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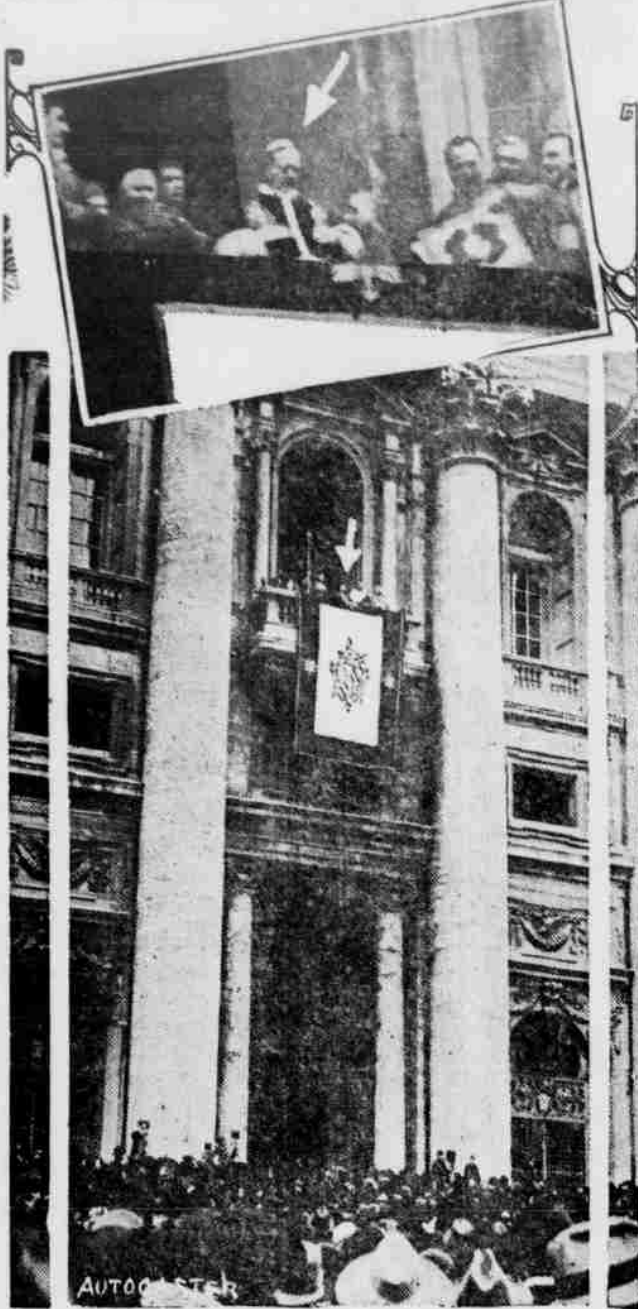
You are to get your Oregon State Bonus this month.

Are you going to follow the old saying

**"EASY COME, EASY GO,"** or are you going to make that money work for you?**Save It**Why not put it into a **SAVINGS ACCOUNT IN THIS BANK** and draw 4% interest every six months. Then when opportunity presents itself you will be prepared to meet it.**FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK**

Heppner

Oregon

**POPE BLESSES PEOPLE AFTER ELECTION**

Exclusive and first pictures from Rome showing the new Pope, Pius XI, blessing the people in front of the Vatican, immediately after his election to succeed the late Pope Benedict. Upper picture is a close-up of His Holiness on the balcony surrounded by some of the Cardinals who elected him. Lower picture shows crowd receiving blessing. These pictures were made with a special telephoto camera.

**FARMERS NEED CASH RETURNS, NOT ADDED FARM VALUES, TO REVIVE PROSPERITY**

When prices of commodities go up the only recourse is to curtail buying because the farmer's labor is not rewarded except in assets he cannot liquidate without closing up shop. Lack of income the stumbling block to trading that spells a revival of business activity.

By **CYRUS H. MCCORMICK**,  
Chairman International Harvester Company.

The importance of agriculture in its relation to the problems of reconstruction and as the principal foundation of real prosperity is more fully recognized today by the nation as a whole than since the middle of the last century. This recognition should make possible the solution of some of the farmer's problems which in the past have been understood by few except those actually engaged in farming.

The agricultural problem, however, is deeper than is indicated by current discussions in the press and elsewhere, which treat it purely as a present emergency.

In my judgment, the root of the trouble is in the fact that America's farmers have not received adequate compensation for their effort, as compared with the compensation in other vocations.

The accumulated wealth of our agricultural classes largely represents enhanced land values rather than the earnings from their labor or the profits from their investment. The farmer should have a fair return for his services as compared

**CYRUS H. MCCORMICK**

with the earnings of any other class, and if we exclude the item of enhanced land values he has not received this return even in better times.

Perhaps the most serious aspect of the agricultural situation is that the farmers' fixed expenses, which the manufacturer would call overhead or burden, are now much higher than they have ever been before. The single item of farm taxes in many localities is higher today than the rental on the same farm would have been a comparatively short time ago. Again, especially with the younger farmers, land has been acquired during recent years at a high valuation, and present crop returns cannot meet the taxes and interest charges. These overhead or fixed expenses are beyond the farmer's control, and constitute a problem that is more serious to him than the dif-

ference between the values of what he sells and what he buys.

**CURTAINMENT ONLY RECOURSE.**

The only recourse of the American farmer in the current period of distress is one that he and many others have employed before—that is, heavy curtailment of buying. Farmer's purchases were far below normal in 1921, and they remain at low levels. Meanwhile the prices of practically everything the farmers buy have been constantly working lower until we now find that the single item of increased cost of transportation almost, if not wholly, represents the reduction of the purchasing power of a given unit of farm produce today, as compared with the pre-war period. This increased transportation cost decreases the price of what the farmer has to sell and also increases the cost of what he must buy.

While the farmer has endeavored to meet the present situation by temporarily buying less, he cannot in that way escape the burden of fixed charges, based on enhanced land values, which must be met regardless of the price he obtains for his products.

One solution of the problem that suggests itself is a better system of marketing farm products. The devising of such a system would present more difficulties than those that have been met by co-operative efforts like the various growers associations of California, but they are not insuperable. If foodstuffs can be carried over when there is a surplus that not only will stabilize agriculture, but will provide insurance against a possible food shortage in the following year.

**FOOD SHORTAGE NOT IMPOSSIBLE.**

Even though crops are now selling below cost of production, it is not visionary to consider the possibility of a food shortage.

America has repeatedly been an importer of wheat in the past. The indications today are that while the 1921 crop was sold below a fair price, the surplus going abroad at less than the cost of production, it is possible and even probable that we shall be importing wheat in 1922. Aside from the question of food supply, these facts constitute powerful argument for a better system of crop marketing.

Under such a system the farmer could avoid the necessity of selling under pressure at too low a price, and the world's greatest grain growing nation would be spared the economic absurdity of importing wheat to meet its domestic requirements.

**WHY NOT INSURE AGAINST SHORTAGE?**

Nations and municipalities provide sinking funds against future contingencies. Any well managed business builds up reserves in prosperous times against such a period of strain as the present. Why, then, should not we make an effort to provide a reserve as insurance against shortage of the essentials of life, when such a provision would in a great measure stabilize the value of the farmer's crops and also would protect the whole people against the distress that would inevitably follow any serious shortage in the world's food production?

Much study and considerable time would be required to put such a plan into operation. Immediate relief for our agricultural classes might be found in better financing—in making available of sufficient funds at reasonable rates, and thus enabling the farmers to "carry on" until the conditions improve. There are ample funds in the country seeking investment and there could be no safer basis of investment than the credits of the American farmer.

Immediate financial relief should not be considered solely as "first aid" treatment. If funds were more readily available in emergencies at more equitable rates of interest, the necessity for forced marketing of crops would disappear and the marketing would be done more systematically, with a consequent gain in the average price received.

In some of the older countries grain crops are not rushed to market in any such brief period as with us, but are stacked in sheds or under other cover and are threshed and marketed throughout the year. With better storage facilities and financing the American farmer could, by a similar process, avoid some of the loss incurred by throwing almost the

**Poem by Uncle John****OUR ARCH ENEMY**

I view the fiend of Discontent with shudder and alarm. . . . I realize the vast extent of this old monster's harm. No walk of life may be immune from pangs of discontent,—from barren wastes of sandy dune, to Doric battlement.

