ALL TOPSY-TURVY

Man's life is full of trouble and temptation. He comes into the world without his consent and goes comes into the world without his consent and goes out of it against his will. His journey through life is full of strange and contradictory happenings.

When he is little the big girls kiss him, and when he is big the little girls kiss him.

When he is little he wants candy but can't have it, and when he is a man he can get it but doesn't

When he is a boy he wishes he were a man, and when he is a man he wishes he were a boy again.

If he raises a large family he is a chump, if he raises a check he is a thief.

If he is a poor man he is a bad manager, and if he he is rich he is dishonest.

If he puts forth an effort to collect what is justly due him he is a sausage and ought to get beat.

If he is in politics it is for graft, and if out of politics, you can't place him and he is no good to his country.

If he gives to charity it is for show, and if he does not, he is a stingy old cuss.

If he dies young there was a great future before him and if he lives to an old age he has missed his calling.

If he is affectionate he is a softy, if he isn't he's a cold-blooded proposition.

So, in order to be entirely healthy and avoid all criticism he must eat nothing, drink nothing, smoke nothing, subscribe for his home paper, and if he wants better printing at right prices he must get it of us.

The Highway Inn

O. H WARNER, Proprietor

Boardman, Oregon

Wholesome Home Gooking

Best place to eat between The Dalles and Pendleton

R. N. Stanfield, President Ralph A. Holte, Cashier

Frank Sloan, 1st Vice-President M. R. Ling, 2nd Vice-President

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Bank of Stanfield

Capital Stock and Surplus \$37,500.00



Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

\$73,000.00

---x---OFFICERS

E. J. Clough, Vice Pres. A. Wheelhouse, Pres. H. M. Cox, Cashier Chas. T. Story, Assistant Cashier

ARLINGTON -OREGON

Farmers and Stockgrowers National Bank

Offers Bank Service that suits the needs of Ranchers and Business men

HEPPNER.

OREGON

Indian Lodge Tales

Ford C. Frick

Thomas and the state of the sta TEARS OF CHRIST

AT THE southern end of the Sangree de Cristo range, not far from Taos, N. M., stands a peculiar peak, peculiar in that certain stones, found at its summit, bear the shape of a cross, some of them so perfect that one would imagine they had been fingers of a skilled sculptor. But more peculiar still is the fact that these stones, no matter how many times they may be broken or crushed, even though they be broken into a dozen fragments, will'still retain their shape, every fragment a perfect cross in it-

About these stones is woven a legend, not of any particular Indian tribe or family, probably started by the early Indian Christians or possibly by the Spanish who settled the country. At any rate it is a beautiful little story, and so characteristic that it is worth relating here. The legend in itself is well known to the Indian and Mexican settlers of the region, and is frequently related, while bits of the rock are to be found in virtually every household. The legend

is as follows. Long years ago, when the country was new, the land was unknown to the white man, but Indian tribes found here a prosperous, well watered country, where they could live in ease, without hard work and without great So the land became populated and each tribe had its own religion and each its own gods, which were worshiped faithfully.

But when the Spanish settlers came constantly making journeys northward, where they expected to find gold and silver. In their number were many priests, who were strong in their religious conviction and who hoped to convert the Indian tribes to their belief. And it so happened that two of these Indian priests came into the mountain country, where dwelt countless tribes.

These two priests were well received by the tribesmen, who lived with them for long, and they made every effort to convert them to the Catholic faith. But the tribesmen were stubborn and demanded some sign of the strength of the white man's god before they would cease the worship of the stone images which they had set up.

The priests, seeing this, were very sad, and went to the mountain top and prayed for three days and three nights that there might be some sign from heaven, that the tribesmen would be consinced. Finally in answer to their prayer, the Christ appeared on the to them and then pleaded with the tribesmen that they would follow the advice of the priests and worship the white man's God. But the tribesmen were obdurate, and so the Christ knelt there on the mountain top and prayed that these Indians might be made to see the right. And as He prayed He wept. and the tears fell from His eyes to the ground, and there they were turned into rocks as fast as they fell.

And every rock was in the shape of a cross, and there were thousands of these rocks on the sumult of the mountain. Tribesmen who saw them were amazed, and when they took the rocks in their hands they marveled. And some there were who broke the rocks, but no matter how many times they were broken, each small fragment still retained its shape and the priests pointed to the rock and said it was the sign from heaven. And the tribesmen heard and were convinced, and therefore they worshiped the white man's God as their own.

Block-Printing of Fabrics.

