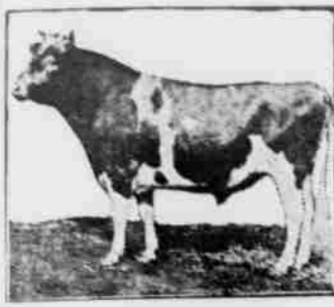


**Our BUTTER KIST POP CORN** Now sells at Pre-War prices *Large Carton - - 10c Bag - - 5c*  
*-: Try one of our sandwiches -:* **HART'S CONFECTIONERY**

**The DAIRY**



High-Class Purebred Bull.

**VALUES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS**

Leaders in Fight Against H. C. L. Judged From Economy and Nourishment Furnished.

Since the high cost of living is still a problem and since New York is one of the two foremost dairy states of the union, the workers in dairying and home economics at the state college at Ithaca, N. Y., are calling renewed attention to the relative cheapness and high food values of dairy products. To eat these products is to increase the prosperity of the state and to decrease the drain on the pocket-book, because, the folks at Ithaca say, there is a double advantage to the New York housewife, from the viewpoint of economy and of nourishment, if she makes a larger use of them in the family diet.

Not only do these foods contain the growth-promoting substances needed by children, but they are among the cheapest foods of animal origin in respect to protein and lime content. Whole milk, skim-milk, cottage cheese and American cheddar, or common "store" cheese, are good, cheap foods and the workers at Cornell advocate their use.

**BETTER TO KEEP GOOD BULLS**

Farmer Sold Registered Holstein for \$50 That Afterwards Proved to Be Worth \$5,000.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When a certain farmer a few years ago sold his registered Holstein bull to his local butcher no records had been made by any of the bull's daughters. Within a year 11 of the daughters freshened at the ages of two and three. Records were then made of milk and butterfat production, and to the astonishment of everybody the average milk production was 14,502 pounds and the average butterfat production was 578 pounds.

But before these records were available the bull was dead and his hide had become leather. Because there were no records, a \$5,000 bull had been sold for \$50. The cow-testing association tests the dams and daughters, and the bull association makes

It practicable to keep a bull until his daughters have been tested. These two associations would have saved that bull.

Registration alone cannot guarantee production. Registered dairy bulls should be backed by good production records. Without record backing they may be very well bred, but there is nothing to prove it.

**COVERING FOR CREAM CANS**

Great Part of Value Is Lost if Product Is Exposed to Sun While Being Hauled.

A great part of the value of keeping cream cool on the farm and at the station or creamery is lost if the cream is exposed to the direct rays of the sun while being hauled from the farm to the point of sale. Far too few people stop to realize the importance of covering their cream cans when bringing them to town. Expensive jacketed cans are not a necessity to keep the cream cool. In summer weather just an ordinary piece of wet burlap thrown over cans will keep the temperature of the cream as much as 20 degrees below what it would rise to if left uncovered while being transported over the average hauling distance.

**DRYING UP COWS NEGLECTED**

Some Animals Inclined to Keep Up Heavy Milk Flow Until Calving Time—Care Is Needed.

Some cows are inclined to keep up the heavy milk flow until calving time, and the dairyman is apt to neglect drying them up. Some cows dry themselves while others must be dried up by the milker. Care must be taken or the udder will be injured. The best practice is to cut off the grain feed, giving no grain at all, and in some cases giving less of other feeds. The cow should be milked only once a day for a few days, and then the period lengthened until only once in four or five days. This should be kept up until the flow has entirely ceased.

Much attention should be given to feeding calves if they are to become good dairy animals.

The darkened stable by day and pasture by night for the dairy cows help boost the cream check.

**PROTECTION FOR DAIRY COW**

Exposure to Cold Rains Is Often More Injurious Than Colder Weather of Winter.

The dairy cow often suffers the most from exposure to the weather before real winter has begun. After steady cold comes the cow is generally stabled. Exposure to cold rains in November is often more injurious to the animal than the colder but dry weather later in the winter.

The dairy cow is not like the fat steer, protected from cold by a layer of fat. As a result bad weather causes a big drop in milk production. So long as the weather is dry it is just as well to leave the cow outside nights, but every cold rain should find her protected.

The main thing is to have tight walls so there is no draft or wind and a good roof. Care should be taken in arranging the stalls in the form of a platform of the right length and a gutter of sufficient depth to hold the manure. The cleanliness of the milk depends to a considerable extent upon having the barn built so the cow will keep herself clean.—Clemson College Bulletin.

**FOUNDATION FOR DAIRY HERD**

Young Calves From Good Cows Are Satisfactory for Start, Say Government Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is not always necessary to purchase all mature animals in establishing a herd. Young calves from good dairy cows are a satisfactory foundation for starting a dairy herd. In the opinion of specialists. Ordinarily the method advocated is to grade up common cows with a purebred bull, requiring a number of years of patient selection and breeding—a period sometimes discouraging to an energetic dairyman. Frequently this causes farmers who want results too quickly to change breeds.

**How Asbestos Is Produced.**

The finest asbestos, and the greater part of the world's supply, comes from Quebec. Asbestos is a fibrous mineral that can be spun and woven into fabrics as fine as silk, which are unaffected by temperatures of from 2,000 to 3,000 degrees F. It is found in layers filling fissures in certain serpentine rocks. It is believed that, when the rock was forming and still hot, water penetrated the fissures, widened them and dissolved some of the silica and magnesia. On drying, these crystallized as a hydrated silicate of magnesia, forming threadlike crystals building up from opposite walls of the fissures and meeting in the middle.

No one has yet discovered how finely asbestos fibers can be split. A microscope magnifying 900 diameters revealed fibers that are estimated to be five one-millionths of an inch thick.

**Ford Owners**

We have the best equipped shop in the city for the repair of Ford cars. Heretofore we have turned our attention to big cars but we now have with us a Ford expert mechanic, Rolfe Van Bibber, who is well known locally. We can now give equal attention to all makes of cars.

**Think What It Means To You**

To have in your own town one of the most modern machine shops in the Northwest—a shop that employs highly skilled mechanics and one that is prepared to do cylinder grinding, ring-fitting, oxy-acetylene welding and general repair work.

We will be glad to give you an estimate on any work

**Heppner Garage Machine Shop**

Heppner, Ore.

The largest and best equipped auto repair and machine shop in Morrow county.

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**HIGHEST CASH PRICE**

Paid for all kinds of Grain and Feed.

I will sell you Corn, Hay and Barley in car load lots at prices that are reasonable.

I will be in the market for wool this Spring. If you want to consign your wool, why not send it to the real wool market of the United States—BOSTON.

I am ready to advance you as much if not more than you can get elsewhere.

I Represent an Old Reliable Firm.  
**COME AND SEE ME  
 W. W. S M E A D**

**HAVING** leased the Heppner Sanatorium Hospital Building I will remodel and refurnish and reopen same immediately.

Dr. J. Perry Conder

FOR PRINTING THAT HAS REAL CLASS SEE THE G. T.

**The Store That Can Supply All Your Wants**

- Grape Fruit, Oranges
- Lemons, Bananas
- Candy, Nuts
- Pop Corn
- Raisins, Citron, Figs
- Dates, Mince Meat
- None Such
- Jellies, Jams, Preserves
- All Seasonable Fresh Vegetables

**SAM HUGHES COMPANY**

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IF QUALITY IN PRINTING MEANS ANYTHING TO YOU—YOU WILL SEE THAT YOURS HAS THE G. T. IMPRINT

**The Irish Republic Can Pay Its Way**

IRELAND HAS MORE PEOPLE THAN MANY OTHER SMALL NATIONS

NORWAY	has a population of.....	2,396,782
DENMARK	" " " " " " " " " "	2,940,990
SWITZERLAND	" " " " " " " " " "	3,888,500

Ireland has a population of . . . 4,390,219

IRELAND IS BIGGER THAN MANY OTHER SMALL NATIONS

BELGIUM	has an area of . . .	11,373 square miles
HOLLAND	" " " " " " " " " "	12,582 " "
DENMARK	" " " " " " " " " "	15,042 " "
SWITZERLAND	" " " " " " " " " "	15,976 " "

Ireland has an area of . . . 32,531 sq. miles

GOVERNMENTAL COST (1913)

