### L. MONTERESTELLI

Marble and Granite Works

PENDLETON, OREGON

Fine Monument and Cemetery Work

All parties interested in getting work in my line should get my prices and estimates before placing their orders

All Work Guaranteed

### The Byers Chop Mill

STEAM ROLLED BARLEY AND WHEAT

After the 20th of September will handle Gasoline, Coal Oil and Lubricating Oil

You Will Find Prompt and Satisfactory Service Here

## One Dollar

\*

The Auto Repair Shop wishes to announce that our work on big cars will be ONE DOLLAR per hour instead of \$1.50 per hour, as you formerly paid for your car repairing.

CONTRACT PRICES ON FORD WORK

Estimates Cheerfully Given

All Work Guaranteed

.....

If a Bank Draft Is Lost Your Money Is Not

A bank draft need not be sent by registered mail so far as safety is concerned. The person to whom a draft is made payable must endorse it before it can be cashed.

If a draft purchased of us should miscarry or be stolen, notify us and we will trace it up or issue a dupli-

We pay 4 per cent on Savings Accounts.

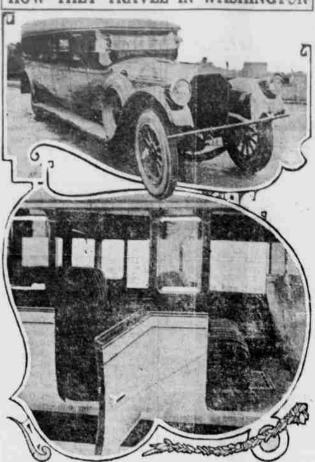


**FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS** NATIONAL BANK

Heppner

Oregon

#### THEY TRAVEL IN WASHINGTON



These are the beautiful interurban autos that carry passeng-tween Seattle and Tacoma They carry 40 people, four to eight compartment, which are separated by glass partition panels is much less than on the rainroads,

### Community Service

# WE MUST BECOME

Out a Hope and Sounds a Warning Once More.

Lands Are "Out of Work" and Can Be Given Jobs.

By W. B. GREELEY,

which it needs every year for its Chief of U. S. Forest Service. EDITOR'S NOTE.-W. B. Greeley is dwellings and industries. thief of the United States Forest Last summer I rode over a 60-mile Service. He is making a life work stub railroad in the mountains of of saving to the nation the wood that West Virginia on which thirty-five is left and to creating a new supply sawmills, large and small, have been of timber to fill the demand that will dismantled and abandoned within the exist for untold years to come. He last fifteen years. Its stations are has some facts and figures that are mostly sawdust piles, each with its

sawmills just completed by the Forest Service. The cut of lumber in TIMBER GROWERS increased. In nearly every eastern state is has declined. Washington heads the list of lumber resolution states and manufactures a sixth of the entire lumber of the country. Nation's Chief Forester Holds Louisiana long held second place, but now it yields to Oregon. California becomes the fifth in rank, replacing another of her southern sisters. The American sawmill has steadily eaten its way westward and now is cropping Says Millions of Acres of Wood the last rich virgin pastures. Over 60 per cent of the timber left in the United States lies beween the Rocky Mounains and the Pacific Ocean From that region the country must draw a steadily increasing part of the thirty-five odd billion feet of lumber

> cluster of vacant rotting buildings Another stub a few miles distant

The lumber industry of the United once marketed the product of twelve States is dropping behind the Rocky large sawmills. Now one of them is Mountains. This is the outstanding left and its humming saws will befact in the 1920 canvass of American come silent in four or five years. The

BOY CHAMPION SHEEP BREEDER

forest industries of this region are practically at an end. Its mill towns are "one with Nineven and Tyre." Here and there throughout once vast forests of hemlock, spruce and oak, there is a little group of bottomland farms or a patch of pasture land. Nine-tenths of it is a burned and idle AN OLD STORY.

The story of these West Virginia nountains tells the history of many timbered regions and once thriving forests of Pennsylvania, in the old let's figger how to make it. . . . tive land behind it and with the pass- they compel religiousness or morals, ing of the sawmill passed the princi- they seldom heal the chronic sores pal industry and source of employ- that keep up endless quarrels. ment. Where the denuded land was So, gettin' down to solemn facts, fertile and tillable and where a gen- this rule has never failed me-to uine demand for its cultivation followed the lumberjack, as in the Ohio omic progress. But enormous areas, Lake States and the freight charge stripped of their timber and burned on the average thousand feet of lumof their young growth, will never be ber coming into the city was well converted into farms; and other vast stretches of low or uncertain agricultural value will not be cultivated for from the far south or the far west, another generation or more. In fact, the average freight bill is not less