We are indebted to an Englishman, John Hewson, for the introduction of block printing of fabrics; he coming to America in response to an invitation from Benjamia Franklin. Relier printing-printing designs on textiles with rollers-was invented in 1770 by a Scotchman, Thomas Bell. Today in America a mile an hour is the rate at which one of our modern mills prints textiles. Crepe de chine is today printed in reproductions of old East Indian designs and in the "germ of life" motif, symbolic of their religious belief; also in Persian paintey patterns, with all the glowing color and elaboration of design which character tze the hand-woven shawis of India and hand-blocked muslins of Persia.

Ultra Microbes.

The ultra microbe is the latest scientific discovery. It is even later

than relativity. As man has his microbes-of typhoid fever or of consumption, saywhich slay him with consumption or typhold, so these microbes are in turn slain by microbes of their own-inflattesimally small things called ultra

interobes. Its uses will be numberless. Suppose, for instance, a water supply is contaminated with typhold germa-A regiment of typhoid ultra microbes will be put in the water, and in a short time the supply will be pure again.

forage crop, Hungarian vetch, developed by the O. A. C. experiment in hard weather but is aphis resist

The 63 wheat varieties grown in Oregon are 52 too many. That leaves It standard varieties that will give more bushels, better grades, bigger prices, and more money. Names of the varieties best suited to the Umatilla district, can be had from the county agent or on application to the experiment station.

Too much feed will cause the hens carved from the living rock by the 1 to stand around, become inactive and lose their appetites. It is advisthey show this tendency. The more feed the pullets will eat the better should be their laying, but it is poor management to feed to the point where grain will be found in the scratch litter,-O. A. C. experiment station.

> Poultry manure allowed to accum ulate loses nitrogen in the form of gaseous ammonia. To prevent this loss of valuable plant food material add either superphosphate or land plaster. The superphosphate is the better of the two in that in addition to preventing ammonia loss it reinforces the manure with the plant plant food element phosphorous. which is lacking to a great extent in many of our soils On beaver dam soils, that is, soils that are composed chiefly of organic matter, crops re spond to both superphosphate and potash fertilizers. This is particularly true of root crops .- O. A. C experiment station.

LARGE FLOCK IS NEEDED FOR SUCCESS IN POULTRY

Special Equipment, Green Feed, Balanced Rations, Frequent Marketing Are Essential.

West coast poultrymen must produce eggs cheaper than eastern producers, as they have to sell the surplus in markets further east at the same prices local producers get, says Paul V. Maris, O. A. C. director of extension. This means that the cost of extra shipments has to be shaved off the production cost of eggs to make competition possible.

"To compete in these markets we have to produce eggs for less," says the director, "To succeed it is necssary that a large enough flock be kept to warrant:

"1. Frequent trips to markets with eggs so they will be in firstclass condition;

"2. Mixing or purchase of precisely balanced rations: "3. Growing special crops for green

"4. Special equipment such as houses, yards and brooders.

Te determine more nearly just what the conditions of success are, the Extension service conducted in Benton county three demonstration and two record poultry farms. Incubation and brooding and culling out weak layers were leading items of snow. East of the Rocky Mountains investigation. The best means of ducers to meet their seasonal probems are being found in these Inves-

Another demonstration farm will be run this year, and complete records will be kept in three other contmunities to see how the new plans are panning out.

The farm bureau, granges, comnunity clubs. Corvallis chamber of western Virginia, the southern porcommerce, and farmers cooperated. Otherwise the work could not have central Missouri and Kansas, where been possible, Mr. Maris declared.

A tabulation of the percentages of the commercial honey crop of the and central Texas, the ground is United States from introduced and covered with snow usually less than native plants has been made by the one day during the entire winter sea-Bureau of Entomology of the United son. States Department of Agriculture. It has been found that about half of the commercial honey crop of the country is derived from plants that wants money." have been introduced, and that about three-fourths of the crop comes ate." from plants which are not native to regions originally inhabited by the

Dumb Dan

He's been in bed for a week. More stupid than ever-He's sure he caught cold from a bank draft (the first one he ever saw; sent in by a delinquent subscriber.

Yep, It's Fatal-

killed Wednesday, when he picked Try our Wool Batts. They satisfy up a LIVE WIFE, asks in his will that no songs be sung at his fu- Crescent Batt & Bedding Co neral. Akron, O., Journal.

2,400 MOLES AND GOPHERS TRAPPED BY OREGON BOYS

A record of 302 pocket gophers and 99 moles caught in 11 months manure and bees, is the new white ending in November, obtained for Roy Hanenkrat, an Oregon boy, a prize of \$25. Another boy, Ferdinand tation it not only stands up well Booker, caught 320 moles and received a second prize of \$15. These boys were taking part in a contest organized in Tillameok County Oreg., to eradicate these pests. The county was divided into three dis tricts, and prices amounting to \$50 were afforted to each district. Forty boys and girls entered the contest.

