

EDITORIAL



It Was SOME Fire !

Heppler is not accustomed to doing things by halves, especially when it comes to floods and fires as events proved on February 1 and July 18 of this year 1949. Not that these events are predestined or foreordained, but when it comes to carrying out disastrous happenings it is doubtful if they could be planned and executed in more complete manner.

It is not our purpose to discuss herewith so much what happened as how to prevent a similar occurrence in the future. It must be assumed at this writing that the concerns involved in the fire will rebuild. Once the ground is cleared of the charred debris it will be possible to paint a more definite and practical picture of the plans to replace the old ones, which at the most were a succession of additions to the original smaller buildings.

It is almost a waste of words to say that the grouping of the buildings invited disaster, inasmuch as in case one plant got on fire the other was greatly endangered. Plans for rebuilding, which at least one of the concerns is already considering, doubtless will embrace modern features which will make for more efficient operation as well as more fireproof construction.

Fires are bad, but individuals and communities usually learn a lesson from them. It will be recalled that the fires of 1918 removed many buildings, including residences and business structures. Most of these were wooden structures, particularly the business places, and out of their ashes grew several modern buildings, greatly enhancing the appearance of the town.

The City of Heppler also has a part to play in encouraging the growth and development of these industries by providing ample water pressure and fire fighting equipment. No amount of equipment could have saved the elevators Monday evening after the fire got well underway.

The Gazette Times, speaking for the City of Heppler officially and the community as a whole, wishes to commend the neighborly spirit displayed by the several fire departments which responded wholeheartedly in the town's hour of need.

Not Duly Appreciated

In years gone by—let us call them the horse and buggy days—town and rural folk were accus-

tomed to loading up the wagons and hacks, piling the family on top of the load and heading for the mountains on a camping trip. Vacations were spent in this manner to a large degree because the whole family could enjoy an outing at little more expense than staying at home.

We are not thinking of "the good old days" in relation to another oft-repeated remark—"them days is gone forever." Living conditions have changed, the mode of transportation has changed, there have been numerous necessary regulations imposed, and doubtless the present generation has been softened somewhat by modern living conditions.

Local residents are beginning to appreciate the mountains once more. A few own cabins not too far removed from town. Others, groups of them, are spending week-ends, either in cabins or camping out, while still others find it a rare pleasure to drive out for picnics or to spend a day.

Having more than just a passing acquaintance with some of the better known resorts of the state, we feel in position to make the statement that the Blues right here in Morrow county suffer little by comparison with the other mountains of the state.

Don't Be Taken In

This newspaper is in receipt of a communication from Father Nicholas H. Wegner, director of Boys Town, Nebraska, telling of a magazine racket that is being carried on in various communities throughout the United States in which the good name of the famous juvenile community is being misused.

Says Father Wegner: I would appreciate it very much if within your newspaper columns you would warn your readers to beware of any magazine solicitors identifying themselves as having any connection whatsoever with Boys Town.

"Any magazine solicitor who represents himself as a Boys Town citizen, a former Boys Town citizen, or claims to represent Boys Town in any way whatsoever, is using the good name of Boys Town to promote his own personal ends."

Bear this warning in mind and lend no support to anyone claiming to represent Boys Town, and for that matter, any other concern not known to you as a legitimate business or organization.

30 YEARS AGO

Heppler Gazette Times, July 24, 1919 The seventh annual Morrow County Fair is on the wing and from present indications gives evidence of being far ahead of previous years.

Willow creek, according to a report brought down from there by W. O. Minor, who says a big buck got in the middle of the road near Thomsonville (the James Thomson camp) recently and disputed the right of automobiles to pass that way.

While showing one of his hired men how to turn on the windmill at his home five miles southwest of Heppler on Heppler Flat Wednesday noon, Fred Lucas lost his footing and fell from the top of the mill to the ground, a distance

of 30 feet, suffering a broken ankle. Campers in the mountains are being urged by Forest Supervisor Cryder to exert more than ordinary caution this year on account of the extreme dryness which exists there.

DES MOINES DISINFLATION !



ers which carried the emergency clause became law when passed and signed by the governor. Five more will not become effective until January 1, 1950.

One of this group of laws may land right in your lap any not day now. It's about ice cream and is supposed to guarantee the consumer a better product.

REFORESTATION STUPENDOUS In 1930 while flying over what is now known as "Tillamook burn" we realized that next to spread of green timber we were the sky or the sea, the next great looking at constituted the largest expanse of one color we had ever seen.

Within three years the greatest timber fires of the century destroyed approximately 431 thousand acres of this timber, then considered the largest stand in the United States. The value of the destroyed timber, it is estimated, would now be over \$100,000,000 and the payrolls lost to the state by this destructor, would total \$200,000,000.

On Monday of this week timbermen, foresters, state officials and interested citizens assembled at Owl Camp Grove on the Willamette river highway for inaugural ceremonies of what is considered the world's largest reforestation project, at the "Tillamook burn."

HUNDREDS OF NEW LAWS Hope you have not had reason to notice it but there are 350 more laws on the statute books of Oregon than there were last Friday. They became effective Saturday, July 16, ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature which created them, 124 others.

Padberg is getting his ranch pretty well stocked up with hogs, having purchased 600 head the last few weeks, and there are now 1000 head of these porcine money makers grazing on the Padberg fields.

