

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



The Forest Primeval

A MAGIC spell is woven by the virgin forest. One need but commune shortly with the muses of old England to see the superstitions of the race reflected in the witches, gnomes and wood nymphs—purely imaginative fiction—that the spell has cast upon the destiny of mankind.

Such romanticism is rarely encountered in other environment. The fleeting shadow of a cloud may be a wisp of steam from the witch's caldron, a snag of limb on some fallen forest monarch the horn of a unicorn, or a buzzing yellowjacket the beautiful steed of a fairy queen.

But to see the stag deer in the velvet, standing on green velvet filled with varicolored gems, a canopy of green needles draped over his gracefully cocked head with blue shafts darting through the boughs from the morning heavens—ah! there is adventure.

The forest primeval has not disappeared. Much of it still stands in Morrow county, and those who sought respite there over the Fourth holiday were rewarded.

The forest this year is rarely beautiful as foliage is more abundant than for several years. Sunday and Monday it rained, heavily in places, but only to further freshen the refreshing forest.

There are many beautiful spots in the local mountains to spend a holiday, but those who so choose will not go amiss in accepting the hospitality at W. H. French's Blue Mountain ranch. Here a campground is provided at the timber's edge beside a meadow, a dandy place for games, and a gurgling ice cold spring—ice cold the hottest day of the year—is ready to quench thirsts of most exacting taste. From here the famous opal mines on Peter's butte are easily reached but a few miles distant. And hikes through the woods may reveal the stag deer in the velvet, or elk at most any turn, for game is abundant.

The belt of ponderosa pine timber crosses the French place, 19 million feet of which Mr. French recently sold to Kinzua Pine mills. These beautiful trees cast their reddish yellow light generously over the landscape still liberally sprinkled with late spring flowers.

Mr. French's home itself is a gem hewn from the primitive forest. A transplanted native honeysuckle has climbed more than half way over the high arch at the front gate, a profusion of orange hued blossoms weighting its body. A beautiful green lawn, not irrigated for several weeks, bordered by rose bushes and many another plant, contrast the whiteness of the quite large, rambling, typical ranch house. A sloping patch above the house is making a wonderful showing of garden truck, and another patch to the rear promises a bumper yield of potatoes.

Mr. French said he had the biggest prospect of turnips he ever saw last year, but the deer came in and cleaned up the tops. In spite of that, the turnips produced heavily.

Rye hay is planted in the meadows and gives promise of fair yield. Lightness in spots was caused by the late heavy frosts, Mr. French said.

It is beautiful there this time of year. But Mr. French recalled win-

ter before last when he was snow-bound there for six weeks. With snow well above the horses' bellies, it wasn't so beautiful, and there was a lot of hard work taking care of all the livestock alone, with turkeys, geese and chickens in addition to the cattle and hogs. He produced a picture to show that he had not exaggerated the depth of snow.

Mr. French homesteaded on the slope of Peter's butte in 1903. Since that time his holdings increased to many times the size of his original homestead.

● LOOKING FORWARD

By FRANKLEYN WALTMAN,
Publicity Director, Republican
National Committee

Events of the last week have demonstrated beyond dispute that President Roosevelt and his Administration is determined to use the full resources of the Federal Government to bring about the election this year of Congressional candidates willing to be "yes men" to him. It is now obvious the Roosevelt administration, having lost the confidence of the country, shamelessly proposes to perpetuate itself in office by the ruthless use of money and arbitrary power.

First of these events was Mr. Roosevelt's amazing "fireside chat" in which he undertook to read out of the Democratic party everyone who does not see eye-to-eye with him. He frankly expressed his disdain of those he termed "yes, but" fellows. That speech set the course for the Roosevelt Administration this year. Thus what subsequently has happened might have been expected, even though it has sent a shock through the country.

Hardly had the echo of the President's words died away than Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins announced increases in W. P. A. wages in 13 Democratic Southern states, with the largest boosts in pay going to relief workers in Kentucky and Oklahoma. Why Kentucky and Oklahoma? Well, perhaps it is only a coincidence that in both these states the New Deal is engaged in desperate struggles to renominate two of its chief followers.

