

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Continued from Pg. 1.

Last week, Laxton McMurray, our has-d the 280 acres of wheat land owned by Pa co Brown. This land is just south of Ione and near land already owned by Mr. McFarlay. Louis Bergevin will farm it.

Mrs Cecil Sargent and Mr. Lee Howell, left Sunday by auto for Eugene. During Mrs. Howell's absence, Mrs. Minnie Forbes will keep house for Mr. Howell and care for his two small daughters.

Rev. Chas. Park of McMinnville, held preaching services in Baptist church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Walter Corley, Mrs. Roy Blake and Mrs. Cleo Austin made a business and pleasure trip last Thursday to La Grande. They returned, Saturday. While they were away, Mrs. Forbes cared for Mary Anne Corley and Phyllis and Jimmie Blake.

A. E. Schram, State Superintendent of Banks from Salem, and W. H. Coppock, deputy superintendent of banks, from Seaside, were in Ione and Heppner, last week on business connected with the defunct Bank of Ione.

Mrs. Roy Blake will leave shortly for LaGrande, where she will enter the Normal School.

Mrs. Blake has only twelve weeks of Normal school work to complete before she will receive her life certificate.

Mr. and Mrs. Pau Balsiger and son, Alfred, left Saturday for an auto trip to points of interest in southern and western Oregon. They returned, Tuesday.

The farmers in this vicinity are harvesting their third crop of alfalfa.

The raffle which the Teminids have been conducting in town ended Tuesday. Mrs. Butland held the lucky number and won the large waterless kettle.

England Honors Americans

No Americans are buried in Westminster abbey. There is a bust of Henry W. Longfellow in the Poets' corner, a colored window and a tablet to James Russell Lowell and a tablet to Walter Hines Page.

Superior Drills

The Name Tells the Story.

-P. G. Balsiger

Clark & Linn
Carpenter Work, Painting, Paper Hanging and General Repair Work
Ione, Oregon.

Church Directory

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

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. W. W. LEAD, 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.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Ione, Oregon

Official Announcement

Mass every second Sunday in Ione during Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar. April and May at 10:30 A. M. in the home of Mr. J. P. O'Meara.

In June, July, August, September and October there will be mass at 9:30 A. M.

Rev. Thos. J. Brady, Pastor.

When Harry Proposed

By H. IRVING KING

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"ALLIE, I am in love." Harry Drayton popped this out at the end of a short silence in the conversation between himself and Allison Gover. He accompanied the remark with a sigh. They were on a hotel piazza; the moon was on the mountains and moonlight on the river. "You must have seen, Allie," went on the young man, "the—er—state of my heart. I—must know your fate tomorrow. I am sure you—"

"Oh Harry," cried Allison, "please don't say any more tonight—please don't. I will give you an answer tomorrow morning." She had risen from her chair and stood ready for flight.

Harry with a gasp sat up straight in his chair. "But Allie," he cried, "you don't understand what I am trying to—"

"Oh, yes, I understand," broke in the agitated Allie. "Goodnight, dear"—and she was gone.

"Well, of all the—!" Words failed Drayton for further remarks. He sat staring out blankly into the moonlit night. He and Allison Gover had been friends from childhood. From the time he could remember, he had always confided in Allie. And now, when he had attempted to tell her that he was in love with Annie Blair, Allison had gone and taken his blather as a proposal of marriage to herself.

"By George," he thought, "what's to be done? From the way she took it, her answer to my supposed proposal will be yes. Then I shall be in a pretty pickle! What's the way out? Danged if I know." The more he thought, the more bewildered he became.

If Harry was in a daze so was Allie. She had always looked upon marriage as a most respectable and almost universal custom to which, some day, she might possibly be called upon to conform. But now it jumped from the realm of the abstract into the realm of the concrete with a suddenness which was rather startling. There was Harry Drayton suddenly changed from a life-long friend and confidant into a would-be husband. If she really had to take a husband she could not just then think of anybody she preferred in that capacity to Harry. But how much better he was as just a friend.

There came a tap at the door. It was Annie Blair, who always stopped for a chat with her dear friend Allie on her way to bed. Allie sometimes wished that Annie, who was a great talker, would occasionally omit this nightly visit, but tonight she hailed her as a visiting angel. For Allie regarded Annie as so worldly wise and experienced—which she was not—that counsel from her could not but be of value. Allie said: "Annie, what do you think of marriage?"

"What a question," cried Annie. "I think it's something greatly to be desired, of course—provided you get the right man. And I expect to be married myself before long—in fact, I know I'm going to be. But you must not tell a living soul until I tell you to."

"Oh, Annie," cried Allie, "how did you feel when he proposed?"

"Oh, he hasn't proposed yet," returned Annie calmly, "but he's going to tomorrow."

"How—how do you know?" gasped Allie.

"How do I know?" retorted Annie; "how do those figures in the barometer know when to come in and go out in advance of the weather? I am as sure Harry Drayton is going to propose to me tomorrow as I am that I am going to accept him. Hasn't he told you he was in love with me? You and he are such chums and confidants that I supposed he had told you before this."

Now Allison Gover was a simple soul but not without sense and resource when driven into a corner. Next morning Harry Drayton received the following note signed "Allie":

"Dear Harry—I ought not to have been so perturbed last night when you confided in me your intention of proposing to Annie Blair; for of course I have long seen how you felt toward her. You may have thought it strange in me to run away as I did, but the fact is marriage is such a serious matter that no advice should be given without due consideration concerning it—no hasty approval or disapproval. I wanted time to think, and I have thought. And after due consideration I have come to the conclusion that Annie is just the one to make you a good wife. So I give you both my blessing in the capacity of an old maid sister and hope both of you will continue to make me your confidant."

Harry Drayton swallowed this letter "hook, line and sinker," as the saying is. True, he could not remember having mentioned Annie Blair's name in his attempted confidence—but then, of course, Allie must have seen. His attentions to Annie had been rather pronounced. He told Annie about it after he had proposed, and Annie said, "Oh, yes, of course," with a rather queer look on her face. But neither by word nor sign did she ever intimate to Allie that she suspected the truth. Perhaps she didn't. Of course you want to know if Allison Gover was ever married. She was, and she knew that the young man she eventually married was going to propose to her two months before he did so—just as Annie had told her she would.

THE SLAVS OF POWER

CONTRAST the present day mode with that which obtained centuries ago when human lives were held cheaper than the products of the quarry; when thousands of men were worn out in the erection of the great structures standing as a perpetual protest and reminders of the sacrifices of human energy that went into their making.

Contrast our present age with the days when men were chained as slaves to the galleys, pushing vessels of war and commerce across the seas.

And even in later years,—the days when not only men, but women and children toiled out their lives in the mines, factories and workshops of industry.

POWER -- electric power - is now taking the place of man power, and has made toil its slave.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO.

East Coast for LOW FARES East SPECIAL SUMMER FARES END SEPT. 30 FINAL RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31 LIBERAL STOP OVERS GOING AND RETURNING UNION PACIFIC J. W. HOWK, Agent, Ione - Ore

Proud Owner Shows Champion



"You'll Do's" Grey Creampot of W. M.'s, Junior Champion Jersey Cow and its owner Mrs. Edna L. Knight.

Mrs. Edna L. Knight, Willowmeadow Jersey Farm, Willows, California, one of the few women breeders of livestock—and successful, too—will exhibit her prize-winning Jerseys at the 19th Annual Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon, Oct. 25-Nov. 2, inclusive. This year, for the first time, the American Jersey Cattle Club has selected Pacific International to be one of the four sectional shows in the United States. This makes available awards for All-American honor in the Jersey division of the West's greatest livestock classic. The Club has also added \$1,000.00 to the Exposition's prize money, bringing the total premiums offered for Jerseys alone up to \$3,500.00. Total prize money for all classes aggregates \$100,000.00. New features announced for this year's Exposition are the 2000-coop display of the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock Show; Junior Agricultural activities in the new J. C. Penney Hall; and the Oregon Fish and Game Commission's Exhibit of Wild Life (including a Fish Hatchery in full operation). Altogether, the 1929 program will offer greater variety than ever before—12 complete shows—Pure Bred Live Stock Show; Fat Stock Show; Dairy, Manufacturer's and Land Products Shows; Sheep Show; American National Fox Show; National Wool Show; Industrial Exposition; Boys' and Girls' Club Work Exhibits; Northwest Hay and Grain Show; and world-renowned Horse Show, including among other spectacular events the Six-Horse Team Driving contests during each of the seven evening programs. Special reduced fares to the Exposition will be in effect on all leading transportation lines in this territory.

THE BANK'S PART IN THE FARM PROBLEM

By H. LANE YOUNG
Member American Bankers Association
Agricultural Commission

ONE of the most discussed and least understood questions regarding the farmer's problems is the part the bank has played, or is to play, in financing the farmer. The basis of co-operation between the two, however, is a very simple one.



H. Lane Young

Both sides are subject to criticism for the condition that exists today. The major share of the blame rests on those banks that have failed through disregarding fundamental principles in loaning other people's money, that have encouraged the farmer to expect bank loans without first putting his business on the earning basis which would justify a bank to lend him money.

One of the underlying reasons for the failure of so many country banks has been the existence of too many banks. With the limited business of the community divided among too many banks it was impossible for them to make enough money to justify the employment of officers with the proper ability to manage the bank successfully. Then the scramble for business was so hard that good judgment and foresight were forgotten in granting loans, with the resultant failure of the weaker institutions.

In the future, banks are not going to loan the money of their depositors without the kind of security that can be immediately realized upon in case the loan is not paid, or unless the applicant presents a sound and successful record of business operation—whether that business be manufacturing, merchandising, or farming.

Merchandising Interdependent

This is a perfectly obvious attitude, because country banking cannot be successfully and profitably carried on unless farming is successfully and profitably operated—the two businesses are dependent upon each other. There is no longer any question that the time has arrived for these interdependent businesses to reach a common ground of understanding of the requirements that both must meet for their mutual welfare.

There is no doubt but that the future prosperity of the farmer and the basis of cooperation between banker and farmer is the intelligent diversification of crops. It is necessary, however, to have the right conception of diversification.

The mistake that many farmers have made in attempting to diversify has been to invest too much money, time and land in a new and untried crop—sometimes a hazardous crop, or one for which no immediate market has been developed, resulting in a loss of the initial effort and discouragement of future efforts on a more conservative basis.

Disregarding the primary and essential principle of farming—namely, increasing earnings by decreasing the cost of production through the practice of building up soil by crop rotation and intensive cultivation, is responsible for a large share of the farmers' trouble today.

As An Agriculturalist Sees Farm Board's Job

The new Agricultural Marketing Act approaches farm relief from a materially different point of view from that of former bills before Congress in recent years, says Dean H. L. Russell of Wisconsin University College of Agriculture in the American Bankers Association Journal.

"It contains a new idea, fraught with the greatest possibilities—the organization of a Federal Farm Board," he says. "It has been possible for farm cooperatives to borrow from Federal-aided institutions before, and at a materially lower rate than city business men had to pay for working capital, but this is the first set-up made by the government in which a commission has been carefully chosen to give undivided attention to an effort to solve the problems of a farm group.

"It is hard to conceive of a higher degree of responsibility than must be assumed by this commission. No board ever created by congressional action has been clothed with as wide plenary powers. It is authorized not only to advise but to execute, to plan and put its plans into effective action, to buy and hold, to dump, to dip into the Federal treasury to accomplish its ends with what would be almost unlimited resources to any private commercial concern. The board's only job is to succeed, and no governmental agency even during the war time emergency had a wider latitude.

"Many will think the farm relief program will be universally applicable to the individual land owner or operator. Such procedure is far from the case. Aid is to be extended through cooperative organizations by making it possible for such groups to obtain cash advances to hold crops so as to permit of more orderly marketing.

"While the primary relation is with cooperatives, the individual or unorganized farmer will also profit by the activities of his organized fellows. If a stabilized program of merchandising is able to eliminate the surpluses that

exert such depressing influence on prices the general price relation should be improved. If this occurs the individual farmer should also benefit.

"It is here the government is proposing a novel attempt in economics. Through stabilization corporations for each commodity it is proposed to make possible the handling of the surplus so as to lessen its disturbing influence on prices. With non-perishable products such a program is, of course, conceivably possible, but one wonders what would happen if a stabilization corporation had to handle a perishable crop in great quantities.

"Is it going to be possible for a stabilization corporation to stabilize? It would be one thing if it had merely to stabilize the American situation, but often that situation is complicated with world conditions. Perhaps the very fact that such a stabilization corporation is in position to function may have a steady effect on the market.

"Markets respond to psychological stimuli as do individuals. The very fact that the government has now definitely stepped into the breach with all of its resources available to make the new plan work will exert undoubtedly a strong stabilizing effect.

"It would be presumptuous to forecast what the ultimate effect of the new act will be. It can, however, be definitely stated that in the present plan much of the philosophy that had been so drastically criticized as economically unsound has been eliminated. The existing plan is worth trying. It will undoubtedly cost the Federal treasury no inconsiderable amounts of money, but if it produces the hoped-for result it will have been well worth while."

Know Her?

There is a certain type of woman to whom it is always quite safe to keep on saying, "Dear dear, isn't that terrible!" regardless of whether you hear anything she says.—Detroit News.

This Is Nothing New

A mental expert says that there is very little difference between the man who is sane and the one who is insane. As in other cases, the big difference is in getting found out.

All the Time

Ignorance is not bliss. If it were, all of us would be hilariously happy.—Arlinson Globe.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will receive sealed bids until 10:00 o'clock A. M. the 2nd day of October, 1929, and immediately thereafter the bids received will be publicly opened by the County Court at the County Court Room in the Courthouse in Heppner, Oregon, for the purchase of an issue of bonds of Morrow County for the construction of permanent roads therein in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000), said bonds to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, numbered 1 to 60 inclusive to bear date October 1, 1929, and to mature serially in numerical order at the rate of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) on the first day of October in each of the years 1935 to 1954 inclusive, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of not to exceed five and one-half per cent (5 1/2%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the office of the County Treasurer in Heppner, Oregon.

All bids must be unconditional and accompanied by a certified check for \$2,000.00. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The approving legal opinion of Messrs. Teal, Winfree, McCulloch and Shuler will be furnished the successful bidder.

GAY M. ANDERSON, County Clerk, Heppner, Oregon.

Lodge Directory

- IONE LODGE No. 129, A. F. & A. M. Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. W. M., Harlan McCurdy; Secy., W. E. Bullard.
- Locust Chapter No. 119, O. E. Meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. W. M., Lucy E. Harbison; Secy., Ruth Masco.
- IONE LODGE No. 135, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening. N. G., H. G. Rankin; Secy., Lee Howell.
- BUNCH GRASS REBEKAH No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets first and third Thursday of each month. N. G., Lucile Britow; Secy., Verda Ritchie.
- IONE POST No. 91, American Legion, meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Commander, E. G. Sperry; Finance Officer, John Ferris.
- American Legion Auxiliary No. meets on 2nd Wednesday of each month at 8:00 P. M. and 4th Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Pres., Margaret Blake; Secy., Gladys Drake.