Nature's Method.

Nature imitates herself. A grain thrown into good ground brings forth fruit; a principle thrown into a good mind brings forth fruit. Everything is created and conducted by the same master; the root, the branch, the fruits-the principles, the consequenes-Pascal.

Read the Herald classified ads.

Seeding Time Is

Here

You'll need a new Grain Drill. We have the

BEST. Call and see them

Superior Grain Drills

"The Name Tells a True Story"

Also see our line of PLOWS

Oliver and John Deere

Nothing Their Equal in the Plow line

**Peoples Hardware** 

Company

Under New

Management

Having just purchazed the Cleaning and Pressing establishment

formerly owned and operated by A. J. Wilkes, I am now prepared to

do Cleaning and Pressing of all kinds in the quickest and most

Especial attention will be given LADIES DRESSES,

FURS AND COATS.

G. H. McFerrin

In Rear of The Herald Office

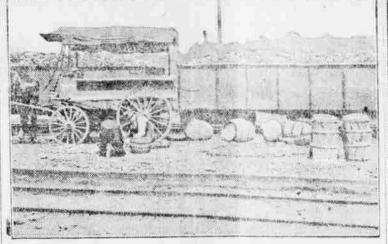
satisfactory way.

Borrowed Dignity.

She-"Doesn't Charles look die tinguished in that full-dress suit?" He "How could be help it? That outfit In its day has been on the backs of three football captains, two editors and the leading man in our last col-lege production."—Stanford Chapar-

Don't overlook the classified ads.

### **GOOD LOADING IN CARS AND PRECAUTIONS** AGAINST DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASE URGED



Hucksters Salvaging Damaged Potatoes in Freight Yard.

Cars of fruit and vegetables are often dumped at large market terminals but persons who witness this proceeding should not conclude that this practice is uneconomic or done to keep up prices, according to men in the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. The wholesale dealer is not in a position to resort and repack damaged produce and often enough decay is present to render the produce unsalable in its original container or bulk shipment.

Sometimes hucksters do go over the damaged cars and salvage a limited amount of food, More often, however, the labor cost of such salvage work is greater than the value of the products

Losses May Start on Farm. and not packed with the good potatoes, rot may develop in the shipment and spread rapidly to other potatoes, especially if the temperature in the car is favorable for rot to develop.

Another source of great loss in pershables is found in lack of care in loading. The packages must be spaced to permit air circulation and also braced to prevent shifting. Temperature can not be controlled in loads between the containers, while bracing arrive containing only a part of their original contents.

Although care in packing, loading, begin in the field and packing house

(Prepared by the United States Depart- and bracing cars of potatoes, cabbage ment of Agriculture.) and the less perishable fruits and vegetables is necessary to prevent damage in ordinary freight cars, it is far more necessary for highly perishable products that move to market in refrigerator cars, such as strawherries, peaches, pears, grapes, lettuce, and celery. Such products, even with the best of care, may arrive at city terminals in damaged condition caused by delay in transportation, overripeness, or disease developed in transit because temperatures were not under control while the cars were en route.

Disease in Shipped Products. In the case of plant diseases developed in transit, there may not have been any indication that the disease was present when the car was londed and perhaps the shipper thought that There are many causes for loss of his crop was free from disease. Propperishable foods between the form or refrigeration-plenty of ice and field and the market. Some of these air circulation-holds diseases in causes go back to the time crops are check and unless long delays in tranharvested. Take potatoes, for instance, sit occur such perishable produce which are injured in digging. Unless might arrive in good condition. Such these injured potatoes are sorted out shipments, however, often deteriorate rapidly after being unloaded and must be handled quickly and consumed be fore rot develops.

Through the food products inspec tion service of the department of agriculture, the facts concerning losse through plant diseases developed in transit are being studied and labora tories have been established at New York and Chiengo to work on these diseases. Plant pathologists now repacked solid without any air spaces port on shipments that develop disease and this information is made must be carefully done or packages available to producers and shippers where the fruit and vegetables were grown, in order that prevention may

#### SECURING LABOR IS DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Maintenance of Steady Supply Worries Stock Farmer.

He Is Compelled to Use Temporary Help at Harvest Time Which, in Many Cases, is Unreliable and Quite Expansive,

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

One of the most serious phases of the farm labor problem is the main tenunce of a stendy supply of labor and the interest of the laborer in farm operations. In both of these matters the farmer who has little or no live stock has a much more difficult probera to solve than the one who maintains the maximum amount of live stock consistent with his farm operations. For example, the farmer who devotes his entire effort to grain production or cotton production is confronted with a keep demand for labor

at the most critical period in the crop He has the rush during the danting season, which shortly is followed by the tremendous demands of Between times, especially during the winter, this demand is not to urgent and he is, therefore, compelled to use temporary help (especially at harvest time), which, in many cases, is unreliable and expensive.

The farmer whose operations make possible the distribution of the maxinum amount of labor throughout the year is in a much stronger position from every standpoint than the one who is compelled to call in large numbers of temporary helpers at critical

Live stock production is a yearround proposition and therefore makes possible such a distribution of labor. Furthermore, live stock are interesting to nearly all human beings. There a much more to interest the average man in watching the growth of the young animals or the fattening of feeders, and much less drudgery, even in feeding operations, than there is in the tilling of the soil and the cultivation of the crops. Beautiful as growing crops unquestionably are, and neceseary as they are to the maintenance of live stock, the farm which only has growing crops lacks for most people the vital thing which is necessary to make country life attractive.

