

FROM THE CORNER

By ERNIE CERESA

Contrary to many rumors circulating about town, the Gazette-Times has not been sold. The new face in the office belongs to Bob Maxwell who is going to help with the paper in a managerial position. Maxwell was born and raised in Canada and has been in the printing business for the past 28 years, having had businesses in Canada, Florida and most recently in California.

To set a few facts straight, he has not purchased any homes within the county and is presently residing in Lexington. His oldest son, Brian, will be helping with the commercial printing work at the G-T.

I have not been fired, nor am I leaving Heppner to take over another newspaper in the county or any place else. I will continue to help with the newspaper as long as my services are required by both Mr. Joiner and Mr. Maxwell.

As for other sales within the City of Heppner, the Rosewall Building has been sold to the Heppner Investors. There is no record of the Heppner Hotel having been sold to anyone.

Ilene Wyman, administrator at Pioneer Memorial Hospital recently received a letter from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission requesting the hospital and the nursing home obtain a liquor license to dispense liquor to its patients. It seems that once in a while a doctor may prescribe a little wine or beer in some instances a shot of whiskey for one of its patients. In keeping with modern medicine a little wine taken before dinner helps stimulate the appetite of some elderly people. Doctors will also agree that a little beer taken as prescribed is better for elderly people than some modern medicines. The cost of the liquor license is only \$5 and last Monday an application for a liquor license for Pioneer Memorial Hospital Nursing Home was approved by the common council.

The application states the hospital can now serve liquor from 7 a. m. until 2:30 a. m. to any of its patients. Beer may be kept in the refrigerator and dispensed to the patients or any of their visitors. It is now legal for any patient in the nursing home to ask a member of the family to join him in having a beer at the nursing home.

There is only one question that remains unsolved, "Will the hospital have to hire a bartender to dispense the liquor to its patients?"

According to Ilene Wyman, the OLCC has dispensed with the formalities and states, "Nothing within this privilege shall prohibit the administration of distilled spirits upon prescription by a physician to patients, inmates or residents of the facility. It will not be necessary for the employees of the facility who will dispense the malt beverages and wine to obtain Oregon Liquor Control Commission Service permits.

BIG THINGS FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS

Most events, inventions, creations, in fact we could safely say everything that springs from a conscious act is the result of a small beginning thought.

Somewhere, someone has to think in order to start wheels moving. These wheels do not always move in the right directions but thought always precedes action.

Mostly we tend to think too small and as a result we underachieve. It has been said that man uses only a small portion of his true abilities. I believe that statement to be true.

Many opportunities pass us by unnoticed because of negative attitudes. In this great country as in every great nation it has been the positive thinkers who cause things to happen. Without my help you may recall many such persons in your own sphere of life.

This nation, this state and this county have a great heritage. This heritage was given to us by positive thinkers, who not only thought but acted on those thoughts. A pioneer in any field is one of this type.

This pioneer, leader, positive individual is not a purveyor of doom or gloom. They are constantly looking for ways to overcome problems and increase abilities.

The attitude of what will my country do for me is not a part of their lives. The "something for nothing" motto is shoved aside by the "what can I contribute" philosophy.

My personal opinion is we need a rebirth of the pioneer outlook on life. The objective is to be as self-sufficient as possible while contributing as much as we can to the good of all concerned.

I believe that in this way we will continue to be a great nation, a great state and a great county.

Having been in Heppner only a short time it seems we have a goodly number of these people here.

One great example to all of us is Dr. L. D. Tibbles, Heppner. Dr. Tibbles has 42 years of medicine and 41 years of it here in Heppner and surrounding area. All of these years as a dedicated servant to his fellow man by using the talents with which he was endowed.

Dr. Tibbles increased his abilities and talents to better serve in his chosen profession and thereby enable not only those he served but also himself to live a fuller, happier life.

Let us all follow his example and contribute as much as we can to the well being of all.

May all the choice blessings of a loving, Heavenly Father be bestowed upon Dr. Tibbles, not only in this life but in the eternal life to come.

RAM

COURTHOUSE NEWS

The Morrow County Court authorized the graveling of Lindstrom Rd. at Comm. Homer Hughes' recommendation.

The brush on Olson Rd. was referred to Doc Sherer for removal.

The court passed a motion to request a monthly financial report from Pioneer Memorial Hospital.

Comm. McCoy and David Moon, Planning Director, will attend the Oregon Dept. of Transportation meeting, Pendleton, Oct. 21.

Judge Jones read a letter from the railroad stating it did not own the property between the railroad and highway No. 730. The court authorized a title search to clear-up the matter of ownership.

Lexington Grange will meet Monday, Oct. 20 with a potluck dinner at 6:30 p.m., followed by the program at 7:30 p.m.

Glen Ward will speak on "Morrow County Landowners and The Hunters", and slides will be shown on wildlife. The public is invited.

MOONLITE SALE

The City of Heppner Merchant Moonlite Sale will be held Thursday, Oct. 23, 7-9 p.m.

Randall E. Peterson, chairman, said, "The stores will open and close at their regular time. The stores will then re-open from 7-9 p.m."

Jack O'Lantern Contest, Oct. 28-30, Cole's House of Fashion. Be original. Pd. Ad.



Hanging Out The Dirty Linen

Farm groups opposed to corporate farming

Three Oregon farm organizations declared war on corporate conglomerate farms. Actually the war has been going on for many years with fluctuating levels of intensity.

The Oregon State Grange, the Oregon-Washington Farmer's Union and the Oregon Branch of the National Farmer's Organization started putting together an initiative petition campaign for an amendment to the Oregon Constitution outlawing corporate farming.

They are aiming at the ballot for the general election in November, 1976. It means they must collect 61,700 valid signatures by July 1, 1976. Also, this organization must raise \$30,000 to finance this petition. Morrow County's quota is \$5,000 and according to Orville W. Cutsforth, \$2500 has been pledged by five Morrow County farmers and he hopes another \$2500 worth of pledges will be volunteered soon.

Don Willner, Portland attorney serving as legal counsel, noted that legislation to curb the activities and growth of the conglomerates has been proposed at legislation sessions 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975, but failed each year.

"This proposal has very broad-based support. I think this initiative petition for an amendment has an excellent chance," he said.

He pointed out that the Consumer Federation of America, largest consumer organization in the United States, has identified legislation against non-family corporate farming as one of its most important consumer priorities.

Leaders of the three groups pointed out, the Oregon AFL-CIO at its recent meeting adopted a resolution saying it would support the initiative drive.

"We are not trying to put the corporate family farm out of business," Willner emphasized. "But we don't want Shell Oil Company farming in Oregon."

O.W. Cutsforth, head of the Grange, the Farm Bureau and the Farmers Union and member of the NFO in Morrow County stated he and other Morrow County farmers are alarmed at the way the small farmers are being pushed out of the picture.

He said, "A major target of concern in this area is the potato industry, where corporations have vast acreage and have put the operation on a vertically integrated basis, not only growing the potatoes, but also processing and marketing them. We have an area 18 miles long without a home on it and we'd like to see more homes." Mr. Cutsforth also stated, "Representatives appointed to draw up this amendment during the past months have kept in mind the preservation of the family farm."

"We have strived to make the impact as gradual as possible, giving conglomerate corporations 10 years to convert to private ownership or to convert to small corporations of 5 stockholders, and of \$1,000,000 capitalization or less. Also the corporations would have to put their water systems under REA or PUD or PUC laws."

"We have exempted family corporations with no limit, as well as private ownership, also the fraternal orders, churches and charitable organizations in their present holdings. We hope to stop the building of the great corporations, which controlled the product (from the cradle to the grave) in prices. They set their prices high enough to make for their efficiency through their control of the market to the consumer. As the consumer has seen the prices go up on sugar and oil."

Don Peterson, vice president of the Oregon NFO, remarked, "Executives of the conglomerates operating in Eastern Oregon don't live on the farms, and they don't have their families with them." Peterson continued, "We want to re-establish and bolster the family farm."

Robert Elkins, president of the Oregon-Washington Farmer's Union, described the proposed amendment as a necessary evil. "But we have to have it, and right now."

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Bicentennial Forum

Use and abuse in the Land of Plenty

"In the United States there is more space where nobody is than where anybody is. This is what makes America what it is," Gertrude Stein.