MANY IDLE LANDS. The real reason for the westward trek" of the sawmill is not because most of the virgin forests between

extension of plow land in the United

#### MANY WANT TO MARRY HER



swers, but hasn't picked the man

the Atlantic and Great Plains have been cut, for such cutting was necessary and inevitable. It is rather because much of our good mother earth is out of work. There are some 326 million acres of loggedoff land which have not been converted into farms. Eighty-one million acres of it are wholly idle as far as the production of any other useful crop is concerned. Many other million acres are growing but a small portion of the wood they might produce. A large part of every old forest region is idle today. There are twenty million unemployed forest acres in the Lake States and another twenty million in the South. Idle logged-off land lies within a stone's throw of great lumber consuming centers in New York and Pennsylvania. There are over five million acres of it in little New

As the sawmills move across the Great Plains into virgin fields, the average homebuilder or manufacturer pays the piper. With every fresh move, the freight bill on lumber products goes up. Consider what this means to a great market like Chicago or New York. Nearly two and a half billion feet of lumber pass thru Chicago yearly. It is the greatest



LET'S GET BUSY. A better world is what we crave— little things that ailed me. industrial districts in the United ain't that the way you take it? Well, Correct you are! . . . A generous States. It is retold in the Alleghany set right down an' talk with me, - dose of lovin' and forgivin' will keep sawmill towns and lumber camps of I reckon it's a good big job, and stub- better livin' the Great Lakes, in the pineries bor- born in the makin but you are And that's the "Better World" we dering the South Atlantic and the right,—yes, sirree, bob—It's wuth crave— a world of friends an' neigh-Gulf. It is not only a story of forest the undertakin'... bors, who do as they's be done by, wreckage but of economic and social There's heaps of law-you under- in their soul-absorbin' labors. retrogression. The sawmill, pursu-stand-but law is made for sinners. You got it-in a nutshell! The coning the course dictated by its own The courts of Jestice we sustain, ain't tender an' the fretter can neither

of the forest was necessary to econ- abundant forests of the Central and on this card? the farm economists tell us that the than \$13 per thousand feet. The pocket. lumber users and distributors of States is due for a slowing up and Chicago are paying from twenty to hat the necessary trend of American twenty-five million dollars a year in dead!" Agriculture is toward the more in- added traffic charges because the ensive fertilization and tillage of sawmills in nearby states have cut Some Aspects of the Farmers' land now under the plow. And we and moved on. And for every dollar have also learned that a productive of this excess freight, there is an woodlot is a valuable, if not a necessary part of very many of our farms. hundred miles of Chicago's lumber

WARNING GIVEN.

Because of unemployed forest land, we are draining our timber resources six times as fast as they are being replaced. Because of this, we today feel the slowly tightening grip of a national timber shortage. The idleness of forest land is making it more difficult and costly to house our people, to supply our newspapers and magazines with paper, to maintain our manufacturing industries that depend upon wood. It were well to heed the writing on the wall. We should view the unemployment of acres exactly as we view the unemployment of human labor.

The answer is not far to seek. For estry is no longer a fanciful theory It has become the concern of the ev eryday business man. We are preeminent as a nation of timber users. We must become a nation of timber growers. Once the business man grasps that fact and puts his support behind the nation-wide reforestation, the problem of timber supply will be in a fair way toward solution. There is forest land a-plenty in the United States to build her houses, supply Prices," to seek a "criminal intent beher factories, and print her newspa- hind every difficult and undesirable ecopers, if it is kept at work growing

The nearsighted guest, who had vainly tried to decipher the bill of

### Uncle Johns Josh

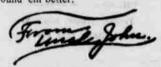
BE THANKFUL TO HEAVEN FOR A GOOD NEIGHBOR-- GOD SENT HIM



biame myself a whole lot more, fer

. a feller's conscience clear, and aid to

bors, who do as they's be done by, help theirselves, nor make the world



lumber market in the world. Thirty fare, finally turned and said: "Wait-Valley, the destruction of a large part years ago is was supplied by the er, will you please tell me what is

> sympathetically; "but I can't read "Cohn, I've lost my pocketbook."

"Sorry, ma'am," the waiter replied

"Have you looked by your pock-

"Sure, all but der left-hand hip

"Vell, vy don't you look in dot?" "Because if it ain't dere I'll drop

Problems.

(Continued from Page Three)

ing one-third of the industrial product

and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwith-standing the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympa-thetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in ob-

farm products? In examining the agricultural situa tion with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpotet, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and consplexcy. We Americans are prone, as Pro-fessor David Friday well says in 2ts admirable book, "Profits, Waves 222 nomic situation." I can positive s large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoying to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with helr power." Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agri-culture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own,

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them-for their saulty, their pa tience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the lenders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as pro-moters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest ment bent on the improvement of the common weal,

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's

#### PRINCESS MARY AND HER BEAU



Snapshot shows Princess Mary of England promenading in London with her commoner fiance, Viscount Lascellees. He's a hardy lad, it seems-wears no overcoat in winter.



