

THE IONE JOURNAL

A Strictly Home Paper For Morrow County Residents

Published Every Wednesday By
F. WALLACE SEARS

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As the Editor Sees It

Howdy!

Here we are again.

Your smile is charming—keep it up.

Don't waste time talking about prosperity. Grab it.

The ups and downs of business are principally ups now.

Is your wife a jewel? Tell her so. Tell her so, anyway.

Blessed is the man who pays his bills. If we get the dough.

We might add a little spice to life by turning Teddy loose on Villa.

Why even speak of Mexico, When speaking appears to be all that we have to do?

Hail to sweet womanhood. Without her we wouldn't have any kind of a hood.

Load up with a grouch if you like, but shake out a smile before you come into our grin factory.

Big business is on the boom. So is little business. So is all kinds of business. So are you.

Push This Town Along

A Town Development Article Written Expressly for this Paper

What this town needs is a good strong push to the front—push with everybody doing the pushing and every push pregnant with results. But how can such be accomplished? Easy enough brother.

There is no such thing as can't when you really want to do a thing—provided of course you are a practical man and not dreaming of wild impossibilities. But a steady and healthy movement for our town is not only possible, but is easy of accomplishment "when the people get together and work together."

If left for one or two men to do, it will not be done and the town will stagger along in the same old rut for years to come.

But if every citizen will just realize that advancement and improvement means more money for him and will go to work with his neighbors to make that advancement and improvement a reality, it will be done and you will get out of the rut and onto the high ground of increased

prosperity. We need a civic organization composed of something besides dry bones—an organization with life in it and red blood in its members—an organization that will do something besides smoke cigars and swap jokes—one that will get right down to brass tacks and do something and keep right on doing more somethings.

People who have been emulating the mule and pulling in the wrong direction should wake up for once in their lives and compel themselves to realize that property in or adjacent to a prosperous and growing town is far more valuable than property in a dead community.

Throw off that wild and frantic fear of taxation and remember that when a few cents are added to your taxes the value of your holdings is increased by many dollars.

Try to imbibe the idea that this is an age of progress and accomplishment and big things.

Keep in mind the fact that the Loyal citizen looks a few inches beyond his own pocket book of today and considers the welfare of the whole community, realizing to the fullest extent that what is of benefit to all of the people must of necessity be of like benefit to him.

Stop listening to the croaker who continually paints the picture of ruin and overburdensome taxation. As long as you give heed to him his tongue will wag and every wag means a jab at the future of your town. If you can't convert him in the same ways of progressiveness just forget him. Let him go into fields and rave to his heart's content. The birds may hear him, but they will give him a wide berth. Be as wise as the birds.

Get your people together and form that civic organization with every progressive man and woman in town as members.

Then let each one give careful thought to the natural advantages of the town, what it needs and what the people of the town themselves can do toward developing industries of their own.

If everybody writes out his own ideas and you all assemble later and compare notes, the chances are ten to one some one among your number will hit upon the right thing for a beginning. Then go to work with one

mind and work until you get that one thing.

See it well established and comfortably started on the road to prosperity and then compare notes again and decide on the next best industry for our town and go after it until you get it.

Do one thing at a time. Too many irons spoil the fire and as a result they all get cold and cannot be used.

The first accomplishment will make you eager for the next and each successive one will sharpen your intellect and whet your desire for greater development.

The future of the town is up to you and others of your class. You can make it or break it as you choose—but as the town is so will you be.

Be a maker and not a breaker.

Yearly subscriptions for the Journal are \$1.50. How about it?

SOME SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH WATERWORKS.

Management of Sheffield Provides Best Service at Least Cost.

In its management of the Sheffield waterworks, according to a consular trade report, the municipality has considered it its duty to provide the best service at the lowest possible charge. The system consists of a series of high lying reservoirs which supply entirely by gravitation an extensive area, including a wide range of heights.

The gathering grounds are elevations ranging from 600 to 1,400 feet, where the average rainfall is about forty inches per annum. This water is intercepted and impounded in twelve artificial basins, formed by earthen embankments carried across the natural valleys, drain an area of 2,400 acres and have a total capacity of 6,000,000,000 gallons. From these basins the water is conveyed along a water course and through trunk mains, varying in diameter from fifteen to twenty-four inches, to service reservoirs within the city, some of which are "high level," to feed the higher parts of the district, while others are "low level," to supply the city proper. From these twelve reservoirs of an aggregate capacity of 83,000,000 gallons between 12,000,000 and 18,000,000 gallons of water per day—nearly one-half of which is for trade and manufacturing purposes—are distributed throughout the city and district by means of 500 miles of pipes varying from six to twenty-four inches in diameter.

The exceptional purity and softness of the water make it pleasant to drink and satisfactory for general household purposes. For manufacturing and engineering purposes it is unrivaled, with the exception that its very purity and softness make it attack the inside of new lead piping. This, however, was overcome by the following simple treatment: In a cement vat chalk and water are thoroughly mixed by means of revolving fans, then the milky liquid discharged into the guide basin, where it mixes freely with the water supply for the town. This apparatus is worked by a three throw hydraulic ram under pressure of water from one of the higher reservoirs at a cost of 2 cents for every 2,500 gallons of water treated. Such is the system of water supply evolved by the corporation in the twenty-five years that it has been operating.

In 1888 the municipality took over the city's water supply and paid \$10,122,888 to a previously operating company. Since the transfer \$2,187,935 has been spent upon additional works and extensions of mains. The working expenses in 1887 were 18.66 per cent of the income, while those of 1913 were only 17.65 per cent in spite of the fact that wages have increased during the interim by more than 70 per cent. In 1887 the income was \$393,831; since then it has increased greatly, amounting in 1913 to \$1,115,800.

COMMISSION RULE IN LEEDS.

Experiment of Yorkshire Town is Watched With Interest.

Leeds is making an experiment in municipal administration, new to England, but popular in American and Canadian cities, under the name of commission government.

The innovation followed the recent strike of municipal employees, the investigation into which revealed a lack of co-ordination in labor matters between the municipal departments and also a tendency to regard municipal employment as political spoil.

The municipal administration of Leeds will be concentrated in the hands of a small commission, which can be held more responsible than is possible in the case of a large city council. If the Yorkshire experiment prove successful it is suggested that the London county council might advantageously follow suit and even go the length of engaging a general manager.

A salary of \$50,000, it is urged, would not be excessive for a good man, who would undoubtedly be able to make a large reduction in the present system of government in the metropolis.

Do you want prompt attention paid to your printing wants? Come to the Journal.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo-Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up of full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo-Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

Municipal Paper Works of Denver: Employment has been given to a great many transient men and some women in the new industry of baling the waste paper of the city, three carloads of which have been recently sold at a fair price. Paper is collected from the large stores and from receiving cans on the street corners, is sorted, baled and shipped to market at about the rate of a carload a month. While not a big financial benefit to the city, this method of handling the paper serves the double purpose of getting rid of the waste paper without cost and at the same time furnishing work to jobless men. The revenue from this paper industry now supports the families of the men employed at it and in addition adds a little to the general funds of the department.

Philadelphia Cleanup.

The recent cleanup week in Philadelphia was a great success. Department stores, merchants, public utility corporations and hundreds of business men entered heartily into the spirit of the movement, which was also helped along by the railroads.

Court Humor.

A legal journal gives the following instances of humor in German courts: In Berlin an ironworker was sent to prison because he had laughed at a policeman. It appears that as this man was proceeding along a street one day his liabilities were aroused by the sight of a particularly stout policeman giving chase to a dog. The offender was promptly haled to court and "sent up" for scandal.

A German in attempting to board a moving train fractured his leg. After six months in a hospital he was discharged, whereupon the state railway department at once presented him for "infringement of regulations." He was fined a sum equivalent to \$5.

Upon entering an omnibus a man trod on the foot of a woman, who was so incensed by the incident that she remarked that he walked like a hen. For this term of reproach the lady was fined 20 marks.

Fifteenth Century Artists.

Artists in Italy in the fifteenth century were little better off than small shopkeepers. This is shown by the dowries they usually gave their daughters, which varied from \$1,040 to \$2,080, and it is related as an extraordinary instance that Andrea Mantegna gave his daughter \$2,000 at the time of her marriage, which was about the close of the fifteenth century. Michelangelo, Raphael and Titian were the only painters of the fifteenth century who succeeded in attaining a position of ease. Michelangelo at his death left about \$48,000, besides some real estate, to his nephew, Leonardo. Raphael's property was estimated to be worth \$125,000, while Durer was worth at the time of his death only \$31,650. In those days, however, pensions were frequently given to artists by sovereigns and cities.

