

# EDITORIAL . . . . .

## The Press and the War

This is National Newspaper Week and should call forth some thoughtful observations from scribes throughout the land. Perhaps most of them are in the same position as the writer, and we are including the rural press, the country weekly, if you please, in this category, whose personnel have to serve as jack-of-all-trades about the printshop and have very little time for serious thought editorially. Nevertheless, some phases of newspaper life as pertaining to the war effort are worthy of comment.

The importance of the newspapers in the war is recognized by the two leading contenders for President who agree that the "press is helping to win the war." Says the President: "The American press has met the test of our greatest national crisis with courage, loyalty and integrity." "Publishers of the United States have given America by far the freest, most interesting and most informative press in the world," states Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican standard bearer.

Throughout this great national crisis, the newspapers of the land have had but one objective, to win the war and gain a lasting peace. They have given unselfishly of their time and space to promote war activities, build morale, stimulate bond buying, encourage thrift by workers, urge honest observance of rationing regulations and countless other activities having direct bearing upon the conduct of the war.

Back of all this has been the underlying principle of freedom of the press. It is what the newspapers are fighting for, it is what the men at the front are offering their lives for—along with all the other freedoms dear to the hearts of America. It is something the people of other lands have not been accustomed to and something they cannot readily understand, particularly in the present political campaign when newspapers give full support to the war effort and at the same time attack or defend the party in power according to their political beliefs. Perhaps when peoples of foreign lands come to a full understanding of the true American way of life the world will experience a long era of peace and prosperity.

A newspaper reflects its community's life. If the community is progressive and forward looking its newspaper will show the same characteristics. If the community is sleepy and indifferent, it is difficult for the editor to make a different picture of it. If he is ambitious to make a bright, newsy sheet he will eventually find his way into a community fostering that type of newspaper.

But back to the war. It is this writer's belief that the newspapers have done, are doing and will continue to do a fine job in promoting the war effort until our enemies are conquered and a lasting peace is won. The outcome of the present political battle will have no bearing on the attitude of the press as far as the war is concerned. We have our preferences but back of all is America and we will struggle to maintain those principles which guarantee equal opportunities to all.

## Swinging to Dewey

There are indications that as the campaign moves along many heretofore doubtful voters are swinging definitely to the Dewey column. It has not grown to proportions to indicate that a landslide is in the offing but it is indicative of the trend of thought. There is no doubt but that Dewey's charges of New Deal bunglings have put the fourth termers on the defensive. Not only are they on the defensive but they are showing signs of nervousness and are looking for the commander-in-chief to pull something from the hat that

will quiet the Republican leader.

One of the amusing, as well as amazing, developments is the anxiety of New Dealers over the size of the federal payroll and their pre-election frenzy to assure the dear people that their vast army of federal employes should be reduced. They don't say shall, that would be against New Deal policy, but administration mouthpieces are advocating a reduction—after election.

With an all-time high of 3,112,965 federal employes in July of this year it is high time somebody began to think about reducing the number of persons on the civilian payroll. Maybe those who have profited in votes by having this huge army drinking at the public trough think it is a grand thing but the folks who are paying the bills are getting tired of having this unnecessary yoke about their necks. A certain number of federal employes is essential but maintaining a bunch of votes on the payroll for the party in power is becoming extremely distasteful.

During the 1932 campaign, Candidate Roosevelt pledged himself "to accomplish a reduction of not less than 25 per cent" in federal expense. On March 4, 1933 when he became President, there were 572,091 employes on the federal payroll, requiring a monthly outlay of \$75,000,000. By June 30, 1934, the federal job-holder list had risen to 673,095. By 1935, it was 719,440; by 1936, 824,259; by 1940, 976,836. In 1941 it passed the million mark. In 1942 it was 2,206,870 and in 1943, 3,095,563.

Now it has gone even beyond that and the cost has risen nearly 700 per cent to \$522,000,000 a month—or more than \$6,264,000,000 a year

It is strange indeed that the administration did not recognize this fact until Mr. Dewey and other Republican leaders called it to the attention of the people. It is stranger still that the apostles of borrow-more-to-spend-more now desire to see the federal civilian payroll reduced. They are in a hot spot, so to speak, for if they drop some of the people who were put on the job for political reasons they will lose their votes and if they keep them on they will lose a lot of taxpayer votes. What to do! What to do!

## How a President Looks

One of the pronouncements of a non-new deal Democrat trying to bolster his determination to vote 'er straight, was that "Dewey doesn't look like a president."

What in tunket do "looks" have to do with it?

If a man's ability is proven and he fills all legal qualifications for the presidency, what's to deter him because he doesn't fit into one's personal conception of how a president should look?

We think Dewey looks as much like a president as Teddy Roosevelt did when he went into the White House.

Take a look at all the presidents we have had. Is there a similarity there? Are their faces, heads, beards, etc., cast of the same mold? Does Frankie in any way resemble Abraham Lincoln? Thomas Jefferson and Ulysses S. Grant couldn't be mistaken for twin brothers, could they? Note well how closely resembled are William Howard Taft and Calvin Coolidge!

There is no pattern for a presidential appearance—a man comes to "look like a president" when he has comported himself in a manner that people associate the idea of leadership with his physiognomy.

In fact, we do not think Mister Roosevelt "looks like a president," because he has not acted as our executive, but as our superior ruler.—Jim Van Winkle in Oregon City Banner-Courier.