It spreads among the favored few, where fortune left her smile, and scatters seeds of strife anew, among the rank and file. . . . It strikes the soldier, late returned from victory's bloody field, and where the patriot

fires have burned, the arch-fiend stands revealed.

The tenets writ in sight of God, to guide our glorious land, must feel the foul, blasphemous rod, in discontentment's hand. . . . 'Mid blessings, countless as the stars, where heav'n and home are blest, the foe of mankind bursts his bars,—the curse of discontent!

*From Uncle John.*

**WOUNDED ASK PRESIDENT NOT TO FORGET**

Wounded and disabled soldiers are supporters of the bonus for all but not to the exclusion of special legislation for disabled. A delegation of wounded from the Walter Reed hospital, Washington, was appointed to call on the President and Congress asking that pending legislation aimed to assist them be not overlooked in handling the bonus question. The picture shows the delegation leaving the White House, escorted by the President.

**Uncle John's Josh**

THE HANDS ON SOME CIGARS NOWADAYS BURN BETTER 'N TH' TOBACCO.



Gus Schuler were leading characters of the cast. There may be some who remember an occasion wherein the young men spent considerable time in the cooling waters of one of the irrigation ditches hiding from the game warden for a breach of the game laws of the state. O'Rourke is not up in the world very far so far as inches are concerned, but he is as full of ambition as an Irishman with red hair can be, and that's saying something. When the call to arms came a few years ago, William was amongst those who desired to serve his adopted country. His first attempt to get into the service was blocked because of his height. This did not deter him, or even discourage him. He took exercises tending to add to his inches, sought admission into first one branch of the service and another and finally was accepted in one of the non-combatant divisions. There's nothing of the slacker about that chap.—Joseph Herald.

**CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.**

The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an Acting Assistant Surgeon examination to fill vacancies in the position of Acting Assistant Surgeon, at \$480 a year, for part time, to \$2400 and \$3000 a year for full time, U. S. Public Health Service, throughout the Eleventh Civil Service District; receipt of applications to close March 18, 1922.

For further information and application blank apply to the Secretary, Local Board of Civil Service Examiners, at any first or second class post office, or to the Secretary, Eleventh U. S. Civil Service District, 303 P. O. Building, Seattle, Washington.

"Make your banker your best friend," is the advice of the farm management department to farmers. "Keep him informed as to what you are doing. Always advise with him first when you need to obtain a loan."—O. A. C. Experiment station.

**PIANO TUITION**—Experienced, capable tuition by Mrs. Bessie Bruce Gibb, at the Wattenburger house, tf.

**KANSAS WILL JAZZ IF SHE GOVERNS**

Helen Pettigrew, pretty blue-eyed miss of twenty, wants to be governor of Kansas. She is head of an Anti-War Club. Her campaign for the governorship is being managed by a younger sister. Her platform includes opposition to all "Blue Laws." She also believes in jazz music, beer and light wines for those who want 'em; that women should smoke if they wish and dress as they please.

**Honey Philosophy or 1922.**

If we'd all had a chance to buy a ticket to be present at the beginning of the world there'd been such a rush some of us would have had to take back seats on the ocean. Just figure how you'd look on in wonder, the thrill you'd feel, the desire to plunge into the greatness of a land and explore its possibilities. Imagine the compelling wish you'd feel to do something, to be a part of the plan. Why not realize that a new world opens every day at sunrise, that its opportunities are there just as virgin as they ever were, just as filled with the possibility of doing something worth while? What do you say if we all get up bright and early next Monday morning, watch the sun come up an' think hard; and then break away and go to work—harder? Boy, the world will be worth millions more if we all do it.

**Red Haired Chap Used to "Devil" Joseph's Police**

Wm. O'Rourke of Pendleton was in Joseph on business the past week, returning home on Sunday. Mr. O'Rourke was formerly a resident of Joseph, making his home here for a time with an uncle. The Herald man knew Mr. O'Rourke in Heppner, where the debonair young Irishman mingled with kith and kin for several years. It was in Heppner that William told us about some of his escapades in Joseph. Doubtless there are some young men residing here now who participated in the Halloween and other petty outbreaks in which young O'Rourke and the late