

JUST WHAT YOU NEED THIS WEATHER

Men's Rubbers

IN ALL RUBBER AND CLOTH TOP STYLES.

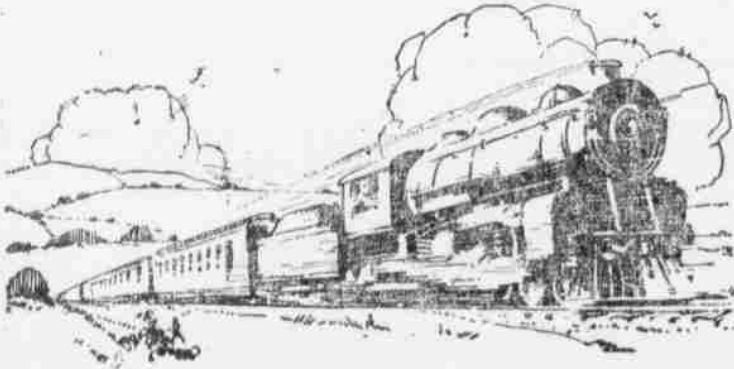
Men's Four-Buckle Artics

Ladies' Rubbers

IN ALL STYLES AND SIZES

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S JERSEY LEGGINS. COME IN AND LET US OUTFIT YOU WITH STORMY WEATHER FOOTWEAR

Sam Hughes Co.



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the successes of industry and applied science, all the comforts and amusements of the common lot. Upon it the world must depend for the process of reconstruction in which all have to share. —JAMES J. HILL

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

HOW TO CATCH ELEPHANTS

Some Suggestions Made by African Paper Would Seem to Border Slightly on the Ridiculous.

Half the inventors in England seem to have set to work on the problem of capturing or destroying the Addo Bush elephants. One man wants to drive them on to lighters moored in the Sunday river, and another suggests hunting them in whippet tanks, which, of course, will go through jungle like a hot knife through a pat of butter. We don't think much of these ideas, however. They do not appeal to us as being sufficiently simple and practical. But as mere destructive criticism is never satisfying, we put forward the following schemes, which could be carried out easily:

First. Erect searchlights round the Bush and concentrate them upon the elephants at night. Dazzled by the glare the brutes will dash head first into the trunks of the trees and scum themselves. Their feet can then be tied together, and they can be dragged away by donkeys or oxen to cages and subsequently sold to circus proprietors or zoological gardens.

Second. Let a big airship (the R-34 would do) move to and fro over the Bush, dragging it thoroughly with grappling hooks. The elephant fished up could be carried without a moment's pause north of the Zambesi and gently lowered to the ground, so that they could make their way into the wilds of Central Africa.

Third. Allow several submarines to sink to the bottom of the Sunday river. A gang of natives blowing trumpets and beating tin trays would then drive the elephants into the water. As they were swimming across, the submarines would come to the surface underneath them, lifting them out of the water. The submarines would steam away to any destination fixed upon, carrying the elephants on their decks.

Fourth. Scatter several tons of extra strong flypaper throughout the Bush. This will adhere to the trunks and feet of the elephants and the more they attempt to get rid of it the more it will collect until in the end they are suffocated.—Johannesburg (Transvaal) Sunday Times.

Process Hardens Wood.

To prepare the cheaper kind of woods by a patented method that makes them more durable is the purpose of a concern just organized in Koge, Denmark, according to a commercial attaché in Copenhagen.

The woods especially to be prepared are birch, ash and elm, all wood treated by this process being called teakin wood.

Certain changes in the character of the wood that normally take place only after many years of drying are by this chemical process produced within 24 hours. Thereafter, when the moisture that may still be left has evaporated, the wood becomes harder and more durable than by the aging process.

Teakin birch is of a beautiful golden brown color, and, when polished with potash, it takes on a mahogany red hue. Teakin ash is a substitute for oak. Teakin elm has none of the disadvantages of natural elm. Teakin fir is of a uniform color all through and is used for office fitting and furniture and for veneering.

Period of Heavy Expenditure.

