WRITES

To the Editor:

Fifty years ago I herded sheep in Oregon and used to read the Heppner Gazette, and I am wondering if it is still published. What is the subscription rate? In 1884 Heppner was in Umatilla county. Morrow county was organized in 1885, if I remember right. At that time most everyone was connected with the sheep industry, or at least his prosperity depended on it. Bill Penland at Lexington was the largest sheep owner—was reputed to own 30,000. Nelse and Jim Jones, Dutton and S. R. Reeves, Fisher and Stotts and others were sheep men in Heppner. Bill and Harve Rush and Boon Mulkey were in the sheep business in the foothills of the Blue mountains.

Heppner and Blackman ran a general store. Swaggart operated a saloon and another was Minor's hotel. Minor was a tall, spare man, resembled Lincoln in looks and disposition. When the herders would come to town to forget their lonely job for a few days, they trusted their wages to him, just keeping enough to have a good time on. They always got it all back when they had sobered up but not till then.

R. E. THORP,  
Lansing, Iowa.

### Power Company Pays \$3800 County Taxes

Pacific Power & Light company paid \$39,691.78 in property taxes on its property in The Dalles-Sherman district this year, according to Ray P. Kinne, commercial agent. The full amount of the taxes was paid on or before March 15th, he said.

Wasco county received \$27,076.62 from the power company; Gilliam county, \$5,366.81 Morrow county, \$3,828.57; Sherman county, \$2,804.45, and Wheeler county, \$615.25.

The total amount being paid by the company in Oregon and Washington at this time is in excess of \$330,000, Mr. Kinne reported.

### MISSIONARY MEETS.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society met at Mrs. Notson's home, Tuesday, March 16. Alta S. Brown and Jennie McCarter were hostesses assisted by Lulu McCarty and Emma Hager. Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Green led the devotions. Mrs. Brown gave a reading on "The Cross Upon the Heart," Mrs. Notson a story, "The Christ of the African Road," Mrs. Briggs a talk on Founder's Day. Musical numbers were given by Jack and Patty O'Hara. Present were Mrs. Alta Brown, Mrs. L. W. Briggs, Miss Opal Briggs, Mrs. S. Hughes, Jennie McCarter, Mrs. Alex Green, Mrs. C. Shaw, Mrs. Ruth Stevens, Mrs. R. Patterson, Mrs. Lulu McCarty, Mrs. Emma Hager, Miss Ona Gilliam, Mrs. Campbell.

### PAST GRANDS MEET.

Past Noble Grands club of Sans Souci Rebekah lodge met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Ida Macomber, enjoying pot luck lunch at noon and completing aprons for a sale on the 27th.

### Do You Know Oregon? Fact Handbook Out

Try these questions on yourself and then on your neighbor after carefully rehearsing the answers found below:

1. How many acres are there in Oregon?
2. What percentage of Oregon land is owned by the federal government?
3. Name the only five counties in the state that have no national forest land within their borders.
4. What three counties have the largest area of national forest land?
5. Name the only county in Oregon that has no unappropriated or unreserved public land.
6. Which county has the most and which the least acreage of state-owned land?
7. Which county owns the largest acreage and and which the smallest acreage of land within its borders?
8. Which county owns the largest percentage of land within its borders?
9. Which two counties have the largest acreage of land in farms of less than 15,000 acres?
10. How much land in the state is in privately-owned farms?

The answers to these questions, given below, are taken from a new mimeographed handbook of statistics on Oregon lands just issued by the agricultural experiment station at Oregon State college as Circular of Information No. 169. It was compiled by Dr. M. N. Nelson, agricultural economist, for use of anyone interested in the land problems of Oregon.

The new circular is a revision of a similar handbook issued January, 1935. It contains tabular results of a study of types of rural land ownership begun with the aid of federal funds in the fall of 1934. Other statistics more recent were drawn upon when available. Here are the answers to the 10 representative questions listed:

1. 61,958,618 acres, including area of lakes.
2. 51.47 per cent.
3. Clatsop, Columbia, Gilliam, Sherman and Washington.
4. Grant, Lane and Wallowa coun-

- ties, in that order.
5. Hood River.
6. Malheur has the most with 278,357 acres; Multnomah the least with 2,575.
7. Malheur the most with 199,380 acres; Sherman the least with 260.
8. Lincoln—6.68 per cent.
9. Umatilla with 1,340,708 acres; Douglas with 1,268,025.
10. 16,317,605 acres.

### NOTIFIED OF TRANSFER.

Crocket Sprouls, for two years manager of the local Standard Oil service station, has received notice of transfer to a position with the company at Hood River. The transfer was said to be effective the first of the month. The new position will be an advancement in recognition of Mr. Sprouls' valuable service here. A local product, he was graduated from the local schools, and joined the company here. On removing to Hood River, Mr. and Mrs. Sprouls expect to dispose of their residence property on Baltimore street.

### SENATOR VISITS.

Rex and Bruce Ellis of Pendleton were visitors in the city Saturday, bringing Bruce's daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Oviatt and daughter Jean home from a visit at the parental home. Rex Ellis, district state senator, had just returned from Salem after the close of the arduous legislative session. He worked hard on his truck bill for the benefit of small producers but lost out on it, he reported.

### EXAMINER HERE THE 20TH.

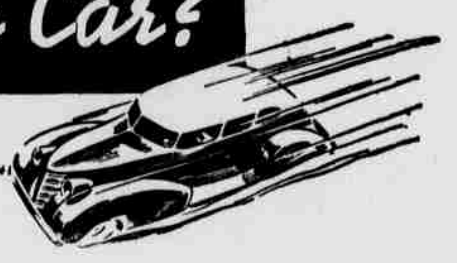
C. M. Bentley, examiner of operators and chauffeurs from the office of Earl W. Snell, secretary of state, will be at the courthouse in Heppner, Saturday, the 20th, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. All those wishing permits or licenses to drive cars are asked to get in touch with Mr. Bentley during these hours.

### The GOLDEN YEARS PLAN.

James J. Hill said: "If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or a failure in life, you can easily find out. The test is simple and it is infallible. Are you able to save money?" If interested in Golden Year Plan see ALTA S. BROWN Agent Oregon Mutual Life Insurance Co. Heppner, Oregon

**WE PAY SPOT CASH FOR CREAM and EGGS**  
MORROW COUNTY CREAMERY CO.

*Buying a Car?*



**FINANCE your automobile this NEW WAY that assures you**

- ✓ Lowest financing cost.
- ✓ More convenient payments.
- ✓ Insurance placed locally (with your own agent or broker).
- ✓ Confidential attention to your affairs.
- ✓ Established bank credit for future needs.

Available to any individual having a satisfactory credit record and steady income, who can supply one-third the cost of his or her new or used car purchase either in cash or by the trade-in value of another automobile. This bank then supplies the balance needed to make a cash deal.

Before Buying a New Car or Refinancing Your Present One, Investigate This Plan at

★ **HEPPNER BRANCH** ★

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND**



"FIRST NATIONAL BANK WEST OF THE ROCKIES"

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION