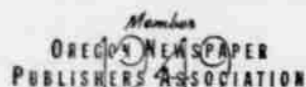


EDITORIAL



The Higher Cost of Education

Taxpayers should get ready to pull their belts in a notch or two—their money belts, that is—

New don't get the idea that an outrage is about to be perpetrated on the taxpayer. The above items were casually mentioned much in the manner an attorney throws in a statement now and then which he knows will be laid aside by the judge, or at least contested by his opponent, as irrelevant or immaterial, but a little trick that more often than not influences the jury.

The fact is, we are faced with the problem of not merely keeping up with the normal course of education. We are confronted with a combination of forces which calls for digging rather deeply into the family purse if we are not to slip backward in our educational system. It will require not a little readjusting of living habits, of our thinking along educational lines, to accustom ourselves to the idea of paying more for the upkeep of school plants, the salaries of school executives and teachers.

And remember that in this article we are not discussing the "cost of higher education" but rather the higher cost of education. It is not necessary to go to the trouble of reciting the many reasons why our schools are costing more these days. Any reasonable person knows that his or her living expenses are all out of joint with normal conditions. Of course it costs more to run the schools. It costs more to run anything. And on top of living costs, the average Oregon community is faced with the necessity of enlarging school plants to care for the increasing population.

Teachers are now paying more each month to live than some of the older ones received in days gone by. Teaching is no longer a work of love in the sense that the person engaged in the work would refuse to consider a more lucrative position in some other line of endeavor. If they are fit to teach our children they are worthy of pay commensurate with the services rendered.

It is the sincere hope of the Rural School Board and the budget committees of the various districts that school patrons, and particularly those qualified to vote, will go into the budgets of their respective districts and the overall county school

set-up with open minds. They admit that the bill for education is heavy but justifiably contend that our educational system is the nation's most valuable asset and if it is permitted to disintegrate or even lag we will lose our proud tradition of bulwark of democracy. There is more at stake than mere money, and after all money has no value in itself alone. The value lies in the things it will buy.

Looks Like Best Solution

Necessity for adequate water supply for the hospital building has created something of a problem for the city. It is a problem due to a multiplicity of improvements confronting the city officials at this time. In less arduous circumstances it would be a comparatively easy matter to go ahead and provide the new building with water, at a pressure guaranteeing ample fire protection as well as for all other purposes.

The county can and will run a pipeline from the county reservoir to the hospital. There is a sufficient supply to provide all services. The sticking point is that the elevation of the reservoir is not sufficient to provide more than forty pounds pressure at the hospital. That is enough for regular use but might prove a handicap in case of fire.

On the city's side of the picture it is found that water can be supplied through extension of the Gilmore street line, but this would provide only fifteen pounds pressure. The city has made a proposal to the county court that rather than make this extension a deal be worked out whereby the two systems could be merged. The city could install a booster pump which could be set in motion any time it is needed.

There is a disposition on the part of the county court and the city to be cooperative in working out a solution to the problem and it may be possible for the city in the near future to build a reservoir above the present one that will provide ample fire protection and supply the homes that are expected to be built in the vicinity of the hospital.

Who Said That?

Appearing side-by-side in a recent edition of the Communist "Daily Worker" are a couple of items which, to say the least, reveal some interesting expediencies of the Kremlin line.

In glowing words of praise for the progress of farm mechanization in Soviet Russia, the "farm" columnist of the "Worker" writes: "The combine was heralded by the first socialist nation as one of the means of liberating peasants from their

age-old drudgery. Today a higher percentage of their grain is combined than our own(?) Under socialism, mechanization of agriculture means liberation from toil, it means leisure and rising culture."

Adjoining this gem of information is a two-column photograph of a newly developed mechanical cotton-picker now being used in our Southern States. The caption underneath reads: "What happens to the pickers when this giant machine, a mechanical cotton-picker, replaces the traditional farm laborer on many of Alabama's large cotton tracts? Unemployment and hunger, of course! It's the law of capitalist agriculture."

In other words, what's good for the goose isn't good for the gander.

However amusing this apparent inconsistency

may look to us, it is not an inconsistency to the Communist. It has been firmly imbedded in his subservient mind that whatever is done in Russia is 100 per cent right. Likewise, whatever is done elsewhere is all wrong. It is this double-standard of values that Americans should not forget for one minute, regardless of such seemingly humorous incongruities. To do less is to invite disaster.

