



WHY MEN DIE.

Among the men whose friendship I enjoyed was the late C. W. Barron, owner of the Wall Street Journal.

One day in Boston I received a message that he was sick in New York and wished to see me before he died.

I hurried home by the fastest train, but when I reached his hotel I discovered that he had given up all idea of dying. He was in bed, but he was telephoning, dictating, receiving visitors, and having a glorious time.

He had been close enough to eternity, however, so that the experience left a deep impression. When his secretary went out of the room, we talked about death.

I told me two stories. The first was about a man who accumulated a large fortune, built a house on Fifth Avenue, put his feet on the window-sill, and said: "Now, I am going to enjoy myself." But he was like a watch spring which has been wound up tight for a long time, and, being suddenly released, snaps in pieces. After only a few months of idleness he died.

The second story had been told to Barron by a noted surgeon. A woman, taken to the hospital for a

slight operation, died almost before the anesthetic was applied. The surgeon could not understand it. On looking into her history, he discovered that from the minute the operation was decided upon she had begun to prepare for the worst. She had made her will, given away her jewels, and divided her personal property.

The surgeon said: "That taught me a lesson. I shall never again operate until I find out what preparations the patient has made. If any person cares so little about holding on to life that he makes all preparations to let go, then some other surgeon can have the job."

Barron said that by the degree of their courage and faith men themselves determine how long they will live.

I believe that is true—that those live who want to live; that when interest ceases, the heart stops. Montesquieu remarked that "the love of study is almost the sole passion that is eternal in us; all others fall as this miserable machine which sustains them falls more and more into decay."

None of us can escape the process of decay, but there are many things I want to learn, so many places I want to see, that I hope to fool the old heart and kidneys for quite a while. And so, I trust, will you.



FOOD

I am glad to pay my respects to Gus Wasser, the Los Angeles hotel chef, who won first prize in a national contest for the best dinner menu by offering a list of comestibles without a single French name among them. Here is the purely American dinner which Gus submitted:

Grapefruit and orange cocktail; cream of tomato soup with crackers; roast chicken with dressing; new peas and mashed potatoes; butter biscuits, salad of lettuce and asparagus tips; pumpkin pie and coffee.

It would be hard to beat that, either for its Americanism or for its appeal to the appetite. It makes me hungry to write it down.

ANALOSTAN

Opposite Washington, in the Potomac River, is an island of a hundred acres or so which was the popular playground of the boys with whom I went to school in my teens. Fifty years ago Analostan Island was a deserted waste, covered with second-growth timber and underbrush which almost hid the ruins of the mansion which George Mason of Gunston Hall built there be-

fore the Revolution. You got to the island from the Virginia side of the river over a crumbling causeway which was submerged at high tide. The short, easy way was to swim across the Potomac from Littlefield's wharf, carrying one's clothes out of water with one hand. A boy who couldn't do that couldn't travel with our gang. When we got there there wasn't anything to do but play pirates.

Now, the Roosevelt Memorial Association has bought Analostan Island and given it to the United States. It will be known as Roosevelt Island and become a public park, to which no automobiles will be admitted. I am glad to learn that it will be kept in the wild state in which I knew it and that birds and rabbits will still find it a refuge.

GOLD

One way of putting the unemployed at productive work is to set them prospecting for gold. That is not so fantastic as it may sound. There are gold deposits in many places which easily yield enough to pay good wages to people who know how to get the gold out.

In Denver and other Colorado cities schools for gold diggers have been started. Half a dozen experienced placer miners are showing the unemployed how to wash the sands of the South Platte river for gold. Here, inside the city limits of Denver, every Spring and Summer since gold was first discovered there in 1858, miners have been panning out \$1.50 to \$2 a day of gold per man.

In the Republic of Bolivia, where there is probably more undeveloped mineral wealth than anywhere else in the world, the government is allotting five acres of mineral land to any unemployed Bolivian who

wants to work it.

Activities like those actually add to the world's wealth, and they emphasize the lesson many of us had forgotten, that all wealth comes from the soil and it isn't safe to get too far away from Mother Earth.

FIRES

The city of Berkeley, California, has adopted an innovation in charging for the services of its fire fighting department when the fire to which it is called resulted from a violation of the fire code or the protective orders of the department. That is sound common sense, and it ought to help make people more careful about taking chances with the fire laws.

More than half of the fires in the past year in America, a recent report to the National Board of Underwriters stated, were of incendiary origin. Landlords and tenants, hard pressed for money, set fire to their premises to cheat the insurance companies. A general tightening up of the laws against arson and of the penalties for this form of fraud has been going on in many states.

We have more fires than any other nation because so many of our buildings are still of wooden construction. It will take us another four or five hundred years to become as nearly fireproof as France or Germany.

SPELLING

The other night I took part, with my farm and village neighbors, in an old-fashioned "spelling bee" held in the old Congregational church at West Stockbridge Center, Massachusetts, where services have been held continuously since 1788. I was surprised, not only at the popular interest, which crowded the church to the doors, but at the proficiency in spelling displayed by most of the participants.

Poor spelling results from inability to remember how words look. On the whole, I believe, country people are better spellers than the products of the city schools; they have learned from infancy to observe, to note and remember slight differences in objects around them. Printers are good spellers because they have to be, and such ability as I have in spelling I attribute largely to my apprenticeship as a boy to the printing trade, followed by employment as a proofreader on a city daily.

It is a mistake to brand anyone as ignorant because he or she is not a good speller. George Washington was far from ignorant, but he spelled the same word three different ways in one letter! In his day the rules of spelling had not been fixed, as they have been since Noah Webster published his famous old "Blue-back Speller" and followed it with his dictionary.

I almost forgot to say that the team I was on won the spelling match!

WATCH FOR OUR JUNE FURNITURE SALE.

—Will include values in staple and new items such as we never before could think of offering. A Jenny Lind Bed FREE with each new Sealey Air-vented Spring-filled mattress—with many staple pieces at one half the cost of same a year ago—is but a suggestion. Case Furniture Co.

For Rent—402 acres summer grazing land known as South Jones prairie. Mrs. Henry Jones, 399 E. 16th St. N., Portland, Ore. 61f.

NEW HAY GRADES TO BE IN FORCE

High Quality to Get Recognition On Market Says O. S. C. Man; Harvest Hints Given.

Extra care in handling alfalfa hay this year will probably pay good returns to Oregon farmers this year in view of the recently adopted United States hay grades in Oregon for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, timothy, and clover, and mixtures of these with various grass hays, says D. D. Hill, associate agronomist at the Oregon State college experiment station.

Under a plan adopted by the state department of agriculture in cooperation with the federal hay inspection service, terminal grading and inspection will be provided this year at Portland and shipping point inspection in the Klamath Falls and Hermiston regions, and probably elsewhere if enough demand for it develops.

"Hay grades as they are applied now are entirely workable and indicate feeding quality remarkably well," says Hill. "The feeder who buys hay on standard contract grade can be assured of uniform quality, something that coast dairy feeders especially have long been seeking. As soon as buyers become familiar with the different grades the better types are almost certain to command a premium."

Color and leafiness are the two chief characteristics of high grade alfalfa hay, says Hill, for the reason that good color nearly always indicates cutting at the proper time and other good harvesting methods, while leafiness means that the hay is carrying a high percentage of protein for which alfalfa hay is widely sought.

The first step in the production of alfalfa hay with good color and good leaves is to cut early," Hill continued. "Hay cut any time from the bud stage to one-tenth to one-quarter bloom will usually have good color. Continued cutting in the bud stage will usually weaken the stand, so it is best to allow at least one cutting per year to reach a stage corresponding to one-tenth to one-quarter bloom."

"A number of other practices in curing and stacking or baling are important in maintaining high feeding quality and consequently high grades. A series of meetings to acquaint hay growers, feeders and dealers with the new grades is planned through the state in the next week or so."

ON OREGON FARMS

Dallas—Three trial plantings of Redheart strawberry have been started on the farms of W. V. Sample, Falls City; C. H. Mode of Independence, and W. D. Henry of Zena, reports County Agent J. R.

Beck, who obtained the plants for the men. The Redheart strawberry, Mr. Beck says, has come into considerable prominence in eastern United States, and is highly recommended by Dr. George Darrow, in charge of small fruit investigation work in the Pacific Northwest for the U. S. department of agriculture.

Roseburg—A unified premium list for all community fairs of the county is being worked out by the Douglas county fair board, according to County Agent J. C. Leedy,

who has been cooperating with a committee composed of Willard Smith, Glide; A. W. Caswell, Myrtle Creek; C. C. Hill, Days Creek, and Wesley Meredith, Looking Glass, in making up such a booklet.

LaGrande—N. K. West of La Grande recently disposed of 30 tons of certified Markton seed oats to the Equity Cooperative association of Malta, Mont., at a price of \$39 per ton. The sale was arranged through County Agent H. G. Avery, and was a follow-up order on six tons of Markton oats from Union

county sold to this concern in 1931. The Markton variety originated at the Moro branch experiment station.

Sheridan—Through the use of irrigated Ladino clover pasture, O. F. Daniels of this community was able to cut the feed cost per pound of butterfat to 16 cents a pound last year. During the summer when the cows were on the clover the cost was as low as 8 cents a pound. This was raised during the winter when the cows were fed in the barn.

MacMarr Stores, Inc. We Deliver. PHONE 1082. PINEAPPLE Large cans broken slices. Fancy quality. 8 Large \$1.00 2 1/2 Tins \$1.00. Catsup Van Camp's large bottles 7 Bot-les \$1.00. Prices Effective Friday-Saturday-Monday, June 3-4-6. Shortening White, fresh and fluffy 11 LBS. \$1.00. Macaroni Also Spaghetti. Fresh stock 20 LBS. \$1.00. CHEESE Oregon full cream 6 LBS. \$1.00. SALMON Alaska pink 10 Tall Tins \$1.00. OYSTERS Fine quality Eastern 10 5-oz. \$1.00. BERRIES Canning berries now at their peak and the prices lowest in years. Come in for your supply today. MAYONNAISE and RELISH SPREADS Best Foods products Per Qt. 49c. Matches The famous Highway brand 2 CTNS. 39c. Bacon Eastern corn fed Sweet and delicious PER POUND 17c. BEANS Red or white 10 LBS. 39c.

Depression Comedy at Chautauqua "Watts Family Depression" an Antidote for the Blues



It is always a good sign when people can begin to laugh at their troubles. During the World War when the Doughboys began to laugh the war was approaching. During the past winter season several plays have been produced in New York, notably, "Of Thee I Sing," and "Face the Music," which ridicule the present day difficulties.

The coming Chautauqua is being planned as an antidote for the blues, worries and troubles, which have beset practically every man and woman in every city, town, or county in the United States.

Included in its bill of fare this year are two sparkling comedies which have a direct bearing on present day problems.

The second play of the week is entitled the "Watts Family Depression" and tells the story of an ordinary American family in the grip of the great financial difficulties of the past three years. The situation is familiar to millions of other American families and the misfortunes which one after another befall the Watts family, bring chuckles and wattle nudges all over the audience.

The family savings are lost in a bad investment and various members lose their jobs, brother and sister argue and quarrel as brothers and sisters sometimes do; the mother and father have their misunderstandings, and all in all, it is a situation understood and ap-

pealing to American families everywhere.

It is a dynamic, red-blooded comedy, full of life and with a plot that keeps every listener on the alert from start to finish. The play is presented by an able, professional cast headed by Ernest Mismar. Other members of the cast are Lucile Mitchell, Clarice Olson, Harold Sappenfield and Bennie Knapp.

The cast which is known to hundreds of theatre lovers all over the United States, and the play which tells the story of 1930 and 1931 and 1932, make a combination that will be remembered for years to come and will in many communities change the entire attitude towards "The Great Depression."

Morrow County FREE

Cha'tauqua

Heppner June 2, 3, 4, 5

Reserved Seats for Sponsors

Members of the Chautauqua Association, those who contribute toward its support, are given reserved seats, one reserved seat for each \$2.50 contributed. About twenty reserved seats are available to those who desire to take them.

Reserved seat checks will be obtained at Gordon's confectionery store after SATURDAY, MAY 28, at noon, in exchange for the official receipt. Receipts should be presented in person or by a friend, as the ticket committee will not make selections.

A glowing array of talent to be presented in one of the liveliest entertainments ever to come under the big tent—a real "gloom-dispelling" festival.

No Charge For Admission

The Chautauqua is sponsored by public spirited citizens of the county who pay for the entertainment outright, throwing the tent open to everyone free of charge.

Come to Heppner for Four Days of Fine Entertainment