

The Times-Herald

JULIAN BYRD Manager

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months75

Entered at the Post Office at Burns, Oregon, as Second Class Matter.

WHY IS SUCH A SCHEDULE MAINTAINED?

The attention of this paper has been called to the present schedule of the train running from Ontario to Crane, and we fail to understand why it is permitted or what is gained by the railroad company to continue it thus when the disadvantages are pointed out. It is possible we are misinformed, but if not there is every reason why a strong protest should be made to have it changed.

The Times-Herald is informed that this train leaves Ontario just twenty minutes before the east bound train from Portland comes in, thus passengers have to remain over in Ontario almost 24 hours. The same is the case with our mail. Portland papers which are the largely read papers in this place, are that much late, where, if the schedule were changed it would bring them in earlier.

The railroad people get very little passenger travel to and from this point because of this bad connection and people will continue to drive across 150 miles to Bend when roads will permit rather than submit to the delay occasioned by the trip via Crane and Ontario.

The train is supposed to arrive at Crane at 5:20 in the evening, but according to people who are familiar with conditions it is seldom it arrives at that time, almost always being late. So far as that is concerned, what difference would it make whether the train arrived at that time or half an hour later, so long as it served the patrons?

The matter should have the attention of our citizens, and if it could be shown to the proper authorities of the railroad that it was not only a disadvantage to this country, but also to the interests of the railroad, the schedule might be changed.

MILITARY PUNISHMENTS.

A civilian investigating the question of military punishments approaches the subject with a point of view utterly different from that of the military man. An infraction of discipline which seems to one a trifling matter appears to the other of great importance and deserving of severe punishment.

The soldier must learn to obey instinctively. He must subordinate his own thoughts and wishes and personality to the word of command. An army moves as a unit, and it can not do so unless every individual composing it is absolutely subject to discipline.

If your son refuses to pare potatoes when you ask him, you can reprimand him and refuse to serve him with potatoes at dinner, and the matter practically ends there. If your employe will not pare potatoes at your command you have only to discharge him and hire some one else who will be more accommodating, and the matter ends there.

But the soldier's refusal to pare potatoes may be the little end of a wedge whose large end is the sacrifice of the lives of ten thousand men. The example of breach of discipline spreads rapidly. So the punishment must necessarily be far heavier in proportion than in civilian life.

BE PROUD OF YOUR TOWN.

You feel proud of your wife and children, don't you? and if you can do anything to make the home pleasanter and conditions easier for them, you do it willingly.

Why not enlarge the sphere of your affections a little and take in the town you live in on the same footing as your family? Be proud of it, do everything you can for it. If public improvements are needed, urge them and vote for them.

We want to see Burns known as one of the finest and most progressive little towns in the state. If every citizen will support its trade, forward its interests and show a pride in all its conditions, our ambition will soon be fulfilled.

AMERICAN-MADE DYES.

What cannot the United States do when she tries? Before the war Germany practically controlled the

textile industry of the world, supplying four-fifths of the dyes used. The United States paid Germany every year \$25,000,000 for the dyes she imported. When this trade was cut off the American textile manufacturers were in great perplexity. Experimentation began at once, but for a long time above all countries of dress goods and in every garment department of the great stores were displayed the signs: "No colors guaranteed fast."

Now these signs have disappeared. Good American-made dyes in fast colors and all beautiful shades have been produced, and we shall never again need to depend on Germany for our dyes.

WHY A HOG ANYHOW?

(Continued from page one)

more hogs that cost \$22 a hundred to fatten than there are that cost less than \$20.

How then does the hog grower keep from going broke?

He raises his own feed, and turns it into his hogs for less than the market would pay for the grain. And besides throws in his time, interest on the investment, and depreciation on the plant.

If one desires to meet the chap who makes the profit he must confer with the packers, the long line of middlemen, and the railroads.

Between the farmer and the consumer no one of the long list appears to be doing business at a loss, so bacon remains around the half dollar mark, and the farmer is each month marketing a few more of his brood sows and getting from under.

American agriculture is organized like an inebriate asylum.

LIVESTOCK LOSSES ENORMOUS SUM

(Continued from page one)

breeds for warmer climates.

