

OVER THE VALLEY

Phone: Mornings, Main 600

Mabel E. Morton, Valley News Editor

Residence 10093

W. L. Fugate Passes— Relatives and old time friends were very greatly shocked yesterday when word came to the valley of the death of W. L. Fugate, now living in Walla Walla, but at one time well known resident of this valley. No particulars had been received yet this morning and his relatives were not aware that he had been ill. A sister-in-law, Mrs. Ida Moeke went to Walla Walla yesterday to be with her sister, Mrs. Fugate. Besides his widow he is survived by a son, Harry, and a daughter, Gracie. Mr. Fugate made frequent visits back to the valley to see his friends and seldom missed attending the Memorial day dinner at Summerville, his old home, where he had the opportunity to see so many at one time. A phone call last evening stated that the funeral services would be held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the chapel at the Summerville cemetery, with members of the I. O. O. F. lodge in charge.

Has New Sewing Club— The pupils at the Liberty school at Grande Hall have recently organized a new sewing club with their teacher, Mrs. Mary B. Kall, as the local leader. There are six members in the club and their officers are as follows: president, Bernice Rayburn, vice president, Mildred Fishman, and secretary, Marjorie Fishman.

Allice Aid— There was a time Thursday morning, when the storm was raging so in the valley that the three hostesses, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. Ray Fuller and Mrs. Irwin Moss considered postponing their meeting of the Allice Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. Clark, but when a splendid company of the members came in the afternoon for the meeting, they were very happy that they had not changed their plans. It is true that the women were all sorts of conveniences, and the deep, fresh snow, with no track most of the way, and the snow freezing on the windshields, making one travel as much by faith as sight, was all rather disconcerting. But, in doors, it was so warm and comfortable and the hostesses had a lovely afternoon arranged. The president, Mrs. Ed

Jasper conducted the business meeting, and later the devotionals, when songs along a patriotic line were sung, and the talk was about Lincoln and Washington's religion. The program of the afternoon was opened with a reading on Washington, the husbandman, by Mrs. Etha Walsinger. The little Clark twins, Irma, with her violin, and Irene, with her cello, and their mother, Mrs. Ed Clark at the piano gave a group of instrumental numbers. These were very well received for this clever group of musicians is quite popular wherever they have played. There were some valentine features introduced which were much enjoyed. The tray luncheon concluded the afternoon, Janie Moss and Dickie Fuller helping with her serving. Mrs. Will Adler, Mrs. A. Burnett, Mrs. W. H. Herzog and Mrs. R. P. Tyler made up a car load of aiders from the Methodist church in La Grande attending.

To California— John Dean, former orchardist of near Cove and his sister, Mrs. Pecht, have left the valley and gone to Los Angeles, Mrs. Pecht returning to her home and Mr. Dean going for an extended visit.

The Grass-hoppers— Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Hug's home, on Cricket Flat was the scene of the Cricket Flat ski party Sunday. It was a fine day and the result was a fine time for all. A pot luck dinner was served and since measles kept the Luther Hindman family at home, it is reported that pie-eating honors went to Jim Hallgarth and Charlie Cameron. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Rex Roullet and Mildred Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Roullet and children, Mr. and Mrs. David McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hallgarth and children, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Waely and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Parks and son, Floyd, Mrs. Mary Waely, John and Arnold Waely, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brugger, and son, LaVern, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cameron and son, Robert, Lenau Tucker, Paul Dalley, Clarence Hazelwood and the host and hostess and their children.

In Valley— The Misses Mary and Margaret Taylor and Emma MacAnish, of Allice, who are employed in La Grande drove to Allice Thursday and attended the meeting of the ladies' aid society.

Important Meeting— All livestock men and all 4-H club boys and girls have their eyes on Union next Wednesday evening when the annual meeting of the Eastern Oregon Livestock association is being held and when the fate of this year's show is to be decided. The meeting is to be held in the city hall at Union at 8 o'clock.

Visits Daughter— Mrs. Claire Hamilton, of near Summerville, has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bennie Hicks, in Island City.

Plan Party— The Imbler M. I. A. is making plans for a Colonial party to be given at the church of Feb. 23. Already dances and other features have been arranged for the evening.

