

The Official Newspaper of the City of Heppner and the County of Morrow

**The Heppner GAZETTE-TIMES**  
Morrow County's Home-Owned Weekly Newspaper  
U.S.P.S. 240-420

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# Sifting through the TIMES

**1929**  
Fifty-years ago the Star Theatre in Heppner installed the Resco Reproducing system so talking motion pictures could be played in the town. The up to date equipment made the Heppner movie house one of the leading small theatres in the country.

Mayor W.G. McCarty of Heppner announced a proclamation to the city that essentially gave property owners in town the right to arrest any trespasser and turn them over to the authorities on Halloween night. McCarty said there had been dangerous, reckless pranks in the past on Halloween night to people and property and the pranks were in direct violation of the law so the people should be arrested.

High prices of hay, poor pastures and increased feed prices caused many farmers to sell their cattle earlier than they would have liked to.

Lexington defeated Arlington 7-0 in a football game.

Representative R.R. Butler visited Heppner.

Ione lost to Arlington in a grid game 18-0 in high school play but the grade school boys

of Ione beat Arlington 28-7.

Warren Cool, an 18-year-old Ione man, died suddenly when he was hit with pneumonia.

Heppner beat Condon in a football game 8-0.

In Boardman, two young men broke into some box cars and attempted to steal some autos. One of the culprits was caught but the other got away.

Carl Cason, the local Union Oil Co. manager, shot a four-point buck on his hunting trip to John Day.

A 1928 Buick Standard Sedan that looked like new and was unquestionably in the finest mechanical condition was a wonderful buy at \$850. A 1920 Buick Touring was on sale for \$75.

**1954**  
Twenty-five years ago Willard Herbison was injured in the first hunting accident of the year in Morrow County when his hunting partner, Charles Gomillion, set his rifle on the front of the jeep to sight in on a deer. When he pulled the trigger, the bullet hit the corner of the jeep and fragments of metal shot into the air. Herbison was sitting in the jeep and fragments of metal hit him in the thigh.

About \$100,000 worth of damage occurred at the Willis Spoo Mill in Elgin when a fire broke out and completely leveled the mill. The Heppner Lumber Co. decided to double shift its workers at another local mill so they could continue operation.

The Heppner Chamber of Commerce was excited about the probability of putting lights on the rodeo field. The Chamber had only been selling bonds for a few weeks in an effort to raise the \$10,000 for the lights and \$8,000 had already been collected. The bonds were to be paid off over a five-year period to citizens buying the bonds.

The volume of cattle sales in Morrow County was increasing.

The junior class at Heppner High School was getting ready to put on the play "Don't Ever Grow Up."

A hunter from near Hermiston, C. Buck, had his trip cut short when his 1950 Buick caught on fire, for no apparent reason. The man was driving south of Hardman pulling a trailer loaded with camping equipment when the car caught fire. He was not

injured.

A bond was approved for the construction of a new grade school in Heppner.

Mary Van Stevens, a local florist, filed to become the mayor of Heppner. She was the only candidate for the position.

Politics was a topic of conversation in Heppner as Democrats and Republicans made charges at each other about levies, and claims each party had made concerning local and state candidates.

Heppner beat Maupin in a grid game 13-6.

**1974**  
Morrow County Extension Agnet Mike Howell told the Chamber of Commerce that the Morrow County 4-H Club was the second largest in the state of Oregon.

The Kinzua Mill was forced to close down for about 30 days because of boiler problems and they had to be replaced. The mill operated on steam and the repairs had to be made before work could continue.

Al Ullman was fighting for the Willow Creek Dam but the U.S. Corps of Engineers gave a low rating to the project

## Tax Relief and the VAT

Congressman Al Ullman has proposed a Value Added Tax as a new form of federal financing, with the intent that it would permit a reduction of Social Security taxes as well as a cutback in personal income taxes.

Ullman, who represents the sprawling Eastern Oregon congressional district, has introduced the plan in his capacity as chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee.

As he explains it, the tax would be applied at every step in the manufacturing process, from the use of raw materials to the completion of products for market. The tax would not be compounded, he says. No matter how many hands a product might go through, credits would be allowed for taxes paid and the final assessment would never be more than 10 percent of the final value.

Great Britain applies such a tax as well as other countries. It is often regarded as a form of hidden sales tax.