Many farmers recognize the appeal which animals have for the average man and cater to this in handling their For example, there are cases where the farm owner gives the laborer a share in the animal produce of the farm, such, for example, as every tenth pig, which becomes the proparty of the man who takes care of the

hogs, or a calf now and then, a lamb,

Where there is a year-round requirement for labor it is also possible to utilize to better advantage the services of married men, and their wives and children can often be useful. Where laborers are not needed on the farm the year around there is not the advantage of this preference for married

THRASHING TO SAVE WHEAT

Farmers of Minnesota County Pre-Clean Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

Members of the farm bureau of Kittcounty. Minnesota, saved \$77,000, or about \$500 to each thrushing matime, by using tight-bottom racks, canvas under the feeder, cleaning up when required after each setting of the machine during the thrashing season. A onservative estimate of the saving by clean thrashing by this county was 27,500 bushels of wheat, 20,400 bushis of eats, and 19,000 bushels of bar-

### GENERAL FARM NOTES

conserve the fertility of the soil and better its physical condition in many

In purchasing commercial fertilizers consider the cost of the crop to be grown as well as the price of the fer-

A good dog is like a good son-be stays at home at night. Kept in good habits, he is a guardian rather than a murderer of sheep.

Few animals like rye as a steady diet as they do outs or corn. When rye is crushed and mixed with ground oats or corn it makes good horse feed.

Drain tile set over each celery plant blanches it nicely. Paper or boards may be used in cool weather. but are apt to decay the plants in warm weather.

Clover will contain the proper amount of dry matter to make good sliage if allowed to stand until somewhat more than one-half of the blossoms are brown.

It is said that exposure to weather nuses greater destruction to farm implements than using them. Avoid this toos by storing all machinery and tools properly under shelter before winter

## APPLEES

by the box

Hood River--Bellflower, Baldwins, Ortleys, Spitz

Irrigon--Yellow Newtons

Rhea Creek--Black Twigs

priced at

**\$2.00 \$2.50** \$2.75

### Phelps Grocery Company

When you think of Good Eats, think of us

Smoking in Church.

Sir Walter Scott records how farmrs in the country districts of Scotand were accustomed to light up as oon as the minister announced the ext, Isaac Barrow called tobacco panonarmacon, or cureall. Bishop Purbett was so loath to part with his othe that he cut a hole in his ha! support it. Doctor Parr used reguarly to smoke in the vestry before ils sermon while the congregation was inging, "My people like long hynnis." e said, "but I prefer long clays."

No Place for Him to Die.

Daniel Webster, taken ill one day in town of decided Democratic leanings, begged his friends to take him home at once. "I was born a Federalist," be pleaded. "I have lived a Federulist, and I can't die in a Democratic

Looking for a Bargain.

Elizabeth was thrifty. She had her picture taken, and her mother sent her for the proofs, "How much are they, please?" asked Elizabeth, and the photographer announced; and a half for the original and 50 cents each for duplicates. Elizabeth pondered a moment, then said: "I think we'fl take six duplicates, please."

The Zuyder Zee.

The Zuyder zee, or Southern sen, was formerly a lake surrounded by marshes Its present extent being the result of floods in the thirteenth century. Its area is about 2,000 square miles, and the average depth from 10 to 19 feet. The Hollanders have reclaimed a mil-Hon acres from sea, lake and river since the sixteenth century.

Read the Herald classified ads.

## Heppner Tailoring and Pressing Shop

#### MERCHANT TAILORS

We carry an extensive line of strictly first-class Suitings for your inspection, from which you are invited to make an early selection. We employ only strictly first-class workmen and can guarantee complete satisfaction in quality, style and workmanship.

We advise that you make your selection and give your order at once as our wholesalers inform us that prices on all the better grades of woolens will make material advances after January 1, 1920.

### Cleaning and Pressing

. We have installed a modern Dry Cleaning plant and can guarantee complete satisfaction in all pressing and cleaning orders entrusted to us.

We make a specialty of cleaning and pressing la-

Don't send your work to Pendleton or Portland when you can have equal service and at no greater

cost in Heppner. We solicit the Patronage of all Morrow County

Main Street, One Door North of Wilson Hotel \*\*\*\*

### Cochran's Orchestra

Having secured first-class musicians who are located permanently in Heppner I am prepared to supply high-class music suitable for all occasions.

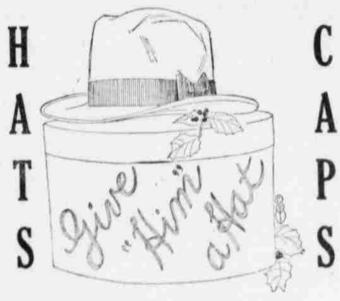
Why send your money away when you can secure equal talent and satisfaction at home?

For full information write or call

ROY T. COCHRAN

OREGON

# The Hardeman



We announce the arrival of a complete line of the famous HARDEMAN HATS which we carry in all shapes, colors and sizes.

\$4.00 to \$6.00

We also carry the HARDEMAN CAPS in many sizes and patterns.

\$1.00 to \$2.50

If you need a new lid and want a strictly good article at an honest price call and look this line over.

SAM HUGHES CO.