

THE FUTURE OF THE WOOL INDUSTRY

(Wyoming Stockman-Farmer)

Woolgrowers have been making all sorts of predictions as to the immediate future of the sheep industry, and one can take a pick from a wide variety of predictions—mostly guesses—by the way. One set of expressions say that with the resumption of trade other wool producing countries, the American grower will come in for less for his wool. Estimates as low as 20 cents have been made. Secretary McClure of the National association does not take stock in these dire predictions, and insists that the bottom has been reached in sheep and wool and that these prices are likely to remain stationary for some years.

Declines of about 12 per cent of 7 cents a pound in grease wool from prices paid by the government were noted in the sales made at the auction of 18,000,000 pounds, being conducted at Boston by the government.

The sales were of territory wool and were on a basis of \$1.60 on clean, choice, prime clips; \$1.50 for average and \$1.40 for inferior. The government this year bought this wool at \$1.80, 1.75 and \$1.70. A minimum price has been fixed, but this has not been made public. The demand at the sales for good wools is strong, but many of the poorer qualities were withdrawn as the prices were not believed adequate.

The government has 400,000,000 pounds of wool to be disposed of.

Government wool in the three-day auction at Boston sold from 10 to 20 per cent under the price the government paid for this wool when it was commandeered. Fifteen million pounds were sold in the big Boston auction. Another auction will be that the buyers will pay at that time held early in February and the prices will determine the market price of wool for the 1919 crop.

At the rate the government is taking a loss on the wool auctioned at 600 pounds taken over by the government, the 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 pounds will not be a big ultimate loss. The domestic supply is normally about 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 the remainder having been secured by importations from other countries.

English wool prices are approximately 40 per cent under the American commanded price, and only one year's clip is now on the way from Australia to England with two years clip to move at once.

Manufacturers used 13 million pounds less wool in November than in October 1918. November figures being 47,000,000 pounds, grease equivalent compared to 60,000,000 pounds in October. Stocks of wool consumed in pounds, by classes, as given by the bureau of markets, U. S. department of agriculture, were: Grease, 23,283,416; scoured, 8,366,464; and pulled, 1,632,843. The report shows Massachusetts leading in wool consumed in November, followed in order by Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, Ohio, Connecticut and Maine.

In this connection a bill introduced by Congressman Mondell, will be of interest to woolgrowers. The Mondell bill provides for an import duty on foreign wool sufficient to cover the difference between the value of the foreign wool offered for import and the price of similar wool fixed by the government for the domestic 1919 clip. The bill authorizes the president to determine the rate of duty which added to the value of wool offered for import would equal the amount paid for wool by the government in 1918. This bill would stabilize the wool market, and reassure growers, and it has been received as the most practical solution of the problem.

BEWARE OF LIBERTY LOAN SWINDLERS

A warning against Liberty Loan swindlers and a request for information concerning the operation of Liberty Loan swindlers is contained in a statement just issued by Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury.

Following is the statement:

"My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of Liberty Bonds by purchasing the bonds at prices far below their actual worth.

"These swindlers get the attention of Liberty Bond owners by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting bond owner believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of bond owners who are forced into their own clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept—and generally far below the actual value of the bonds.

"I regret to observe that many reputable newspapers are being victimized by accepting the advertisements of these swindlers, and I appeal to all newspaper publishers to scrutinize very carefully the character of individuals who use their columns to offer to buy Liberty Bonds. As a newspaper publisher, I believe that it is the duty of publishers to protect their readers against fraudulent advertisements.

"I have written to several of the trade monthly articles or sections of newspapers for Liberty Bonds, and I appeal to newspaper publishers to assist in putting an end to this practice.

"The Treasury Department will take such steps as may be necessary to protect the owners of Liberty Bonds, and will cooperate with the publishers of newspapers in putting an end to this practice.

