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CITY MARKET AID IN SALE OF FARM PRODUCE

C. J. Hurd Market Specialist From O. A. C. Discusses Farm Problem.

CO-OPERATION URGED

Community Must Be Considered as Whole, Not in Sections or Factions to Make Progress.

A live and active city produce market increased consumption of local products over three hundred percent in Eugene, according to C. J. Hurd, market specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College.

Mr. Hurd has just returned from a trip through Washington, where he visited all of the leading agricultural communities.

"The conditions prevailing in agricultural lines in Washington, and the conditions under which the farmers of that state are living, makes a man glad that his home is in Oregon," Mr. Hurd says.

"Oregon's agricultural conditions are far superior to those of any other state I have visited, and we are making great improvements, particularly in the marketing of our crops."

"The city market offers a means to the farmer of disposing of a vast quantity of produce, which otherwise could not be sold, being in too small amounts to be placed upon the foreign markets."

"In Eugene a check made by the University reveals that the consumption of home grown products has increased over 300 percent, and with out injury to the business of any of the merchants of the city."

"There are now city markets operating in Eugene, The Dalles, Bend, Oregon City, Medford and Portland. All of these are successful, none perhaps quite to much so as the one in Eugene."

"The greatest necessity is complete cooperation between the consumer and the producer. Frequently the greater loyalty is exhibited by the consumer. People will continue to buy at the city markets as long as the produce is of good quality and attractively displayed."

"The market affords a means for disposing of numerous small crops, which would otherwise be a complete loss. A few ears of corn, a basket of plums, a couple of dozen eggs, a few pounds of butter; these perhaps would not

Famous Modiste Dons Plumed Hat Of Black Velvet



THAT Paris determines to introduce into numerous small an element of greater distinction than has appeared for several seasons becomes more and more apparent as the new models are shown by the most important modistes.

And there is no more telling exponent of the vogue for hats of formal type than this strikingly beautiful model of velvet which its creator, Marthe Ragnier, wears so perfectly.

find sale on the regular market, but attractively displayed in a stall at a city market, can be sold at a margin of profit, when otherwise they would have been a total loss.

"We have found in practically every locality the merchants are shipping in more produce raised in outside communities than local products sold. This is not right, but is the fault of the producer. Wholesale companies give the merchants service. He can call for a sack of potatoes, a box of apples, a string of onions, or some such needed article of produce, and it is delivered to him immediately and he is able to fill his orders. The produce company brings its goods in from the outside, and the farmer's loss is profit to the railroad company."

"Our great problem today is the development of our local markets. The greatest factor is bringing about the realization that the Umpqua Valley is all one great community. Farmers should not be considered separate from business men, merchants should not be considered as distinct from growers. What helps one helps the other. They are mutually benefited by the same thing, and when we look at our community as a whole and its problems as mutual, then we are bound to succeed, but when we split up our community into numerous sections, our people into many factions and divisions, we can make no progress."

DOUGLAS COUNTY WILL HAVE FINE DISPLAY AT FAIR

C. O. Garrett and wife are leaving tonight for Salem where they will attend the Oregon State Fair. Mr. Garrett is in charge of the county's display and predicts that Douglas county will make a banner showing this year.

"The fact that the county exhibits have been removed from a competitive basis will result in much better displays," Mr. Garrett says. "Heretofore there has been much competition for the first prize, and the large counties have completely crowded out the smaller counties, which because of their size and climatic conditions are unable to compete with the larger producing counties. This year each county will be given a cash award of \$100, and there will be no prizes of a competitive nature. This puts displays where they belong, strictly as a legitimate exploitation of a county's resources. The displays in the future will be strictly of an exploitation character. Small counties can come in with a fine showing of their products, even though they may be limited in quantity, and every county will be on the same basis. Already this plan has increased the number of exhibiting counties from thirteen to twenty."

The plan followed this year is the same as has been used in the Pacific Livestock Exposition. It was proposed in a resolution to the state fair board by the Association of Exhibitors, of which Mr. Garrett is secretary, with the unanimous endorsement of the association. It met with the approval of the fair board, which provided additional space for county exhibits this year, and it is expected that a decided improvement will result.