A period of twenty-five months, from April, 1917, through April, 1919, the war cost the United States considerably more than \$1,000,000 an hour. Treasury disbursements during the period reached a total of \$23,500,000,000, of which \$1,450,000,000 may be charged to the normal expenses which would have occurred in time of peace. The balance may be counted as the direct money cost of the war to the end of April, 1919, a sum of \$21,550,000,000. The figure is twenty times the prewar national debt. In addition to this huge expenditure, loans were advanced to the allies at the rate of nearly \$500,000 an hour. Congress authorized for this purpose \$10,000,000,000, and there was actually paid to various governments the sum of \$8,850,000,000.

Platinum From Alaska.

The output of platinum, palladium, and other metals of the platinum group in Alaska in 1918 is estimated at 284 fine ounces, valued at \$30,000, according to the United States geological survey, department of the interior.

Platinum was recovered from the gold placers of some districts in larger amounts and from some in smaller amounts than last year.

One of the most interesting events of the year in connection with Alaska mining is the recovery of substantial amounts of palladium and of some platinum from the copper ore of the Salt Chuck mine, near Ketchikan.

Proof.

"Could you 'elp a pore feller, mmm, wot's been invalidated out o' the army with loss o' memory?"

"I don't believe it; you came with quite another story last month."

"Did I, mmm? Well, yer can't want better proof than that, can yer?—Blighly, London.

The Woman Depositor.

"Sorry, madam, but your account is already overdrawn."

"Well, what of it, young man? Haven't I's right to do what I like with my own account?"—Life.

Too Far Off.

He—'I'll bet you a kiss on the next presidential election.

She—'Isn't there any election before hat?—Boston Evening Transcript.

TO HER OLD GLORY

Greece Arises to Take Her Place Among Nations.

City of Athens, Well Called the Paris of the Levant, Has Made Wonderful Strides During the Last Century

"Greece, whose classic ideals still constitute one of the most potent forces of world culture, is about to emerge to a more influential place among modern nations as the result of peace adjustments," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society. "The established religion of the land is, of course, orthodox Greek. The clergy, headed by the metropolitan of Cefinje, are a splendid lot of men in physique and character. The Catholics, numbering some 13,000, have their own archbishop at Antivari, and the few Mohammedans possess a grand mosque.

"In many ways Greek life remains unchanged from its classic aspects. Modern Athens, before the war, was a brilliant capital well worthy its title, 'The Paris of the Levant.' Less than a century ago it passed finally from Turkish possession, and it was then a small collection of mere hovels huddled beneath the Acropolis.

"In 1914 it was a city of wide and gay streets, dotted with small parks and adorned with many handsome public buildings, most of them the gifts of rich Greeks who have delighted to spend in the mother country the fortunes which they have earned abroad.

"To such generosity Athens owes the noble group of buildings which comprise the university, the National library, and the fine classic reproduction which houses the Academy of Science, and above all and to my mind the most interesting, the noble stadium, built upon the old foundations and along the old lines and ingeniously carrying in its fabric every fragment of the old structure which could be found.

"In the midst of all this modernity stand the remnants of the golden days of Athens sedulously preserved, and open to inspection and study with a freedom nowhere equalled. The forum, of course, is the Acropolis—incomparable even in its ruins—its cliffs and grottoes still the home of legend and fable.

"As of old, the Greeks swarm the seas. Before the war the Piræus was one of the busiest of Mediterranean ports—indeed, it was the center of transshipment for all the east—while the Corinthian canal, after many financial vicissitudes, now seems to be in the way of becoming each year a more and more useful route between the Ionian and the Aegean seas.

"The Greeks are a town people. One-tenth of the population is to be found in Athens and the Piræus. The drain of emigration from the rural districts is enormous. In the words of a cabinet minister, it constitutes 'a grave national hemorrhage.' Indeed, in some villages in the Peloponnese there remain scarcely enough men to fill the offices.

"In a land of much sunshine, as Greece is, life is followed much in the open. The oven is almost invariably to be found in the courtyard, and it is heated with dried twigs, almost the only fuel of the country, which are brought in huge piles upon the backs of the patient little donkeys, who vie with the goats in being the most useful members of the household.

"At Megara the native costume appears at its best. It is rarely seen anywhere nowadays, and has almost wholly disappeared from the cities."

