

## 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

### To Mill or Not to Mill

A QUESTION of no little magnitude to Morrow county has arisen because of the proposed sawmill establishment here. Local folk, for the moment, are stalled in their rejoicing that Heppner is to have a payroll industry, by announcement that such an operation does not conform to the forest service policy of administering the timberlands, which policy, it is averred by F. F. Wehmeyer, will give the greatest ultimate benefit.

The question now confronting our people is: Shall an operation be encouraged here which can last no longer than 15 years at the most, or shall all influence be thrown in favor of an operation at Kinzua that is being set up for perpetual operation through encouragement of the forest service under its policy of placing timber cutting on a sustained yield basis?

We do not pretend to be smart enough to give the right answer, though the argument of the conservationists is strongly appealing as probably being in the public interest. The sustained yield plan, we do know, is rapidly coming to the forefront, being recognized as inevitable of adoption if the lumber industry as we know it today is to be perpetuated.

On the other hand we do not know that perpetuation of the lumber industry as we know it today is necessary for the future welfare. Building substitutes far superior in many ways to lumber have already appeared, and more will appear. Wood as fuel is not so essential as it once was, with coal, gas, oil and electricity forcing it into the background.

We do know that a large body of timber adjacent to Heppner is ripe and ready for cutting. We know that private interests have paid taxes on timberlands for many years into the public exchequer with the hope that some day the timber would return enough to compensate for holding on to it. We do know that whoever cuts the timber expects to make a profit from it, and that the present owners, so long as it be in their power, will sell to their own best advantage. There is no preference so far as we can see in who makes the profit, or who risks their capital in an attempt to realize a profit.

As for the future, we are not so greatly alarmed. There are compensatory forces at work in Nature over which man has no control, and while influencing his destiny, they will continue whether the lumber is made at Kinzua or Heppner. For one thing, God made animal life to exude carbon monoxide while consuming oxygen, while on the other hand he made vegetable life to consume carbon monoxide while exuding oxygen. Are we to believe that man has the power to throw this wonderful structure out of balance? Scientists have learned long since that energy is never destroyed. It is merely transformed, to evidence itself in a different manner. So we cannot help but believe that so long as Old Sol, the main source of the earth's energy, continues to shine, there will still be maintained a balance in life on earth, and those who follow will find sustenance, even though it be not western yellow pine turned out through the mills at Kinzua.

### Fate and Fortune

WE HAVE a couple of great uncles who couldn't stand the press of civilization. They pioneered new territory in several instances,

and each time as the country began to be settled about them, they up and pulled stakes, selling out for a farthing, and moving on. They finally located on the Innaha river which dumps into the Snake way back in Wallowa county, then one of the most inaccessible regions of the West.

Apparently these great uncles pioneered for the zest of pioneering, caring little for ultimate security or the realization of wealth.

Such a spirit may also have motivated the father of Lee Scrivner, Democrat gulch wheatraiser, whom Mr. Scrivner cites as having once traded 160 acres of Umatilla county's now most valuable wheat land for a rifle, pony, and a hundred dollars in cash, though the cash was never received. The land is now valued at \$300 an acre, and Mr. Scrivner has the gun as a souvenir.

Down on the coast a few years ago we met an old Alaska sourdough, running a little coast resort hotel. He told of his father pioneering at Portland. Sensing the city's large future, the father invested in considerable real estate. He thought the major growth would be in the Albina district, and his investments were made there. His judgment proved wrong as the city went the other way and he never realized on his investment.

And so fate has played a hand in building America, mere chance to a large degree taking fortunes from the hands of one and placing them in the hands of another.

Many fortunes in this country were made in the early days from the natural increase in value of primitive lands to be had for the claiming, the demand for which increased as settlement became general. It is because that avenue of obtaining wealth has been largely closed in America, along with wholesale ravaging of natural resources, that easy fortunes are no longer possible.

The former era, however, probably encouraged the gambling "instinct" among American people, which ultimately resulted in the 1929 stock market debacle. That catastrophe was not manufactured by the republican party. It was instigated by a trait of the whole people, republicans and democrats alike, who sought quick wealth through the creation of false values. It wasn't the wealth of "ninety families" that caused the crash, or the manipulation of that wealth. Laborers, farmers, professional and business people alike were "playing the market" in a way never before or since heard of.