SERBIA	.....\$26,250,000	BULGARIA	\$35,000,000
GREECE	.....\$27,000,000	NORWAY	\$36,200,000
SWITZERLAND	\$35,000,000	DENMARK	\$47,500,000

Ireland . . . . . \$65,000,000

While to end of fiscal year, March 31, 1919 England spent \$65,000,000 in Ireland, but collected from Ireland . . . . . \$170,000,000

All the Small Powers mentioned have maintained their own Governments, their own armies, and three of them have fleets as well. **IT IS CHEAPER TO BE FREE THAN IN SLAVERY.**

Liberty has cost only \$6 per capita, per annum, in Greece and Serbia, \$7.50 in Bulgaria, \$9 in Switzerland \$13 in Sweden, \$14 in Portugal, \$15 in Norway—while in IRELAND British militarism costs about \$40 per capita per annum.

Ireland is large enough, populous enough and rich enough to run her own national business in a business way. The money Ireland paid England last year could have run the governmental business of Bulgaria, Norway, Switzerland and Denmark combined—paying for all their administration charges, their police, ships, and guns. Ireland means to spend her own money, for her own people, in her own land; developing her anthracite and bituminous coal, her enormous peat deposits, her marvelous possibilities in the linen and leather and many other industries, as well as in developing her great waterpowers and using her unrivalled harbors.

IRELAND DOES MORE BUSINESS THAN MANY OTHER SMALL NATIONS—IN 1917

SERBIA	did a business of	.....	\$47,500,000
GREECE	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$61,500,000
BULGARIA	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$75,000,000
PORTUGAL	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$115,000,000
ROUMANIA	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$205,000,000
NORWAY	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$210,000,000
DENMARK	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$325,000,000
SWEDEN	" " " " " " " " " "	.....	\$375,000,000

Ireland did a business of \$820,000,000

but more than 95% of it was done with England

These figures prove the natural wealth of Ireland.

The indisputable facts above presented clearly prove that Ireland can stand alone and pay her own way as a Nation. Judged by any standard, Ireland is equipped for freedom. She asks no favor save that of a hearing from America, now that the hour for the Irish Republic has struck. England has shut off Ireland from direct intercourse with the outside world, with the result that English middlemen secure not only double freight charges and commissions on Ireland's exports and imports to and from other countries, but also England compels Ireland to buy in the dearest market and to sell in the cheapest, with great consequent loss to Ireland.

Irish independence means an increased trade with America—to the advantage of both countries.

A free Ireland with a normal population of from fifteen to twenty millions of people, trading with all the world as a matter of right, instead of with England as a matter of compulsion, would mean another great market in which America could sell to advantage many hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of American products annually and from which she could buy directly products now exported by Ireland, but which reach England alone.

Irish freedom means prosperity and peace and good will to all the world. A failure to do justice to Ireland means that there will be no just or permanent peace.

If anyone has been overlooked during the drive to sell certificate bonds in Morrow and Gilliam counties, they may mail their subscriptions to W. P. Mahoney, treasurer of the local fund at Heppner.

F. A. McMENAMIN,  
 Chairman for Morrow and Gilliam counties.

(Paid Advertisement.)

**Cap't. T. Dinsmore Upton**

Formerly Government Athletic Director—Recognized Authority on Recreation

Saturday, January 25

Cap't. Dinsmore Upton, formerly Superintendent of municipal recreation in Grand Rapids, Mich., and later army athletic director and officer at two of our great cantonments, brings to the Lyceum platform one of the most instructive and inspirational lectures of the present day. As an authority on athletics and recreation, the name "Dinny" Upton is familiar throughout the middle West.

Cap't. Upton is now giving to western audiences the story of things he has learned through many years of experience with youngsters. He will make you think deeper on the question of child health than you probably ever have before. He will leave you a definite constructive message in his lecture, "Recreation—the Maker of Men"

**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**

**"Headin' South"**

Story by Allan Dwan, directed by Arthur Rosson under Supervision of Allan Dwan—Photographed by Hugh McClung and Harry Thorp.  
 AN ARTCRAFT PICTURE

Showing Fairbanks at His Best

SATURDAY, FEB. 1

**STAR THEATER**