Oregon Historical Society,
Public Auditorium

THE GAZETTE-TIMES

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF MORROW COUNTY

Volume 41, Number 50. HEPPNER, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAR. 12, 1925. Subscripion $2.00 Per Year

MRS. W. M. PIERCE DIES AT SALEM HOME

Wife of Governor Passes Sunday Morning After Extended Illness.

NATIVE OF OREGON

Born in Grant County In 1871; Survived by Husband and Five Children; Funeral On Tuesday.

Mrs. Laura M. Pierce, wife of Governor Walter M. Pierce, died at the family home in Salem at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. Death followed an illness of two years.

Funeral services were held from the First Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Ward Willis Long officiating. Out of respect for Mr. Pierce and the deceased, all state departments were closed during the funeral hour.

Laura M. Pierce was born in what is now Wheeler county, near Monument, in central Oregon, May 30, 1871. Her parents were pioneers, her father, Peter Rudio, crossing the plains in '49 to the coast. Her mother came in '52. In early girlhood she moved with her parents to Milton, Oregon, where she attended the public schools. Her parents moved to Walla Walla in 1887. She graduated

at Whitman college in the class of '91, preparing herself then for a teacher, and graduated from the Ellensburg State Normal school in the class of '92.

She was married to Walter M. Pierce in September, 1893, and moved to Pendleton, where her husband was then county clerk of Umatilla county. She lived in Pendleton, where four of her children were born, until 1907, moving then to the Grand Ronde valley, where she and her husband lived until he was elected governor in November, 1922, since which time she has been a resident of Salem, Oregon.

She was the mother of five children, Lloyd B. Pierce, aged 30, the only son who went as a volunteer and served nearly two years in the World war; her oldest daughter, Mrs. Lucile Hall, lives in Salem, and is the wife of Harold Hall. Her second daughter, Helen Wilson, is the wife of Ray Wilson, a research chemist in the employ of the Western Electric company, New York city. Her third daughter, Edith Pierce, is now a junior in the University of Oregon at Eugene, and her youngest daughter, Lorraine, is a senior in the Salem high school. She also raised Clara Pierce, daughter of her husband by a former marriage.

There are three grandsons. There are three older sisters and one brother living. She was the youngest of nine children.

She was a devoted mother, giving her whole soul and energy to the rearing of her children, caring little for society. She was always an extremely strong woman until her first opraction, in October, 1919, since which time she has suffered much. Since February 1st, 1924, she has had the attention of a private nurse, demanding constant care. All through her suffering and affliction she has been kind, hopeful, cheerful and helpful to the very last; she had an indomitable will, keeping track of her household affairs even after she could no longer walk or talk aloud, insisting that the bills for the home come to her, even paying her February household accounts with her own check.

She was a member of the Methodist church, becoming converted at Walla Walla in 1888. Her circle of friends was not large, but those who knew her best prized her friendship very highly. During the sessions when her husband was state senator, she always came with him from eastern Oregon and was one of the well known ladies of the state senate. She was present the night her husband was inaugurated as governor, but was never able to enter the state house afterward.

Mrs. Pierce took a deep interest in her husband's political career, although she seldom appeared. He was away from home much, both because of his interest in state affairs and because his farm and cattle on the range took him. But there was the most complete harmony between them. She had not been strong for some years prior to her severe illness and Governor Pierce's solicitude for her at all times was extreme. During his campaign for the nomination two years ago he went back to eastern Oregon many times just because he wished to see how she was getting along and to have a few hours with her. While the public did not know this, he took these night rides and put in many extra hours, some of them valuable for campaign work, because he could not bear to be away from her any more than was actually necessary, while she suffered as only he knew she did.

When Mr. Pierce was elected Governor the newspaper reporters soon found that Mrs. Pierce's illness was very serious and questioned the Governor about it. To them he confided the truth that it was a hopeless case of cancer, but he asked them to say nothing about it and to not mention her illness except when absolutely necessary. The newspaper men recognized the fine sentiment in the Governor's wish and respected it. To Mrs. Pierce the Govrenor spoke hopefully right up to the day of her death. Long after she realized that there was no hope he would not admit it to her, but talked of the time when she would be well again and they could go out together. When he was in the hospital last summer, for an operation, he found a nurse he considered especially competent, and he took her from the hospital at a greatly advanced salary, to care for Mrs. Pierce. The expense of there two years has been tremendous, but that has not counted for a moment with him. To alleviate her suffering in the slightest degree, at any cost, was his object.