New Club— There are 20 members enrolled in

Today The Hill Billy Says

Abraham Lincoln vs. Millionaire— Somehow or other that homely Kentucky Hill Billy—the poor rascal who tried so hard to save this nation cannot ever get away from my mind. Even as a lawyer he could not help himself being honest. In these times of much beating by politicians trying to compare Lincoln with our present servants of millionaire racketeers—it comes appropriate for the listeners at least to be disillusioned by a few paragraphs taken from many that he actually preached and tried hard to practice and put into effect.

In 1856 Lincoln said: "To give victory to the right, no bloody bullets but peaceful ballots are necessary. It only needs that a right thinking man shall go to the polls, and, without fear or prejudice, vote as he thinks."

In 1861, when interviewed he said: "I will suffer death before I will consent, or advise my friends to consent, to any concessions or compromise which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of the government to which we have a constitutional right."

In 1864, July 1st, he spoke thus: "Most governments have been based on a denial of the equal rights of man. Ours began by affirming these rights. They said, 'Some men are ignorant and vicious to share in government.' Possibly so, said we, 'and by your system you would always keep them ignorant and vicious. We propose to give all a chance; and we expect the weak to grow stronger, the ignorant wiser and happier and better together.'"

From his regular message, December 1891 we quote: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."

It is ridiculous—impossible to believe any comparison of Lincoln with any single one president we ever had. He was a down right poor man with a poor man's ideas and ideals. He did not fit anywhere at all in the ideas of wealthy aristocrats. That is one reason why very few understand the true Lincoln. He was a great thinker unequal for his depth of thoughts. But he was absolutely common.

We have many poor people. Poor of the means of life. All below the millionaire class—we can speak of them as such. We have great thinkers—philosophers—but nearly all have a millionaire idea and ideal. They are ever striving for that superiority. And that is called "The Incentive of Life." Lincoln was striving for "Equality, Justice and Harmony." Those few of us who have that same ideal fully understand Lincoln.

Lincoln loved the whole human race regardless of nationality, color or creed. He lowered the high exploiters and lifted the low exploited to an equal basis. That was the form of government that he strived to establish. He did not mention what kind of people when he said "A government of the people, by the people and for the people."

And that's the Voice from the Hills today.

the new 4-H sewing club recently organized at the Willow school. Mrs. C. A. Chadwick is the local leader of this new and enthusiastic group. Other officers are Kay Andrews, president, Evelyn Reed, vice president, Howard Davis, secretary.

Some Travelling Hardships— The Wallowa Sun reports this bit of travel. Mrs. Alice Smith, teacher at Promise, dismissed school the first part of the week to come to consult Dr. Gregory.

She tells some of the hardships that she underwent in order to make the trip with her husband. They left Promise Monday morning at 8 o'clock and the snow was so deep that between Promise and Maxville they were out three teams of horses. One horse fell and they had to shove snow to get it out, then had to shove the path to get it out. They had two teams to make the trip on to Wallowa, but had to be helped by another party. They continued in to Wallowa, arriving at the Miller hotel at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

III— Jake Beem, who lives on the way to Pumpkin Ridge, is reported as having been ill of the rheumatism recently.

Sells Hay— W. F. Brock, who has ranches north of Summerville in this county and up in the vicinity of Wallowa in Wallawa county, but who lives on the former, sold his surplus of hay this week, 35 tons of Alsac-Timothy. Mr. Brock had these 35 tons which he felt he could spare and he sold it for \$10 a ton. Less than a quarter of an hour after the sale was finished Mr. Brock was offered \$12.50 per ton for the hay and he figures that this quarter of an hour cost him around \$85.

Jap Bonnett— The death yesterday of Jap Bon-

Specialist Meets With Local Groups

With the weather wild and stormy on the days designated for conference and demonstration under the direction of O. T. McWhorter, specialist in horticulture from the extension service of the state college, the attendance at the four meetings was not record-breaking, but the interest manifested was very good. It is reported. Four meetings were held on Tuesday and Wednesday with an attendance of 12 at Union, 19 at La Grande and six at Imbler. In some instances arrangements were made so that at least a part of the time could be spent in-doors, but the very nature of the conference required that much of the time had to be in the various orchards visited.

The demonstration was confined to the pruning of fruit trees of the several varieties which predominated in this county and had great practical worth to those orchard men and women present.

The discussions in general were along the line of methods and orchard management, but at each of the separate meetings there were special problems which were more of local importance. In the list of subjects which were discussed and on which he gave advice were such important items as spraying, cultivation, control of certain pests, etc.

