

FROM THE CORNER

By ERNIE CERESA.

In a recent case of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, Justice of the Peace Charles O'Connor imposed a sentence of \$305, or 30 days in the county jail and revoked the offenders operator's license for 30 days.

In another similar case an offender was sentenced to 40 days in the county jail for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, his license was also suspended for 30 days.

On the same day another person, charged with the same offense appeared in court and the case was dismissed. The reasons for the dismissal given by Justice of the Peace Charles O'Connor was the person was arrested close to home and the results of the breathalyzer test was only .12. In the State of Oregon .10 is considered driving while intoxicated. Another reason given by the Justice of the Peace is the person appeared in court to plead the case and he, the Justice of the Peace was not in his chambers. He was on vacation.

Last Tuesday another man was arrested by the Heppner City Police and charged with driving while under the influence. He appeared in court and plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$305, 30 days in jail, suspended and had his operator's license suspended for 30 days.

The results of his breathalyzer test was .11. He was arrested less than two blocks from his house and this was his first violation.

When Justice of the Peace Charles O'Connor was questioned about the severity of the sentence imposed, he stated that he did not have all of the facts at his fingertips and besides the young man had pleaded guilty.

The man in question is in his early 20s and may not be familiar with the laws of the state. Some may argue this is no excuse and he has pleaded guilty and the fine and sentence should remain as imposed.

He has asked for a modification of the sentence and was informed that once the sentence is on the docket, it cannot be changed; however, his sentence can be modified if he will plead guilty to a lesser charge of reckless driving.

"I am not guilty of reckless driving, in fact the City Police stopped me for speeding," he told the Gazette-Times. He also feels that he should not plead guilty to reckless driving in order to reduce his fine or the sentence imposed upon him. He admits having made one mistake, pleading guilty to the charges in Justice Court.

While I do not side with a person who has been arrested for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, I become angered at the inconsistency of the sentencing by the court. The degree of intoxication should not enter into the case, unless it is a border line case.

If he is guilty he should be punished. Pleading guilty to a lesser crime will not clear his driving record for at least another five years. If on the other hand this is merely a move by the court to correct an injustice, then I feel the entire case should be dismissed. The outcome of this case is up to the court, but two wrongs do not make a right.

Another case in Justice Court Thursday will bear some looking into. Recently a youngster was apprehended by the City Police and charged with attempting to elude the police. In the trial the youth admitted to driving at excessive speeds and also pleaded guilty to counts of reckless driving. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$488, sentenced to spend 30 days in the county jail, 23 days were suspended, and had his operator's license revoked by the court for one year. His operators license was sent to the Motor Vehicle Department, and re-issued to him within less than 30 days.

No phone call was made to the Department asking why his license was re-issued, when it had been revoked for a one year period.

Today this youth will appear in Justice Court to be arraigned on charges of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The citation was issued by the City Police in December, 1974, and the officer who issued the citation is no longer a resident of the State of Oregon.

If the court wants to suspend his license for a period of one year, why try and convict this boy on charges that are eight months old?

One explanation to this query is that the DUII was being held in Juvenile Court. Suddenly the case is turned over to Justice Court for prosecution. I cannot agree with the court decision to press for a conviction at this time. This should have been done eight months ago, when he first received the citation.

The Morrow County District Board of Directors recently approved a resolution to submit a bond issue of \$1.1 million to the voters of Morrow County. This is quite an increase over the proposed \$628,380 issue that was submitted by the long range planning commission to the School Board for its recommendation, earlier this year.

From a classified ad in a small Mississippi paper: "Positively no more baptizing in my pastures. Twice in the last two months my gate has been left open by Christian people. Before I chase my heifers all over the country again, you sinners can all go to hell."

Vacation has been defined as a period during which people find out where to stay away from next year.

The mail pouch

EDITOR:

I want to put something in the paper about a man who served the hospital for a good many years.

No matter what time of day or night, if something breaks or needs repairing he is right on the job. He gets packages ready for mailing and does numerous things for the patients. I could name lots of other things. He has much kindness in his heart for the sick and afflicted.

This man is Robert Lowe. If he does in Heaven what he does on earth he will get a crown of glory.

MRS. LEONA SMALLWOOD
Pioneer Mem. Nursing Home
Heppner, OR

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"Women And Children Last!"

Court house notes

The assessor's office is working on a summary sheet to send to the state which will show the full assessed value of Morrow County. Doris Flynn, deputy assessor, has returned from five day's vacation in Canada visiting friends and sightseeing.

The Board of Equalization meeting on Thursday demanded attention of the assessor and of the appraisers, Harry O'Donnell, Bill Nelson, and Judge Jones comprise this board.

The ladies of the Tax Collection Office and Treasurer McDaniel have been busy recording fourth quarter tax payments.

Planning Director Moon says that things have slowed a bit in that office and that at a coming meeting it is hoped that a citizen involvement committee will be implemented. He also stated that the traffic counters along Patterson Ferry Road gave figures which justify a railroad warning light and barricade and that application is being made.