Kentucky and Oklahoma Fights
In Kentucky, Governor "Happy" Chandler is seeking to unseat "Dear Alben" Barkley, the Senate Democratic leader, while in Oklahoma, Senator Earl Thomas, leader of the New Deal inflation bloc, is beset by two opponents for the Democratic nomination. And, also, in Oklahoma, William H. Murray, a severe critic of Mr. Roosevelt, is seeking the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Most people, however, will think it is more than a coincidence that on the eve of these campaigns some relief workers in these two states should have their wages increased by more than 50 per cent and others by 33 per cent. For instance, the wages of unskilled workers in Kentucky and Oklahoma were increased between \$9 and \$11 a month, but the increases were only \$4 to \$6 a month in the other Southern states.

One Washington correspondent, curious about the reason for such discrimination, consulted the W. P. A. He reported to his newspaper that "a W. P. A. press representative said he knew of no explanation for the favorable differential to Oklahoma and Kentucky except that 'the President and Mr. Hopkins wanted it that way'."

Just Another Coincidence
Most significant, however, was that 24 hours before Hopkins revealed his action in Washington, the Kentucky pay increases were announced in Louisville by the State Administrator, an appointee of Senator Barkley. Perhaps it was a coincidence that on that day Governor Chandler formally launched his campaign for the Senatorial nomination. And Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hopkins deny they are playing politics with relief funds.

Then came the frank, if not also brash, speech of Deputy Administrator of Federal Relief, Aubrey Williams. Addressing a meeting called by the Workers Alliance of America, a radical organization of relief workers, Mr. Williams openly urged those on the Federal relief rolls to vote to preserve the New Deal. He made no bones whatever about his desire to

NAVY BOYS VISIT; LOOK FORWARD TO ATTENDING WORLD FAIRS NEXT YEAR

"We're headed for the east coast next year, and will take in the world fairs at both New York and San Francisco. That'll make up for all Uncle Sam ever did to me."

It was Billy Cochell speaking. Billy and an orchestra mate off the Saratoga, Clark Dunnington, arrived last week end for a visit at the home of Billy's mother, Mrs. Neva Cochell, on furlough from Uncle Sam's largest airplane carrier where both boys make their bacon and beans by tooting in the ship orchestra.

The Saratoga and Lexington are twin ships, but all Saratoga hands are quite proud of the fact that the Saratoga is about a foot longer.

Billy acknowledged a note of fatality in remarking on Uncle Sam's treatment of him. He first had an aversion to service life, but on concluding the attitude was mostly mental, made up his mind to like it. Now he's perfectly satisfied. Thinks the navy life is great. And if bacon and beans is the chief navy diet, as legend has it, the appearance of Billy and his mate is a good recommendation for the way Uncle Sam dishes them up.

For several months the Saratoga has "rendezvoused"—that's Billy's language—at Bremerton. Twice in the last three years, however, Billy visited the Hawaiian islands.

have relief workers vote for New Deal candidates.

Although Mr. Williams subsequently denied he made a political speech, a transcript of his talk was made public by the Workers Alliance which was in accord with the reports of the newspapermen present.

"We've got to stick together," Mr. Williams was quoted as telling the relief workers. "We've got to keep our friends in power. I thought that speech Friday night (the President's chat) was wonderful. I don't need to tell you. You know your friends very well. Just judge the folks who come and ask your support by the crowd they run with."

"Symphonies, Painting and Writing"
Mr. Williams also was quoted as saying that "I have the feeling that as long as you and I live, the Government is going to support symphonies."

"And the same thing goes for painting and writing," he continued. "There may be lapses. But I have got a conviction that the American people have tasted blood here. The men who stand for these sort of things are the men you are going to send to the elections."

The Deputy Relief Administrator's theme was that W. P. A. should pay relief workers the same wages prevailing in private industry. He urged his audience to keep on fighting for W. P. A. wages—and he made it clear that such fighting should take place at the polls this year. He asked his audience to keep in mind that "a government can get no further than it can get support for"—which is a pregnant thought, even though it is not grammatical.

It is no wonder that cries went up from all sides for the immediate dismissal of Mr. Williams. But from the White House came nothing but silence. Nothing else, however, could be expected from an Administration that opposed with all its resources efforts in Congress to punish those who play politics with human misery.

