

### 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

(Formerly SCHEMP'S 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

### To the Automobile Public

Have the NO NOK self-adjusting bearing bolts installed, and eliminate your bearing troubles. They have been tested and give perfect satisfaction. Made for all cars and trucks.

WE SELL ZEROLENE OILS

15c per quart. Over 5 gallon quantities 57 1/4 per gallon. Differential and transmissions filled at 15c per pound.

### Fell Bros.

1 Block East of Hotel. Auto Repair Shop.

### Ex-Service Men

You are to get your Oregon State Bonus this month.

Are you going to follow the old saying "EASY COME, EASY GO," or are you going to make that money work for you?

Save It

Why not put it into a SAVINGS ACCOUNT IN THIS BANK and draw 4% interest every six months. Then when opportunity presents itself you will be prepared to meet it.

FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK

Heppner Oregon

### Best Harding Likeness by Woman



The most striking resemblance of President Harding yet made by artist or sculptor is now being completed in Washington by Mrs. Sally J. Farnham, famed woman sculptor. The President is a busy man but has been prevailed upon to give time for these sittings.

### Uncle John's Josh

THE SECRET OF UNDERSTANDING OTHERS IS SELF ANALYSIS.



which our position as a creditor nation makes inevitable sooner or later.

This present excess of visible exports over visible imports cannot be liquidated by gold importation—there is not sufficient gold available outside of the United States—nor would it help American agriculture or industry if such importation were made. I believe this liquidation can be accomplished safely and profitably only by the importation of securities; that is by the sale of foreign securities to American investors.

### TO MAINTAIN BALANCE.

This method would not only maintain the current trade balance, and so tend to prevent further distortion of the exchange, it would also have a beneficial effect upon the present exchange situation by reducing the huge excess of exports built up during the last six years, which excess is, itself, a prime factor in produc-

### FIRST PRIEST NAMED TO DIPLOMATIC CORPS



President Harding's appointment of Rev. Jos. M. Denning of Marion, Ohio, as U. S. Consul to Tangiers, Morocco, sets a precedent in diplomatic affairs. He is the first priest ever given a U. S. diplomatic position.

ing the present disparity of exchange. American investment in foreign securities is the most practical and effective method of dealing with the current situation that has been suggested. It is not an artificial device designed to suspend uniformly the operation of economic law. It is a thoroughly sound measure wholly in accord with economic law.

Every time a loan is made to a foreign government, city, or industrial enterprise, the foreign borrower obtains possession of American dollars. The result inevitably is to improve the exchange situation and to enable the foreign borrower to purchase American products. It thus becomes apparent that the American investor who purchases foreign securities is directly aiding the export trade of the United States. Such loans have, in the past, been fundamental to the expansion of British and German foreign trade. Where British money has been invested, there have gone British railroad equipment, British power plants, and British industrial machinery.

SPEND LOANS HERE. It does not seem as though Amer-

### Poem by Uncle John

FRIENDLY GOSSIP I've got a neighbor here by me,— it's Elexander White; when Elexander does a thing, it's did exactly right. We've knowed each other fifty year, without a hint of fuss,— to do as we'd be did by, is the rule fer both of us. You never seen a cleaner man than Elexander White, ner never gazed into an eye more honest or bright. He ain't no hand to stimulate, accordin' to his wife. She says he never teched a drop of nothin' in his life. I try to be as good as him, an' sometimes think I am, till somethin' prods me on the hide, an' then I fall

ker-slam! It takes me mighty nigh a week, a-prayin' day an' night, to get back on the moral plane of Elexander White! I wish he'd run fer County Jedge, or somethin' else as big; I'd back him up fer all I'm wuth, to my last blame runty pig.—We've knowed each other fifty year,—we've neibered, day an' night, an' I never knowed a grander man, than Elexander White. (P. S. That ain't his name, of course.)

From Uncle John

### 'MECHANICAL MOTHER' FOR DESERTED LAMBS



The problem of saving lambs deserted by mothers has been solved by a Petaluma, Calif., ranchman. It is in the "mechanical mother" method as pictured above. Feeding lambs by hand is a great task, but by arranging nursing bottles filled with hot milk on the rack, the lambs are soon taught to feed themselves. Ewe mothers of twins almost always refuse to feed more than one. The other must be hard fed or starve.

### Community Service

### AMERICA'S SURPLUS DEMANDS MOVEMENT

Foreign Purchases of Production Must Be Retained or Ruin Is Near, Says Expert

Sale of Final 20 Per Cent of Total Production Carries Profit or Loss for Total

By O. K. DAVIS, Secretary, National Foreign Trade Council.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—O. K. Davis, secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, has returned recently from South America where he made an extensive survey of the possibilities for trade expansion. The situation there is similar to the situation in many other lands. Mr. Davis has combined his information from world investigations and the result he has put tersely in the following article.

The prosperity of the people of the United States depends fundamentally upon the ability of our manufacturers and other producers to sell substantially all their product. It is the sale of the last 20 per cent which determines the profit for the whole operation. Only as our producers sell substantially all their product,

can they occupy their plants approximately full time and thus give steady remunerative employment to labor. This applies to agricultural production as well as to industrial.

