

Annual Home Interests Conference Scheduled

More than 500 homemakers from all parts of Oregon are expected to gather on the Oregon State college campus February 11 to 14, inclusive, for the sixth annual Home Interests conference under the auspices of the school of home economics and the home economics extension staff.

Interest in this annual homemakers' conference has grown rapidly. While attendance will be made up largely of representatives of home extension units, parent-teacher associations, granges, clubs and other organizations, the sessions are open to the public and anyone interested in the most up-to-date information in the varied fields of homemaking is invited to attend.

The convention will open this year with a luncheon Tuesday noon, February 11, at which the delegates will be greeted by President George W. Peavy, Miss Ava B. Milam, dean of the school of home economics, and W. A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of agriculture.

Among other outstanding speakers during the session will be J. Hudson Ballard, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Portland, and Edward O. Sisson, professor of philosophy at Reed college.

One feature that has been greatly enjoyed in the past and will be repeated this year is an informal afternoon with a group of noted Oregon authors, including Frances Gill, Phil Parrish and several others.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

(Continued on Page Four)

perintendent Laughlin to change the school's dairy herd to Jersey. State Treasurer Holman presented the proposal of the Jersey breeders to the board of control after a conference with a committee from the breeders' association at the training school earlier in the week.

If the state senate figured to discourage Governor Martin in his determination to develop Oregon's mineral resources they reckoned without their host.

During the recent special session the governor asked for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the use of the state mining board in making a survey of the state's mineral resources. The House cut the amount to \$5000 and passed the bill but the senate, under the leadership of the veteran, Senator Strayer of Baker county, killed the measure under an avalanche of "no" votes.

For a time the governor was stumped but at last he appears to have found a way out of his dilemma. The state planning board this week announced plans for an immediate survey of the mineral resources of the state. This is identical to the sort of program the senate rejected, but the planning board appears to be clothed with plenty of authority with the project.

The act creating the board authorizes it "from time to time recommend to the governor comprehensive plans for the utilization, conservation and development of the natural resources of the state." The board is also required "at the request of the governor or the legislature of this state, to conduct investigations, surveys and research upon any subject and to submit reports and recommendations on such subjects to the governor or to the legislature."

As to funds, the board still has to its credit a balance of more than \$33,000 out of an original appropriation of \$46,275 set aside for its use by the legislature which created this new state activity.

Grants Pass continues the principal gateway through which tourists enter Oregon. Out of a total of 100,303 foreign cars registered the state during 1935, 21,465 visiting at the Josephine county seat. Ashland ranks second in point of registration with 14,304.

Oregon motorists paid a total of \$9,150,229.65 in state taxes on gasoline purchased during 1935, according to a report compiled by Secretary of State Snell. This is an increase of \$851,306.54 over 1934 gasoline taxes. Purchases of gasoline from Oregon distributors during 1935 totalled 185,004,590 gallons, an increase of 17,026,130 gallons over sales during 1934.

Four persons were killed and 24 injured in grade crossing accidents in Oregon during 1935 according to reports compiled by Frank C. McCulloch, state utilities commissioner. This compares most favorably with the record of 19 fatalities and 41 injuries in 96 crossing accidents in 1934. In 47 of the accidents the victims beat the train to the crossing. In 33 of the accidents trains were already occupying the crossing when some motorist attempted to cross. In one case a motorist hit the seventh car on a long freight train. Crossing accidents were most frequent in winter months with 20 recorded in December, 16 in October and 14 in January.

State Treasurer Holman regards relief and old age pensions as national issues rather than problems

to be solved by the state or county governments. In a statement issued here this week in opposition to the state sales tax for financing old age pensions Holman declared that "the need for old age pensions and public relief now is so general throughout the nation that it is a national problem and must be met squarely as a national issue."

The state board of control in upholding Dr. G. C. Bellinger, superintendent of the state tuberculosis hospital, in his dismissal of Dr. Phillip Newmyer, hospital physician, declared the incident to be closed so far as the board is concerned. Friction between the superintendent and his assistant is understood to have been the cause of Newmyer's dismissal rather than any dissatisfaction with his professional services.

In spite of efforts of the board of control to curb the use of state owned automobiles the number of motor vehicles owned by state departments and institutions was increased by 23 automobiles and 23 trucks during 1935, according to a report by Dan Fry, state purchasing agent. The state now owns 574 automobiles and 754 trucks, Fry's report shows.

Oregon estates contributed a total of \$681,300 in inheritance taxes to the state's general fund during 1935, it was reported this week by State Treasurer Holman. This is an increase over the ten-year average. Two estates paid 57 1/2 percent of the total tax for the year.

IRRIGON

By MRS. W. C. ISOM

Mrs. Minnie Elder and Miss Ruth Crawford of Grandview, Wash., mother and sister of Rev. Crawford, have been visiting here the past week. Miss Crawford has been quite ill during her stay. They were dinner guests of Mrs. Nora Wilson Friday evening.