One Problem Solved.

Under some shady trees sheep gates make a rude enclosure and a woman too old to work sits knitting on a rustic bench. About her are dozens of the happiest, healthiest children and babies that heart could desire.

This scene shows how one farmer in Cheshire solved the day nursery problem and cared for the children of his new help.

Help he had to have; men could not be found, and the women would not come unless their children could be cared for. He served milk and biscuits to the children in their paddock, and they grew happy and strong in the fresh country air. The farmer says his small outlay has been more than made up to him in the increased output of the women, and many other farmers are planning to follow his example.—London Mail.

Eight Pictures on a Film.

As many as eight photographs may be taken on the same film by the aid of a special camera-back invented recently. When the film is loaded there are two masks in front of it, each of which may be adjusted so that certain portions of the film were exposed. The photograph is then taken in the ordinary way, but that part of the film which was covered by the mask remains unexposed, and another photograph may be taken, without spoiling the one already taken. One, two, four or eight photographs may thus be taken on the same film.

Bobby's View.

Little Bobby Clark, age five, after being housed in on account of rainy weather, was enjoying the outdoors and bright sunshine. He stood and looked at the sun for a long time, then said:

"My, you ought to have lots of power after being turned off so long."—Indianapolis News.

WON BY SHAMMING INSANITY

How Two British Officers Fooled Their Turkish Captors by Period of Feigned Madness.

Are they really lunatics or brilliant actors?

Sceptical Turks and British asked the question as they looked at the weird, ghastly figures of Lieutenant Jones and Lieutenant Hill in the prisoners' ward of a Turkish hospital in the early days of the war.

Here is a picture of Lieutenant Hill, as described by another British officer:

"A tousel scarecrow of a man. His long, untrimmed hair hung over his unwashed neck, his cheeks were sunken, his hands were clasped over the bed-clothes that covered his shins. He never looked at us, but with an expression of the most unswerving austerity continued to read a book that lay open on his knees. As I passed I saw, from the ruling and paraphrasing of the pages, that it must be a copy of the Bible."

"Jones was in a bed opposite. His face was unusually white. The young forehead was divided and subdivided by deep wrinkles; a golden beard tufted from the chin; the head was covered by a too large fez, made of white linen.

"He grinned and waved an arm toward the Turkish orderly. 'I am not English,' he protested, in Turkish. 'I am a good Turk. The English are my enemies. I wrote to his excellency Enver Pasha, telling him I wished to become a Turkish officer.'"

The reputation of these two officers as lunatics had spread through every prison-camp in Turkey, says the writer who tells the story in "Blackwood's Magazine." But they were not mad. They were feigning madness the whole time in order to recover their freedom! And they won through.

As soon as the British vessel on which they were shipped had left Turkish waters they miraculously recovered!

It was one of the most amazing cases of malingering on record. The marvel is that Hill's mind did not give way under the ordeal. For twelve hours a day he sat up in bed reading and re-reading the Bible. He showed no signs of interest in anything; prayed aloud for nearly half an hour morning and evening in the presence of a dozen people, and never smiled—a task which required almost inhuman concentration. Jones, on the other hand, acted farce instead of tragedy, and both men completely duped the Turks.

Only One Thing to Do.

Three-Finger Sam says the only way to reform a man who has learned to deal off the bottom is to keep him good and scared.

Defined—All Right. The third-grade teacher was reading "Chanticleer" to the children. One boy did not seem to be giving attention and she thought perhaps he did not understand the story. So she decided to find out by a series of questions. The first one she asked was: "William, what is a chanticleer?" For a minute William was confused. He wriggled in his seat and then knowledge came to him and he returned: "Why a chanticleer is a hen that crows."

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Many of The Men

In Morrow County who have the reputation of wearing good clothes had their suits made in the

Heppner Tailoring AND Cleaning Shop

I also represent two of the best order houses in the United States.

G. FRANZEN
Proprietor



NEWS ITEM

Please insert the following news item in the HEPPNER HERALD:

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SIGNED:

Please fill in above lines with any news item you know of, sign it and mail to Herald office. Your name will not be published but is required only as an evidence of good faith.