In support of the Value Added Tax, Ullman cites a growing awareness of the need to reform the nation's tax system. There should be, he says, a rollback in Social Security taxes because it represents a drag on the economy, being the most oppressive tax for small businesses and young people getting into the work force. The increasing number of retired people drawing Social Security benefits puts a heavier burden on the working population, if the payments are to be derived mainly from payroll taxes. There should be, also, income tax relief for individuals to accommodate the impact of inflation. As Harper's Magazine points out in its current issue, under the present structure when individuals get cost-of-living pay increases (as a result of which their financial position remains the same) they are simultaneously shifted into higher tax brackets. Thus federal revenues grow without Congress's having to vote for a single income-tax increase.

The needed reforms could be accomplished, Ullman says, only with the enactment of an alternative tax. His alternative would be the value-added levy, which he contends could be administered with a minimum of new bookkeeping or bureaucracy.

In a recent East Oregonian interview, Ullman said congressional support for his proposal has been cautious. The idea is new. He himself would oppose such a tax, he admitted, if it were not accompanied by reductions in the present revenue sources.

As worthy as the intent might be, one is inclined to doubt that the Value Added Tax, if enacted, would result either in a reduction of other forms of taxation or put brakes on an expanding bureaucracy. The idea is interesting and deserves debate.



Legislative Report from the State Capital EXCLUSIVE to Oregon's Weekly Newspapers from Associated Oregon Industries.

**By Jack Zimmerman**  
The nation's economy is expected to suffer in months to come but Oregon will ride out the storm in relative comfort. Economists have been forecasting these events for nearly a year. And some of the reasons Oregon is expected to

## Salem Scene Oregon to ride out economic storm

survive the generally inclement economic weather ahead may be contained in recent reports from two agencies of state government.

The reports are from the Department of Economic Development and the Employment Division of the Department of Human Resources.

One deals with Oregon's changing employment picture and the other with something called Gross State Product. Each reinforces the other and together they provide indicators on which economists can base their optimism.

Gross State Product is described by DED as the value of the final output of all goods and services produced in the state. The DED report shows that Oregon's economy is growing faster than the national average and pinpoints those sectors of the state's economy that are growing fastest.

ment in that sector decreases? And why should anyone draw encouragement from the fact our traditional economic mainstays—wood products and agriculture—are sources of a smaller percentage of wages and salaries for Oregon workers?

There are several answers. One is diversification of Oregon's industrial mix. Oregonians are less dependent upon the production of wood and agricultural products for jobs because other manufacturing activities have expanded significantly.

Three leaders are high technology manufacturing—primarily electronics—fabricated metals and printing. Each has posted significant increases in employment and percentages of contribution to the GSP.

At the same time most other sources of employment are either holding their own as far as actual numbers of jobs are concerned or increasing satisfactorily. In other words, only the percentages are changing. And, because of technological advances, it takes fewer workers to produce more actual goods of greater value.

So diversification is helping to stabilize the Oregon economy and is expected to provide oil to calm otherwise rough seas that are expected to rock other parts of the nation.

The Employment Division report also indicates substantial recent and projected employment growth in two sectors of the economy that are not normally regarded as wealth producing—trades and services. Manufacturing jobs are considered the base for additional jobs in trades and services. In other words, for every person employed in manufacturing, a certain number of other jobs in trades and services is required.

This concept is called an employment multiplier. And Oregon's employment multiplier is growing significantly. From 2.8 in 1950 it has been projected to 4.2 in 1980. Economists tell us this is caused both by increased affluence—meaning we can afford more trade and services—and growth of population and industry requiring local service that may previously have been imported or not provided at all.

Taken together, it's easier to understand why economists believe Oregon's economy will suffer less by comparison if the anticipated national recession occurs.

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## Letters From Readers

### Article describes fight against watershed logging

Editor:  
Everyone should read the article in the October issue of Oregon Magazine which tells how the Milton-Freewater-Walla Walla area is really fighting the Forest Service plans to log the watershed of the Walla Walla River.

Native son John Tillman's long, documented article tells of changes in Forest Service policy and of the opposition movement being led by Butch Coe (brother of Heppner's Gail Hughes.)