In purchasing stock it is advisable to find out what attention the seller gives to the health of his animals. Consult some of his customers. If he is openly opposed to tuberculin test, for example, or objects to the physical examination of horses for soundness by a qualified veterinarian, it may be for purely selfish motives.

As soon as animals are suspected

of being affected with disease, especially if it is thought to be a communicable disease, they should be separated from healthy animals and be held in quarantine until this condition has been determined and remedied.

The proper handling of animals has an important bearing upon maintaining their health and resistance to diseases. Good equipment and high-grade stock are not enough. The animals should be handled by an attendant who has certain natural qualifications for his work. He should by all means have an inherent fondness for live stock and possess intelligence, good judgment and even temper.

Every State agricultural college maintains a corps of specialists who are willing and well qualified to help stockmen promote the health of their live stock. The U. S. Department of Agriculture is constantly giving out important information in the form of bulletins which are available on request, and in every state has representatives employed in combating animal diseases or some other important activity connected with agriculture or stock raising. The State veterinarian is also ready to give advice and assistance in the diagnosis and control of outbreaks of disease, there is a veterinarian who should be called on when needed. All these agencies exist for the purpose of stock owner, and his losses could be minimized if he would utilize them to a greater extent.

PEST ERADICATION LAW IN OPERATION

Judge H. C. Levens received a letter from Representative Gallagher in which he gives the information that the law he was instrumental in having passed at the recent session of the legislature dealing with the eradication of rabbit and other rodent pests was in effect. This provides for aid by the state and the assigning of an experienced representative to such counties as take advantage of its provisions.

G. B. Thompson, the man who was here last year in charge of the grasshopper campaign, has arrived here to make a survey of the insect situation and as it was necessary that the court make provisions for this work, it is being investigated by the court today to ascertain if one appropriation may be made to cover both the insect pests and rodent pests. At the time we go to press the matter had not been determined.

V. G. Gibson was in the other day and announced that he was arranging to leave in the immediate future for Parma, Idaho, where he expects to locate permanently. Mr. Gibson has been one of our successful farmers in this vicinity for the past several years.

See our stock of stationery first.

N. BROWN & SONS
Brown's Satisfactory Store
QUALITY MERCHANDISE.
Walk Over Shoes
Stetson Hats
Bon Ton Corsets
Burns, Oregon
We carry goods advertised on the "Home Products Page"

GREAT!



BREAD FROM OUR NEW BAKERY

and its OTHER QUALITY PRODUCTS have been so well received that present facilities are too small to fill the demand. In the near future, we hope to add considerably to our equipment with new machinery and by building a modern oven. Meantime, we wish to express appreciation for the reception accorded our goods, and to assure our patrons that the present high quality will be maintained.

Fresh Fish, Vegetables and Fruit
Page's Sweet Shop

LUNABURG, DALTON & CO.
BURNS, :: OREGON

Established thirty-two years—Need no introduction

Through square dealing have won the confidence of the people and are no longer in the experimental class, but stand among the solid merchants of Eastern Oregon, who deserve the support of all home people

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Opening Announcement

The New Schwartz Store
opens
Saturday, March 15th, at 9 A. M.

THE ENTIRE STOCK IS HERE — EVERYTHING NEW
Dry Goods Ladies Furnishing Goods
Fancy Goods Childrens Furnishing Goods
Notions, Laces Standard Fashions

