

The Way of Life

BRUCE BARTON

Brothers Christopher.

I spent the week-end with my friend Bill Brown, whose famous health farm is just across the river from West Point. On Sunday morning we went to mass at Father Paul's and afterwards the good father came to the farm for dinner.

He told me how he had started his church and boys' school twenty years ago with little backing, and how, though the bills sometimes mount to terrifying heights, the money has always come from somewhere at the critical times.

"We live by faith," he said, and his face was a benediction.

"This year has been harder," he continued, "because we have had so many more Brothers Christopher."

"Brothers Christopher," I repeated. "That is an order with which I am not familiar. Who are the Brothers Christopher?"

"Some call them tramps," he answered, and smiled at my look of surprise.

"We are on the Albany Post Road," he explained, "and all sorts of men pass by. Some have left their jobs; some have quarreled with their wives; some are life-long victims of the wanderlust. We have a house for them in which they may sleep, and no questions asked. They may come to the kitchen for their meals, and if they know any trade they may help us with their building operations. When they have stayed with us as long as they want, they move on.

"We took our motto from the words of the Lord, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' In that spirit we regard them not as tramps but as brothers of our Lord, Brothers Christopher."

Listening to his gentle accents, watching the light of benevolence in his fine eyes, I felt encouraged. I reminded myself that we are often misled by the facts that sin gets most of the advertising.

Sin is dramatic, so are warfare and crime. They are not commonplace; they are news. They occupy a prominent place on almost every front page, while a million quiet acts of human kindness are not and can be reported.

Life itself is the Albany Post Road. People hear of it only as a highway of business and pleasure, made occasionally notorious by a ghastly accident.

Yet quietly, by the side of the road, is Bill Brown with his farm, where tired men lose their tiredness; and Father Paul with his friendly hand and cheering word for the Brothers Christopher.

if she falls to do so, and if she owed him money before they were married, he cannot collect it after marriage.

Who said this was a man's world?



MOVIES

Some small European nations have prohibited the showing of "Mickey Mouse" in movie theaters on the ground that this animated cartoon is "mentally unwholesome."

Few intelligent people will agree with that. On the contrary, I think such amusing productions as Mickey Mouse and Silly Symphonies are not only the best sort of comedy entertainment but they are almost the only original form of art which the movies have developed.

In such pictures as those, and in newsreels and travel pictures, the movies give something which the stage cannot offer. Much of the other stuff shown on the screen these days consists of poor substitutes for real plays presented by real actors. They do bring the drama—a of a sort—within the reach of everybody, but that is not to say that every type of drama is wholesome for everybody.

I sympathize with the effort of Mr. Will Hays to "clean up the movies," but I don't think he is making very much headway, to judge by some of the talkies I have seen lately. There is some excuse for a play which deals with more or less delicacy with illicit sex relations, when it is confined to a single theater and audiences of presumably sophisticated adults. There is no excuse for vulgarizing the same play until even a child can sense its rawest implications and then showing it to audiences of millions of children in the movies.

WIVES

Not many years ago a wife was the property of her husband, not only in Turkey but elsewhere in the world, especially in England. The other day in London a man sued a doctor for enticing his wife to leave him. The judge decided against the plaintiff. He said a wife had a right to leave her husband whenever she desired, that she had the right to decide whether to bear children and when, that she was an independent individual and could decide her own course of life without consulting her husband.

Not all of our states go as far as that, but it was pointed out in court that in England women today also have the best of it in other ways. If a married woman driving her car injures somebody else her husband can be sued jointly with her and made to pay the entire damages. If she gives her husband any money it is a loan in law, but anything he gives her is a gift. No action can be taken against a wife for deserting her husband, but she can have her husband arrested if he deserts her. A husband must pay the income tax on his wife's income

Knows Politics



Homer S. Cummings, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is organizing the Roosevelt-for-President campaign. He's a Connecticut Yankee from Stamford.

DAIRYMEN FACING SURPLUS PROBLEM

Oregon in Favored Position Now to Develop Cattle Market Say O.S.C. Observers.

Oregon dairymen are faced with the necessity of planning operations on the supposition that there will probably be a surplus of dairy products for the next several years, says P. M. Brandt and Roger W. Morse, dairy specialists at O. S. C. in commenting on this year's outlook report prepared by the extension service.

Despite this fact, dairymen who keep production and general overhead costs to a minimum, control disease, keep quality high to encourage consumption, and take advantage of prospective cattle markets for surplus stock, may show as good or better profits than is possible in most other enterprises, say the dairy leaders.

Ways suggested for reducing production costs are first of all to increase average production per cow by culling out low producers and diseased animals, they point out. This is no time to hang on to poor cows regardless of past performance or theoretical value, they add.

Increase in good forage production, such as alfalfa hay and succulents, and greater development of pastures, which afford the cheapest source of dairy feed, are major steps in practical reduction of costs. Finally it is recommended that best sires be used but that fewer replacements be raised unless for a definite outside market.

In this connection it is pointed out that 10 counties in California have recently started campaigns for elimination of tuberculosis

Forest Service Builds Roads and Trails

A record year in the building and maintenance of minor forest roads, motorways and trails is shown in the report for the calendar year 1931, just issued by the regional forester, Portland, Oregon. Low unit cost and a satisfactorily high total mileage characterize the report.

Activities within the state of Oregon include the building of 545 miles of forest motorways and roads at a cost of 454,843. Total mileage built to date is 3,369 miles. In addition 155 miles of motorways and roads were bettered, at a cost of \$115,619; and 5,908 miles were maintained at a cost of \$115,619.

Report on the forest trails and trailways program shows: Construction, 540 miles, cost, \$67,292; betterment, 10 miles, cost \$1,556; maintenance, 11,810 miles, cost \$107,584.

Protection of the national forests is the primary purpose of the minor roads and trail program, according to the forest service, location being planned with a view to possible use by patrolmen and fire fighting

A Star Is Gone



Minnie Maddern Fiske, America's most famous actress, died of heart disease at 67. She had been on the stage since she was three.

which will require replacement of a large number of animals. In the past the California buyers have been none too particular about quality, it is said, but from now on the demand will be for well bred animals, disease free and with good producing ability. This market if well cultivated may last till the entire state is free of disease.

Oregon is in an excellent position to take advantage of this market as disease control work is farther advanced in this state in many respects than any place else in the country.

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IRON

A hundred years ago New England mines and furnaces were producing pig iron and getting a cent a pound for it. Seventy-five years ago Pittsburgh began to be the iron center, selling castings for three cents a pound. Fifty years ago New England found a way of getting ten cents a pound for iron, making it into machinery. Ironmasters of today get fifty cents a pound for their watchsprings and pressed steel alloys.

Every advance in the art of fabricating iron yields a higher price for the finished product. The new alloys, stainless steel, chrome-plated sheets, are being made into new art forms which bring the price of iron to the user up to a dollar or more a pound.

Every step away from the raw materials of existence raises the economic standard of living. The more labor goes into the iron, the more persons are employed; the higher the price of the finished product, the more that labor can earn.

The most backward nations are those which use chiefly unfabricated natural products. The most advanced ones are those which put the most labor into the goods they consume.

JEWS

The Jewish Agricultural Society has been engaged for years in the effort to induce Jewish families to become farmers. Today there are 100,000 of them in America, living solely or chiefly on the land.

Most of these Jewish farmers live in colonies of their own people. They are a clannish race and they cooperate well. They are also good business men, as a rule, and make a living and more when their non-Jewish neighbors are running behind.

The latest development of this sort is the establishment of "agro-industrial" communities, near enough to large cities to enable some of the family to work in town while others cultivate the land. I think this solution of the industrial problem is one that is worth developing.

COLONELS

A humorist in the Kentucky legislature has introduced a bill taxing each Kentucky "Colonel" \$100 a year. Another humorist moved that the bill be referred to the Fish and Game committee, which was done.

Being myself one of the latest batch of "colonels" I am concerned about this. I hope the Fish and Game Committee will not report a bill creating an open season for colonels.

FARM POINTERS.

Corvallis—One more illustration of what the famous Bortfield turnips, introduced by the Astoria Experiment station, are doing for coast dairymen. Chester and Ira Walker planted about two-thirds of an acre of these turnips on their farm near Alsea early last July. They started feeding the crop to their dairy herd of 10 cows on September 1 and continued for four months, during which time they estimate that they fed close to 35 tons of turnips. The herd maintained a heavy flow of milk through the fall months when production ordinarily drops off.

Enterprise—The promotion of cooperative marketing, swine sanitation, weed control, dairying, and boys' and girls' 4H club work constituted the program adopted at a recent county-wide conference of Wallowa county grange agricultural committee, called by County Agent N. C. Donaldson. Each subordinate group will sponsor one live-stock and one home economics 4-H club during the year.

Ben Swaggart was spending some time in the city on Saturday from Eastern Oregon Stock farm. The winter has been just right, and the snow went off so gradually that the soil took up the greater portion of the moisture. Mr. Swaggart predicts a fine yield of grain for the coming season.

crews. At the same time these roads and trails open up the national forests for public use and enjoyment.

For Sale—R. I. Red eggs from selected hens, 50c per setting. Mrs. Eph Eekelson. 48-3

Roseburg—Lambing is under way in Douglas county. L. E. Thompson reports that from the first 50 of his Shropshire ewes he got 63 young black faced lambs, including 15 pairs of twins. Mr. Thompson starts creep feeding his lambs at

two weeks of age. He plans on marketing individual lambs and weighing them separately at close intervals to determine the rate of gain as well as total gain in weight. An accurate account of all feed consumed will also be kept, reports County Agent J. C. Leedy.

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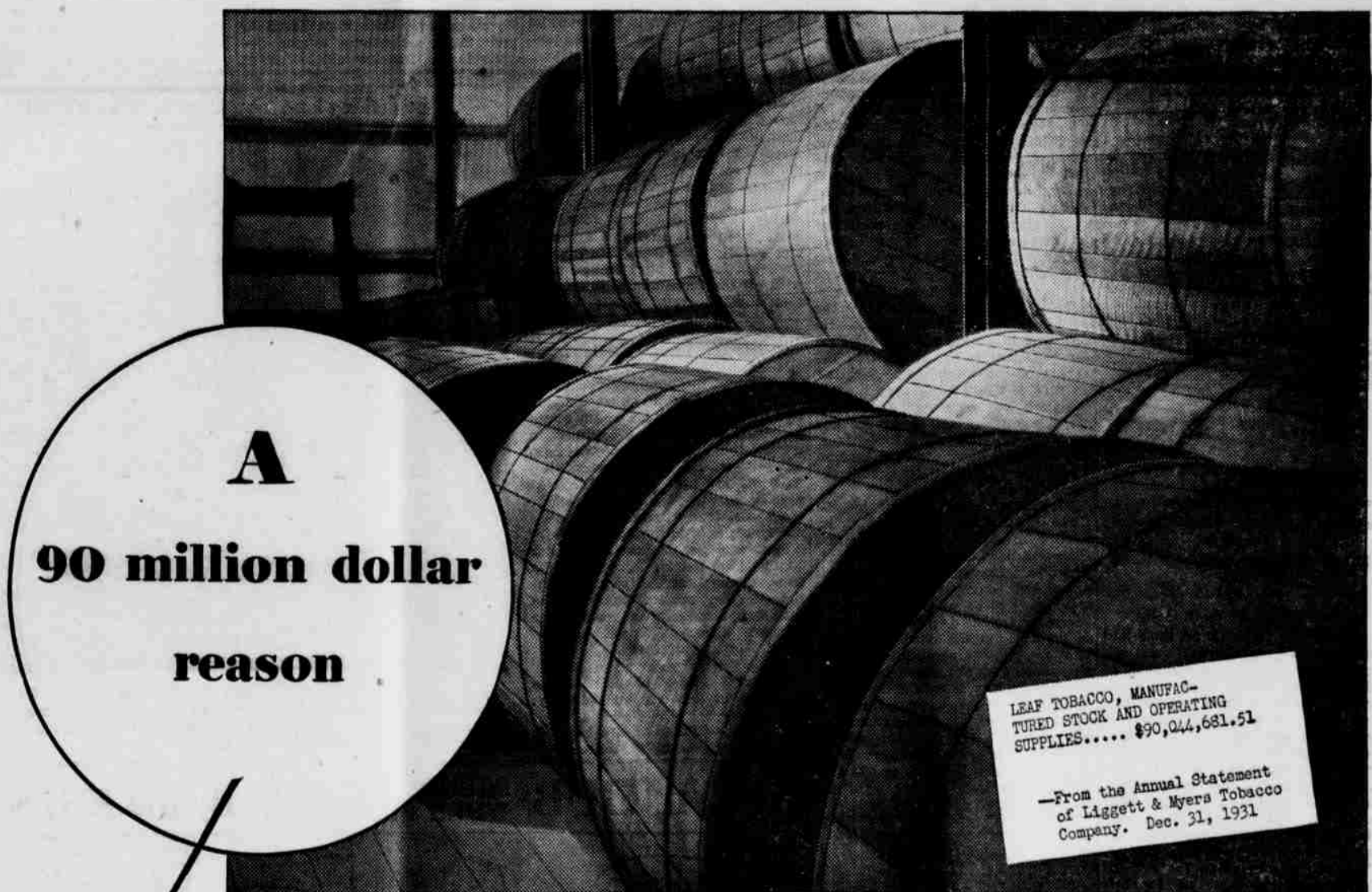
CAKE FLOUR, 2 Pks. 69c Gold Medal, "It is the best"—1 chromium cake server FREE

RICE 10 Lbs. 59c Extra fancy Blue Rose head

SUGAR . 100 lbs. \$ 5.09 C. & H. Menu - Pure Cane

SYRUP . . . MAXIMUM BRAND . Highest quality pure cane and maple

Quart 45c • 5-Lb. 69c • 10-Lb. \$1.25 Jar Tin Tin



A 90 million dollar reason

LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED STOCK AND OPERATING SUPPLIES..... \$90,044,681.51

—From the Annual Statement of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. Dec. 31, 1931

A SECTION OF A LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WHERE TOBACCOS ARE STORED TO AGE AND MELLOW

why Chesterfields are Better!

Just think what this means for Chesterfield smokers. It means that the larger part of 90 million dollars is invested in Domestic and Turkish tobaccos that are being properly aged in Nature's way, and cured so as to make them sweeter and milder.

CHESTERFIELD tobacco is packed in wooden casks, each containing about 1,000 pounds, and stored for two years in modern, up-to-date warehouses.

These warehouses, if placed end-to-end, would

be about four miles in length. From floor to ceiling they are filled with these casks of fine tobacco, ageing in Nature's slow but sure way.

It takes a lot of money to make a good cigarette—money to buy good tobaccos and money to age them properly.

CHESTERFIELDS are milder, and taste better... there's a 90 million dollar reason why! Just try them!

● "Music that Satisfies." Hear Nat Shilkret's 35-piece orchestra and Alex Gray, soloist, every night except Sunday—entire Columbia Network—7:30 Pacific Time.



THEY'RE Milder • • THEY'RE Pure • • THEY TASTE BETTER • • They Satisfy

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