Ralph Bengtson returned Sunday from Salem where he has been spending several weeks. Mrs. Bengtson is still in the capital city.

Advertisement for 'New! LASTING SPRING in Fleurloom Sterling' featuring a pocket watch illustration and pricing at \$22.50.

HEALTH FOR ALL

(This space has been paid for by your Morrow County Health & Tuberculosis Association in order that factual material regarding health may be brought to you each week).

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Parents have reason to dread infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis. Besides the possibility of death, they fear that the child who gets "polio" might be permanently crippled. Some also feel helpless against the disease because there is still no preventive or cure for it and the exact method of its transmission is still not known.

But we do know that prompt treatment under medical advice may prevent even temporary crippling, or decrease the seriousness of permanent crippling, which is sometimes a complication of polio. If the disease causes temporary paralysis, it is still often possible to avoid permanent crippling through one of the newer methods of treatment.

The disease's popular name, "infantile paralysis", can be misleading. Although many cases—approximately 60%—reported are in children under ten years, polio can attack people at any age.

Polio is caused by a virus—a disease-producing organism so tiny that it cannot be seen through an ordinary microscope. Paralysis can occur when the virus injures or destroys certain nerve cells which control muscular action.

The disease may occur at any time of the year, but it strikes most frequently in summer. Polio "outbreaks", or epidemics, usually reach their peak in late August or early September.

Early symptoms of polio include headache, slight fever, upset stomach, or those symptoms commonly associated with a cold. At the slightest suspicion of polio, the doctor should be called at once. While waiting for the doctor, the sick person should be put in a room by himself and be kept as quiet and as comfortable as possible.

While we still have a lot to learn about polio, there are certain precautions that can and should be taken against the disease, particularly when there is an outbreak in the community.

Parents are wise to seek full information on polio. This can be obtained from their family doctor, their local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, or the national office of the Foundation at 120 Broadway, New York 5, N.Y.

"BOYS' CREEK" The first synthetic fishing paradise for youth in Oregon became a reality last Saturday. Mill creek, a stream that rambles for 20 miles from the high hills of the Santiam country down to Salem, was set aside by the 1949 legislature exclusively for anglers under 18 years of age.

The problem of maintaining good relationship with property owners along the stream and strict observation of the game code was advanced as a citizenship schooling for minors, proponents of the bill told legislators when the bill was being considered.

An interested visitor here Monday was Leander L. Pavid of Sacramento, Calif., who was a Heppler resident in his boyhood days. He is visiting at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Omar Rietmann at Ione, and came up to see how the old home town is progressing.

Advertisement for 'The More Folks You Tell The More Goods You Sell ADVERTISE HERE' featuring a cartoon character holding a newspaper.



By CHARLES L. ECKENROAD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—They tell the story of the football coach who, while instructing his quarterbacks in a strategy meeting one day, ordered:

"When in doubt, punt!" President Truman, from his messages to Congress last January and again a few days ago on the economic condition of the nation, must have gotten somewhat the same orders from his \$45,000 worth of economic advisers:

"When in doubt, spend!" At any rate, one who reads the two messages gathers that Mr. Truman feels that deficit spending will cure all evils.

Expectations of continued inflation have added to the incentives for business investment, while the price rise has acted as a brake on the demand of consumers with relatively fixed incomes.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES DUE TO RISE The proportion of consumer expenditures in the total national product has never been lower in any peacetime year for which statistics are available.

This is not an immediate problem so long as the sum of Government expenditures, business expenditures and net foreign investment is still rising. That was his answer to threatened inflation six months ago. Here is his answer to threatened deflation now:

These and other Government policies are providing strong support to business activity and are enlarging the opportunities of private business. The fact that public expenditures of Federal, State and Local Governments are running at a rate of close to \$60 billion a year is itself an element of great sta-

bility in the present situation." In his budget message last January, the President said "a prosperous country cannot afford an unbalanced budget." Then, he proceeded to introduce a budget which he admitted was at least \$600,000,000 out of balance and it turned out to be at least \$1,800,000,000 out of balance.

TRUMAN FORSAKES BALANCED BUDGET

In his message a few days ago the President said: "Balancing the budget and reducing the national debt are objectives to be achieved at the earliest feasible time."

"But these objectives cannot be achieved without regard to the general state of the nation's economy." Then he adds: "We cannot expect to achieve a budget surplus in a declining national economy."

This raises the question of when we can expect to achieve a budget surplus if it cannot be done in prosperous years and cannot hope to be done in a declining economy? George Washington said in his farewell address: "As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible."

Visitors here for a short time Tuesday were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adkins of Cottage Grove. They drove to Heppler from Tappan, Wash., where they visited a brother of Mrs. Adkins. This office acknowledges a call from Mrs. Adkins, who is a member of the staff of the Cottage Grove Sentinel. They are former residents of Heppler.

Advertisement for 'THIS WAS ADVERTISING ONCE BUT NOW THE NEWSPAPER DOES IT BETTER' with an illustration of a person holding a sign.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Table listing various professionals including attorneys (J.O. Peterson, J.O. Turner, P.W. Mahoney), dentists (Jack A. Woodhall, Dr. L.D. Tibbles, Dr. J.D. Palmer), and other services like veterinarians and funeral homes.