Once it was the limitless land, the land of plenty. And so we used it—felling forests, working farmland, drawing minerals from the earth. The land is our most fundamental resource: everything comes, one way or another, from it. We have used the land to make us prosperous: our farms produce more of the world's exportable grain than the Middle East does of the world's oil; and our factories produce an enormous amount of the world's goods. But we use great amounts of natural resources. Have we pushed too far? Must we now be mindful not of exploiting nature but conserving it? Is there enough for all? Conservationists like Teddy Roosevelt sounded early alarms but they went largely unheeded. Must we now conserve dwindling resources by making do with less? Or can we count on our technology to bail us out as it so often has? How should we respond to insistent demands from a starving world that we distribute our resources more equitably? Will we have to arrest the spread of the suburbs to put more land back into farming? Hard choices may lie ahead. Will our grandchildren sing of "America the Beautiful"?

Tennessee Valley Authority, Hoover Dam, Lake Mead, Lake Powell, public works to achieve flood control provide new sources of energy, conservation, and, not so incidentally, recreation.

Despite the flight to cities and suburbs, the farm remains one of America's drive-shafts, and agriculture one of its biggest businesses. Even in the two most popular states, California and New York, agriculture is the major "industry."

In 1962, Rachel Carson's Silent Spring launches the environmentalist movement by warning the nation of the damage caused by DDT and other pesticides. By 1973 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has banned DDT for most uses, citing its potential health hazard to man.

The David Hardman's had one child who lived to maturity, V. Ellen Hardman, who married David Jenkins, a Morrow County farmer. Nancy Hardman married J.H. Johnson, Hardman in 1886.

One 19th century "philosopher" believed that the moon and planets were just reflections of the sun and earth. It was all done with mirrors!



Pioneer Profiles

By Justine Weatherford

The town of Hardman located twenty miles south of Heppner had several early names. In 1879 it was known as Dairyville and held a cheese factory. The settlement was also called "Raw Dog" before farmer David N. Hardman secured a Post Office which he operated on his nearby farm. In 1882 he moved the Post Office into the town that had been laid out by him and his brother-in-law, John Roysse, the community's first teacher. The stage-stop town took the name of its first postmaster and became the City of Hardman.

David Hardman was born in Indiana in 1838. He crossed the plains to the Willamette Valley in 1852. Later he moved to Umatilla County where he raised livestock until 1869 when he bought a farm at Watsburg, WA. In 1878 he came to the area later known as Morrow County and took a claim one and a half miles from Dairyville.

David Hardman married Nancy Roysse in Weston, OR in 1869. Mrs. Hardman's parents came west in 1864 with their children.

Dave Hardman and John Roysse operated a general store which also housed the Hardman Post Office in the lively town. It is written that "his business was financially gratifying until the time of his death on Aug. 30, 1883. He is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery near Hardman. He was a member of the Methodist Church, I.O.O.F. Lodge of Hardman, and along with his wife was a leader of civic affairs in the town of 250 residents.

At one time Hardman boasted a drug store, three doctors, a cheese factory, a flour mill, a lawyer, 3 hotels, 3 livery barns, 2 saloons, several boarding houses, 2 blacksmith shops, 3 general stores, a skating rink and a photographic studio. Hardman was proud of its four-room grade school, the two-teacher high school, and the Methodist Church.

The David Hardman's had one child who lived to maturity, V. Ellen Hardman, who married David Jenkins, a Morrow County farmer. Nancy Hardman married J.H. Johnson, Hardman in 1886.

Mayor of Hardman

DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

Practical all the fellers that share their joys and woes at the country store ever week are readers more than lookers and listeners, Mister Editor, which means if they had to take television they'd rather leave it. As it is, they can watch what they want to, which Clem Webster allowed Saturday night ain't much any more.

Clem told the fellers that TV looks like it has been played out its string. The tube still has got football ever hour on the hour, Clem allowed, but when it comes to other stuff to fill in between the commercials they've scraped the bottom of the barrel and now they're pouring the whole mess back in the barrel and stirring it up. It looks like, Clem said, that TV has done all the situations there are, and they're just using new words for the same thing.

For instant, Clem went on, you can take any of the old and new "situation comedies" and turn off the picture and not miss a thing. All of em happen in one room where all the actors do is talk. Even the police shoot-em-ups spend more time talking things over at coffee break than moving around outdoors. What we've come back to, declared Clem, is radio with pictures. And you can have the pictures, was his words.

