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 BIG PACKAGE
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 Cigarettes
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 Raymond Crowder
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of October, 1923.
 W. J. Warner, Notary,
 My commission expires Jan. 18, 1925.

BACTERIA FROM THE RIFLE
 Interesting Experiment Proves They Can Be Fired From a Gun Without Apparent Injury.
 A singular experiment with bacteria is that of a French investigator, who has proved that those microscopic enemies to human life and health can be fired out of a gun without suffering any apparent injury.
 He has infected rifle bullets with bacteria and then fired the bullets into tin boxes filled with a gelatin preparation suitable for the nourishment of the micro-organisms. Upon watching the holes made by the bullets in the preparation, he found that the precise forms of bacteria with which the bullets had been charged rapidly developed there, although it was known that no organisms existed in the gelatin previous to the experiment.
 He has even found that a bullet will pick up bacteria from the air during its flight, or from clothing through which it passes, and deposit them, still active and living, in a gelatin target.

Locomotive Pile Driver.
 A unique development in mechanical engineering is a locomotive pile driver, in which there is an unusual arrangement and strength of the self-propelling mechanism and in the self-contained hydraulic turbine, whereby the entire machine, including trucks, is quickly lifted clear of the rails and turned end for end. The engines on the car are connected to the axes of ordinary trucks without interfering with the movement of the trucks in turning curves, passing over frogs, and the like. The machine was designed to meet the requirement for a pile driver capable of climbing any grade and hauling its own cars of piles and tools. The self-propelling pile drivers built hitherto have been capable of moving themselves for short distances only.

Shirtmaker to Apollo.
 An enterprising shirtmaker in Germany has put his knowledge of the classics to excellent use in his advertising. Here are a few specimen ads:
 "Even Macbeth could sleep in our nightshirts."
 "Don Juan would have doubled his conquests by wearing our neckties."
 "When Niobe began to weep she ordered six dozen of our handkerchiefs."
 "We could have arrayed Solomon in twice his glory."
 "Had Lot's wife passed our windows she would have stopped to look no matter what the consequences."
 "We made Apollo's shirts."
 "Desdemona would never have been careless about her handkerchief had it been one of ours; they are too beautiful."—Boston Transcript.

Usually the Way.
 "Well, Bobby," said the minister to the small son of one of his deacons, "what is the news?"
 "Dad's got a new set of false teeth."
 "Indeed!" said the minister, restraining a desire to laugh; "and what will he do with the old set?"
 "Oh, I suppose," replied Bobby, "he'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."

SOME RECORDS IN THINNESS
Platinum Wire, Filament of Spider's Web and Soap Bubble at Its Thinnest.
 Platinum wire has been drawn so fine that 30,000 pieces of it placed side by side would not cover more than an inch, while 150 pieces bound together would be necessary to form a thread as thick as a filament of raw silk.
 A mile of this wire would not weigh more than a grain, while seven ounces of it would extend from London to New York.
 Fine as is the filament produced by the silkworm that produced by the spider is even more attenuated. If, for instance, a thread of a spider's web measured four miles, it would weigh little more than a grain.
 As a soap bubble floats in the light of the sun it reflects to the eye an endless variety of gorgeous tints. Newton showed that to each of these tints corresponds a certain thickness of the substance forming the bubble; in fact, he showed that all transparent substances, when reduced to a certain degree of thinness, would reflect these colors.
 Near the highest point of the bubble, just before it bursts, can be seen a spot which reflects no color and appears black. According to Newton, the thickness of the bubble at this black point is the 2,500,000th part of an inch.

IVORY FROM SKIMMED MILK
 Substitute for This and Other Materials Is Produced by a Recent Process.
 Combining beauty with utility, a material is being made from skimmed milk by a process recently brought to the United States from England. As it is non-inflammable, odorless, and can be drilled, glued or dyed, it has a multitude of uses as a substitute for ivory, ebony, amber, tortoise-shell, horn, and other similar products. Besides, it may be used as an almost perfect imitation of many natural products of great price, among them being Chinese jade and lapis lazuli. A brilliant polish is easily obtained and it can be bent, pressed, and, to some extent, moulded, or machined. As it is a non-conductor of electricity, it may be used in making decorative radio and lighting fixtures. Also it has been found valuable for ships' cabins, handrails, automobile fixtures, and in the making of beads, buckles, buttons, jewelry, fancy ornaments, cigarette holders, combs, brushes, carriage handles, parts of furniture, pencils and penholders, organ stops, and piano keys.

Hongkong's Swift Growth.
 Hongkong, when occupied by the British in 1841, was just a barren island, and the part of the peninsula opposite, known as Kowloon, merely sand and marshland. The inhabitants were fishermen or pirates, or both. Today Hongkong with its thriving city of Victoria, holds a population of about 1,000,000. In 40 years the revenue and expenditures of Hongkong and its suburbs have increased twenty-fold. One of its difficulties is the housing question. Standardized houses with from four to six rooms are being erected at a cost of \$4,000 to \$6,000. Hongkong's harbor has been so much improved that it now ranks as one of the greatest ports in the world.

