

**Heppner Gazette Times**

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Official Paper for Morrow County

**Camp Heppner Should Remain**

IF the director of the Civilian Conservation corps sees fit to move Camp Heppner or any other camp it is within his power to do so. Such moves are not made deliberately but rather on the basis of efficiency with which certain camps are operating.

It appears that work of the Soil Conservation service in this immediate vicinity has been completed to the point where new projects are not being accepted. This has but one meaning, that the camp is scheduled to move when present projects are completed.

The Heppner chamber of commerce and the Lions club are both taking an active interest in the cause of retaining the camp. Just how far that interest will go towards accomplishing the desired results will depend on the ability of the groups and all interested citizens in forming a new district—one that will meet the requirements of the Soil Conservation service.

Side camps have been employed in carrying on the work in the past and may be used to some extent in the future. It is becoming less popular with the camp authorities due to the disruption of regular routine management, and for that reason acceptance of new projects is based on accessibility.

**What the Doctor Ordered**

IF THERE is one of us who might be authorized to order the weather would anything different to what we have been receiving since early December be desired? Could the mind of man have improved upon a beneficent nature in devising a weather program? We think not, particularly the brand of weather the last six weeks.

Up to the time this is written, Tuesday, the weather situation has been ideal. With more than two inches of rainfall since the first of December and the addition of some ten inches of snow there is little for even the most skeptical to worry about.

experienced. There is but one request that we might make and that is, if we are to have freezing weather let it come while this ample blanket of snow is on the ground. Grant us that and we can truthfully say it is an ideal winter.

**College Reaches State Over Radio Station**

Oregon State college staff members participate more extensively in radio programs than those of any other higher educational institution in the country, reports William L. Teutsch, assistant county agent leader, following a survey of educational broadcasting. More than 300 members of the staff take part in the college hour programs over KOAC, and in the noon and evening farm hours on that station.

Teutsch, who is chairman of the committee in charge of the 9 to 10 p. m. college hour, says the detailed schedule is complete to June 8 of this year. Each school on the campus is scheduled, for the most part, on the same day and hour each week. A typical week's program follows:

Monday—9 p. m., round table by the agricultural division; 9:30 p. m., presentation by the agricultural division; 9:45 p. m., presentation by lower division, speech department. Tuesday—9 p. m., round table by lower division, English department; 9:30 p. m., O. S. C. cadet band; 9:45 p. m., presentation by the school of science.

Wednesday—Same times, round table by the department of physical education, presentation by department of music, presentation by the school of science. Thursday—Same times, round table by the school of science, presentation by the O. S. C. library, presentation by the department of physical education.

Friday—Same times, round table by the school of engineering, presentation by the school of forestry, presentation by the school of education. Saturday—Same times, round table by the school of science, presentation by the school of engineering, presentation by the agricultural division.

**Traffic Takes Heavy Toll of Pedestrians**

Sixty-five percent of the traffic fatalities during January of 1939 were pedestrians, Earl Snell, secretary of state, said today in a statement urging motorists and pedestrians to exercise care in walking and driving so as to avoid a repetition of this toll this January.

Of the 20 persons killed in traffic accidents a year ago, 13 were pedestrians. Four of these deaths were on rural highways and the rest were in cities with Portland alone accounting for six. Of the seven persons killed in other types of accidents, two died in auto collisions, two in train-auto collisions, two in non-collision accidents and one from carbon monoxide.

Bad weather conditions and long hours of darkness are important factors contributing to auto-pedestrian accidents during January and other winter months, Snell pointed out. On a stormy night, it is often impossible for the motorist to see a pedestrian till too late to avoid striking him, thus the responsibility for the pedestrian's safety must rest largely upon the pedestrian himself, he said. "One of the common imprudent actions of pedestrians which lead to fatal accidents is the practice of taking a few steps out into the street or highway and then looking for traffic," Snell declared. "If this happens on a dark night and the pedestrian is wearing dark clothing, as is usually the case, an accident may occur. It is much safer to look for cars while you are standing on the curb, always looking to the left first as that is where an approaching car will be nearest."

In one study of pedestrian deaths, made in a large eastern city, it was found that 45.9 percent of the accidents happened while the pedestrian was less than four steps away from the curb.