Josh Clodfelter said that the only time he is absolutely sure his old lady would murder him without a moment's hesitation would be if he was to say somepun like "pass the salt" while she's watching her soap operas in the middle of the day. Other than that, Josh allowed, the World Series and the Superbowl their TV don't bother them at all. But Josh recalled there was some showed offered a while back where the TV screen was blank and folks were told to use their imaginations. Now, he said, there's a telephone service where you can dial in and get five minutes of recorded radio shows from back before TV. And people are finding out they can listen to the radio and sew or play checkers at the same time.

But TV ain't taking that setting still, Clem come back, because he had saw where they are experimenting with a round screen that looks at you no matter where you are in the room. The next thing you know, declared Clem, they'll have a set you can't turn off and men will have to listen to TV whuther they want to watch it or hear it or not, like they do wimmen.

All the talk about being forced to hear TV reminded Bug Hookum of his preacher. Bug said he had figured out what his church wanted was no preacher at all, and they come as close as they could. He reported that his preacher declared the other Sunday that anybody that didn't go to church was giving up his constitutional right to religious freedom.

Bug said he told his young preacher after that sermpn that anybody that went to church when he wanted to play golf or go fishing was abusing his constitutional right to pursuit of happiness.

Yours truly,
MAYOR ROY.



By LESTER KINSOLVING

CATHOLIC HEADQUARTERS

PUSHES PANAMA

CANAL GIVEAWAY

United States Catholic Conference headquarters in Washington is promoting the Henry Kissinger-proposed giveaway of the Panama Canal—to Panama's dictator, Gen. Omar Torrijos.

The joint engineers for this highly questionable project are panama's Archbishop Marcos McGrath and one of Dr. Kissinger's former students at Harvard, the Rev. J. Bryan Hehir, currently director of the Division of Justice and Peace of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

In a statement approved by the Administrative Board of the USCC (including such purported conservatives as Cardinals John Krol of Philadelphia and John Carberry of St. Louis) the 1903 Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty, by which Panama granted the U.S. full sovereignty over the Canal Zone, is described as:

"In itself of dubious moral validity, drafted as it was when international affairs were frequently determined by precepts of power." (Just when this stopped being the case is not explained in the statement.)

On October 11, 1968, Col. Omar Torrijos (now Gen. Torrijos) of Panama's Nacionalista Guardia seized power in a coup. He disbanded Panama's National Assembly, imposed censorship on the press and has never permitted the people to vote.

Yet this Catholic Justice and Peace statement in no way mentions or even questions the injustice of dictator Torrijos. The statement's expressed concern for "dubious moral value" targets the United States, not Torrijos.

This statement even contains the following astounding sentence: "The question therefore lies in whether we accept the fact that Panama is a free and independent nation." (Freedom, that is, as in Free Uganada.)

This statement fails to mention the fact that the far-left Torrijos dictatorship is Panama's 34th change of government since World War II—and that 34 maritime nations have appealed to the United States to continue operating the Panama Canal.

The statement also fails to mention along with all its criticisms of the U.S., but not Panama that the question of U.S. sovereignty was dealt with by the Supreme Court in 1907. Neither is there any mention of the fact that one of the stated goals of the Panamanian Communist Party when it was founded in 1930 was the nationalization of the Canal.

When asked about this, Father Hehir replied: "I haven't read that."

He was also asked if U.S. Catholic headquarters had consulted with the Cardinal Archbishop of Bogota (along with the Archbishop of Panama) to see if Colombians don't feel that the Canal Zone along with all of Panama rightfully still belongs to their country (as it did in 1900)?

"No, we did not," explained Father Hehir.

Why, he was asked, does this statement from the Justice and Peace department have no mention whatsoever about the brutal injustices of the Torrijos dictatorship?

"We were dealing with a foreign policy issue," he explained. "You don't try to resolve every internal problem as a precondition."

Father Hehir was then asked about the statement's observation: "A more fundamental issue is the right of every nation to utilize its national resources for the development of its people." On the basis of this conviction, does Father Hehir feel that the Pope was wrong to remain a "Prisoner of the Vatican" for the many years in which all Popes protested Garibaldi's seizure of the Papal states, in the unification of Italy?

Father Hehir: "That's an irrelevant question and I have a limited amount of time."

Father Hehir also regarded as "irrelevant" the question of whether the U.S. should in addition to relinquishing the Canal give back Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California because Congressman Abraham Lincoln questioned the morality of the Mexican War as well as Hawaii, because of the questionable treatment of Queen Liliuokalani.