Gives Chin a Rest.
 "It says here: 'One of the idols most revered by any heathen is a figure of a woman, seated, resting her chin in her hands,'" said Mrs. Farr, reading from a book.
 "Which proves they are about the wisest people on earth," suggested her husband.
 "How so, Orrin?"
 "Well," said Mr. Farr, with emphasis, "because they make a deity of a woman who has sense enough to give her chin a rest."—Life.

Flour From Canada.
 Up to recently the United States supplied practically all of the flour imported into Cuba. In 1919 Canada supplied 1.9 per cent of Cuban flour imports, compared with 97.9 per cent from the United States. In 1920 and 1921 Canada supplied 3.4 and 3.3 per cent, respectively, while the United States supplied 96.4 per cent in both years. Importers state that Canadian competition has recently shown a marked increase.

New Zealand Flocks Dwindle.
 One of the difficulties operating against the meat-freezing industry in New Zealand is the decrease in the number of sheep in the dominion, success in this industry being largely dependent upon maintenance of production. It is hoped, however, that putting more reclaimed land into condition for grazing will eventually bring the flocks back to normal.

Big Horn's Water Power.
 A party of government engineers, said to be the sixth party ever to go through the tortuous canyon of Big Horn river in Wyoming and Montana, will soon publish a report showing how that stream can be dammed to furnish 84,000 continuous horsepower, says the Kansas City Star.

New Zealand Building.
 New Zealand expects to raise \$5,000,000 to aid persons desiring to build homes. The new fund, if approved by the government, will allow an advance up to 95 per cent of construction costs. The government has already assisted in the building of 12,861 homes at an expenditure of about \$10,000,000.

Cheering Him Up.
 Unsuccessful Author—After my death the world will realize what I have done.
 Sympathetic Friend—Well, don't worry about it, old chap. You'll be out of harm's way then.—Boston Transcript.

His Idea.
 "Do you consider it unlucky to be married on the 13th of the month?"
 "Certainly!" replied skimp little Mr. Meek, whose wife was away. "But why specify the date?"—Kansas City Star.

EDISON-FORD PLAN UNFAIR TO FARMER
Third Article Shows How Credit Test Would Fail Him in His Need.

The unfairness to the farmer of the Edison-Ford "commodity money" scheme, although ostensibly aimed to improve his economic position, is discussed in the present article, which is the third in a series prepared by the American Bankers Association, reviewing the exposure of the weaknesses of the plan as presented by William T. Foster, Director of the Pollack Foundation for Economic Research.
 Briefly, the plan, sponsored by Thomas Edison and Henry Ford, would provide for Government warehousing of basic commodities, against which currency would be loaned, during storage, to the producer without interest, up to half the average value of the products for the previous twenty-five years. On the other half of the value the producer would receive certificates which he could sell or use for bank loans.

Restricted Credit
 That provision allowing for Government loans only up to half the average value for twenty-five years Mr. Foster finds particular weakness in the scheme. He points out that prices have risen so high since 1898 that the farmer could borrow on most products much less than half the present value of the products—much less, in fact, than he could borrow directly from the banks. Loans on the other half the value, which would be on virtually a second mortgage basis, he says, would not be desirable for the banks.
 "The plan is not fair even to farmers; it involves unjust discrimination," Mr. Foster says. "The Edison plan fixes the loan values of all products absolutely, uniformly and arbitrarily. It ignores the relative prospects of different commodity markets. Only by the merest chance would such a method give a fair loan valuation. Fifty per cent of the average price for the previous twenty-five years would be too high for some commodities and too low for most of them. With such details the Edison plan is not concerned."

Banks Fairer to Farmers
 "The general practice of the banks is not only fairer to farmers, but it is sounder business. There is no justification for basing the loan value of anything upon average prices in past years. Sound banking practice looks to the future. A bank—for the protection of its depositors, if for no other reason—must consider above everything the prospects of getting its money back. And a farmer's prospects of repaying a loan from the sale of his product depend entirely on future prices, not at all on past prices. Last year's runs do not count in this year's game."
 As to the claim that the Edison plan would curb speculation in farm products, Mr. Foster says:
 "There is nothing in the Edison plan that would tend to abolish speculation. Even after the farmer had stored his products and obtained a loan from the Government, he would still be free to sell his products outright to speculators. The farmer would have all the inducements to sell that he has today, and speculators would have all the inducements to buy."
 "Clearly, then, the Edison plan would not provide a money that is sounder than gold money; it would not provide a money less subject to fluctuation in value; it would not enable farmers to obtain larger loans than they can now obtain; it would not divorce agriculture from the banking system; and it would not eliminate speculation in farm products."