A republican president whose hands were tied by a democratic congress was nailed to the cross because he was powerless to stem the inevitable tidal wave of depressed values and shrunken incomes which affected the rich and would-be rich alike. Had Mr. Hoover been president in the post-depression reconstruction era, the humanitarian attributes displayed in attempting to keep the people from becoming unnecessarily panicky when the depression came, and the same attributes displayed in feeding sufferers of war-torn Europe and of administering flood relief in America would be appreciated by more people. But he is another with whom fate dealt unkindly.

Fate preferred another to sit in the lap of the gods, another great humanitarian, it is not to be denied. But in a democracy it is the spirit of the whole people that determines the course of destiny. When America went off the gold standard, there was no immediate response in rising prices as administrators expected, because the people continued to accept a dollar as a dollar. That attitude, the acceptance of true moral as well as economic values by all the people, is the foundation of America—a foundation of stone, fortunately, that is not easily shaken by occasional torrential storms and alarming tides of defeatism, whoever, for the moment, fate has chosen to favor.

### MASONS MEET SATURDAY

A regular communication of Heppner Lodge No. 69, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall next Saturday evening. It is expected there will be work in the M. M. degree, and all members are urged by Vawter Parker, W. M., to attend.

Read G. T. Want Ads. You may find a bargain in something needed.

## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT ANNOUNCING INFANTILE PARALYSIS FOUNDATION

I have been very much concerned over the epidemics of infantile paralysis which have been prevalent in many cities in different parts of the country. I have had reports from many areas in which this disease is again spreading its destruction. And once again there is brought forcibly to my mind the constantly increasing accumulation of ruined lives—which must continue unless this disease can be brought under control and its after-effects properly treated.

My own personal experience in the work that we have been doing at the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation for over ten years, leads me to the very definite conclusion that the best results in attempting to eradicate this disease cannot be secured by approaching the problem through any single one of its aspects, whether that be preventive studies in the laboratory, emergency work during epidemics, or after treatment. For over ten years at the Foundation at Warm Springs, Georgia, we have devoted our efforts almost entirely to the study of improved treatment of the after-effects of the illness. During these years other agencies, which have from time to time assisted, have devoted their energies to other phases of the fight. I firmly believe that the time has now arrived when the whole attack on this plague should be led and directed, though not controlled, by one national body. And it is for this purpose that a new na-

tional Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is being created.

As I have said, the general purpose of the new Foundation will be to lead, direct, and unify the fight on every phase of this sickness. It will make every effort to ensure that every responsible research agency in this country is adequately financed to carry on investigations into the cause of infantile paralysis and the methods by which it may be prevented. It will endeavor to eliminate much of the needless after-effects of this disease—wreckage caused by the failure to make early and accurate diagnosis of its presence. We all know that improper care during the acute stage of the disease, and the use of antiquated treatment, or downright neglect of any treatment, are the cause of thousands of crippled, twisted, powerless bodies now. Much can be done along these lines right now. The new Foundation will carry on a broad-gauged educational campaign, prepared under expert medical supervision, and this will be placed within the reach of doctors and the hospitals of the country. The practicing physician is in reality the front line fighter of the sickness, and there is much existing valuable knowledge that should be disseminated to him.

And then there is also the tremendous problem as to what is to be done with those hundreds of thousands already ruined by the after-effects of this affliction. To investi-

gate, to study, to develop every medical possibility of enabling those so afflicted to become economically independent in their local communities will be one of the chief aims of the new Foundation.

Those who today are fortunate in being in full possession of their muscular power naturally do not understand what it means to a human being paralyzed by this disease to have that powerlessness lifted even to a small degree. It means that difference between a human being dependent on others, and an individual who can be wholly independent. The public has little conception of the patience and time and expense necessary to accomplish such results. But the results are of the utmost importance to the individual.

The work of the new organization must start immediately. It cannot be delayed. Its activities will include among many others those of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, of which I have been president since its inception. I shall continue as president of that Foundation. But in fairness to my official responsibilities, I cannot at this time take a very active part in the much broader work that will be carried out by the new Foundation, and I therefore do not feel that I should now hold any official position in it. However, because I am wholeheartedly in this cause, I have enlisted the sincere interest of several representative and outstanding individuals who are willing to initiate and carry on the work of the new Foundation. Its personnel will be announced as soon as it is completed.



# Morrow County JOINS

Elks Hall ❖ Heppner

Saturday, January 29

ELMER STEELE  
and His Swing Band

\$1.00 the couple

Extra ladies 25c