When affairs of state crowded upon him, he would say to a friend, "all this is nothing if only my wife were well again."

GOLD CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

New Treatment Possesses Merit But Its Safety and Effectiveness Haven't Been Proven.

State Board of Health.

It is not remarkable that gold has been considered since remote antiquity to have curative qualities. Its rarity, its luster and above all its incorruptibility or in modern terms, its resistance to oxidation, make it the perfect metal. Many famous physicians have used gold in the attempt to cure disease.

The theoretical cure of a germ disease is simple. To effect it all we have to do is to find a substance that will kill the germ without killing the patient. Unfortunately, most disease germs cannot be destroyed in the patient's body without endangering the life of the patient. Up to the present time these efforts have reached their culmination in the brilliant results secured by Ehrlich and his coworkers in the use of arsenical compounds in syphilis and sleeping sickness. Compounds of antimony, bismuth and silver have also been made to poison the tubercle bacillus within the human and animal body.

In 1894 the gold cure had a run of popularity. The results were decidedly conflicting in regard to the value of gold as a curative agent, but it was definitely shown that gold compounds have a strongly inhibiting effect upon the growth of the bacillus of tuberculosis in the test tube. The most recent experiments on gold in tuberculosis are those coming from the laboratory of Prof. Holger Moellgaart in Copenhagen. He injects a gold compound which he calls "Sanocrysin," a double salt of gold and sodium thiosulphate. The salt is entirely harmless provided the tissues are healthy, a violent reaction, if they are tubercular. This severe reaction is a result of liberating large quantities of poison derived from the bacteria following their destruction by the gold salt. To counteract this injurious effect a horse serum is injected which has been prepared by injecting the blood of a horse with small quantities of dead tubercle bacilli over a long period of time. This specially prepared horse serum is believed to neutralize the poison coming from the gold-killed bacteria. The claims for "Sanocrysin" as a cure for tuberculosis have not been proven. This cure is still in the experimental stage and much work must be done before it can be given to the world as a reliable treatment for tuberculosis. Tubercular patients are advised not to place false hopes in the many highly exaggerated statements regarding the gold cures that have been made by various people.

In view of the serious danger involved in the use of gold compounds and in view of the extended study now being made, patients afflicted with tuberculosis are cautioned not to be unduly optimistic in regard to this treatment. No patient should discontinue the well-known methods for the cure of tuberculosis by proper regulation of their lives with special emphasis upon REST, FOOD, and FRESH AIR under competent medical direction.

ALPINE

The Farm Bureau held its regular monthly meeting Saturday evning, March 7. County Agent Morse was present, and spoke briefly in regard to certain matters of interest. President Bennett then introduced the speaker of the evening. County Superintendent Helen Walker made a short talk, expressing the appreciation of the visiting members of the program for the gracious hospitality shown by several ladies of the district who served a bountiful supper in cafeteria style to the visiting delegation. Assistant State Superintendent W. M. Smith was the next speaker. He announced the standardization of the new high school and spoke in complimentary terms of the building and equipment. He emphasized the need of training for citizenship and semeed especially pleased with the spirit displayed by the boys and girls whom he met. Rev. E. C. Alford gave an illustrated lecture on Yellowstone Park, which was of great interest and educational value.

Mrs. Roger Morse gave three readings in her own inimitable way, delighting the audience. Dan Lindsay gave a solo, and his wonderful voice gave pleasure to his listeners, as it always does.

The pie social realized a neat sum for the community song books, and the sale of candy by the high school will enable the students to defray a part of their expenses for the entertainment, March 14.

WATCHES—Have you seen our window display of tools to repair them? HAYLOR.

BIRDS THAT SING IN THE SPRING TRA-LA-LA By SATTERFIELD

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Creston Maddock, general agent of the Firemans Insurance Co., was calling here for a short time yesterday. He makes his headquarters in Portland, but is on the road much of the time. While here he enjoyed looking up a bunch of his old schoolmates who were all mighty glad to see him. He was accompanied from Arlington by his father, E. C. Maddock, who took the opportunity to celebrate his 73rd birthday, and also meet old-time friends again. They returned to Arlington last evening.

Charley Ayers, who went to Portland ten days ago to be examined by the army physician, was committed to the government hospital at Camp Lewis where he will have to remain for at least sixty days, or until it has been definitely determined just what treatments he will have to undergo. Mr. Ayers, who is an ex-service man, is suffering from serious stomach trouble, as well as other complications.

Dr. G. G. Gaunt, E. R. Fatland, C. K. Barker and Frank Laughridge were a committee representing the Legion Post at Condon who visited Heppner one day the past week to look over the swimming pool here. The post at Condon is contemplating the building of a pool, and they made this visit to Heppner to get some pointers.

Mrs. L. A. Florence, who has been under the care of physicians at Portland for several weeks past, is reported to be quite seriously ill. She is suffering from complications arising from chronic rheumatism of long standing. Friends of Mrs. Florence here are hoping for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ralph Bailey of Monmouth is visiting with friends here. She came up from Arlington on Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mahoney, and will be a guest for a couple of weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Barratt. Mrs. Bailey was formerly Miss Eulalia Butler, of this city.

A number of the aborigines have been about the city this week. Wool picking time is at hand, and this is the inducement that brings these people to the county, that they may gather in a small harvest off the ranges.

Frank Gilliam attended the meeting of the state hardware dealers association in Portland the past week. He was elected as one of the members of the executive committee of that organization.

W. V. Pedro, sheepman and rancher of Cecil, was in Heppner on Friday. He expects to have some garden truck this summer, judging from the amount and variety of seeds he took out with him.

Spencer Crawford departed for Arlington late last evening, his destination being Eugene, where the conference of the Oregon Editorial association is on for the last two days of this week.

Heppner Chapter No. 26, R. A. M., will have work in the Royal Arch degree at their regular meeting to be held at Masonic hall on Thursday evening, March 19.

Edward Chinn and wife and son Daniel returned home on Sunday evening from Portland. They spent several days the past week in the city.

The banquet and dance given by the Elks at Condon will be held on the 21st, instead of the 20th as stated in last week's paper.

Painting, kalsomining and paperhanging; all work guaranteed; estimates free. Call H. E. Instone, Main 803, Heppner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Engelman of Ione were visitors in Heppner for a short while on Monday afternoon.

For Sale—Trimmed hats, from Sandy Hat Shop, Portland, Ore. Nettie Flower, Heppner.

EASTER SALE.

The ladies of the Methodist Community church will hold their Easter sale of gingham dresses, aprons and food, Saturday, April 4th, at 1:30 p. m., at the store of Case Furniture Company.

Billy Padberg Is A Good Road Builder

Judge Benge is authority for the statement that Billy Padberg of Clarks Canyon is an A1 road builder. The thing about it that appeals to the county judge is the fact that Mr. Padberg voluntarily goes into the road building game and the time that he would occupy in getting the court in the notion of doing some work out that way, he puts in in getting on the job and doing it with his own outfit and force of men.

Billy believes in moving. He had about 3000 acres of land to reseed after the December freeze, and he went to it in a vigorous manner, and soon had the job over with. The grain is all up now and coming along fine. After getting this little job off hands, he concluded that he wanted a better road leading from his place to Lexington, so he hooked up a fresno to his big cat, set the wheels in motion, and with the assistance of about half a dozen of the hands on the ranch he soon had four miles of road work done up in excellent shape. Judge Benge says this piece of road is like a boulevard now, thanks to the energy and push of Mr. Padberg. Some of the neighbors agreed to extend the work from the point where Billy quit, or else he might have continued on into Lexington. All this is done without any expense to the county, whatsoever, and as stated before, the county court appreciates it very much.

REPORT A FINE TIME.

All the members of Ruth Chapter No. 32, O. E. S., who attended the meeting as guests of Arlington Chapter on last Friday evening, report having had a very enjoyable time. They witnessed the putting on of the degree work by the Arlington chapter team, and this was done in a very excellent manner. Following the lodge session refreshments were served and a general good social time enjoyed.

HEPPNER HIGH NEWS

The Arion Literary society has selected the following to membership in their society: Merle Becket and Leonard Schwarz.

The sophomores held a wienie roast last Friday evening. Everyone reports an enjoyable time.

The Heppnerian Literary society gave a banquet in honor of the basketball teams last Sautrday. There was a large attendance.

Kathleen McDaid, who was toastmistress, called upon the following for speeches: Mr. Smith, Miss Martin, Eugene Doherty and Margaret Prophet. A number of jokes were told and everybody enjoyed themselves. Immediately after the banquet they were taken to the music room where a short musical program was given.

The P. T. A. met last Tuesday for the purpose of electing officers. The following were chosen: president, Mrs. Turner; vice-president, Mrs. Mahoney; secretary, Mrs. McMurdo; treasurer, Mrs. Beymer. Mrs. F. R. Brown gave an interesting talk on "Child Guidance." There followed a discussion on how the other fellow's child ought to be trained.