Everything bought at the lowest price—all goods strictly up-to-date

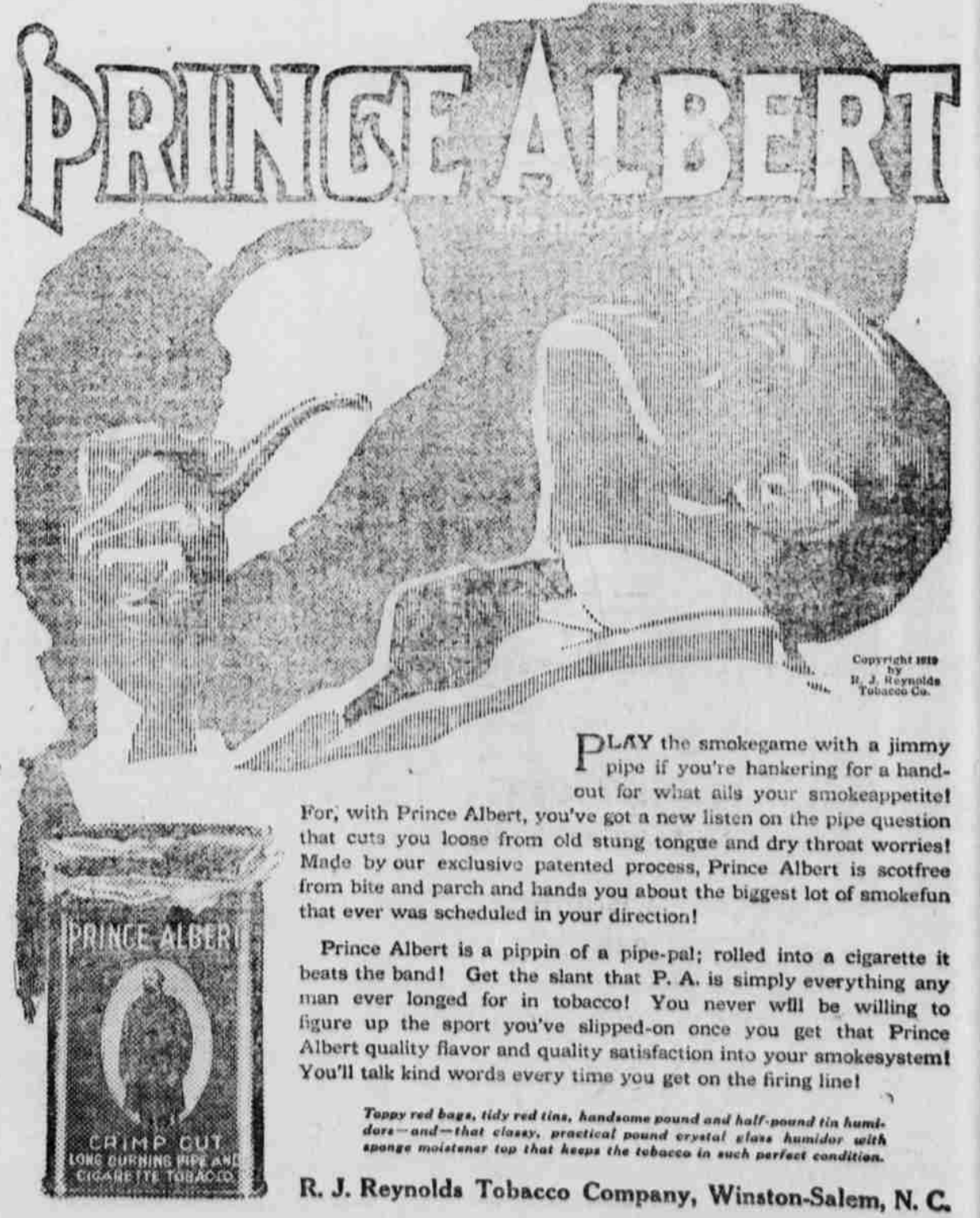
Mrs. Leila Millar
will conduct her
MILLINERY BUSINESS
in the same store.

I extend a cordial invitation to all the Ladies of Harney County to visit my new store and inspect the many beautiful articles that I will have on display. I direct their especial attention to my line of Lingerie, Gorgelette Waists, Hosiery in Silk, Fibre and Lisle, and the many beautiful Gingham. Sole agent for the W. B. Rust Proof and Redfern Corsets. — Prompt and courteous service will be assured.

Don't Forget
the Opening Date
Saturday, March 15, 1919.

At the Old Stand in the Masonic Bldg.
MRS. E. F. SCHWARTZ, Burns, Ore.

PRINCE ALBERT



PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy pipe if you're hankering for a hand-out for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries! Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scotfree from bite and parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it beats the band! Get the slant that P. A. is simply everything any man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to figure up the sport you've slipped-on once you get that Prince Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smokesystem! You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.