The high school basketball team with their coach, Lyle Eddy, motored to Lexington Friday evening for a game with the high school team there. The game was lost to Lexington. Several of the first team were unable to go due to illness.

Mrs. Floyd McCullum and small son visited her sister, Miss Evans, the past week.

Ollie Coryell motored to Walla Walla Wednesday.

Mrs. Bessie Strader was a Pendleton visitor Saturday.

Several of the male members of the Pentecostal church were cutting and hauling wood Friday.

The junior high school students entertained the rest of the high school students at a luncheon on Thursday.

Ben Vincenz who is employed at the Geo. Rand place has been quite ill the past 10 days with a severe cold.

Mrs. Frank Fredrickson entertained the Home Economics club at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Russell McCoy was hostess at her home for the young folks club Wednesday afternoon.

Finley Gabriel of Pendleton visited his mother, Mrs. J. A. Gabriel, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Reiks is again suffering a severe cold, threatening pneumonia.

Due to the spring-like weather several local residents are planting early garden seed.

Rev. Crawford, Mrs. Nora Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Caldwell were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Warner last Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Isom and Mrs. Geo. Kendler and daughter motored to Heppner Thursday to visit Mrs. Isom's niece, Mrs. Rho Bleakman, and baby daughter who are at the home of Mrs. George Bleakman. They visited Mrs. Nettie Flower and Mrs. Harold Gentry while in Heppner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leonard who are staying at the Meadow camp grounds have purchased the Weber place near Hermiston and will move to their new home in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kendler have rented rooms at the Carter rooming house in Hermiston where Mrs. Kendler will open a beauty parlor February 1st.

A list of the tax sales in this vicinity is now posted in the post-office at Irrigon.

Rev. Weibel of Pendleton will fill the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday, Jan. 26, at 3 p. m.

Help for Handicapped Youth Urged

More attention in every community to saving for useful lives the young people handicapped by broken homes was urged upon Oregon State college students by B. F. Irvine, veteran editor of the Oregon Journal and a member of the state board of higher education, in a convocation address here recently.

Mr. Irvine has been making a particular study of youthful criminals in recent years and is convinced that the great majority are first turned towards a life which leads to crime through seemingly minor events arising from poor home life. He praised all elements in higher education which tend to encourage sound home making.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Heppner Mining Company will be held in the courthouse at Heppner, Oregon, on Tuesday, February 1, 1936, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The meeting is for the purpose of election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. B. STALTER, President. J. O. HAGER, Secretary.

OLD TIME DANCE SET.

Surprise music is scheduled for an old time dance to be held at Lexington grange hall Saturday, the 25th. A pie auction will be held in connection, with each lady requested to bring a pie. The public is invited to attend.

At Heppner CHURCHES

CHURCH OF CHRIST. ALVIN KLEINFELDT, Pastor. Bible School 9:45 a. m. Morning services 11 a. m. C. E. Society 6:30 p. m. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Widweek service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Morning sermon, "The Value of the Scriptures." Evening sermon, "The Important Thing."

Now that Andrew Jackson is being praised by Democrats and Republicans alike, it might be well to be reminded of what he thought about the Bible. He is quoted as saying, "I believe the Word of God," and "The Bible is the rock on which the republic rests."

Some feel that the republic is not very stable at the present time. If so, may not the explanation be that some educators and even preachers have undermined the authority of the Bible to the point that the morals of this nation have very little to rest upon?

The Church of Christ is thoroughly Biblical in its teachings, upholding it as the very Word of God and His only written revelation to mankind.

We especially urge those who are not now attending church to visit our services.

METHODIST CHURCH. JOSEPH POPE, Pastor.

Regular services next Sunday, with special music at the morning church hour. The choir will sing, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes," Lane.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Morning prayer and Holy Communion will be held Sunday at All Saints' church by Rev. Ralph V. Hinkle, archdeacon from Pendleton.

PENTECOSTAL TABERNACLE. ALFRED E. WOMACK, Pastor.

Sunday: Sunday School 10:00 A. M. After Service 11:00 A. M. Evening Service 7:30 P. M. Tuesday night, prayer meeting only, 7:30. Thursday evangelistic service 7:30 "WE WELCOME ALL"

Oregon Dairymen Prepare For Better Times Ahead

Preparation for Oregon dairymen to take full advantage of the better times generally predicted for the industry proved to be the keynote of the forty-third annual convention of the Oregon Dairymen's association which met in Tillamook early in January. The convention was attended by capacity crowds both days and old-timers in the organization said that in interest and accomplishment it was the best convention in many years.

While the association was in session word came that the Supreme Court had declared much of the AAA unconstitutional. The Oregon dairymen, while not operating directly under an AAA control plan, passed a resolution in which they urged "immediate remedial legislation by our national Congress which will embody constitutionally and effectively the principles and objectives of the Agricultural Adjustment act."

The resolution declared that the AAA "did much to rehabilitate and stabilize agriculture, bring about greater equality between industry and agriculture and to promote the public economic well-being generally."