During its regular session last week on Wednesday the County Court discussed employee matters with Don Scott of the Local Governmental Personnel Institute and the final draft of the agreement between the Morrow County Court, Road and Sheriff's

Department employees and the local No. 279 A-B of AFL-CIO (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO). The court approved the contract and will sign it upon the return of Commissioner Warren McCoy who was vacationing last week.

Dr. Gifford met with the court regarding building a hangar at the Lexington Airport, but no decision will be made until the court and Dr. Gifford meet with the Airport Advisory Committee sometime next month.

New arrangements were approved for Eastern Oregon Health Services, Terri Hirni and Jim Angermeyer of the Mental Health Clinic visited with the court.

Engineer Steve Anderson discussed the continuing plans of the solid Waste disposal site.

A petition from 27 citizens objected to the application of Arnold Braat for a zone change. The court referred this matter to the Planning Commission.

Lions meet

(Continued from Page 1)

was built by anyone that would donate their time and labor. Heppner Rodeo Association owned a portion of the stock and other animals were donated by ranchers. The carnival was located where the creamery and Standard Stations are now located. The only income for the fair was from admission charges and a few donations.

Between the years of 1923 to 1930 help from the County Agents was begun. They took the lead in putting on the fair. The County Court appointed a three member board to oversee the activities.

In 1934 the carnival was located behind what is now the Wagon Wheel near a hardware store. The hardware store caught on fire and burned the entire carnival.

In the depression years from 1930 to 1940 the fair managed to continue and ribbons were given for premiums. The location of the events remained the same and stock was still furnished by local people for the rodeo. Some of the top cowboys from outside the area would come in and win most of the money.

A trade of land between the city and county took place in 1940. The library site was traded for the present fair site. There were several CCC buildings on the new site and several were cleaned up and used for exhibit buildings. This was the first year the rodeo and fair were combined. Stock for the rodeo was now being contracted. The town merchants and others underwrote the rodeo stock and in the event of a loss they picked up the tab. This occurred several times. There were several years during World War II that the rodeo was discontinued.

It wasn't until 1946 that the State organized the racing funds and allotted each county an equal portion to help pay for cash premiums. During this time Orville Cutsforth, Ray Ferguson and Ralph Skabou were on the fair board and were able to get \$18,000 but half went to Boardman.

In 1950 the present fair and exhibit building was built with donated labor and only cost \$9,000. The only paid personnel was a foreman and five black men who finished the cement floor. The foreman got drunk so the black men carried him outside, locked the doors and finished the job.

The first 4-H and FFA fat stock auction was held in 1948 under the direction of Harold Ervin and Bob Runyon.

Heppner Lumber Company donated the first saddle for the all around cowboy at the Morrow County Rodeo in 1950.

Since that time Kinzua has donated the saddle. This year will make the 25th saddle donated and they are valued at over \$30,000.

The stock corrals were built in 1963 at a cost of \$7,000. The backhoe stands were built the following year. The fair committee made so much static that the annex to the fair building was built the same year. This drained all the funds but through hard work it all worked out fine.

The dormitory building was built in 1963 at a cost of \$12,000. The indoor arena was built for the same cost in 1965. The next year the area for the seats and bleachers was built with money collected by Ralph Beamer and Floyd Jones.

The all steel, fireproof grandstands were built for \$42,000 in 1969. The rest rooms and snack shack were added in 1970 for a cost of \$6,000. In 1971 a new well was drilled and a sprinkler system was installed. The Heppner High School helped on the sprinkler installation.

According to Jones, it would be hard to place a value on the fair grounds and building at present. He would estimate them to be worth somewhere over \$300,000.00.

The fair has continued much on the same basis for the last few years according to Jones. He remarked that this Bicentennial year will no doubt produce the biggest and best fair and rodeo in the history of the fair. He expects the entries to exceed last year's total of 1179. He expressed his thanks to the fair committee, rodeo committee and to the Lions for their support.

NEW EVENT AT HARVEST FESTIVAL

A new event is being added to the Boardman Harvest Festival under the sponsorship of the Boardman Lions.

A watermelon pitching and loading contest is the event and will be held after the parade at the Riverside High School football field. A perpetual trophy will be presented by the Inland Empire Bank to the winning team. Second and third place prizes will also be given.

The Harvest Festival is scheduled for September 6 with the watermelon contest set for 1 p.m. Following the contest, melons will be used for the melon eating contest and seed spitting contest for the oldsters. Prizes will also be given in these two events.

For further information and entry forms contact Rupert Kennedy at 481-2690. Deadline for entries is Aug. 31, 1975.

As I See It

BY NEIL PARKS

"Fair fever" has been building in Morrow County for the past few weeks and it has now hit its peak. All the hard work and efforts that sometimes seem so futile, looks like it will produce the greatest fair ever.