The Douglas county car is being loaded today and will be shipped at once. Additional articles for display will be procured from Home and Land Products Show, and it is expected that Douglas county will be better represented than ever before.

NEWSY BITS

Kerwood, of Philadelphia, aviator, breaks an arm, fighting the Moors.

Spanish shock troops, storming heights, reach point four miles from Abd-El-Krim's headquarters.

Summer's return will be deferred for two years because of sun spots and the moon, in the opinion of nine scientists, says H. J. Browne, meteorologist, in address at Wellesley, Mass.

Coolidge, on an evening walk, is trailed by a policeman on bicycle to avert another narrow escape from an automobile.

Statement that William Cooper Procter, spent \$1,750,000 in Leonard Wood's campaign made in court in Chicago.

Shoe repairing is a part of the curriculum of the Memorial Junior High School, of San Diego, California. The course is thoroughly practical, and the 10 lessons comprise a study of foot anatomy, as well as grades of leather, classification of shoes, and the actual work of repairing. One unit of university credit is allowed for the completion of the course, and a State credential to teach the subject.

Higher education in Kansas will be administered in future by a board of regents, consisting of nine persons, appointed by the governor without restriction as to political affiliation, residence, or connection with educational institutions. This plan is practically that suggested three years ago by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior in its survey of higher institutions of Kansas. Previously the control of the 27 state institutions—penal, eleemosynary, and educational—has been in a board of administration, of which the governor was chairman.

SALEM MAN'S ACT IN TEXAS RECALLS TRAGEDY AT HOME

(Associated Press Local Wire.)

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 24.—Arthur Meyers, who today shot and killed his sweetheart in San Antonio, Texas, and turned the gun on himself, was one of the central figures in a tragedy enacted here in 1909 when his brother, George, shot and killed Patrolman Thomas Eckhart. George, after serving a term in the penitentiary, killed a woman in San Francisco and committed suicide.

Killing of the policeman by George Meyers followed his arrest at the instigation of his brother Arthur. According to evidence brought out at the trial George had entered Arthur's apartments here on a rainy evening, had placed his muddy boots on some silk cushions in the apartment. Arthur protested, but ineffectually. He then, according to his testimony, went out on the street, secured the policeman and asked him to elect his brother, but not arrest him. The policeman, Eckhart, apprehended George and on the way to the police station George shot him twice. The patrolman died a few hours later after making a statement fastening the crime onto George Meyers.

George wandered about this country a few days before giving himself up to a farmer, who collected a \$1,000 reward from the state.

George was tried twice, the supreme court reversing the first verdict of murder in the second degree. He was then convicted of manslaughter. Arthur, a star witness, left the state after the first trial and could not be located to appear as a witness at the second. After operating moving picture houses at Toppenish, Wash., and La Grande, Oregon, he next was heard from as a soldier at the Presidio at San Francisco. After several years his relatives here heard nothing from him. He was a son of Joseph Meyers, one of the pioneer department store owners of Oregon, who died in Portland a few years ago after amassing a fortune. Arthur and George, as heirs, each received blanket sums of \$25,000 as their respective legacies.

DECREASE INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE TO FIRMS LEAVING

Although the aggregate of taxable incomes was larger, income and profits taxes collected by the federal government in Oregon during the fiscal year to June 30 totaled only \$6,720,101, a decrease of \$1,458,044, or nearly 21 per cent from the total of the preceding fiscal year.

This is according to an official report issued by the commissioner of internal revenue. The decrease, analysis of the report shows, was due in part to a lower schedule of taxation.

Local business men also attribute part of the decrease to the Oregon income tax law, which, it is alleged, caused some income taxpayers to move their places of business to California and Washington before the Oregon income tax law was defeated by initiative.