## Generous Response Given Clothes Call

Sixteen cartons of clothing were prepared at the parish house of All Saints Episcopal church the past week-end for shipment to liberated countries overseas, it was announced Tuesday by Archdeacon Neville Blunt. The cartons are all packed and bound and awaiting shipment.

Response was generous not only in quantity but in the quality of the clothing brought in. Most garments turned in, could have given months of service to the donors had it been necessary.

Of the 16 cartons, five were men's suits and two of overcoats.

## CHURCH AUXILIARY TO ENLARGE SCOPE OF MEETING

Members of the Women's auxil-

ary of All Saints church will meet at 11:30 a. m. for Corporate Communion on the first meeting in the month which falls on Friday, Oct. 13 this month. The service will be followed by a sandwich luncheon at 12:30 with the business meeting at 1:30. All members are urged to be present and bring their united thank offerings, at this meeting.

# CHURCHES

**CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
O. Wendell Herbison, Pastor  
Bible school 9:45. A class for every age.  
Morning worship 11 a. m.  
Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.  
Evening service, 8 o'clock.

**ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
Archdeacon Neville Blunt  
No Holy Communion at 8 a. m.  
Church School 9:45 a. m.  
Morning Prayer 11 a. m.  
On Mondays at 3 p. m. in the parish house and Tuesdays at 8 p. m. during October and November the archdeacon will hold classes of instruction on the Holy Spirit.  
On Sunday Oct. 15 there will be a parish dinner after the morning service, and a parish meeting.

**ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH**  
Rev. Francis McCormack Pastor  
Schedule of Services:  
Heppner: Sunday mass at 9 a. m. on the 1st and 3rd Sundays; at 10:30 a. m. on the 2nd and 4th.  
Ione: 10:30 a. m. on the 1st and 3rd; 9:00 a. m. on the 2nd and 4th Sundays.  
Week day mass at 8 a. m. First Friday at 7:30 a. m.  
Confessions: Saturdays, 7:30 p. m. to 8:00 p. m. Sundays 8:15 a. m. to 8:55 a. m.

**CHURCH of IONE COOPERATIVE**  
H. N. Waddell, Pastor  
Bible school 10 a. m.  
Worship service 11 a. m. Sermon, "The Practical Usefulness of Christian Faith."  
Junior C. E. 7 p. m.  
Praise and preaching service 8 p. m. Sermon "Patching Old Clothes."  
Monday: Preaching service at Lexington 8 p. m.  
Come to church.

**IONE FULL GOSPEL MISSION**  
Ralph De Boer, Pastor  
Sunday school 10 a. m.  
Preaching 11 a. m.  
Evening service 8 p. m.

**IONE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Edward Caldwell Bowlen, Pastor  
Bible School 10:00 a. m.  
Morning Worship 11:00 a. m.  
Young People's 7:00 p. m.  
Evangelistic Service 8:00 p. m.  
Prayer meet 8 p. m. Wednesday.

## To Better Serve The Public

This Cafe will remain open during the week and close all day

## SUNDAY

This will be our regular schedule from here on out. Yours for the best eats in town,

## HEPPNER CAFE

## HEPPNER GAZETTE TIMES

The Heppner Gazette, established March 30, 1883. The Heppner Times, established November 18, 1897. Consolidated Feb. 15, 1912. Published every Thursday and entered at the Post Office at Heppner, Oregon, as second class matter.  
O. G. CRAWFORD  
Publisher and Editor

## Professional Directory

**P. W. Mahoney**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
GENERAL INSURANCE  
Heppner Hotel Building  
Willow St. Entrance

**J. O. Turner**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Phone 179  
Hotel Heppner Building  
Heppner, Oregon

**Jos. J. Nys**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Peters Building, Willow Street  
Heppner, Oregon

**Directors of Funerals**  
M. L. CASE G. E. NIKANDER  
962—Phones—262

**Dr. L. D. Tibbles**  
OSTEOPATHIC  
Physician & Surgeon  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
Res. Phone 1183 Office Phone 492  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**Dr. W. H. Rockwell**  
Naturopathic  
Physician & Surgeon  
227 North Main St.  
Office hours: 1 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.  
Exam free Ph. 522 Heppner, Or.

**A. D. McMurdo, M.D.**  
Trained Nurse Assistant  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Office in Masonic Building  
HEPPNER ORE.

**Morrow County Abstract & Title Co. INC.**  
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE  
TITLE INSURANCE  
Office in New Peters Building

**Heppner City Council**  
Meets First Monday Each Month  
Citizens having matters for discussion, please bring before the Council.  
J. O. TURNER, Mayor

**Phelps Funeral Home**  
Licensed Funeral Directors  
Phone 1332 Heppner, Ore.

	Bod. Inj.	Pr. Dam.
Class A	6.25	5.05
Class B	6.00	5.25
Class C	7.75	5.25

F. W. FURNER & CO.

**Blaine E. Isom**  
All Kinds of  
INSURANCE  
Phone 723 Heppner, Ore.

**O. M. YEAGER**  
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER  
All kinds of carpenter work  
Country work especially  
Phone 1483

**J. O. Peterson**  
Latest Jewelry and Gift Goods  
Watches - Clocks - Diamonds  
Expert Watch and Jewelry  
Repairing  
Heppner, Oregon