The series was arranged by county agricultural agent, Harry G. Avery who also attended with Mr. McWhorter and gave invaluable assistance to the programs and demonstrations.

PRESENT DAIRY SITUATION DEMANDS CULLING AS NOS. OF COWS, MILK INCREASE

That the careful culling of animals in the dairy herd is one of the big problems that the present dairy situation demands, is the opinion held by experts at the Washington State college, as well as those of our own college as the present story from Pullman would indicate.

Increasing milk production, increasing numbers of dairy cows, low cost dairy feed in regions where they are grown, low storage stocks and keen foreign competition, all of these leading trends in the present dairy situation, according to E. M. Turner, extension economist. Reduced prices of dairy products have made it possible to maintain a good rate of consumption in the face of a reduced industrial activity and lowered purchasing power.

"The number of milk cows on farms in the United States is about four per cent more than a year ago and is increasing," Mr. Turner says.

On Oct. 7 dairymen in the western states indicated that they expected to have 14.5 per cent more cows and heifers in milk next Oct., 1932, than the last October. While they will likely fall short of this amount, it is evident that the dairy industry is facing steadily increasing numbers. This fact is also confirmed by the lowered numbers of cows and heifers being culled. The number of these animals going to slaughter has decreased greatly since 1928. Recent surveys in Washington dairy counties indicate 44 to 66 head of heifer calves and yearlings on hand for every 100 milk cows.

"While receipts of milk and dairy products were greatly reduced because of the drought in the summer of 1931, production increased greatly last fall. Nov. 1, 1932, milk production per cow was the highest on record for that date, and four per cent above average. The change was due to heavier feeding of grain and to favorable pasture during the late fall. During the coming months milk production per cow will depend largely on rate of feeding, and weather conditions.

Feed Prices Low— "Feed prices for many dairy sections have been on the rise in proportion to the price of milk and butterfat. However, there is a great difference in the price in dairy feeds in different sections of the country, depending on the amount of grain and feeds were produced as a surplus or shipped in to dairy regions at high cost. The cost of dairy feed depends greatly on local conditions.

"For the period Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1931, production of all manufactured products in the United States was 9.6 per cent less than the corresponding period a year ago. On the other hand consumption of manufactured dairy products was 1.6 per cent above that period a year ago. While the price of butter and other products has fallen in line with the reduced industrial activity, consumers have taken a larger volume of products than they could consume on account of low prices.

"The dairy picture has been generally obscured by the effect of the decreased production during the summer when drought was prevalent and storage stocks were extremely low. The effect of England going off the gold basis has had a very marked effect on butter and prices because since Oct. 15 it has been often possible for foreign countries to import butter over our 14 cent tariff wall. The greatly depreciated price of dairy products in foreign countries when reduced to a gold basis, have caused a wide spread between our prices and prices in foreign countries. This has made importation possible with the resultant lowered and depressed prices in the United States. Rising prices in England and other countries as a result of inflation there may adjust this situation favorably in a few months.

"Even though business improvement occurs in the near future, it will be some time before improved buying power results. Consequently dairymen are urged to cull their low producing cows and to accumulate a quantity of dairy products in proportion to current demand."

net, of Summerville removed another of the permanent residents of that section of the valley. Mr. Bonnett came to this valley in 1894. It is reported. His first wife was a member of the Shaw family, a name largely known in the flower history. Several years ago he was married.

(Continued on Page Five)

Farming Conditions Are Discussed

Lots of snow, greater content of water, feed situation, and other things connected with the question of permanent residents of that section of the valley. Mr. Bonnett came to this valley in 1894. It is reported. His first wife was a member of the Shaw family, a name largely known in the flower history. Several years ago he was married.

Has Greater Water Content— The snow this year is also said to have a greater water content than has been the case with the snow during the past number of years. In a well-known authority on a pruned plum which can be dried without removal of the pit without fermenting. The result is a fleshy pulp with a high degree of sweetness.

Approximately 1200 named varieties of plums described in American horticultural literature," Dr. Durus continued. "Probably less than a dozen varieties of the pruned plum are taking in entirely too much territory. In fact a prune is a prune whether it is dried or not, the question being whether it can be dried as described."

This definition of a prune does not differ greatly from one given nearly 36 years ago in a bulletin published in Oregon State college in 1897. It was entitled "Prunes in Oregon," and was written by U. P. Hedrick, botanist and horticulturist. A. B. Cordley, entomologist, and other members of the experiment station staff in that early day. Here is the way Hedrick defined prunes:

"The distinction between plums and prunes is that prunes can be successfully cured without fermenting. The product being firm, sweet and long keeping. There is much confusion in horticultural literature regarding the nomenclature of prunes; nearly all large prunes are known by different names in the east as plums."

