

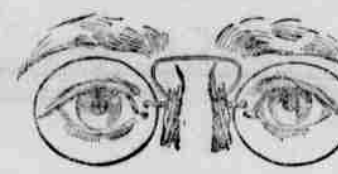
SPRINGTIME IS GARDEN MAKING TIME

Start the season right by getting the best tools money can buy—the only kind we sell. Make gardening a pleasure, a thing that in itself spells success, and the right way to accomplish this is by using good tools.

We have everything that's used in garden making. Very likely we have some tools you are unfamiliar with. A visit to our store will prove valuable to you. Call on us—we'll do the rest.

GILLIAM & BISBEE
HARDWARE

Licensed Embalmer Lady
J. L. YEAGER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Phone Residence Heppner, Oregon

 AS I AM PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN HEPPNER WITH A STRICTLY MODERN DARK ROOM AND THE VERY LATEST ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR EXAMINING THE EYES, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.
DR. D. R. HAYLOR.

Stallion Owners Attention!

We have a limited number of Stallion and Jack Record books for sale. These books give a complete record of every service made during the season.
Price 75c

We are also prepared to handle your advertising at very reasonable prices.

The Gazette-Times Printery
MAIN 432 HEPPNER

THE GAZETTE-TIMES, \$1.50 Per Year

AN OREGON PRODUCT
Manufactured for the Whirlwind Remedy Co.
Elgin, Oregon.

The Whirlwind Kidney and Rheumatic Remedy

HENRY HOWARD Local Agent
AT THE HORN PASTIME

TAKE YOUR MEALS AT THE
O. K. RESTAURANT
Ma Shoot, Prop.

Just re-opened. Everything neat and clean
Best of everything the market affords, including
fresh oysters and shell fish.

MEALS 25c and up

STOPPING THE LEAKS IN THE HOG BUSINESS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Mar. 13.—With the present high price of grain it is necessary to make the hog business pay that everything possible be done to stop the wastes. This is one of the seasons of the year when much can be done to stop many of the losses.

The season is close at hand when the young pigs will be coming along and everything should be done to save as many of them as possible. This can be helped greatly by proper care of the brood sow just before and during farrowing time. About two weeks before the sow is due to farrow she should be put in a pen that is light and airy and her feed gradually changed to what she is to be fed at farrowing time. One should be very careful in changing the feed at this time as it is often very easy to throw a sow off feed and cause serious trouble. Constipation is the bane of hog raisers and should be carefully guarded against at this one time in particular, for should a sow become constipated at this time there is very apt to be a loss of pigs.

After farrowing the sow should not be fed for about 24 hours unless she shows signs of uneasiness. Ordinarily she will not care for a great deal. Plenty of fresh water should be given her at all times but real cold icy water should never be given a sow that has just farrowed. The chill should be removed. A thin slop of shorts and milk is one of the very best feeds just after farrowing.

Another method of stopping the leaks is to have a good light airy pen which the sunshine reaches a good part of the day. It should be provided with a good guard rail so that the sow will not be able to get the pigs between herself and the wall and mash them. This rail can be made from most any kind of a board or pole so long as it acts as a protection for the pigs. It should be six to eight inches from the wall and a like distance from the floor. Up to farrowing time it costs no more to keep a sow that farrows a larger litter than it does one that only farrows

one. She has done her part of producing a large healthy litter the one in charge should do everything possible to help her save them. If the sow is heavy and awkward it is often advisable to keep the pigs away from the sow and return them every two hours to suckle for a few days until they are strong enough to keep out of the dam's way.

Another method of stopping some of the leaks is to have some early pasture to turn on so as to cut down the amount of high priced grain that has to be fed during the winter months.

Organizing community shipping associations and shipping their own hogs to market is another method of stopping the leaks. In most localities the expense of shipping and selling is less than the buyers' profits. Otherwise there would not be so many buyers in the business as there are. This is a profit that the farmers are entitled to and is within easy reach of them if they so desire.

By watching the business carefully and stopping the small leaks, what would otherwise be a loss can be very often turned to a profit.

FOR SALE.

One thoroughbred Duroc red boar pig. Also four good work horses and one wagon in good condition. Prices reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Query.

Happy—Hey, tell me something!
Gus—Sure, what is it?
Happy—Are the progeny of a pole-cats, kittens or slivers?

Her Bet.

Dolly—And you tell me that you have graduated from the school of experience?

Cholly—Ah, yes.
Dolly—I'll bet it was a night school.—Tiger.

A Bit Late.

A hand in a mill near the British city of Preston went to live with a workmate of his, a somewhat older man. On going to bed the first night the young man noticed the absence of blinds on the windows.

"Hast no blinds for the windows, Bill?"

"No, I never trouble about blinds," replied Bill; "but if th'art so particular about it 'll blacklead th' windows for thee."

"All reet."

So they blacklead the windows. During the night the young man awoke, and, finding the room in darkness, he went to sleep again.

This continued in turns until the elderly man said:

"I say, Jack, get up and make a leet; I'm sure we're going to be late for t' work."

To their amazement they found it was 7:30 a. m.

"Now we've done it; we're late. We had better get to th' mill."

The first person they met was the manager.

"Hallo, where have you two been?"

The elder man said: "Well, I have worked here for th' last twenty year, an' surely you're not going to make a row for being an hour an' a half late this morning?"