It took hours of work on the part of the fair board, fair committee, individuals and organizations to put it together. There are several individuals who I know have contributed their talents and efforts, took time from their businesses and work to make it a success. These people will have to go unnamed because I would surely miss some deserving person, most know them anyway. They were almost a fixture at the grounds this past week.

The Bicentennial theme is evident wherever one may go on the fair grounds. It is used to the best advantage in the decorations and displays. It amazes one how the use of old boards and antique items can lend so much to the numerous exhibits.

Hats off to whoever made up the decor of the 4-H exhibit area in the annex. Although the entire building is fantastic, this particular section draws ones attention and interest.

This is only the second fair here that I have attended but it is evident that the new innovations, display of farm machinery and carnival all lend their bit to the excitement of the fair.

For those who have made this year's fair a success, congratulations! What can you do to top this next year? I'll put my money on those hard working individuals to come up with something that will at least equal this show of shows.

I wonder in today's recession whether a vegetable garden is all its cracked up to be. Supposedly they are to provide and save, much as did the "Victory Gardens" of World War II. It seems to me there is a difference.

Back in the days of the war, much to my dismay my father had to plant nearly two acres of garden, not that we needed that much but the space was there. We not only reaped the abundant harvest but neighbors for miles around shared our good fortune. They didn't have to plant a garden. One of the most disliked jobs I've had was the weeding of rows and rows that didn't seem to have an end.

The gardens then and now have a significant difference. At that time we plowed the area with a team of horses and as soon as the weather permitted we began the planting. With just the natural rainfall, the seeds sprouted, grew and produced their abundant crop. Today the novice gardener must hire a rototiller or hire the ground worked. For the really ambitious, a shovel and a strong back could get the job done.

According to the experts you must then fertilize with various formulas and before putting the seeds in the furrows be sure you have applied the proper chemicals to prevent damage by insects or worms. As soon as the plant emerges from the soil another application of some other dust or spray is required to prevent further damage by the pests. A periodic watering to a certain depth is recommended. Certain plants, such as tomatoes, seem to have been propagated to grow and bloom but won't produce unless you spray or dust the blossoms to help stimulate pollination. What happened to the spray or dust the blossoms to help stimulate pollination. What happened to the bugs and bees?

In my father's garden the tomatoes were one of the best producers and this was accomplished without artificial pollination, dusts and fertilizers. The root cellar stacked high with bins of potatoes, carrots and squash to mention a few was evidence of a successful garden. Shelves of canned goods were further testimony to someone's green thumb.

I would venture to say that the home gardeners of today, in making a final assessment, would find that after the equipment rental, water bill and chemical purchases were totaled the grocery store isn't all that bad. If you are completely successful, the products you produce are fresh and tasty. This may make you forget the ache in your back.

Mayor of Hardman

DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

That was a pretty disturbing report in the Prairie Farmer the other week. The magazine said farms don't stop at raising the country's food, they produce the air we breathe. The plants on the farms put off oxygen and help clean the air. The article said a acre of corn puts out enough fresh air during the growing season to last a dozen people a year, and that other farm crops do the same job of keeping us healthy in more ways than one.

Mister Editor, what worried the fellers at the country store about this report is now that word is out that farmers are raising air, the Government is sure to step in with new regulations, standards and quotas to protect the public. We're bound to have guidelines for air production that will put the small farmer in a worse fix. And that feller James Patton may git his way yet.

Some years ago, you recall, Patton was head of the National Farmers Union. He ask Congress to make it against the law to farm without a license. He claimed that farmers can't plead a case in court or treat the sick, so it ain't right for lawyers and doctors to be raising their own meat and potatoes. Now that this air farming has come to light, the need for special trained farmers is greater than ever. If there is anything we got to have more than somepun to eat, it's air to breathe.

Ed Doolittle told the fellers that since we already got Government air agencies it'll jest be a matter of hiring more people to keep check on production as well as pollution.

The Department of Agriculture will have to git involved in this project, Ed allowed, in order to work up quotas of air fer farmers. If you don't watch these big outfits they'll over-perdue and glut the air market, Ed went on, and the next thing you know they'll be shipping all our air to Russia and Japan.

The little farmer will be stuck with making air fer hisself and selling the rest to the Government to be stored as surplus.

Clem Webster said he could see the day a farmer will have to apply fer approval to raise a few acres of oat flavored air cause everybody was raising air that smelled like new mowed hay. The Government said that was the air folks in the cities want, and under new Health, Education and Welfare guidelines ever American is entitled to the kind of food he wants to eat and the kind of air he wants to breathe.

When we git into different flavors and grades of air, Clem said, we're going to have to move into stricter controls and tougher requirements to git into air farming. So that's more reason to start licensing farmers, Clem allowed.

Practical speaker, Mister Editor, air farming ain't going to git complicated until it gits in committees in the House and Senate. That's when we'll be holding our breath and wishing the Prairie Farmer never had brought up the matter.

Yours truly,
MAYOR ROY.



Polka dot sheep?? No, just keeping warm