This bulletin records, incidentally, that even in that early day prune growing was the principal enterprise among the orchard and horticultural crops in this state. It was estimated that at that time 20,000 acres in Oregon were devoted to prune growing, the industry having grown from almost nothing in the previous decade.

California was the chief competitor of the northwest at that time, and already cost of production was the factor that loomed large. In this bulletin H. B. Miller, director of the experiment station, said in forecasting the future of the prune industry, that the economic factor was most important.

"The prospect of a market being assured, the next problem to consider is—can we compete with California, the greatest prune producing section in the world," wrote Mr. Miller. "If their cost of production is from a

LOWLY PRUNE, SUBJECT FOR MUCH DISCUSSION; GETS DUE RECOGNITION

A recent discussion in Portland papers regarding the geographical distribution of prunes, which finally ended with Oregon getting due recognition, drew considerable attention among horticulturists at the state college because of the peculiar definition used to designate a prune.

"Prunes are the dried fruit of any one of the several varieties of the common plum," reads a definition attempted by one Portland paper. Ask the ordinary easterner what a prune is and the answer will be "a dried plum." The westerner on the other hand, will stoutly maintain that prunes are prunes and plums are plums and will imply, at least, "never the twin shall meet."

Asked to settle the matter, Dr. W. P. Durus, professor of pomology, quoted Professor Edward J. Wickson, a noted authority, to show that the truth, as usual, is somewhere between the two extreme ideas as to plums and prunes.

"All prunes are plums but not all plums are prunes by any means, whether dried or not," explained Dr. Durus. "Professor Wickson, a recognized authority on a pruned plum which can be dried without removal of the pit without fermenting. The result is a fleshy pulp with a high degree of sweetness."

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Coming Conference

County agricultural agent, Harry G. Avery, is waiting from the college, dates for a marketing conference which is to be held in Union county, in La Grande, probably the first week of March. The conference is being planned by H. O. Ballard, county agent leader of the state of Oregon, with the assistance of Mr. Avery.

The conference will be devoted entirely, Mr. Avery states, to problems of marketing, and will in a measure, take the place of the annual economic conference. The latter conference, which had been held for several years, has been one of the outstanding events of the Union county agricultural calendar, and was sponsored jointly by Mr. Avery's office and the agricultural committee of the Union County chamber of commerce. It was conducted on a large scale and was reputed to be of great practical benefit to Union county residents, both rural and urban, men and women.

As the tentative program stands Mr. Ballard, Mr. Holt, of Pendleton, is a marketing specialist will be here to assist, but the remainder of the program will be taken care of by local men. Such topics as grain and wool marketing, together with the local poultry and dairy situation will be the chief topics, as well as the matter of a home market, which has been under consideration and discussion for some time.

WEATHER FORECAST Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. PALMY DAYS

The tallest basketball player on the University of Texas quintet is Floyd Garret, 6 feet 3 inches, 195 pounds.

ON THE AIR

Station KOAC Extension Service of the Oregon State College 550kc

PROGRAMS FOR WEEK OF FEBRUARY 15, 1932 Monday, February 15

7:00 a. m., Good morning meditations, led by Dr. E. W. Warrington. 7:15, Setting up exercises, directed by James Dixon. 7:30, Scanning the headlines. 7:40, Potpourri. 8:00, Uncle Sam at your service. 9:15, Rhythmic melodies. 9:30, Organ concert by Byron Arnold. 10:00, Home economics observer. 10:05, Tomorrow's meals. 10:18, Food facts and fancies. 10:33, How's and why's of house-keeping.