Another series of resolutions had to do with a continuation of the Bangs disease control work. The federal government was urged to appropriate the full amount of money previously made available under the Bangs disease control law. With these additional funds it was felt that Oregon, which is ahead of all other states in percentage of cows under test, could go far towards cleaning up the disease, with minimum loss to the individual dairymen during the coming year. At the end of this year the state compulsory Bangs disease control law is scheduled to take effect, which provides for segregating diseased animals and gradually eliminating them from herds under an approved control program.

Many leading dairymen of Tillamook county urged immediate close cooperation in the Bangs disease clean-up work, as a means of maintaining the high standards of Tillamook products in the markets of the country and the world. It was pointed out that Tillamook county had been a pioneer in the TB disease clean-up, and that it would be fatal to the industry to be lagged in the Bangs disease campaign.

George H. Fullenwider of Carlton was again re-elected president of the association for his fifth term. Other officers elected were Mark Johnson, Astoria, and Oscar Hagg, Reedville, vice-presidents; Roger Morse, Corvallis, secretary-treasurer; R. J. Buening, Mount Angel; Marion Taylor, Redman, and L. H. McKee, Perrydale, directors.

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FOR Seed Barley and Feed

See GUY SHAW at Lexington Farmers Warehouse



Salaries . . . ability

A great deal of publicity is being given these days to the salaries received by the heads of big business enterprises. To superficial thinkers it seems unfair that one man should receive for his services so much more than most men do.

It depends, of course, on the value of the service rendered. If one man has the ability to manage the affairs of a great corporation so well that it is able to keep thousands of workers employed, and at the same time earn profits for the capital invested in the business, it wouldn't seem unfair to me if he were paid, say at the rate of \$1 a year for each employee. I know dozens of cases, though, where the executive heads of a big organization gets nothing like that. One of my friends draws a salary of \$100,000 a year—but his company employs 300,000 persons all the year 'round.

The scarcest commodity in the world is the man who has the ability to do it, and the man who has it is worth whatever he costs.

Workers . . . who rise

Few wage-earners work as hard as their bosses do. That is my considered belief, based on many years of experience and observation. I have seen so many wage-earners rise through the ranks to high executive posts that I began, years ago, to ask how they gained advancement.

In every case the answer was to the general effect that they always did a little more than they were paid for, liked their jobs and regarded the company's interests as their own. While most of them did not say so, it was always clear that these men who started life as manual workers had higher intelligence and better control of their appetites than their fellow-workers.

And they had ambition. There isn't any other route by which men rise to the high places in our industrial system, but the route of hard work plus intelligence, plus ambition. And they don't stay long in the high places unless they also have the priceless element of character.

Wages . . . the gauge

I talked not long ago with a friend, who heads a great nationwide corporation, about wages. "What we try to do is to put every dollar that it is possible to put into every employee's pay-envelope," he said. I know that is true of most great business concerns, in spite of the belief which many workers have that the effort is always to pay them as little as possible.

The man who is content to do as little as he has to, to get by, is usually the one who grumbles about his wages. But the National Industrial Conference Board reported the other day on 2400 business establishments, employing 4 1/2 million workers, all of which offer their employees opportunities to earn higher wages. More than half of them pay on the basis of work done—so much for each item turned out. That makes it worth while for the worker to be industrious. A third of these companies have premiums and bonus payment systems; many are on a profit-sharing basis.

The bigger the concern, the more it is interested in putting as much into every worker's pay-envelope as possible.

Profits . . . small

I have been studying some statistics—as accurate as any statistics can be—on the division of the incomes of industrial concerns between Labor, Management and Capital. Roughly, it seems that out of every dollar taken in for the finished product, 65 cents goes into the pockets of Labor, about 20 cents is paid out in taxes—Federal, State and local—and out of the remaining 15 cents raw materials have to be paid for, interest on borrowed capital—bonds—has to be paid, management compensated, and the stockholders get the rest, if any.

The average profit to stockholders runs around 2 percent on the volume of business done—in some businesses, less.

Doubtless many inequities exist in our industrial system, but the notion that Capital gets the lions share is, as I see it, a foolish belief based on ignorance of the facts.

Capital . . . the system

When I hear people talk about the "Capitalist System" as if it were something to be abolished as speedily as possible, I wonder what they would do under any other system. For nowhere in the civilized world, outside of Russia, is there anything but the capitalistic system.

For instance, every farmer is a capitalist. So is every storekeeper, every man who owns his own barber-shop, garage or any other kind of "service" business. You are a capitalist if you have a savings bank deposit or a life insurance policy. Those two latter classes take in nearly half of all the people in the country.

Where does the capital come from

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Where does the capital come from

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Show Interest in Forage Crops Condon—Considerable interest in forage crops is being shown by farmers of Gilliam and Wheeler counties, according to J. M. Stein, assistant district agent, who says he has answered numerous questions recently in regard to crested wheat grass, varieties of alfalfa, and other forage crops. Several farmers are planning to try small patches of Ladak alfalfa in the spring if moisture conditions are favorable, he reports.

Carl Troedson is in the city today from the north lone section.

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