

1918's PAY LOOKS LIKE SMALL CHANGE TO-DAY

The purchasing power of the average industrial worker is 33 per cent greater than it was when the United States entered the World War, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

From 1914 to 1928 the wages of industrial workers have increased 116 per cent while living costs are only about 64 per cent higher.

Electric motors in this country are doing every day as much work as could be accomplished by 175,000, 000 men.

In the past ten years the production capacity of the country increased an average of 65 per cent.

These two facts are reflected in the growth of our national income from twenty-seven billions to ninety billions during this period.

There is even greater electrical development ahead.

The explanation of this seeming paradox—higher wages and lower costs—is found in the widespread use of electric power, mechanical advances and mass production.

Through the forward strides that have been made in the generation and transmission of electric energy every industrial worker in this country can command the services of four horse power, equivalent to the strength of forty men.

The maintenance of high wages and low prices is dependent upon the continued expansion of the electrical industry. This depends upon continued individual initiative, through which the industry has reached its present efficient state.

Pacific Power & Light Co.

Marconi Pays Tribute to Operators Lost at Sea



Senatore Guglielmo Marconi and officials of the Radio Corporation of America paying homage at Battery Park, New York City, where there has been erected a Wireless Memorial, the only one in the world. Marconi offered a silent prayer "for those who died that others might live."

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Farmers Elevator Company of Ione, Oregon, at its office in Ione, Oregon, on Saturday, Sept. 1st, 1928, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock of said day, will offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder, the following described shares of the capital stock of said Company which show due and delinquent on the original purchase thereof, and all shares of the capital stock showing default has been made in the payment of assessments or any part thereof or as many shares thereof held by any one person or persons, together with interest, costs of advertising and expenses of sale. The following capital stock number, names of persons, number of shares each, delinquent on original purchase, and due and delinquent on assessments, as shown by the records of said Company are as follows, to-wit:

Stock No.	Name of person	No. shares	Due on Cap. stock	Due on Ass'ts.
10.	H. V. Smouse	4	\$000.00	\$150.00
12.	F. L. Griffin	3	100.00	
13.	J. W. Hinkle	3		300.00
17.	E. E. Lyons	3		300.00
24.	Edgar J. Ball	3		100.00
31.	Nelson Bros.	3		300.00
32.	L. L. Jakes	5		300.00
33.	C. R. Peterson	5		500.00
37.	Francis Griffin	2		300.00
38.	M. R. Ball	1	48.00	200.00
40.	F. L. Griffin	4		100.00
46.	Matt Halvorsen	10		400.00
47.	Tilman Hogue	5		500.00
				250.00

FARMERS ELEVATOR COMPANY

Date of first publication of this notice, July 27, 1928.
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Sure Earthworms Sing

If you don't believe that earthworms have voices and use them, tiptoe into the garden some warm summer evening, says Dr. Rudolph Ruedemann of the New York State museum, Albany. In a statement in Popular Science Monthly, confirming observations of the German scientist, Prof. O. Mangold.

Listen!—one evening in the garden, Doctor Ruedemann observed "a chorus of almost unbelievably small voices." Aided by a flashlight, he caught several worms in the act of "singing." The worms, he thinks, make these noises by dragging their minute bristles over the edges of their holes in the ground.

Frank Shepherd, 24, who had been employed but two weeks, was killed last week at a Powers logging camp when a sapling sprang back from a falling tree and struck him in the neck.

University of Oregon

The School of Quality That Serves
the Entire State

Come to your State University for
cultural education and professional
training

Graduates are offered in
22 departments of the College
of Literature, Science
and the Arts

Architecture and Allied Arts—
Business Administration—Education—
Journalism—Graduate
Study—Law—Medicine—Music—
Physical Education—Sociology—
Social Work—Extension
Division.

College Year Opens Sept. 24, 1928

For information or catalogue write
The Registrar, University of
Oregon, Eugene, Ore.

For Rent

House on Main street, opposite the Tum-a-lum lumber yard, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars see Mrs. Louisa Louy.

See Swanson for INSURANCE

Church Directory

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
Prayer Meeting, Thur., 7:30 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. W. W. HEAD, Pastor
Services
11:00 A. M.; C. E. at 6:45, P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wed., 7:30

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Sunday School 10:00 A. M.
Prayer Meeting Thurs. Evening
Services

C. E.: 6:30; Preaching Service,
at 7:30 P. M.

WILLOW BRANCH UNION C. E. SOCIETY

Pres. Thelma Forbes
V. Pres. John Condor
Sec. Mary Slocum
Treas. Edw. Keller
Next meeting,
Heppner Oregon.

Loage Directory

IONE LODGE No. 129, A. F. & A. M.
Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. W. M. Roy Stender, Secy.; Elmer Griffith, Treas.; A. A. McCabe.

Loenst Chapter No. 112, O. E. E.
Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. W. M. Mrs. Martha Dick, Secy.; Ruth Mason.

IONE LODGE No. 135, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Saturday evening. N. G. T. E. Peterson, V. G.; E. C. Heliker, Secy.; Lee Howell, Treas.; E. J. Bristolow.

BUNCH GRASS REBEKAH No. 9, I. O. O. F.
Meets first and third Thursday of each month. N. G. Mrs. Della McCurdy, V. G.; Gladys Lundel, Secy.; Verda Ritchie, Treas.; Etta Bristolow.

FOOD LONG CANNED OF GOOD QUALITY

**Shows No Deterioration
After Many Years.**

Skeptics have always scoffed at the story of the Alaskan prospector who declared that he saved a whole community from starvation through the discovery of the exposed carcass of a mammoth, whose flesh was wholesome after having been imbedded in a glacier for centuries. But that food properly protected from atmospheric changes may be kept for indefinite periods has frequently been proved. An instance is recorded in the files of the house committee on agriculture wherein, during the hearings on a bill to compel food-packing establishments to stamp the date of manufacture on their products, the late "Uncle Joe" Cannon produced in the committee room a large tin of corned beef that had been confined in its metallic jacket for upward of a quarter of a century, and when opened in the committee room was tested by the members and found to be "as good as on the day it was hermetically sealed in the container."

The latest proof of the fact that food may be thus preserved for an indefinite time comes through the foodstuffs division of the Department of Commerce, which reports that during an advertising campaign conducted by one of the large dealers in canned foods in Liverpool a tin of beef, which was a part of the stores taken to the arctic by Sir John Franklin 81 years ago, was recently opened and some of the contents fed to rats, without any ill effects, whatever. The tin had remained in Liverpool since 1888. The fact that the rats that were invited to the feast "lived to squeal again" might not in itself be considered as evidence sufficient to warrant the belief that the eighty-one-year-old beef was still fit for human food, but that belief was substantiated by the bacteriologist present, who reported: "Had this tin of meat been submitted to me by public health authorities I would have reported that it was in sound condition, showed no evidence of food poisoning or other products, and that it could be used as food without any harmful consequences."

After all, why should there be any fear from eating long-canned food? Do not the Chinese feast on eggs that they have stored for decades, without any preserving cerements whatever, except the original shells?

Pepys Kept Diary for His Own Satisfaction

Pepys born, 1633. "A very worthy, industrious and curious person," says Evelyn. Family "pull" got him into the civil service. He proved a hard worker; quick at shorthand; regular at church; musical; lover of art—incidentally, one of the first to collect chapbooks; member of the Royal society; a most respectable man who died credited with all the virtues. And a century later we learned that he had been—what had he not been? "Scandalously overserved with drink," a little tyrant in the house, who blackened his wife's eye and kicked the cook; a glutton; a rascal with far too keen an eye for pretty serving maids; none too particular about bribes. "Worthy person," indeed! Who gave him away? He himself! For nine years he kept a diary. He never meant anybody to read it. Anyway, he wrote the bits his wife was not meant to see in shorthand, cipher, foreign languages or mumbo-jumbo of his own. But why did he keep it lying about for 34 years? Why didn't he destroy it? What a disaster if he had.—From the Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail.

Less Bickering With Fifty-Fifty Marriages

Work has replaced bickering in the home of the economically independent wife, according to at least one husband who calls his marriage a "fifty-fifty" proposition.

Writing in the Woman's Home Companion he says that instead of destroying the home the maintenance of marriage as a union of two economically independent persons causes the home to be even more appreciated than it was under the old idea of matrimony. Since both husband and wife are away from their home all day, it is his contention that both appreciate its comforts more when they return to it together at night.

"It seems to me that a fifty-fifty husband's greatest reward," says this fifty-fifty husband, "lies in being married to a woman who, because she has found a satisfactory channel of expression, is a well-balanced personality. The fifty-fifty husband is spared emotional crisis. I trace this to the fact that both of us are workers in the same world and there is no chance for imagination to function overtime." When babies come, the writer concludes, his wife will remain with them until they reach school age and then will return to her work.

That this is an unusual dry spell is indicated by the fact that for the first time in many years it is possible without getting one's feet wet, to walk across the Coast fork through Cottage Grove. The Coast fork is one of the principal branches of the Willamette, and one of the largest streams in this section. Despite the low stage of the streams of this vicinity, the city has at no time experienced a shortage in its municipal water supply.

WHAT FARM ACCOUNTING MEANT IN THE MANAGEMENT OF A FARM

**Successful Farmer Tells How Pencil Helped Guide His
Operations and Swell His Income—An Aid to
Better Credit—Shows Profits and
Prevents Losses.**

THE owner and operator of one of the most successful dairy farms in Wisconsin prepared recently for the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association a first hand statement of the part farm accounting has played in the management of his enterprise. This operator, W. J. Dougan, tells the following story:

"When I started farming I began keeping a simple cash account, but soon found that it was not sufficient accounting for complete financial statement before him the banker can intelligently determine what credit I should have. With a full knowledge of the farm profits in the past, I know what credit I should accept. No farmer of business man should accept credit from his bank unless he is able to put the money into productive investment, and his margin of profit assures the ability to repay the loan within a reasonable time."

"For the farm this reasonable time cannot be three or six months. The farm turnover is too slow for that. A helpful and just period of farm credit for working capital must be from one to four years."

"There is another benefit from accounting—the benefit of knowing whether one is going up or down. By extra sales one might be flush of money and buy heavily, thinking he is coming out ahead, but in reality he is sacrificing the future. On the other hand, one might feel pinched, and have little money to spend, but in reality he is laying up capital."

The bankers Agricultural Commission has suggested the following form of farm credit statement, indicating the records necessary to be kept:

SUGGESTED FARM CREDIT STATEMENT (Adapted from blank used by Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago) One Of The First Important Factors In Farm Accounting

Name		Address	
Business		Date of Statement	
Assets		Liabilities	
Cash on Hand and in Bank		1 Over the Following Bank:	
Cheque Books		Debit	Rate
Over Seals		Received by	
Accounts Due Me		Notes Payable to Bank	
Notes, Passes and Farm Products		Received by	
Notes and Deposits Received		Notes Payable to Others	
Notes Due Me One Year or Less		Received by	
Notes Due Me Over One Year		Notes Payable to Others	
Over Seals		Received by	
		Interest and Taxes Due Within One Year	
		Cash Due Me	
Total Cash Assets		Total Current Liabilities	
Farm Implements and Tools		Past Estate Mortgages (Fixed)	
Machinery, viz. Tractors, Pumps, Tractors, Automobiles and Trucks			
Farm Loans (Current or Amortizable)		Total Liabilities	
Deposits Held at Bank		Less: Cash on Hand	
City and Town Deposits			
Deposits in Savings Banks		Total Liabilities	
Deposits on Loan Due After One Year		Net Worth	
Deposits on Other Assets (Current or Fixed)			
Total			
LIVE STOCK			
Horses	Dairy Cows	Beef Cows	Rams
Swine	Hens	Ducks	Chickens
Cats	Goats	Guinea Pigs	Turkeys
	Poultry	Bees	
Grain and Farm Products on Hand			
Wheat	Barley	Hay	Other
Oats	Corn	Stock	
GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCTS			
Wheat	Barley	Hay	Other
Oats	Corn	Stock	

Bacteria in the Movies

Deadly bacteria took their turn as movie actors in amazing films recently exhibited by Dr. H. J. Gerstenberger of Cleveland. "Cold light," developed expressly for this form of microphotography, made possible his remarkable pictures, according to Popular Science Monthly.

Motion pictures of bacteria hitherto have been impossible because the intense heat of the ordinary moving picture light source instantly killed all germs in its path. In taking the new pictures, a current of ice water was arranged to flow beneath the glass slide bearing the living bacteria, to filter out the heat from the powerful light.

Watch Your Weight

The best index of good health, says the Kansas City Times, is the weight. Mothers know this and weigh their babies regularly in order to be sure that they are well. People who are usually lose weight. But it is not beautiful to be overweight. Fat people are less resistant to disease. To be too fat results in strain upon the heart. Watch your weight; keep it near the average for your age and height and you will have good health.

Big Event

Harry Pollard, who is directing "Uncle Tom's Cabin," had called for several hundred colored people for one of his big scenes. When the time for shooting arrived, only half a dozen darkies had put in an appearance. "Where's the rest of the bunch," asked the perturbed director. "Reckon dey couldn't resist goin' to dat big dance we done heered about," said Rastus uneasily. "What dance? Where is it?" "Ah don't jes perfectly know, but we done heered two trains was gwine to Charleston,"—Los Angeles Times.

School Has One Student

Mrs. Helene Castle constitutes the faculty and Helen Chesbrough is the student body of the Elk Mountain (Wyo.) high school. Last year, when Helen was in the eighth grade, Elk Mountain had no high school. After her graduation, the school board, composed of Helen's parents and one other person, decided to move for higher education. They abolished the grammar school and established the high school. Wyoming has more than 200 one-year and two-pupil grammar schools, but this is the only one-student high school.