This carefully written review of what might happen to the big agricultural area dependent on the Walla Walla River for its irrigation points out that many residents disagree with the plans which Herb Rudolph, Umatilla Forest Supervisor, feels should be

carried out as mandated by the U.S. Congress.

"Rudolph holds sway over more than a million acres of Oregon forest land, and incidentally over more of Umatilla (and Morrow) County than anybody else. He is a tough administrator...he is moving about four times more board feet of timber out of the Umatilla now than when he took over the forest ten years ago."

Arguments are presented in the article defending forest service policy and defending the thoughts of the concerned citizen opposition. Those who have heard Morrow County's Orville Cutsforth talk about preserving our Willow Creek watershed will surely find this article enlightening and helpful.

Personally, I can't understand why the forest service is not moving out the acres of diseased trees. Selling them would bring helpful funds to our county treasury. Maybe the fault is not completely with the forest service—possibly the county court is not working in the right direction? Sincerely,  
Justine Weatherford

visiting the family ranch at Gooseberry.

While traveling on Oregon highways, Charles Lundell has seen some of the products of his handiwork. He has been employed for almost 30 years at a factory in Fremont building school buses. Fleets from his plant are used by the schools at The Dalles and Prineville, among other places.

He is considering retirement soon and devoting his time to his "main interest," which is antique autos, he said.

Before leaving Heppner he left a book for the Heppner library (or museum)—a 1976 reproduction of "Asher & Adams' Pictorial Album of American Industry," originally published in 1876.

The volume is lavishly illustrated in the finest detail with copperplate steel engravings—an almost vanished art form—depicting industrial plants and their output in the days of "truly free enterprise."

### Hope you're thrilled by poisoning dogs

Editor:  
To Whom It May Concern:  
We hope you're getting a thrill out of poisoning all the dogs in the neighborhood. It would be more humane to shoot them in the head than give them strychnine. Our neighbor's dog died last week from strychnine poisoning. We buried our dog this morning. Both had been outside only five minutes.

This is only the third time this year you've poisoned our dogs and we're getting damned tired of it.

Obviously, with neighbors like you, we are all going to have to keep our pets tied up. Does that mean having to keep our little kids tied up, too?

Barb and Randy Stillman, Heppner  
Norm and Judy Rickert, Heppner

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### Deranged mind

Editor:  
We are sincerely sorry for any problems created by our pet dog when he was alive.

Also, we are hoping and praying for the speedy recovery of the deranged mind that would permit the uncontrolled use of "STRYCHNINE" in an area where there are so many children.

How come, one might ask, can manufacturing's share of GSP increase while employ-

because of its cost and few benefits. Ullman said the Public Works Committee in the House of Representatives would look at the proposal. Ullman said he first asked for the dam in 1965 but since the town had flooded in 1969 and 1971 he thought the dam might be approved now. He said two-thirds of the House members present had to vote for the dam, not just a majority.

Bruce Young, a 15-year-old Heppner boy, received the Eagle Scout award which is the highest honor a boy scout can receive.

The First National Bank of Oregon in Heppner reported that loans were up but deposits were down at the bank.

Harold Kerr and Don Cole went to Portland to attend the Oregon Medical Association meeting. The two Heppnerites

### Condon hires Heppner cop

A former Heppner policeman has been hired as Condon's new police chief.

Don Lien, who was a policeman in Heppner for the past 10 months, is now in Condon. He studied law enforcement at Blue Mountain Community College and attended the Oregon Police Academy.

## Business Directory

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**Editor's Notebook**

Not long ago, in this space, we at the Heppner Gazette-Times admitted that we hadn't known how to spell "gasohol." In a report on the subject, we had substituted "a" for "o," in the middle syllable.

One of our readers in Fremont, Calif., Charles Lundell saw the item, and last week during a visit to Heppner left a bumper sticker at the Gazette-Times office with the word "Gasohol." In the center, in place of the "o," is an evergreen tree in silhouette. Lundell said the tree is symbolic of the Georgia-Pacific Corp., which he said supplies wood alcohol for the motor fuel. He uses it in his VW, buying the fuel at perhaps the only station in his part of California that sells it.

As for economy, Lundell said gasohol is not cheap. Currently he is paying \$1.159 per gallon for it.

He was in Oregon visiting his brother, Wally Lundell, of Portland. Together they were