"I'm saying nowt about this morning," said the manager, "but where were you yesterday an' th' day before?"—Argonaut.

ORGANIZING TO SAVE BIG FRUIT CROPS

In No Other Way Can Distribution Reconcile Supply and Demand.

"It is only by organization of fruit growers and cooperative transportation that the successful distribution of horticultural products of the West can be secured," said E. L. Goodsell, the transportation and marketing expert of a New York selling association. "In no other known way can the supply be regulated to the demand and periods of surplus and deficit be avoided."

Mr. Goodsell, Arthur M. Geary and Professor C. I. Lewis, discussed the question of satisfactory marketing before students of Oregon Agricultural College recently. Professor Lewis said that while the production problem is present with the Oregon growers it is not acute, but that the question of transportation and markets requires serious and immediate consideration. He introduced Mr. Goodsell as one of the best informed men of the country on these subjects and told of his mission to confer with growers of this country and with the governors of the four states, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California, on these subjects.

Mr. Goodsell declared that marketing conditions of this state are but a repetition of those of other fruit districts. A few years ago California growers were selling their oranges through 461 selling agencies. Failure started them in the face and they sought a remedy in organization. They now have probably the best organized fruit industry of the world, the California Fruit Exchange. Northern California is also well organized, and last year sold 4,000,000 packs of special fruits and 1,900,000 packs of deciduous fruits in the New York market alone, which was about 25 percent of the entire fruit crop of the district. Averages of results for any five-year period show that the industry has been very prosperous.

The chaotic conditions of the Porto Rico market for bananas were remedied a few years ago by organization of growers who extended production and increased profits. Last fall 1,500,000 fruit packs were sold in New York.

The Florida "crackers," by coming together have increased their business and profits enormously. They marketed last year 1,700,000 packs in New York alone.

The United Fruit Company increased business 10 percent and made it profitable by organization. Last year it sold 3,300,000 bunches of bananas by auction in New York.

New York state growers organized and last year sold their fruit by auction in orchard lots. Apples brought \$2.70 to \$3.40 per barrel as against \$1.50 to \$1.75 per barrel by unorganized methods. By the same process Virginia got like better prices.

According to Mr. Goodsell, organization will be the exact difference between success and failure in the Oregon fruit industry.

REGARDING POLISH WHEAT

Washington, D. C., March 14.—The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently has been informed that Polish wheat is being offered for sale in Montana at the exorbitant price of \$1.00 per pound. Polish wheat is a variety more closely related to the durum wheats than to the common wheats. The head is 3 to 6 inches long and one-half to three-quarters of an inch wide, usually flexible instead of stiff. The chaff is very long, and thin and papery. The kernels are larger than those of durum wheat and about twice as long as those of ordinary varieties of common wheat. Like those of durum wheat, the kernels are flinty and of an amber color.

A few years ago this wheat was exploited in Idaho under the misleading name "Corn Wheat." It has also been exploited at different times as "Jerusalem rye," "Giant Rye," etc.

This wheat is grown to a slight extent in southeastern Europe, but never has been grown commercially in the United States. It is carried in stock and sold as a novelty by most seedsmen. It has been tested by many experiment stations and has never been found to yield as well as good varieties of common and durum wheat. From our present knowledge it is not recommended for growing anywhere in the United States.

Those offering the seed claim that it does very well on dry land and also under irrigation if not watered too much. They state that Polish farmers in Montana claim that this wheat yields from 85 to 150 bushels per acre and makes the very best of flour and hog feed.

These statements are directly contrary to the experience of the Department of Agriculture and several State experiment stations. They are also contrary to the experience of many farmers who have written to the Department at one time or another.

The accumulated evidence regarding this wheat does not indicate that it has any value that will in any way justify the charge of \$1.00 a pound for the seed, and farmers are advised not to be misled by the glowing statements regarding yields and value which have been made concerning this variety.

People's Cash Market

Phone Main 73

All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, Poultry, Lard
We pay highest cash prices paid for Stock, Hides and Pelts.

HENRY SCHWARZ, Proprietor

WE HAVE MOVED

Now located in Palace Hotel next door to Woodson & Sweek

BILLIARDS and POOL

and a complete line of

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soft Drinks

THE CLUB : **HOTTMAN & WHITEIS**
PROPS.

Drink "Grape Smash"

The pure flavor of the Concord Grape
5c a glass

Fresh Ice Cream Every Day—WE MAKE IT

THE PALM

The Home of Good "Sweet Meats"

Choice Flour, Feeds, Wood, Coal and Posts, for Sale by

HEPPNER FARMERS' UNION WAREHOUSE CO.

Handle Wheat and Wool. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Pelts.

L. MONTERESTELLI

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

PENDLETON, OREGON

Fine Monument and Cemetery Work.

All parties interested in getting work in my line should get my prices and estimates before placing their orders.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CITY MEAT MARKET

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats and Lard

This is the place to buy

Oysters, Crabs, Clams, Salmon, Halibut, Smelts

Johnson & Stover

The HORN PASTIME

VICTOR GROSHEN, Prop.

SOUTHEAST CORNER MAIN & MAY STREETS

Complete Line of Candies and Cigars and all the Leading Soft Drinks. Card Tables in Connection.

First Class Service : : : Give Us a Call