"Hands Off Ballot Box"
Add to these incidents the amazing action of the National Labor Relations Board in citing the American Rolling Mill Co. for violation of the Labor Relations Act by taking part through its officers in a municipal election at Ashland, Ky., where the company has a plant.

This was too much for the New Dealish but straight shooting Donald R. Richberg, who blocked the action by denouncing it as "flagrantly unconstitutional" and as one subjecting business to "intimidation by the threat of persecution."

"The National Labor Relations Board must keep its hands off the ballot box," declared Mr. Richberg. He might have added "the New Deal must keep its hands off the ballot box."

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

"The islands are beautiful, but it doesn't take long to get around. I just escaped getting hung up there for two years, and am glad I did. They look good when you pull up to them, but the mainland looks a whole lot better."

Last March Billy was in San Diego and ran across Eddie Kenny, another Heppner boy, who is signed up with the navy's hospital division and is making a reputation in the service with his singing. Eddie seemed to be getting along fine, Billy said.

Billy's comments on navy life were made in the presence of Fred Nicholson of Ione in whom a responsive chord was struck when Billy admitted susceptibility to seasickness, and said he understood the Atlantic seaboard was rougher than the Pacific. Fred confirmed the statement from his experience of two years of navy life on the Atlantic coast at war time, a considerable part of which time was spent on a mine layer in New York harbor. He recalled water in Chesapeake bay so rough that some seasoned seamen gave up eating for a time.

The prospect of rough water on the Atlantic didn't dampen Billy's spirits, however. Seasickness lasts but a couple of days, and a fellow can stand that for what he gets to see, is the way he put it.

WHERE IS SWIMMING SAFE?

From State Board of Health

About this time of year the State Health department is deluged with questions in regard to the safety of bathing places. The only safe place that the Board can recommend at the present time is a swimming pool licensed as Class A. Class B and C pools are reasonably safe if they are given proper daily care.

The State Board of Health has not been authorized by law to license

bathing beaches. The safety of these beaches depends entirely on the amount of pollution that takes place in these streams as they drain the valleys through which they flow. In a closely populated district where the cities are using the water carriage method of sewage disposal, the streams are contaminated and are apt to be unfit for bathing purposes. Every intelligent person should know by this time that the Columbia and Willamette rivers below Portland are unfit places for swimming.

Many of the larger streams of this state are unsafe from a sanitary standpoint for swimming purposes. As long as cities are permitted to dump raw sewage into these rivers there is no possibility of rendering them safe to bathers. A remarkable improvement in sewage treatment in the state could be obtained if it were possible to secure legislation which would require all cities to render harmless all sewage before it is permitted to be dumped into the streams. The first step in this direction has been taken by the National Government by the enactment of a law whereby it is possible for states to cooperate with each other in a campaign to clean up the streams of the entire country. A law which would make it possible for the state of Oregon to cooperate in this program has been prepared and it is hoped that this movement can be voted upon at the next general election. Theoretically, the only safe place for bathing would be in water which is fit for drinking purposes. It has been found that the only way to provide water for safe drinking purposes at the present time is to use some method of purification. The smaller streams in the sparsely settled districts of this state are of course much less dangerous than those in the more populated districts. Many of our smaller streams in the mountains are safe but there is no way of absolutely safeguarding them from human contamination.

WILD LIFE

Dance

Auspices
**MORROW COUNTY
HUNTERS AND ANGLERS
CLUB**

County Pavilion
Heppner

SAT., JULY 9

GOOD MUSIC

Admission 25c with club membership card, or 75c including one year's membership in the Morrow County Hunters and Anglers Club.

WHY BAKE?

—when you can get the choicest Bakery Products so economically at the

HEPPNER BAKERY

ASK FOR
HEPPNER BREAD
FROM YOUR GROCER

All Products FRESH DAILY

GORDELEN BEAUTY SALON

NOW OPEN IN GILMAN BUILDING

Miss Helen Van Schoiack
and
Gordon Akers, Operators

A Frederick's Franchise Shop

PERMANENT WAVES
\$3.50 and \$4.00

GENUINE FREDERICK'S PERMANENT, \$5.50

WHY NOT TRY A MARCEL?

Call 1422 for Appointment