There is no such thing as an American Communist. Whether they all realize it or not, native American Party members are agents sworn to fanatical obedience to a foreign power, a power diametrically opposed to all that we stand for. They will stop at nothing to serve those ends dictated by the despots in the Kremlin. To them, anything American is bad; anything Russian is good. It's as simple as that.—Exchange.

Are pharmaceutical benefits "Free" to New Zealanders? Yes, if the product is on a very limited list of trade-mark products, otherwise the patient has to pay. Most of the desired products are not on the list.

Are New Zealanders under this "Free" plan getting the proper medical attention? No! Persons with minor ills or fancied ailments keep the doctors so infernally busy that they have time to give only superficial examinations to the genuinely sick.

Why does a New Zealander get so little for the \$60 per year he is taxed for medical care? The answer is simple. Because the greater part of this \$60 is absorbed in the cost of administration.

tion. An army of civilian servants is engaged full time in routine work, checking claims and making payments to doctors.

Of course, this medical plan is costing New Zealand more per year than was anticipated—actually almost six times as much. There is nothing strange about that, such is always the case.

All the evidence proves that "Free Medicine" is not "Free" in New Zealand. It is darned inefficient, just as it is in every country that has embarked on such a Utopian scheme. We do not want that kind of medical care, or to be more factual, medical non-care, in the United States.

30 YEARS AGO

Heppner Gazette Times, Thursday, April 10, 1919.

In order to get the matter fully before the people of the county and ascertain their full desires, Judge Campbell has called a meeting of the citizens of the county to be held at the court house in Heppner this evening at 8 o'clock. It is expected that there will be at least two representative citizens from each precinct in the county, and also that the Farmers' Union will have a delegation there to represent them.

Judge Campbell and P. B. Brown held a meeting with the citizens of Pine City Tuesday evening, in which they discussed with the people of that vicinity the road bonding proposition, and also took up the matter of getting a mail route established between Butter creek and Heppner.

A splendid banquet was served to the Royal Arch Masons and their wives at Masonic hall on Friday evening—a sort of "before the war" repast that was greatly enjoyed by the many participants.

Sherman county votes \$300,000 for roads, her bond election held on Saturday last resulting in a vote of 1017 for and 26 against—practically unanimous.

Members of the Pollyanna class of All Saints Episcopal church school and their teacher, Miss Muriel Cason, were royally entertained on Friday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner prepared by the members of the class at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Clark. This was followed by a theater party at the Star, given by Bernice Sigbee. Those present were Mary

YOUNG REPUBLICANS WIN

Oregon young republicans want some changes made.

They want the convention system for primary elections.

They want state chairmen to have authority to call conventions.

They want a law that will allow state party conventions to give official approval of selected primary candidates. A legislative delegation is in Salem talking turkey to the legislators.

At the GOP state convention and election in Portland last Saturday the young republican party workers walked away with three top offices. Sigmund Unander, Portland, was named state chairman, Lawrence Neault, Baker, was elected treasurer, and Newell Elliott, Baker, was re-elected secretary.

CANCER CONTROL MONTH

In an open letter issued Friday Governor Douglas McKay said, "I am glad to lend endorsement to the sponsorship of Cancer Control Month by the American Cancer Society and urge that during the month of April, citizens of Oregon give their full support to the program of the Society in its effort to defeat the disease which is taking an ever-increasing toll in the state and nation. The American Cancer Society will seek contributions to its funds and the money collected will help strengthen the research and educational work that is being done effectively by the organization."

ELECTION COSTS UP

Future state elections in Oregon will cost approximately \$30,000 more than in the past. The many new voting precincts created to serve the increased population of the state will add materially to the costs. New precincts carved out of existing units will require that county clerks send cards to voters affected informing them of their new voting places. Each of the new precincts will require 10 election board members who are paid \$4 each per day. Other added expenses are for rent of the voting places that average about \$10 a day and an investment in new equipment—booths, boxes and supplies—for each new unit.

NO VETO YET

"I am looking for a bill to veto," said Governor Douglas McKay last Monday, but he was smiling when he said it. "So far the legislature hasn't given me much trouble and I will have no reason to bother them—I think."

As yet the governor has not "retained his comment" or vetoed any measure passed by the legislature. This week the governor spent nearly 8 hours putting his signature on 3,000 bonds calling for \$3,000,000 to be applied to veterans aid. The large bonds, about 12 by 16 inches with detachable coupons, "are clumsy and slow to handle," the governor said, "but I can sign 300 or more an hour."

The American Way

Clark, Mary Van Vactor, Dorothy Pattison, Velma Case, Vivian Robison, Lovell Lucas, Willetta Barratt, Esther Neal, Bernice Sigbee and Muriel Cason.

At the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening, City Recorder Williams was voted an increase of \$15 per month in salary, and from now on that official will receive \$50 per for his services.

W. W. Shambhart has disposed of his property just back of the Palace hotel corner, to Dr. A. D. McMurdo.

Mrs. Dick Wells is now driving a new Hupmobile, purchased this week from Albert Bowker of the Heppner garage.

Laxton McMurray of Jordan

Siding, accompanied by Mrs. McMurray, was in Heppner last Saturday. Mr. McMurray was dividing up his wealth with the county at the sheriff's office.

Johannes Troedson and wife of Ione are visiting for the present at the home of his brother, Paul Troedson, at Gresham. They expect their son Carl home from France soon.

Alfred Troedson, hustling farmer of the Morgan section, was a visitor in Heppner Saturday. He was rejoicing over the fine rain that visited them the past week and says an abundant crop seems assured.

Miss Lucille Elder received a telegram Tuesday announcing that her brother, John, who has been in France for the past year, had arrived on American shores again and had landed safely at Boston.

with a prescribed fee schedule.

MEDICAL NON-CARE

By George Peck

In a previous article I pointed out that "Free Medicine" has proven to be "Expensive Medicine" in Germany. Let's now take a peek at what has transpired in New Zealand, which country in 1939 made the sad mistake of launching a program of compulsory health insurance.

Since 1939 the New Zealand Government has brought under its control by nationalization, the banks, dental profession, chemists, masseurs, National Airways, and many other formerly private businesses and professions. This serves to prove that the regimentation of its medical profession was but the entering wedge, part of a carefully calculated plan of the "Left-Wingers" to socialize completely New Zealand's economy. There is no reason to doubt that the proponents of "Free Medicine" here have in mind the eventual complete socialization of the United States.

In propaganda used by the sponsors of the New Zealand law, the word "free" was used in many

instances. For example, it was stated that the act would provide pharmaceutical benefits "free of any cost to the patient," and State hospital benefits "free of cost to the patient." The tax deductions and other expenses were not mentioned. Today Social Security expenditures equal \$60 per person per year, or approximately one-fourth of the Government's total income.

Does this "Free-For-\$60-Per-Year" program give the New Zealander adequate medical care? Not by a jugful. A New Zealander is required to pay a considerable fee in addition to that paid by the government to achieve that goal.

Are hospital benefits "Free" in New Zealand as promised? They are not. Private hospital charges are subsidized by the government up to \$2 per day during a period of hospitalization and any charges over that are paid by the patient.

Are the services of physicians "Free" in New Zealand? Yes, if a specialist is not needed. The doctors are paid in accordance

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Capital Parade by Murray Wade. RECORD SESSION. The thirteenth week of the 45th legislative session of Oregon started last Monday which was the 85th day and established an all-time record for length. "Another ten days," says Senate President William Walsh, "will be required to do justice to essential legislation." Speaker of the House Frank VanDyke concurred with President Walsh in the reckoning. Undecided major issues include: The \$50-a-month old-age assistance. The tax program. The budget for 1949-1951. Basic school aid request for a raise from \$50 to \$80 or more a pupil. The proposed veterans' bonus. Increases in unemployment and industrial accident benefits. A requested \$12,000,000 for new buildings for the University of Oregon and Oregon State college. The highway revenue bill. Increasing gas tax from 5 to 6 cents and auto licenses from \$5 to \$10 a year. The proposal to give \$2,000,000 a year to poor school districts who need new buildings. NO VETO YET. "I am looking for a bill to veto," said Governor Douglas McKay last Monday, but he was smiling when he said it. "So far the legislature hasn't given me much trouble and I will have no reason to bother them—I think."

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