Thorn Hedge of Ypres.

The town with the unpronounceable name, Ypres, once proved literally too thorny a problem for English besiegers. When Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, led his troops against it they tried in vain again and again to pierce the mass of thorn bushes that lined the exterior slopes of the ramparts; hence the image of Notre Dame-de-Thuine, "Our Lady of the Garden," in the Cathedral of St. Martin at Ypres and also the fair of Thuinlag, fixed for the first Sunday in August in honor of the thorn hedge that saved the city—London Opinion.

Educated Men.

It is the worst of educated men that they cannot speak about any great question till they have read everything that has been written about it, for fear that some one should say, "But have you read Schwartzburg?" Then, if they have not read Schwartzburg they are done.—Tolstoy.

Real Power.

Nodd—Do you think it is true that a great, say a gigantic force, like the press of this country, is controlled by the advertisers? Topp—Why not the press? My wife is.—Life.

Boy Scouts of Spain.

Eleven thousand scouts in Spain carry on a very similar program to that of the Boy Scouts of America. The handbook of the Scouts bears the name of *Escuadras de la Asociacion Catolica de Scouts de Espana*. Madrid, the capital, has 2,000 scouts. The spreading of scouting in that country is another instance that it is waiting and getting ready to take her place among the nations which in recent years have outstripped her in education. There is no doubt that scouting is spreading like wildfire all over the world, and it is confidently expected that it will be an entering wedge in many countries for new ideals of citizenship and boy training.—Scouting.

THE IONE BARBER SHOP

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PROPRIETOR

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RUGS and CARPETS

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Filtered Gasoline Station

Main Street, Ione, Oregon

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 28th 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Dan Charles Doherty, of Lexington, Oregon, who, on June the 6th 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 010396, Lots 1-2 S 1/2 N E 1/4, section 4, Township 1-North, Range 25-East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Patterson U. S. Commissioner, at Reppner Oregon on the 9th day of February 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Edward McDavid, Nell Doherty, Bernard P. Doherty, Barney McDevitt all of Lexington, Oregon.

H. Frank Woodcock, Register.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Morrow. Bert Mason, Plaintiff.

VS. P. M. Morris, defendant.

To P. M. Morris, defendant

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the Complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Wednesday the 17th day of February, 1916 said day being after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit:

For a judgement in the sum of \$825.33 with legal interest thereon from October 2, 1915, until paid and the further sum of \$41.40 with legal interest thereon from September 1, 1915, until paid and the further sum of \$8.75 with legal interest thereon from July 15th 1915 until paid and the further sum of \$102.50 with legal interest thereon from October 2, 1915 until paid and for the costs and disbursements in this action.

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Gilbert W. Phelps, Circuit Judge made on the 22nd day of December 1915 directing such publication in the Ione Journal once a week for six consecutive weeks, the first publication thereof being on the 29th day of December 1915.

Knappenberg and Johnson Attorneys for Plaintiff Ione, Oregon. 31-28

Dr. C. C. Chick

Physician and Surgeon

DRUG STORE IONE, OREGON

Dr. M. W. Davis

DENTIST

MAIN STREET IONE, OREGON

Dr. A. Hennig

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN

HOTEL IONE IONE, OREGON

F. H. Robinson

Attorney at Law

Practise in all State Courts

and U. S. Federal Departments.

MAIN STREET IONE, OREGON

Jos. T. Knappenberg

Attorney and Counsellor

at Law

MAIN ST. IONE, OREGON

C. B. Sperry

Fire Insurance and Notary Public

Main St., Ione, Ore.

Ione Lodge No 135 IOOF

Meets every Saturday night in their hall, Ione, Ore., W. H. Cronk, N. G., John L. Clark, V. G., Joe. Mason, secretary, Visiting brothers cordially invited.

The editor knows of \$4000 to loan upon first mortgage on approved real estate.

For Sale or trade—10 acres in fruit, 1-2 acre in strawberries, good buildings, perpetual water right, near Kennewick, Wash., will trade for property near Ione. F. W. Sears, Box 162, Ione, Oregon.

Anyone wishing to purchase N. P. R. R. land will find application blanks on hand at Judge Robinson's office. This land ranges from \$1.50 an acre up to \$10.