> Pocket gophers are very unevenly distributed in Tillamook county, and the boys working in certain territories were limited by the mountainous nature of the country, so that it required fully as much effort to get the 145 moles which won the first prize in the south side of the county, or the 111 moles turned in by the winner at the north end, as it took for the big catches in the open Tillamook Valley.

> The only condition of the contest was that prize winners should turn in at least 100 skins. A total of 1,808 moleskins and 594 pocket gopher skins, or 2,402 skins altogether. were turned in to the county agent's office, according to the report received by the representative of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, who assisted in organizing the campaiga. In addition to the prizes, the 1,800 moleskins will be sold and the mon y returned to the young trap-

WHEN AND WHERE SNOW FALLS DESCRIPTION FOR MOST DAYS

T e greatest snowfall known in the United States occurs in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountain ranges in the Pacific Coast States, where at some places from 30 to more than 40 feet of snow falls during the winter season, says the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, At Summit, Calif., which has an elevation og about 7,000 feet, nearly 60 feet of snow have been recorded in a single season, and about 25 feet in a single month.

An appreciable amount of snow usually falls on more than 60 days of the year in northern New York, the upper peninsula of Michigan, northern Minnesota, and northern North Dakota, as well as in the higher elevations of the northern Rocky Mountains, Snow may be expected on as many as 30 days as far south as southeastern Pennsylvania. Central Ohio, southern Wisconsin. and southern South Dakota, and on 10 days in southern Virginia, western North Carolina, the northern portions of Tennessee and Arkansas, central Oklahoma, and northwesterr Texas. In extreme southern South Carolina, south-central Georgia, northern Alabama, and south-central Texas, however, snow may be expected only on about one day during the winter.

The relative protection usually afforded winter grains by anow cover in different sections of the country is shown by the number of days that the ground remains covered with the number of such days, not necesassisting farm and commercial proconsiderable regularity from more than 120 in most of central and northern New England, the mountain districts of northern New York, northwestern Michigan, and the northern portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, where the first snow is seen early in October, to 20 days in northern New Jersey, tions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and it does not usually fall until after November 1 South of Augusta, Ga. Lirmingham, Ala., Vicksburg, Miss.,

Clever Wife Ways "She only kisses him when she

"I've heard she is very affection-

BULLETIN OF BOARDMAN COMMUNITY CHURCH SERVICE

Every Sunday

Sunday School 10:30 a. to. Church Service 11:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 7:30 p. m. All are welcome,

E. Benson, Pastor

Wool Scoured and Cleaned

for Batts and Mattresses Jacob Karch, 68, Phillipsburg, Mattresses and Pads made to order Wholesale and Retail

DR. F. V. PRIME

DENTISTRY Dental X-ray and Diagnosis HERMISTON, ORE. Bank Building Phones: Office 93. Residence 751.

WOODSON & SWEEK ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Masonic Building

Heppner, Oregon. S. E. NOTSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Court House

DR. W. W. ILLSLEY

HEPPNER - - - OREGON

Osteopathic PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON 'Phone Res. 711 Office 551 Office over Bank Bldg., Hermiston. Calls answered at all hours,

DR. ALEXANDER REID Physician and Surgeon

JAMES D. ZURCHER

Attorney-at-Law STANFIELD -- OREGON



Drs. McKenzie & Lieualler

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Office: Rooms 1, 2, and 3, Inland Empire Bank Building (Over new Inland Empire Bank) PENDLETON - - OREGON

DR. FRANCIS P. ADAMS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON HERMISTON, ORE. Bank Bldg. 'Phones: Residence 595. Office 92.

Office Hours 9-12, 3-6. Calis Answered Day or Night. Dr. A. H. Johnston Physcian and Surgeon Calls answered at all hours In Boardman Wednesday and Satur-

day mornings Office phone M 151 Res. M 332 Arlington, Oregon.

> A. H. SWITZER ATTORNEY AT LAW

Arlington, Oregon

The Only Restaurant in Pendleton Employing a full crew of white help. THE FRENCH

RESTAURANT HOHBACH BROS., PROPS. Elegant Furnished Rooms in Connection.

Umatilla Pharmacy

W. E. Smith, Prop.

Mail orders given special attention.

Quick Service Satisfaction Quaranteed

Oregon Umatilla,

Holmes and Edwards SILVERWARE Not Solid but Next Best

Rogers Bros. 1847 in the new Anniversary Pattern

WM. H. OGDEN Gifts that Last.

I Sell Insurance

J. C. Ballenger Boardman - Oregon