

EDITORIAL



Other Fellow Always To Blame

It is a human trait practiced by most of us to lay our mistakes at the door of others. Just what is hoped to be gained is not always apparent but we are reluctant to admit our weaknesses or lack of ability to properly handle certain jobs or tasks and seek to cover up by attempting to place the blame elsewhere.

This tendency seems to grow, and rapidly, when the performers attain the stature of national bureaucrats. To make themselves solid with the administration, they feel called upon to visit official disapproval on certain industries or big businesses, more frequently without justification than with, creating disharmony and distrust where a little cooperation on their part would serve to improve conditions. These "brain-trusters" are seldom people with practical experience and this accounts for their lack of understanding on a business level. The bureaucrats are not alone in this matter of taking pot shots at individuals and business. It pops up frequently in the halls of Congress, as witness an announcement from the Senate Agriculture Sub-Committee as saying a report would be made soon in which it would be emphasized that "there is need for rolling back the margins of the meat packers and the retailers to those existing prior to the war in Korea." It was further stated that "through 1950 packers, who were paying little more for cattle, gradually raised their spread."

This is a meat growing region and we believe the people here, growers and consumers alike, have an interest in learning the facts as outlined by the Industrial News Review. Says the Review:

Fact number 1 is that, during 1950, the meat packers actually paid more for live cattle on the hoof than they obtained for the dressed beef at wholesale. Over the year the 600 pounds of beef obtained from a 1,000 pound steer sold \$15 to \$25 less than was paid for the live animal. The difference was made up by the value of the by-products, which are saved and sold by meat packers.

Fact number 2 is that choice steers were selling on the Chicago market during the first two weeks of this year at \$6.02 per hundredweight higher than in the period immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. However, during the same period the wholesale value in New York of choice beef rose only \$3.99 per hundredweight.

Fact number 3 is the most compelling of all. During 1950, the packers' profits from all sources averaged less than one cent per pound of meat sold—which certainly refutes the charge of "excessive mark-up."

On the retail level the profit made on meat, like other foods, is always modest—competition, combined with consumer resistance to high prices, takes care of that. It's high time the bureaucrats stopped trying to place the blame for inflation on those who can do nothing about it, comments the Review.

Use All Of The Tree

A short time since there appeared an article on this page from the George Peck service relative to extension of manpower through the simple process of employees turning out more work and working a few more hours each week. If that is a solution to the manpower problem it could well prove to be the answer to other factors in our national economy. A striking example is the timber industry.

Those who are in a position to know claim that extensive industries could be built up through utilization of timber waste following the average cutting operations; that instead of burning trim-

mings they be salvaged and combined with the less merchantable types of trees in the manufacture of various products which find a ready market. Salvage should be carried a step farther, as pointed out by Glen Parsons, and include the stumps left from falling operations. Although in the main all of the usable part of the tree is taken at the time of cutting, it is apparent to the foresters that if a plant were set up for converting waste into something valuable the stumps would contribute tremendously to the volume of raw products.

Faced with ultimate dissipation of the forests, it is time to take stock of what we have and do some planning to stretch the visible supply over a longer period of years. It is possible that in the waste material there may be the means of offering substitutes for the natural woods that would serve to place a check on the rapid depletion of the forests and preserve some of this invaluable resource for future generations.

The Chamber of Commerce has been urged to make a study of the timber situation as it exists in Morrow county. This is with particular reference to the possibility of establishing facilities for utilizing waste material. It is not known what action has been taken by the committee having the assignment, but if nothing has been done it is pertinent to urge early action. If we are serious about it we should not wait until other interests have bought up or contracted for all available material. Such a move is already underway and can be forestalled if local interests show a disposition to defend their own rights. Too much business territory has already been lost to Heppner, territory that with a little foresight could have been retained. From here on out we must guard our interests with earnest zeal, and one way to do this is to make the best of the resources at our command. These resources are ample if we but develop them. And we must develop them for our own aggrandizement if we expect to reap any benefits worth mentioning.

Deadlines

One of the topics discussed at the Oregon Newspaper Conference in Eugene was "Deadlines." That may not have as definite a meaning to the layman as it has to a newspaperman, yet in a way it does affect the subscriber. The manner in which deadlines around the newspaper office are met decides whether or not the paper will meet the deadline for publication. Hence, if the editor drags along in getting his editorial page written up, or correspondents and reporters take their own time about turning in their news, it matters not whether the advertising department is on schedule—the paper will be late getting to press.

Publishing a newspaper is a streamlining process in which the governing factor is deadlines. A weekly publication cannot make the mail on time if the several departments fail to make their respective deadlines. When that happens things get sort of scrambled up, with one department waiting on the others, and eventually, after long hours of waiting for the mechanical department to work its way out of the avalanche of copy and make up, the paper goes to press.

Meeting the deadline is more essential than ever, what with the scarcity of help and the high cost of production. For that reason, this newspaper like many others, is trying to change its habits and publish Thursday's paper on Thursday instead of Thursday's paper on Friday. With the thoughtful cooperation of advertisers and correspondents this can be accomplished—if the editorial staff doesn't fall down on the job.

30 Years Ago

February 24, 1921

Lambing has started at several of the ranches down the creek

RANGER WHIPCORD TROUSERS
Tailor-d by Days
Year-round Wear For Work—For Play
The famous long-wearing Ranger Whipcord
100% Virgin Wool
Never-rip Seams
Heavy Boatstail Pockets
Zip Fly and Cuffs
15.95

Wilson's Men's Wear
The Store of Personal Service

and the present cold wet weather makes conditions very unfavorable.