The magazine rack. 11:00, Morning matinee. 12:00 (Noon), Farm hour. 12:10, In the day's news. 12:15, "The Oregon Butcher and H. C. Raven. 12:23, "The Motor Vehicle Laws," Harry C. Graves. 12:35, Market reports, crops and weather forecast. 1:00 p. m., Vaudeville. 1:30, Organ program from Whiteside theatre. 2:00, Around the campus. 2:30, Homemaker hour. 3:05, The house that grows; "When to Use Textiles For Room Decorations," Professor Mildred Chamberlain. 3:40-4:00, Constructive elements of music, discussed and illustrated by Millan Jeffreys Petri. 5:55 p. m., Market reports—second broadcast of wheat and livestock. 6:00, Fox-Whiteside theatre organ. 6:30, Farm hour. 6:31, In the day's news. 6:45, Spot market reports and weather forecast. 6:50, Market reviews—eggs, poultry and poultry feeds. 7:00, "The Livestock Outlook—With discussion by Professor O. M. Nelson. 7:15, Meeting of Soils club—"Managing Fruit Soils," Dr. W. L. Foyers. 7:30, Orchard shorthand contest, conducted by Professor H. T. Vance. 8:00, Music of The Masters. 8:15, This interesting universe of ours; "Rainier," Dr. I. S. Allison. 8:30-9:00, Contributions of science to our well being; "The Eugenics Program and Health," Dr. Nathan Fasten.

12:35, Market reports, crops and weather forecast. 1:00 p. m., American Legion organ program from Whiteside theatre. 1:45, Around the campus. 2:30, Homemaker hour. 3:05, Developing character values in family life; "The Eloquence of the Child's Environment," Dr. E. W. Warrington. 3:45-4:00, Chat with the healthman; "Increasing the Life Span." 5:55 p. m., Market reports—second broadcast of wheat and livestock. 6:00, Fox-Whiteside theatre organ. 6:30, Farm hour. 6:31, In the day's news. 6:45, Spot market reports and weather forecast. 6:50, Market reviews—eggs, poultry and poultry feeds. 7:00, "The Livestock Outlook—With discussion by Professor O. M. Nelson. 7:15, Meeting of Soils club—"Managing Fruit Soils," Dr. W. L. Foyers. 7:30, Orchard shorthand contest, conducted by Professor H. T. Vance. 8:00, Music of The Masters. 8:15, This interesting universe of ours; "Rainier," Dr. I. S. Allison. 8:30-9:00, Contributions of science to our well being; "The Eugenics Program and Health," Dr. Nathan Fasten.

OUT OUR WAY

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A SEASONABLE RECIPE Aspic Jelly Salad One tablespoon granulated gelatin. One-fourth cup cold water. One pint chicken stock, or canned chicken broth. Soak gelatin in cold water for five minutes. Heat stock and add gelatin, stirring until it is all dissolved. Pour into individual shell moulds which have been rinsed in cold water. When cool, place in refrigerator to become firm. When ready to serve unroll on crisp lettuce leaf and fill the center with cabbage salad, or any other vegetable salad mixture. Garnish with strips of pimento.

OUT OUR WAY



UTAH'S MOST POPULAR COAL IS ABERDEEN SAWYER HOLMES MERC. CO. 1433 JEFFERSON ST. Phone Main 17

Keep Your MONEY At Home! A GOOD PART OF LA GRANDE'S DEPRESSION IS DUE TO LACK OF THOUGHT ON THE PART OF OUR OWN CITIZENS. For instance, take the matter of men's clothes. Many La Grande people will employ eastern workers to make their Spring clothes. Needlecraft workers on the Atlantic coast undoubtedly need this work; but we should look after our own workers and shops in La Grande first. HERE IS OUR SUGGESTION: FROM TODAY UNTIL MARCH 15 WE ARE GOING TO TAKE ORDERS FOR SUITS WITHOUT PROFIT. WE WILL PUT OUR SPLENDID LINE OF WOOLENS IN AT COST. The tailors promise to give their very best in producing the very finest hand tailored garments. Our only hope of profit is to so well please and satisfy every customer that we will receive his future business. THINK THIS OVER—SPEND YOUR CLOTHING MONEY WITH LA GRANDE TAILORS AND YOU WILL BE PRACTICING THE SANEST KIND OF PHILANTHROPY AS WELL AS EFFECTING A BIG SAVING FOR YOURSELF. 28 years of conservative and consistent business—exchanging values for dollars—and extending favors to men when they were in need of them! But the time has come when we must call upon our good friends and acquaintances for all the business that they can reasonably give us. To those we have extended credit it would be considered an especial favor if they would lend their aid and pay as much as possible on their indebtedness. REMEMBER! OUR TAILORED SUITS WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT PROFIT UNTIL MARCH 15! MORE TAILORS AT WORK MEANS MORE MONEY FOR LA GRANDE. The TOGGERY ANDREWS & SON Hats - - - Cleaning and Hand Pressing - - - Shoes