Federal income and profits taxes collected in the four Pacific states for the past two fiscal years are reported as follows:

State of Oregon, 1925, \$6,784,101, 1924, \$8,242,245, 21 per cent decrease. Washington, 1925, \$12,334,154, 1924, \$14,723,370, 19 per cent decrease. California, 1925, \$11,740,667, 1924, \$11,543,616, 17 per cent increase. Idaho, 1925, \$1,437,069, 1924, \$1,271,318, 12 per cent increase.

Oregon's federal tax collections were classified as \$4,099,024 from corporations and \$2,685,077 from individuals.

In addition to income and profits taxes miscellaneous federal government taxes paid in this state aggregated \$1,439,740.

State Press Comment

Spence, Propagandist. The Oregonian has discovered that State Market Agent C. E. Spence is utilizing his office for the promulgation of political propaganda at state expense. Says the Oregonian:

"This misuse of the office of state market agent confirms the opinion expressed at the time of its creation, that it would be used for political purposes, would confer no benefit on the producer and would waste public funds. It has been used to spread political opinions at public expense—a proceeding as inexcusable as Mayor Hyman's use of the municipal radio station in New York city hall to broadcast his claim to reelection.

Well, what of it? Wasn't that what the office was created for? There is no need of any such office, no useful function it could perform, except perhaps to regulate a little more the already over-regulated farmer.

For two and a half years Market Agent Spence has weekly issued his Non-Partisan League propaganda, and occasionally, as during the primary campaign, relieved himself of it orally. For this he gets \$3,000 a year and expends.

Mr. Spence is, however, only following the example of Governor Pierce who is perpetually swing-



Rich Designs Feature Fall Fabrics

Every member of the wool fabric family is represented in our present showing. Here are plaids and novelty weaves as well as twills and reps, all in the newest autumn colors. These include pencil blue, lettuce green, epinard green, bois de rose and rose biege.

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The Ladies' Shoppe

139 North Jackson St.

ing about the circle spreading political opinions at public expense—also a sheer waste of public funds. If there was a state radio station, we can be sure it would be utilized to broadcast the governor's claims to reelection. Not having it, the executive is obliged to appear in person in as many places as possible at taxpayers' cost. If the governor, why not the market agent?—Salem Journal.

A Half Billion Dollars. In the 902 principal banks of the country there were, on the first day of August, savings accounts amounting to \$7,903,000,000. That is a gain of more than half a billion dollars over 1924. It is a gain of \$5 for every man, woman and child in the country.

That is a record of thrift of which the nation may very well boast. It is proof that the losses of the war have not been forgotten. In 1918 fewer than 6,000,000 American families owned their own homes. Of that number 2,000,000 carried mortgages. Eleven million were renters.

In 1918 the records showed that 66 out of every 100 persons who died in the United States left no estate whatever. They showed that of the remaining 34 per cent only nine left estates exceeding \$500. They showed that at the age of 66 out of every 100 persons 97 were partially or wholly dependent upon relatives, friends or the public for their living. They showed that one of every ten persons dying in the large cities was buried in a pauper's grave.

But those figures will have to be revised. If the people of the country continue to add half a billion dollars a year to their savings accounts there will be more home owners in the United States, there will be far fewer mortgagors, there will be far fewer dependents, and there will be far fewer lowered into pauper's graves.

There is no better sign for the future of America than that added \$500,000,000 a year in savings accounts. And don't you suppose that some of this gain in savings is due to the disappearance of the saloon?—Portland Journal.

"Free" places in London schools increased from 47,000 in 1908-9 to 130,000 in 1924-25, and the number of pupils transferred to secondary schools at the age of 11 plus increased from 26 per cent in 1910-11 to 54 per cent in 1924. This has tended to lengthen the average time per pupil spent in the secondary schools, which was two years and seven months in 1908-9, to three years and five months in 1922-23.

Society Leader Who Divorced Senator Weds Washington Aide



Mrs. Peter Colet Gerry whose recent divorce in Paris from Senator Gerry of Rhode Island caused something of a sensation in eastern society, in which they are prominent figures, is honeymooning with a new husband, A. Sumner Welles, an attaché of the Latin-American division of the state department. Mr. and Mrs. Welles are shown.