PAPER MONEY PIPE DREAMS
 By JOHN OAKWOOD
 Hitting the pipe seems like the greatest way in the world to get something for nothing,—a whole paradise full of joy for a few whiffs of opium smoke. But—
 By the way, the big lure about fiat money is that it seems to promise about as much for nothing as a whiff on the pipe. They are just coming out of such a dream now in Germany.
 Here is the way that German soft money dream goes. Say in 1913 a man put a ten year mortgage for 20,000 marks on his farm. Marks were then worth, in gold, about four to the dollar. The debt, therefore, was equivalent to about \$5,000.
 In the ten years since that debt was contracted, the German Government has published, so to speak, trillions of paper marks. What happened? What would happen to the price of eggs if they had a hen at Washington laying a billion eggs a day,—even if they put a government stamp on them saying eggs were worth a quarter a piece? German marks have gone down from four to the dollar to 120,000 to the dollar.

Here is where the pipe dream gets Analogous.
 "I asked my five-year-old youngster," writes P. W., "if he could tell me why the little hand of a watch goes faster than the big one." His reply was, "I guess it's for the same reason I have to run when I go walking with you, isn't it, daddy?"
That Vague Feeling.
 Mrs. A.—Did you ever have the feeling that you had met a person before and perhaps had an unpleasant experience in the same past?
 Mrs. B.—Yes, I sometimes have that feeling when hiring a cook.—Boston Transcript.


Pacific International Live Stock Exposition



A huge building! It covers ten acres of ground. It takes a lot of time to walk all over ten acres, but the Pacific International is so full of interesting and fascinating exhibits that nobody gets tired. Or if they do, it's a "happy tiredness."
 Not only is it the largest building of its kind in the world, but its arrangement is ideal. The great arena where the judging is done in the daytime and the horse show held at night, is in the center. In front is the beautiful Industrial Exhibits division, 723 feet long and 120 feet wide—filled with a bewildering number of exquisite displays. On the other sides of the arena are ranged the beef cattle barn, the dairy cattle department, sheep and goat department, poultry, horses, with two big auction sales rings in the corners.
 The Pacific International Live Stock Exposition is recognized by livestock men everywhere as one of the most important institutions of its kind in the world. It is held in Portland, Or., November 3-10 inclusive. People come across the continent to see its attractions—the finest livestock in the world. This is an opportunity to visit and learn and enjoy, close at home. You could travel all over the United States and see no better exposition.
 The pride we take in the Pacific International is justified. It is ours, and it indicates what kind of people we are—the best.

—READ THE WANT ADS—

Start the Laying!



Now's the time to start your pullets and moulted hens to laying—and cash in on eggs. Moulting puts the egg organs out of gear. Go after these dormant organs with the old reliable
Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A
 It puts the egg organs to work. It starts the feed the egg way. It gives red combs and red wattles. It brings back the song and scratch and cackle. Pan-a-ce-a gives hens pep and makes music in the poultry yard.
 That's when the eggs come
MITCHELL DRUG COMPANY
 Hermiston, Oregon
 We have a right-size package for every flock
Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills lice

WEST END FARMERS

Have learned that The Herald prints the best butter wrappers. We have the large size, 9 by 12 inches. Our prices are—

100 for \$1.25
 200 for \$2.00
 300 for \$2.60
 500 for \$3.75

Many are buying them in the larger quantities, but we are here to serve you all. If you want only a few we have them without the name. These we sell as follows—

12 for 10 cents
 30 for 25 cents
 62 for 50 cents
 100 for 80 cents

"The Home of Good Printing"
 THE HERMISTON HERALD

Stock Comes Far to Pacific International



The Pacific International Live Stock Exposition is held in Portland, Or., but it is "true to name." Livestock of the best herds comes from all parts of the continent to fight out the last battle for supremacy in its show ring. Animals that win the purple ribbons at the Pacific International are as good as the best anywhere.
 The lower panel of the picture shows the Thorp string of Jerseys from California. They will be at the Exposition in Portland November 3 to 10 to see if they are as good as the Jerseys of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and elsewhere. They have good Jerseys in California, but they will meet the best of it that is near.
 The insert above shows three very typical Shortorns that are coming to our exposition. They are owned by H. C. Lookabaugh of Oklahoma. They will help make up a wonderful string, but they will have to look their prettiest and best if they win against the other Shortorn herds to be shown this year.
 Judges, without exception, will be men of national experience, and great ability. The judging alone is worth a trip to see and hear.
 There is no livestock show held anywhere in America that surpasses that of the Pacific International. And the best of it is that it is near.

Nero fiddled while Rome burned. You to can feel the same satisfaction by using our fuel.

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