**JANUARY CLEARANCE**

Just in time for the cold weather, Coats, Suits, Hats, Parkas and Pajamas. Also all Winter Dresses cut. CURRAN'S READY-TO-WEAR.

**Educational Forum**

Contributed articles from county school leaders telling the purposes of education.

**HOT LUNCH PROGRAM**

Ten years ago the typical noon-day picture in most smaller and rural schools included a sack or newspaper wrapped lunch eaten from the classroom desk or devoured on the play ground between turns at the baseball bat. However, today educators and parents alike are showing interest in the health programs of their schools and are watching and making possible the operation of a school lunch service.

In most large city schools, the serving of hot food, either cafeteria or plate lunch, is not a major problem, because funds are available and in many instances fine facilities are afforded. However, in the small town and rural schools it is often quite difficult to secure the equipment and funds necessary to operate an adequate hot lunch program.

The hot food should be available to every child. In some small schools part or all the food is supplied by the parents. If a fund of money is necessary to meet part of the expenses, different methods are often used. It may be appropriated by the school board, supplied from proceeds from entertainments, donated by organizations or individuals, collected from parents or children, or obtained from public relief agencies.

In the smaller school the preparation of the food when only one dish is served is probably most successful when done by a competent, paid worker at school or at her near-by home. The serving of the food and care of all dishes can be handled by teachers and committees of students working together.

Such participation by the children in serving and clearing away their lunch, if wisely directed, gives them practice in sharing happily in responsibility. Where space permits, the best plan is to serve lunch in a special room at tables with chairs or benches, although some very successful hot lunches have been served on the desks covered by paper or cloth.

Though hungry children are seldom fussy about their food, the people in charge of the hot lunch should ever be on the lookout for new ideas. To them the bill-of-fare is much more than just a way to take care of the "empty feeling." They put all the protective food possible into the hot dish—milk, vegetables, cereals, butter, et cetera, combined in many ways.

Some days it may be some all-in-one hot dish, combining vegetables with meat, eggs, fish, and some cereal such as rice. Another day a thick steaming milk soup will supplement the sandwiches and light dessert brought from home. Hot milk soups often seem much better than hot chocolate.

To the children it is just food; that it looks good, smells good, and tastes good, is all they require. But the lunchroom manager sees it in terms of body building. She looks on each lunch as doing its daily bit toward a diet giving children at least some of the food values they must have in order to develop strong bodies and alert minds. This noon lunch should be planned so as to include one-third of the day's food supply for the child. For the child who is

**Sheriff's Semi-Annual Report**

Table with Sheriff's Semi-Annual Report: July 1, 1939 to Jan. 1, 1940. Includes Tax Collections, Disbursements, Auto Permits, Civil Mileage and Fees, and Financial Statement of Morrow County, Oregon.

not adequately fed at home the school lunch becomes an opportunity partly to make up for the deficiency of the other meals. The manager of the hot lunch and parents may not be trained dietitians, but for general purposes it is enough to keep in mind the main food groups, putting emphasis on the protective body building foods. A simple list to keep in mind which follows the standards of nutrition-

ists would include milk, vegetables, fruit, cereals, and meats. Mary Schwartz Rose, Columbia university nutritionist, even goes so far as to say: "The machinery of education is wasted if it operates on a mind listless from hunger or befogged by indigestible food, whether the cause be carelessness, poverty, or ignorance."

**Treasurer's Semi-Annual Report**

Table with Treasurer's Semi-Annual Report: July 1, 1939 to January 1, 1940. Includes RECEIVED FROM, DISBURSEMENTS, BALANCE ON HAND, and LEON W. BRIGGS, Morrow County Treasurer.

**County Clerk's Semi-Annual Report**

Table with County Clerk's Semi-Annual Report: July 1, 1939 to January 1, 1940. Includes GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT, GENERAL ROAD FUND ACCOUNT, MARKET ROAD FUND ACCOUNT, SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT FUNDS, DOG FUND ACCOUNT, RODENT FUND ACCOUNT, and FAIR FUND ACCOUNT.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MORROW COUNTY, OREGON**

Table with Financial Statement of Morrow County, Oregon: January 1, 1940. Includes ASSETS, LIABILITIES, and Outstanding Road Bonds.