As a result of plant expansion during the war, the productive capacity of the United States is far in excess of the requirements of the domestic market. Either the surplus must be sold in foreign markets or production must be curtailed. There is no other alternative. If the surplus is thus sold, we shall have occupation, activity, prosperity and satisfaction. If it is not sold, it will not be produced and we shall have unemployment, stagnation, and disaster at home.

I am inclined to believe that upwards of 25 per cent of the goods which the United States is capable of producing could now be sold abroad with immense benefit to every American whose labor and machinery would contribute to the production of the goods. It certainly seems reasonably clear that foreign trade must take over at least 20 per cent of our productive capacity, on the sale of which prosperity of American industry and agriculture depends. It will not be sufficient for us to export as much as we exported in 1913; we are already doing more than that. The foreign trade of the United States, both exports and imports, has been larger in volume in 1921 than it was in 1913. Yet in spite of this fact, we are everywhere greeted with pessimistic statements that our foreign trade has collapsed and that our commercial isolation is now becoming complete. The truth of the matter is that the productive capacity of the United States has been so greatly increased since 1913 that our formal "normal" exports are not nearly enough to enable our factories and farms to operate profitably at full capacity.

### THE PROBLEM'S HEART.

In order to sell our surplus in foreign markets, which is absolutely vital to our domestic prosperity, we must make corresponding purchases abroad. Imports must pay for exports; trade both visible and invisible must balance. What then can we purchase? It is obvious that, for our own agriculture and industry, our purchases in foreign markets must consist, so far as possible, of raw materials and merchandise which do not compete with our own products. But the quantity of non-competitive raw materials and merchandise which can safely be imported in the United States at the present time is definitely limited and cannot equal the volume of our own products which, we believe, it is necessary to sell abroad. If, therefore, we are to avoid industrial stagnation at home, we must try to maintain a steady excess of visible exports, until such time as the increased power of consumption of the United States enables us to assimilate the excess of visible imports

### BURKE OF N. D. LOSES IN WALL STREET



John M. Burke, three times governor of North Dakota and later treasurer of the United States until last year, is reported to have lost his entire business and personal fortune in the failure of the New York firm of Kardos and Burke announced this week.



### NEWS NOTES

Portland, Ore., Feb. 28.—In a wire received by the American Legion of Oregon from officials of the American Legion Weekly, March 15th has been designated as the "dead line" for holding unpaid members on the mailing list of the weekly. The 110 American Legion posts in Oregon will make strenuous efforts in the next 15 days to obtain the dues of all delinquent members in order that they will receive every issue of the organization's magazine, the foremost ex-service men's publication in America today. This magazine is sent to every legion member to conserve the memories of the world war and to keep alive the friendships made in the service, in addition to presenting to legion members an authentic account of the activities of the legion in the 10,754 communities of the world where legion posts are established and functioning.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 28.—A meeting of the state executive committee of the American Legion will be held in Portland on March 4th. Selection of dates for the 1922 convention at The Dalles; approval of the Anti-Japanese Bill drawn up by a special committee of the legion which will be placed upon the ballot through the initiative next November; a report of the state legislative chairman on committee activities and many other matters of importance will come before the body. The meeting will call in George A. Coddling of Medford, vice commander, a national executive committeeman, George A. White of Salem; B. F. Pound of Salem, Fred E. Riddle of La Grande, George R. Wilbur of Hood River,

Oliver B. Huston of Portland, executive committeeman and Rev. Frank James of Dallas, Chaplain and Prescott W. Cookingham of Portland, Department Finance Officer.

Albany, Ore., Feb. 28.—Arrangements have been completed whereby the Alfred E. Babcock Post No. 10 of Albany, Or., and its women's auxiliary, will purchase the structure in Albany which is now used as a community house. The building will be headquarters for the legion and its activities but will continue to be the city's community house also. Other organizations will continue to maintain their headquarters there.

Brownsville, Ore., Feb. 28.—Calapooia Legion post of Brownsville has purchased a big plot of ground in the heart of the city upon which to erect a building. It is planned to start building operations this summer and have the building ready for occupancy before the winter. A gymnasium and reading room will also be installed. The post has now under consideration plans for the formation of an athletic club.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 28.—The American Legion of Oregon is endeavoring to locate Earl Norman Franklin and Roy Bishop, both veterans of the World War. Bishop enlisted in Portland and was wounded in France on Armistice Day and was discharged at Camp Lewis in June, 1919. The families of these men are anxious to learn their whereabouts.

Mat Halvorsen was an lone resident doing business in this city on Monday.

### GUESSES MANY AS TO AGE OF HUBBY-TO-BE



Mathilde McCormick, 16-year-old daughter of Harold McCormick, of the International Harvester Co., and grand-daughter of John D. Rockefeller, has gained consent of her parents and the announcement made of her engagement to Max Oser, Swiss riding master. Guesses are now many as to Oser's age. Some say 57, and others 48.