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STOCK SHOW BUILDING IS ASSURED

Leading livestock men from Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Montana, representing many millions of dollars worth of pure bred and range stock were in conference in Portland recently and adopted definite plans for a half million dollar exposition building. A suitable home is wanted for the annual show and sale of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition. A structure covering ap-

proximately ten acres of ground, with all thoroughly modern facilities for the showman and spectator, is planned. The building will be erected this summer and a big show held this fall, November 15-22. Those interested in the livestock industry will head the subscription lists. The annual exhibition, now in its ninth year, will draw attendance from as far east as the Mississippi river and exhibits of livestock of all kinds from the entire Pacific slope. Taking part in the conference were the following, who are directors of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

Frank Brown, president, Carlton, Oregon; William Pollman, vice president, Baker; F. M. Rothrock, Spokane; A. D. Dunn, Wapato; W. B. Ayer, Portland; C. L. Hawley, McCoy; J. N. Burgess, Polk Rock; Thos. Carmichael, Gaston; Ed. Carey Carlton; C. C. Berkeley, Hay Creek; George Dickson, Prineville; Ed. School, Suver; W. K. Newell; N. C. Maris; A. C. Ruby, Portland; H. C. Brown, Portland; F. A. Koser, Rick-ville; Ray Fox, Lyons.

Pretty Polly.

"Polly, want a cracker?"

"Why, yes," answered Polly as she plucked her plumage and neatly brushed out her cage with her port-side wing. "Now that the war is won and the necessity for food conservation has been reduced to a certain degree, I feel that I may indulge in my favorite dish without serious damage to my conscience."

And the wealthy munitions worker who overheard the remark bought her on the spot for \$1,000 cash, saying that she should be surrounded with luxuries for the rest of her days, even though she lived to be as old as the mother-in-law joke.

Notes—Gentle readers who took for moral to this particular piece of patriotic persiflage will please try to keep up under the disappointment. There ain't none.—Indianapolis Star.

Matter of Patches.

Seven-year-old James and his mother were visiting the latter's spinster aunt. As was their custom, these middle-aged ladies showed their visitors their vast supply of home-made quilts. "This is the first four-patch quilt I ever made," announced one proudly, displaying a quilt whose blocks were made up of four square pieces.

"And this is Mary's nine-patch," explained Jane. "She made it when she was only seven years old."

The third quilt was an embroidered silk one, made of myriads of tiny irregular pieces—the gifts of friends and the remnants from ancient wedding and reception clothes. James stared at it a few minutes and then he turned to his mother. "Is this one an all-patch?" he asked.

Round Trip.

Aunt Mary Wells is one of the few "buds de wah" darbies left in a little Kentucky town. Recently she was discussing with her employer the merry-go-round that was running up on the corner.

"Nawwah, Mr. Malcolm," she said, "nawwah, I don't ride on none o' dem things. Why, Mr. Malcolm, I've seen some o' these here fool niggers git on that thing and ride as much as a dollar's worth, and get off at the very same place they gits on at; an' I see to 'em, 'Now you spent 50' money, niggas, which yo' been?'—Saturday Evening Post.

Printing that piece, The Herald

ABOUT NUTS

One acre of walnut trees produces in one year, food equal to:

- Fourteen thousand pounds, or a shipload, of red bass.
- Fifteen thousand pounds of lobsters.
- Sixty thousand eggs.
- Two hundred and fifty thousand frogs.
- One ton of mutton, or thirteen sheep.

WORTH KNOWING

Palm trees have been known to live 250 years.

The Laplander can cover 150 miles a day on his skates.

The camel has been known to pull 200 pounds at ten miles an hour for 12 hours.

During the war Brazil shipped to the allies more than thirty million dollars' worth of meat.

A sudden change of weather will often put the watch out of business by causing the mainspring to break by contraction.

A Danish physician named Schmidt, who has made many artificial legs out of paper mache, is now making artificial feet out of paper pulp.

The first published description of the "diving rod" for tracing underground streams of water was contained in Agricola's "Re De Metallica," dated 1530.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

Potatoes in Greenland do not grow larger than an ordinary marble.

Mushrooms, a world-wide product, are as plentiful in Siberia as in the tropics.

In Vienna there is a cafe which has been open day and night for 150 years.

Eggs of different species of birds greatly differ in shape, but the yolks are invariably spherical.

Switzerland shares with Scotland the distinction of being the best educated country in the world.

Over a thousand canals are used in Queensland as a means of transport across the arid districts, and the number is rapidly increasing.