The "H" Club will give another smoker on the 30th of March. It promises to be a good one.

DANCE AT JUNIPER, SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

The people of the Juniper Hall Association will give a dance at the Hall on Saturday, March 14. This dance marks the first anniversary of the building of the hall. Supper will be served at midnight. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A letter received by The Gazette-Times this week from Mrs. C. F. Trimble, states that their reception at Vancouver was rather unique. They moved in on an epidemic of small pox at the Pythian home, where there were a number of victims of the disease.

ST. PATRICK'S
BALL
Juniper Hall
ST. PATRICK'S DAY
Tues., Mar. 17
Good Music -:- Supper at Midnight

BARLEY FOR SEED
Also Bluestem & Red Chaff Club Wheat
ROLLED WHEAT AND BARLEY
Brown Warehouse Co.
Phone 643

This Week

By Arthur Brisbane

A Chance for Congress. Young Wood's Example. Is It Socialism? The Baby Crop.

North Carolina wants a law that would stop flirting. Men ogling girls or women would be fined or locked up. If North Carolina, where men are so chivalrous, needs that law, other States need one more severe.

But is any such law really necessary?

Only a few years ago, ten or fifteen thousand, the man that met a lady on the street grabbed her by the hair and dragged her to his cave by force. You can see how much men have improved.

There is one comfort. If the young ladies walk demurely, with their eyes on their little pink shoes, they won't notice unwelcome attention.

President Coolidge, it's said, means to veto the increased salaries for Congressmen. The total amounts to $1,276,000 a year.

The salaries are not high. Congressmen cannot live decently at Washington and at home on today's wages.

Congress could earn the increase in five minutes by creating a great irrigation and power plant at Boulder Canyon on the Colorado river. That project to irrigate two million acres of desert land, supply continuously 600,000 horsepower and protect the Imperial Valley from floods would pay the Congressmen's increased salaries ten thousand times every year and leave enough over to pay for the dam.

A great many young people read about Osborne Wood, son of the United States Governor of the Phillipines, and about his big winnings in Wall Street and his big winnings in European gambling houses. Now comes the end of the story. Young Wood has no money. The French police, hunting him, accuse him of passing worthless checks. Young Wood says, "I have had my dance, now I must pay the fiddler."

Don't gamble, it doesn't pay.

Senator McKellar, Democrat from Tennessee, says of the bill that would turn Muscle Shoals over to the power trust, "The passage of the Underwood measure would be the greatest calamity that has happened to the South since the Civil War."

Many senators know that it is so, but if one of the biggest monopolies wants something you can hardly expect the United States Senate to refuse it. You can, however, expect President Coolidge to veto it. He has, from Henry Ford, exact information on the Muscle Shoals affair.

The President is in favor of stopping all national inheritance taxes. He calls them "socialism," although it is not clear why taxing a fortune of a hundred millions that a rich man leaves behind him is any more socialistic than to tax a small cottage in which a poor man is raising his family.

However, it certainly seems better to tax a rich man while he is alive than to tax his children.

Leaving big fortunes to children may be foolish, but the desire to do so makes men work, when they would otherwise stop working. And what the country wants is the most work from the ablest men.

One important proof of booming prosperity: In New York, our biggest city, the rush to get married before Lent came exceeded all records. Not fewer than fifty couples stood in line, all day, waiting for licenses.

This guarantees most important of all OUR CROPS, the crop of native born babies on which the country and the future depend. The only real wealth is human intelligence. The mothers create it.

It is suggested that part of the nonsense connected with the new arms conference will be talk about reducing or forbidding the use of aircraft in war. You might as well talk about eliminating railroad trains or gunpowder from war. The first thing for the United States to do is to build up an aircraft force superior to that of any nation on earth. The best time to talk to a burglar about not using firearms is when you have your own gun pointed at his chest.

HAS ASSIGNMENT ON BIG PAPER.

During the week District Attorney Notson was in receipt of word from his son Robert, who is a student at the school of journalism of Columbia University, New York, this year. Bob is getting some real experience in newspaper work, and has been filling an assignment recently on the Brooklyn Eagle, one of the big dailies of the east. He has the promise of a place on this paper while he is attending school, that may lead up to a good position.

AUXILIARY TO BE HOSTESSES.

The officers and members of the different committees of the American Legion Auxiliary wish to announce that they will act as hostesses to all ladies eligible to membership in the organization, at the next regular meeting on Monday evening, March 16th, at Bethel chapel.

MRS. W. E. MOORE, Sec.

GETS BROKEN FINGER.

Judge Alex Cornett is carrying his left hand in a sling these days. He met with an accident Sunday morning, and had a finger on his left hand broken. The member was caught in a gate that slammed against his hand and the result was disastrous, as well as quite painful, and the injury has caused the hand to swell very badly.

NORTHWEST HAS BIG OPPORTUNITY IN DAIRYING

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Situated to Supply Markets In California Cities.

By ED H. WEBSTER.

The dairy industry of the Pacific slope is undergoing a marked change.

The ever-growing city population is reaching further into the country for milk and where once there was a decided surplus of butter shipped to eastern markets, now the tide is turned and large quantities of butter are shipped into California to make up a shortage created by the demand for market milk.

The last report of California Dairy Council gives some interesting figures. San Francisco and Los Angeles received during December, 1924, 5,321,479 pounds of butter. Of this nearly one third or 1,734,067 pounds came from outside of the State. Idaho furnished 632,310 pounds, Washington 490,098 pounds, and other states shipping in carloads or more were: Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Colorado and Nebraska.

Butter manufacture in California increased but very little during the year. The market milk industry increased tremendously. This is a normal development and will continue. The states west of the Rockies, north and east of California will find an ever increasing market in San Francisco and Los Angeles for butter and cheese. These two great cities are noted for their demand for high standard of quality in butter and cheese.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho are so situated that they will be in position to supply the greater part of the buttey and cheese required by California and will come to a position in relation to San Francisco and Los Angeles similar to that held by Wisconsin and Minnesota to Chicago and New York.

This is the Northwest's opportunity. Already these states are alive to the situation and are bringing to bear every force possible to put the standard of their products on a high quality basis in order that they may secure for themselves the full benefit of these great southern markets. Much needs to be done in standardization for quality and in making uniform the factors of workmanship, color, salt and uniform packing. These qualities all have a marked effect on the ready marketing of the product.

The movement of butter, particularly from the Northwest, is only beginning. The future will show great developments and now, in the formative stage of this movment, steps should be taken to create in the minds and tastes of the California consumer, a demand based on the high quality of the northwestern products. It will mean many millions of profit to the dairymen of those states if it becomes the fixed idea amongst consumers in California that Northwest butter is the best butter they can get.

These conditions point to the necessity of a high appreciation on the part of producers and manufacturers for better cows, better equipment and the saving of unnecessary labor in order to make the most of their opportunity. Some of these items may be discussed in future articles.

BOARDMAN

Every Church Visitation Day on Thursday was very successful here. Rev. Thompson was the only visiting pastor present as Rev. Van Nuys who was expected was ill. The Ladies Aid held their business meeting early in the afternoon. It was decided at this time to give the long-talked of party for the cast and director of the play "Miss Molly" on March 28. The Aid has wanted to show their appreciation to the cast and Mrs. Russell since last fall but it seemed an impossibility to find an open date until February and then the scarlet fever scare made another postponement necessary. At seven o'clock a light (?) lunch consisting of salads, sandwiches, baked beans, cakes of every description, and coffee was served to a large crowd. Rev. Thompson gave a very interesting talk after the dinner concluding with explanations of some of the church activities and work of the various boards. Everyone who attended the meeting felt fully repaid.

The most delightful social affair for some time was the party given by Mrs. N. A. Macomber Saturday night in honor of her husband's birthday. It was in the nature of a "kid" party and many surprising results were obtained by the costumes. Mrs. Ralph Davis was awarded first prize for the most effective costume and the consolation (a corn all-day sucker) was divided between Miss Barbara Hixon and Jack Gerham. "500" was played until 11:30 when a most delicious lunch was served by the hostess. Guests present were Messrs. and Mesdames Ballenger, Gerham, Rands, Hereim, Davis, Arthur Goodwin, Chas. Goodwin, Mrs. Albert Macomber of Arlington, Miss Barbara Hixon, Roy Gilbreth, Chas. Barnes and Opple Waggoner.

Arthur Peterson returned last week from Kansas where he went in December with his children and the remains of his wife who died very suddenly of pneumonia, in Hermiston. After reaching there his little daughter Ihlene passed away at the Pendleton hospital, a victim of the same malady. Her body was shipped back to Kansas also and interred beside her mother. Mr. Peterson is a brother of Mrs. Oscar Kosar. He left the other five children in the care of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Root, W. H. Mefford, Mr. Dillabaugh, and Mr. Wicklander, Sr., who has been visiting at the home of his son, Chas. Wicklander for some time, all left Monday for Salem, motoring down in the Root car. Mrs. Derveese, deputy, is

(Continued on Page Four.)

OUTLOOK FOR SHEEP INDUSTRY ANALYZED

(Oregon Wool Grower)

In discussing the outlook for the future of the sheep industry the United States Department of Agriculture states this:

"Practically all of the large producing centers, unless it be parts of South Africa and Asia, seem to have reached their maximum number of sheep. In fact, in most of the leading countries, as in Australia, Argentina, and the United States, there has been a notable decline in the number of sheep in recent years. It would seem, considering the world-wide need of wool, that this decline would soon reach its limits, if it has not already done so.

"While practically all the available land is now in use, it is probable that ultimately considerable areas of semi-desert lands that are now inaccessible to livestock, because of an insufficient water supply, notable parts of South Africa, will be made available to sheep by the provisions of wells and reservoirs.

In the past the sheepmen who produced only wool could not meet competition from other agricultural enterprises unless they were located on very cheap land. The sheepmen of today, except in the semi-arid regions are no longer solely dependent on wool. Considering the industry as a whole, lamb production is now a highly important and profitable feature while there is usually a good market for mature mutton.

In the readjustments that are taking place, the sheep industry of the world seems to be settling down to three general types: (1) The production of fine wool with lambs as a secondary consideration in the arid regions; (2) the production of lambs and wool in the semi-arid regions; and (3) the production of lambs, with the wool of secondary importance, in the humid and sub-humid regions."

Outlook for the Industry in the West.

In the west expansion will generally be on the basis of much higher operating expenses than formelry. The sheepmen, however, are already meeting these conditions. In the first place a large percentage of the operators are keeping flocks of the crossbred type. In such flocks the lambs furnish approximately 55 per cent of the revenue, as aganist 45 per cent for wool. They are also giving their sheep better care, and as a result are generally securing better lamb crops as well as heavier fleeces. Better management of the sheep and of the range is also making it possible to carry additional stock on the same extent of range.

One serious handicap in the expansion of the business is that of securing adequate range. Many operators are finding it difficult to secure sufficient range for their present needs. Others who are operating wholly on the public domain are faced with the uncertainty as to how much longer these lands, some of which are deteriorating, will be available to them.

The rapid deterioration of the remaining public domain, because of constant unrestricted grazing, is giving much concern. Nearly all livestock producers recognize the need of some stabilized policy protection, in order that further destruction of these arease may be prevented. Various plans for the better control and utlization of the remaining public domain not suitable for farming pruposes, have been suggested. While many prefer private ownership or long-term leasing, the plan that is being given most consideration is that of creating grazing districts and alloting stock among resident users under a permit system somewhat similar to that now in the national forests. Under proper systems of grazing the carrying capacity of these areas can be increased greatly. An adequate and settled land policy would make it possible to place the western sheep business on a much more stable basis than has previously existed, and would probably result in a considerable increase in the number of sheep.

"Crimson Eyebrows" To Be Presented March 24

The high school student body will stage the musical comedy, "Crimson Eyebrows," at the Star theatre March 24th, in afternoon and evening performances. The setting is Chinese and the plot is one of delightful romance woven around a bit of political intrigue. The lines are clever and the musical numbers catchy and melodious. There will be a bevy of chorus girls in gay colors. And the costumes—many of them are real Chinese, gorgeous and beautiul. Don't forget the date, March 24th.

Squirrel Poison Distributed By County Agent

Squirrel poison has been distributed by the County Agent to the following places, where it can be obtained by farmers: Karl Beach, Lexington; Bert Mason, Ione; Morgan Store, Morgan; T. H. Lowe, Cecil.

There is a supply, now, at the County Agent's office, and some will be left at Hardman within the next ten days. All poison materials in this are furnished from the County Rodent Fund. A charge of three cents per pound is made on the poison to cover the cost of the oats.

The time to get squirrels is early in the spring and all farmers are urged to do their poisoning as soon as possible.

ESTRAYED.

A white-faced (Hereford) bull, 2-year-old past; no brands or marks; strayed from Thompson place on Balm Fork in May, 1924. Reward.

RICHARD PETERSON.

W. F. Barnett, who was here from Lexington on Friday, reports that the grain on his farm north of Lexington is all up and growing well. He looks forward to a good crop.