John B. Carmichael who has been very ill at his home, suffering from erysipelas is now improving and will be around again soon.

It is expected that there will be a gratifying report from the committee on public playgrounds at the next meeting of the Brotherhood.

One of the main things that Heppner needs just now is the completion of the Willow Creek highway.

Word was received here of the death of Henry Johnson in Salem, Wednesday.

There are 50 million people facing starvation in China and foodstuffs are badly needed. Oregon will be asked to contribute, according to S. E. Notson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Luttrell of Enterprise have been visiting at the M. D. Clark home this week. The ladies are sisters.

Word has been received from Frank W. Turner who is sojourning at Hot Lake that he is improving and expects to be released in a few days.

Judge Campbell reports that the big rock crusher just recently placed at Jordan Siding to pre-market road from the Siding to the pare rock for hte surfacing of the

concrete bridge went entirely out of commission after enough rock for one mile had been crushed.

Now that Heppner's library is open to the public six days a week it is sadly in need of books. The ladies are asking for books now. Mrs. L. G. Herren is the librarian.

HEPPNER GAZETTE TIMES

The Heppner Gazette, established March 30, 1883. The Heppner Times, established November 18, 1897. Consolidated Feb. 15, 1912.

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O. G. CRAWFORD
Publisher and Editor

CHURCHES

METHODIST CHURCH
J. Palmer Sorlien, Minister.
Morning worship and sermon at 11 a. m. Special music by the choir, Oliver Creswick, director.

Sunday Church school at 9:45 a. m. We have a class for every age beginning at 3 years old. Also Adult Bible class and Youth Mid-week prayer service Fellowship class.
Thursday at 7 p. m.
Thursday choir practice at 7:30 p. m.

Woman's Society of Christian Service meets the first Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m. Suzanne Wesley Circle of the Woman's Society of Christian Service meets the third Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m.

Youth for Christ with the movie "38th Parallel" at the Church of Christ Monday, Feb. 26 at 7:30 p. m.

Youth Fellowship district convention at the Methodist church, Pendleton, Friday and Saturday Feb. 23 and 24.

This Sunday, Feb. 25 is Laymen's Sunday. The laymen of our church will conduct the entire service at 11 a. m. Come and hear them.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Ione
Claude Riley, Pastor.
Services: Sunday school 10 a. m. Worship 11 a. m. Evening service, 7 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS MEMORIAL CHURCH—Episcopal
Holy Communion 8 a. m. Church school 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock.

Informal service and instruction 7:30 p. m.
Week day services: Holy Communion, Wednesday at 10 a. m.; Friday at 7:30 a. m.

Choir practices: Boys meet 2:30 to 3:45 Wednesday; girls 4 to 5; adult choir Thursday evening at 8.

Boy Scouts, 7:30 to 9, Wednesday evening.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD
Pastor Shelby E. Graves
7:45, except Monday. Something special every service. Everyone

welcome.
9:45 a. m., Bible school—a class for every age.
11 a. m., worship service.
7 p. m., Singpiration.
7:45 p. m., Revival meeting with Evangelist C. W. Ahalt as speaker. Services every night at welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
R. J. McKowen, Pastor
Sunday services: 9:45 a. m., Bible school with classes for all; C. W. Barlow, superintendent. 11

a. m., morning worship and communion. Young people's fellowship 6 p. m., followed by devotional service at 6:30; Mrs. R. J. McKowen, leader.
Evening worship, 7:30 p. m., with song service and evangelistic message.

Thursday 7 p. m., choir practice, led by Mrs. Willard Warren. Bible study and prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. Remember, "While the world is at its worst, the church should be at its best." Go to church somewhere Sunday. And

don't forget the Youth for Christ motion picture, in sound and color, "38th Parallel" recently filmed in Korea. It will be shown Monday (7:30 p. m.) at this church.

NOW at NORAH'S!

Pendleton 49'ers

Skirts, Jackets, and Weskits in Matching Solids and Gay Spring Plaids. A perfect send-off for a colorful season.

Skirts 14.95 : Jackets 19.95
Weskits 9.95

NORAH'S

Now's the Time!

Get a New **BULOVA** AMERICA'S GREATEST WATCH VALUE

MISS AMERICA 17 Jewels

YOUR CHOICE \$35.75

DIRECTOR 13 Jewels Expansion Band

Peterson's Jewelers

To a young man who wishes to stand on his own two feet

This eight-month-old named Erasmus Jones Is saying (with dignified overtones) "Dependency is an awkward state—It's time I started to pull my weight. You in particular I can thank By paying your wage— from my own piggy bank!"

"Ready," Erasmus says, "you're keen. You work to keep my laundry clean." "You'll be glad to know," is the Reddy reply, "That electricity is a wonderful buy. You can put away your nickels and dimes, My pay is still pennies— in spite of the times!"

PP&L electric rates are low! Yes, in spite of rising costs of almost everything else you buy, the average price paid for Reddy Kilowatt's services is 40% lower than in 1940. During the same period, other costs of living have gone up more than 80%.

PP&L rate cuts since 1940 have meant total net savings to customers of more than 18 million dollars. No wonder people here say: "Electric service is the biggest bargain in the budget!"

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT