

Local Happenings

Max Schultz was in the city the first of the week from Freewater where he is engaged with his father, H. A. Schultz, in conducting a lunch counter and pastime.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shirley of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chinn during the Rodeo, returning home Sunday.

The Misses Beth Eleakman and Juanita Leathers, local teachers who arrived in the city the end of the week, spent most of the summer in Portland where they attended summer school.

C. L. Sweek, circuit judge, took time Saturday to mingle with many of his Morrow county friends at the Rodeo.

Henry Blahm, distinguished by his many Morrow county friends from Henry F. Blahm by the cognomen "Little Henry," was in the city yesterday on business.

Mrs. Ida Dutton, pioneer Morrow county resident is up from her home at Portland, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wightman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Clark and son Ernest returned home from their vacation spent at Port Orford on the coast in time for Rodeo and the opening of school.

R. J. Carsner, register of the U. S. land office at The Dalles, was in the city for the Rodeo and acted as one of the timers in the judges' stand, as well as enjoying a visit with his many old time friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Buseck of Long Creek were among former residents here for the Rodeo, visiting at the home of Mr. Buseck's mother, Mrs. Ellen Schwarz.

Gordon Ridings of Eugene, former U. of O. basketball star who was in charge of the Legion plunger three years ago, visited during the Rodeo at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hiding Bengston of Medford arrived in the city Saturday evening and visited until Monday at the home of Mrs. Bengston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bengte.

F. E. Everson and son Norman drove up from Ione yesterday in a school bus which young Everson uses to transport pupils to the Ione schools from an outlying district.

Mrs. Alice Adkins left Tuesday evening for Yakima, Wash., to visit for several weeks with her son Harley and family, and with a brother residing near that place.

Mrs. Wm. Powell of Vancouver, Wash., was a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dan Rice, in this city the past week. She departed for her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Erwin and party, from La Mar, Wash., were among former Morrow county folks who enjoyed greeting friends during the Rodeo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Keithley of Pendleton, former Heppner residents, made their annual visit at Rodeo time, enjoying a visit with old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reavis of Moro came over for part of the Rodeo and visited with friends, "Stan" was formerly with the local P. P. & L. office.

Mrs. Adeline O'Shea arrived from her home at Ellensburg, Wash., in time for the opening of school to assume her duties as fourth grade teacher.

John Farley, former Heppner boy who has charge of Wilson's store at John Day, came over for the last day of the Rodeo.

WESTLAND IRRIGATION DISTRICT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Westland Irrigation District, acting as a board of Equalization, will meet at the office of the district in Hermiston, Oregon, on the first Tuesday in October, 1932, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of reviewing and apportionment of taxes for the year 1932.

J. W. MESSNER, Secretary.



Life . . . a survival

Strolling along the bank of a trout stream on my farm the other day I saw a fish capture an incautious frog and proceed to devour it. Crossing the meadow on my way back to the house I saw a hawk pounce down upon a baby rabbit and heard the victim's shrill scream as the bird's talons pierced its skin.

That, I reflected, is life as the animals experience it. They prey upon each other and none is safe. But they have no other way to live. It would be as foolish to call the hawk the snake or the fish wicked as it would be to call humans wicked because they, too, kill animals for their food.

Slippy sentimentalists endow the lower animals with the same sensibilities and emotions as humans, and make a great fuss about the cruelty of life. No one who eats meat is in a position to criticize the hawk that eats rabbits and in time, a few thousand years, perhaps, men may get over the urge to kill other men because they dress differently, or speak a different language, or get the better of them in trade.

Al . . . the new editor

I hereby extend the hand of fellowship to Al Smith, editor. I have not always agreed with the Hon. Alfred E. Smith, politician, but when he began to write for the papers a couple of years back, I thought I saw the makings of a newspaper man in him.

Now that he is out of politics—so far as the present campaign is concerned, at any rate—and is a full-fledged editor with a magazine of his own, Al and I ought to get along fine. I'll say this for Al: he puts a punch in whatever he writes. He has ideas.

'Cello . . . the masterpiece

The greatest maker of violoncellos was Nicholas Amati, who died two hundred years ago in Cremona, Italy. The greatest maker of bows for violins and cellos was Alphonse Tourte of Paris, who died many years ago. The greatest cellist, until his death, was Alfredo Piatti of London, who owned Amati's finest cello and played it with Tourte's finest bow.

Probably the greatest living cellist is Willem Willeke, born in Austria of a Dutch father and an English-Hungarian mother and now an American citizen. He has owned Piatti's Amati cello for a long time.

At a dinner given by music lovers in Willeke's honor the other night in New York, the Tourte bow which Piatti used was given to the cellist, reuniting two famous instruments.

Credit . . . the original idea

When the five-day week and the "staggering" of hours of employment so that everybody will have a job become the general practice in the United States—and I see signs which make me believe that they are coming—perhaps the credit will go to the man who started the project, perhaps not.

The man is Isador Teitelbaum, who makes and sells fine furniture in New York. One day last fall Mr. Teitelbaum, who is a deep student of economic questions, outlined his idea of the short week and the wider distribution of jobs.

Hoarders . . . still with us

"Frightened" money is beginning to come out of the tin cans and mattresses. It takes a lot of persuasion, though, to get some of it back into the channels of trade again.

Up in my country the largest store in southern Berkshire county went out of business, and closed out its stock at unheard of prices. On the opening day of the sale, which was widely advertised, the main street of Great Barrington was almost impassable, it was so crowded with farmers and village folk rushing to buy the bargains.

And the money they brought was

what they had carefully hoarded away, fearing to put in into the banks.

"We took in more than ten thousand dollars in the old-fashioned large-sized currency on the first day of the sale," the manager told me. "Many of the bills were actually moldy, and almost all of them were creased and damp."

There are still hundreds of millions of dollars of these old "big bills" unaccounted for, the Treasury reports.

LIGHT HOGS NOW MUCH IN DEMAND

Studies Made at OSC Shows Trend in Market Wants and How to Grow This Type.

Oregon hog raisers have been marketing 64 per cent of their hogs at the most desirable weight in Portland, and 42 per cent at the desirable weight at Willamette valley points, according to a study recently made by the animal husbandry department at the Oregon State college experiment station.

The market demand for a leaner type of hog is the result of falling off of export demand for lard and diminished use of this product in this country, and of the desire of consumers for leaner cuts," says the authors, H. A. Lindgren, A. W. Oliver and E. L. Potter.

The college was requested to make a study of the radical change that took place in demand and consider both the angle of consumer demand and the possibility of the grower making the maximum profit in raising hogs that best suit the trade.

The investigators found that the most desirable type at present is the hog that weighs 160 to 200 pounds and has a hard finish free from excessive lardiness. Hogs weighing more than 200 pounds sold for 50 cents to \$1 less than the lighter ones.

Hogs too thin in flesh are also discounted about the same amount as those somewhat too heavy. Actual observation of the market revealed that when there was a light run of hogs buyers paid little attention to these variations in weight or finish.

Hogs weighing more than 200 pounds put on a larger daily gain but require more grain to make one pound of gain than the lighter weight hogs, the production phase of the study showed. The grower is justified in producing the slightly heavier 200 to 225 pound hog when 100 pounds of live hog bring as much as the cost of 690 pounds of grain.

W. C. T. U. NOTES. MARY A. NOTSON, Reporter. Whiting Williams, famous sociologist and national labor investigator, says, "No matter how many speakeasies there are in the country they do not sell as much liquor in one week as a few saloons in those communities sold in one day before prohibition."

There were speakeasies in the days of the saloon, too. The Minneapolis Journal, March, 1908, stated that the liquor dealers themselves admitted that there were 4000 "blind pigs" in Minneapolis. Remember, too, that it is the drinkers, not the driers, who make speakeasies. If citizens who think themselves good citizens will cease to patronize the speakeasy and the bootlegger, there will soon be none of these law violators. A little common sense applied to this question will show that the claim that prohibition makes speakeasies and bootleggers is simply silly.

The person who peddles that kind of propaganda is either a fool or thinks you are one. The law against larceny does not make horse thieves; the law against burglary does not make burglars.

While the number of arrests does not prove the exact amount of crime in one period as compared with another, it is interesting and very suggestive that the World Almanac for 1932 shows that, notwithstanding the increase in population, the arrests for homicide were 31 per cent greater in New York in pre-prohibition days than since, felonies 11 per cent greater, and drunkenness 129 per cent greater in the wet years. The survey made under the direction of Judge Stonbey of the Municipal Court of Chicago showed a marked decrease in every one of the fifteen major offenses, notwithstanding all the so-called "racketeering."

Alexander G. Jamie, director of Chicago's Secret Six, says that violations of prohibition in the last year or two have shrunk to a size that can no longer command the chief attention of the forces waging war on the underworld. He means to include all violations of law connected with prohibition. He asserts that several other lines of criminal activity bring more revenue than bootlegging to the underworld. He says that alcohol has the lowest elements of the underworld with the millionaires who are financing the fight on prohibition because the overthrow of prohibition will lower their taxes, expecting the taxes to come from the wives and children of the workmen who would spend their wages in saloons as they did before prohibition. He says that four per cent beer would not do away with the criminal use of the machine gun, the bomb, the acid vial, torch and quick getaway afforded by auto and airplane.

Every supporter of the liquor traffic is in part responsible for the crime caused by liquor. Who wants to feel that he is in a measure responsible for crime just for the sake of saving a little in taxes?

Get our low new prices on seed wheat treating. See Henry Hapold or leave word at Kane's garage. 25tf.

Bruce Barton writes of "The Master Executive"

Supplying a week-to-week inspiration for the heavy-burdened who will find every human trial paralleled in the experiences of "The Man Nobody Knows"

The Voice of Authority

Success is always exciting; we never grow tired of asking what and how. What, then, were the principal elements in Jesus' power over men? How was it that the boy from a country village became the greatest leader?

First of all he had the voice and manner of the leader—the personal magnetism which begets loyalty and commands respect. The beginnings of it were present in him even as a boy, John felt them.

On the day when John looked up from the river where he was baptizing converts and saw Jesus standing on the bank, he drew back in protest. "I have needed to be baptized of thee," he exclaimed, "and comest thou to me?"

The lesser man recognized the greater instinctively. We speak of personal magnetism as though there were something mysterious about it—a magnetic quality bestowed on one in a thousand and denied to all the rest. This is not true. The essential element in personal magnetism is a consuming sincerity—an overwhelming faith in the importance of the work one has to do.

Most of us go through the world mentally divided against ourselves. We wonder whether we are in the right jobs, whether we are making the right investments, whether, after all, anything is as important as it seems to be. Our enemies are those of our own being and creation. Instinctively we wait for a commanding voice for one who shall say authoritatively, "I have the truth. This way lies happiness and salvation." There was in Jesus supremely that quality of conviction.

Even very successful people were moved by it. Jesus had been in Jerusalem only a day or two when there came a knock at his door at night. He opened it to find Nicodemus, one of the principal men of the city; a member of the Sanhedrin, a supreme court judge. One feels the dramatic quality of the meeting—the young, almost unknown teacher and the great man, half curious, half convinced.

It would have been easy to make

a mistake. Jesus might very naturally have expressed his sense of honor at the visit; have said: "I appreciate your coming, sir. You are an older man and successful. I am just starting on my work. I should like to have you advise me as to how I may best proceed. But there was no such note in the interview—no effort to make it easy for this notable visitor to become a convert. One catches his breath involuntarily at the audacity of the speech:

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, Nicodemus, except you are born again you can not see the kingdom of Heaven." And a few moments later, "If I have not told you earthly things and you have not believed, how shall you believe if I tell you heavenly things?"

The famous visitor did not enroll as a disciple, was not invited to enroll; but he never forgot the impression made by the young man's amazing self-assurance. In a few weeks the crowds along the shores of the Sea of Galilee were to feel the same power.

Next Week: A Leader of Men. Copyright, Bobbs-Merrill Company

Twenty different ways to use that plentiful wild fruit, the huckleberry, have been chosen, tested and recently issued by the home economics extension service at Oregon State college for housewives to use in preparing this coast product for their tables.

HUCKLEBERRY RECIPES ISSUED

Home Economics Experts Choose Various Dishes Using Native Fruit.

The list is a compilation from the many recipes sent to Miss Claribel Nye, state leader of home economics extension, as a result of a public invitation for anyone to send in his favorite recipes for using this native fruit. Replies came from 13 counties in Oregon, Washington and California. These recipes and others from various sources were tested in the college cooking laboratory by staff experts and the 20 best ones were selected to be issued free in mimeograph form. Several of the more unusual ones follow:

Huckleberry Cottage Pudding: 1-3 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1-2 cup milk, 1 3-4 cup flour, 3 tsp. baking powder. Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, add egg well beaten; mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt; add alternately with milk to first mixture. Place sweetened canned or fresh huckleberries in bottom of cake pan and pour cake batter over them and bake in a moderate oven (350 F.) 35 minutes. Serve with cream.

Huckleberry Zip: 1 package lemon gelatin, 1 cup huckleberry juice, 1 cup boiling water. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add huckleberry juice, chill. When slightly thickened, beat with rotary egg beater until the consistency of whipped cream. Pipe in sherbet glasses, chill until firm. This may be varied by adding a few whole berries to the whip; also by adding a cup of cream.

Huckleberry Jam: 1 pound huckleberries, 1 pound gooseberries, 3-4 pound sugar. Place all ingredients in kettle and cook about thirty minutes or until slightly thick. Try a G. T. Want Ad.

Put up your fruit with a NATIONAL STEAM COOKER—18-qt., \$15.00 at GILLIAM & BISBEE. Go to Gilliam & Bisbee's for your FRUIT PRESSES and JELLY GLASSES. West Bend Aluminum Ware—the brand that stands the test. FLEX and QUICK STEP Varnish—none better for floors or retouching up furniture and bric-a-brac. GILLIAM & BISBEE. We have it, will get it or it is not made.

SAFETY & SERVICE. Illustration of a building.

Commercial Progress—requires good banking service—it cannot get along without it. We are prepared to offer complete banking service to individuals and concerns to enable them to keep pace with present commercial developments. We invite you to consult us about your business problems. First National Bank HEPPNER, OREGON

MACMARR STORES. FLOUR 49-Lb. SACK 89c. BEANS Red or whites 10 Lbs. 45c. Corn Flakes 8c. COFFEE Mac Marr Blend 3 LBS. 89c. Mayonnaise Best Foods—the finest product of its kind made. SANDWICH SPREAD. PER QUART 45c. Formay The real perfected Shortening. 1-Lb. Tin 17c. 2-Lb. Tin 33c. 3-Lb. Tin 49c. 6-Lb. Tin 95c. SPUDS Fine quality, med. size, per 100-LB. SACK 95c. Baking Powd. Calumet, the double acting powder. 5-LB. 1.09. 10-LB. 1.69. PAR The pure concentrated soap, has no equal. Per Lge. Pkg. 35c. Coffee 2-LB. 59c. Canned Goods Sale No. 2 CORN, TOMATOES, STRING BEANS. Fine quality. 9c. Per Tin. PHONE 1082 Prices Effective FRI., SAT., MON., Sept. 9, 10, 12, Inc. WE DELIVER



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STATE FAIR Sept. 26-Oct. 1. Get our low new prices on seed wheat treating. See Henry Hapold or leave word at Kane's garage. 25tf.