Among the Moors women do not celebrate their birthday. A Moorish woman considers it a point of honor to be absolutely ignorant of her age.

Some of the finest lace in the world is made by the women of the Philippine islands from a strong, silky fiber obtained from pineapple leaves.

SAYS THE OFFICE OWL

The freshman is always a first-class fellow.

Many seeds of kindness are scattered in poor soil.

It is the dance music that always reaches the sole.

It is easier to accept a position than it is to hold a job.

If your luck isn't what it should be, write a "p" in front of it and try again.

Genius lights its own fires, but it has constantly to collect fresh fuel to keep alive the flame.

Spain Fighting Malaria.

Through reforesting marshes as a preventive measure and cultivating medicinal herbs for curative purposes, Spain is credited with a recent material reduction of malaria, in spite of quinine scarcity and other war disadvantages. The chief malarial area of the country is estimated at 741,230 acres, and the effort is being made to reclaim as much of this as possible. The 233,401 cases of malaria in 1913 caused a loss in work of 3,515,595 days with a money loss estimated at \$26,000,000.

THE EVER-FATTENING DICTIONARY

To keep pace with the English language is no light task. The war has brought a large number of new words into use, and even in peace times it is estimated that our language expands at the rate of 5000 words a year. When Samuel Johnson published his dictionary in 1747 it contained 50,000 words, and was considered so remarkably complete that all previous attempts were cast in the shade. It held complete sway until Noah Webster came along in 1828 with 160,000 words, published in two volumes. Towards the close of the nineteenth century, dictionaries of the English language passed the 300,000 word mark, and dictionaries of today contain nearly half a million words.

COVERING BILL'S PHOTO

Amsterdam, Feb. 15—The Lokal Anziger prints an advertisement from an artist at Friednau offering "to repaint portraits of the Kaiser cheaply by covering them with pleasant landscapes."

A SNAP FOR SOME RUSTLER

A party owning a good paying business, unable because of physical disability to handle it, offers his equipment, field and good will for \$1050. The owner is able to show any prospective purchaser that this business will pay any live man better than \$1.50 per hour. For further information inquire at the Herald Office. 374f

Mrs. Marlingdale—How do you like my biscuits, Henry?

Henry (grumpily)—They ain't like what the army cook used to make.—The Spur.

Will design and build Schools, Stores, Churches, Apartments, Garages, Residences—Anything. Prices Reasonable.

E. FRANCIS WILLIAMS ARCHITECT

Appraisal and valuation expert
311 Panama Building, Main 9208
E. 7761. Portland, Oregon

Heppner Meat Market

H. C. ASHBAUGH, Proprietor

Now open for business in our New Shop on East Side Lower Main Street,


with a complete stock of the finest quality of

Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal

Call and give us a trial order. We will treat you right.

HEPPNER OREGON

The DAWN of FOUR NEW IDEA in BUILDING



HIGH PRICED CROPS LOW PRICED LUMBER

The average rise in prices of building material has amounted to about 30 per cent. The rise in prices of farm and many manufactured products has amounted to from 100 to 300 per cent.

Think of it! With the same quantity of wheat, corn, oats, alfalfa, hogs, etc.—as before the war, you can build two houses, two barns, two chicken sheds, two anything—Your farm products will buy twice as much honest, serviceable, workable,

"TUM-A-LUMBER"

as they would three years ago—wouldn't it be the part of wisdom to build or remodel NOW whatever may be needed. A new house, a barn, a garage, a grain bin, a corn crib, an implement shed, a hog house, a Tum-A-Lum Silo, a chicken house. The best investment one can make is in better buildings—means more and greater profits.


Prices Will Not Drop For Years

Unless there is a general panic—and you would be the last to want them to drop. But the chances are building materials will rise. Reconstruction, higher costs—resuming industries forced out by war will do it.

"TUM-A-LUMBER" a byword for good building material. "TUM-A-LUMP" for all that's good in coal or wood.

TUM-A-LUM LUMBER CO.

HEPPNER LEXINGTON IONE



GAMBREL ROOF BARN

1914 Price—1000 bushels wheat
1919 Price—600 bushels wheat.