

"There's More Real Satisfaction" says the Good Judge



In a little of the Real Tobacco Chew, than you ever got out of the ordinary kind.

The good rich taste lasts so long you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often—that's why it costs you less to chew this class of tobacco.

Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Westman Tobacco Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

GOLF KING GAME, SAY CHICAGO EXPERTS

CHICAGO, May 31.—Golf is the king game of the country. Links are becoming so crowded that officials are handing out numbers so as to avoid arguments over who will get the course next.

The above statements were gleaned from J. Hunter Smith and W. H. Cook, managers of the Thomas E. Wilson and Company, and A. G. Spelling and Brothers, in interviews with the United Press today.

"So much interest has been manifested in golf that there are hardly enough links to take care of those who want to play," said Smith. Members

in golf clubs has been increased by the scores. Seven out of ten businessmen are flocking to the courses after their day's work has been completed. We have sold more clubs this year than heretofore.

"Golf is going by leaps and bounds," Cook said. "This year is the biggest ever for all sports and the heavy demand for golf sticks shows it is the leading sport. Everybody is teeing off. One feature about the game is that all players are demanding a better class of clubs."

EDMONTON, Alta.—Three times the acreage of 1920 will be planted in sunflowers in Western Canada this year. Regarded as a weed a few years ago, sunflowers have taken rank as one of the most important of crops not only in Canada but the United States.

Monkey Finger Prints Now!



No mischievous monkey will escape the Washington police here after. Their finger prints are on record at police headquarters. Detective Sergeant Fred Sansberg here is adding another print to the list—that of Rufus, the Washington zoo monkey. Inset shows the difference between a man's finger prints (left) and a monkey's.

MARBLE HALLS FOR SENATORS BUT COLD SHOULDER FOR SCRIBES

Rights, Privileges and Freedom of Press May Become Subject of Animated Discussion.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(L. C. Martin, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)—The rights, privileges and freedom of the press in the Senate wing of the Capitol seem likely to become the subjects of a vivacious discussion in the open senate ere long.

The news gatherers who keep the American public informed of the doings in the upper house of Congress are hoping to bring about this open discussion of their case. Understanding as they do the power of publicity, they hope by getting their grievances aired to win public support.

When the Harding administration came into power, the first executive order opened the White House gates, closed for years. From then on, the executive departments extended a broader freedom to the public and the public representatives, the newspaper men. While this gratifying change was going on in upstairs Washington, the process was reversed by the Republican majority in the Senate.

An order was issued by the rules committee barring newspaper men and the public from the corridor opening off the senate chamber to the west. This, it was explained, was to insure senators privacy in the use of the Marble room, a spacious apartment paraling the corridor, and opening to a balcony or portico overlooking the grounds of the Capitol. The corridor at once became part of the senate "floor" but even more sacrosanct than the floor itself, for those correspondents who have floor privileges were not permitted to enter the senate chamber via the corridor.

Couches were installed in the Marble room and the corridor. Tables were set upon the portico, where senators might like to lunch. Screens at both ends of the corridor kept the public gaze from intruding.

The correspondents used that corridor to meet senators. More news was gathered there every day than any other place in the senate wing or in the senate office building. It was a convenient place to catch senators who would otherwise have to be pursued all over the capitol and office building. Now, claim the reporters, their work has been rendered doubly difficult, and has been slowed up greatly. They must send in cards from the end of the corridor and any senator wishing, may "dodge" an interviewer very easily.

After a mass meeting of protest, the correspondents put the matter up to the rules committee, stressing the point that they had done nothing to warrant curtailment of their long standing rights and privileges, and hinting that senators would harm themselves more in the end than they would harm the newspapers. The matter is still in abeyance before the committee, with a strong prospect that several "compromises" will be suggested to the correspondents. These are likely to be rejected, as the reporters feel they should not, as a matter of principle, yield anything they once had in the way of privileges. Then the matter may come up on the floor, and be threshed out there.

NO HOPE FOR FOREIGN LOAN TO AUSTRIA

VIENNA, June 1.—(A. P.)—Sir William Goode, chairman of the Austrian section of the reparations commission which has just gone out of existence, who has made several attempts to obtain British loans for Austria, sees some signs of improvement in the internal situation of this country but holds out no hope that the foreign credits the Austrians desire will be granted them in the next few months.

"Trade is better, wages are beginning to approach the internal purchasing value of the crown and the people look healthier," Sir William said to the Associated Press. "The supply of coal is now mainly a matter of money and at the moment can be identified with the question of credits. Raw materials are more easily obtained on long credits and the import requirements for these should be financed without any serious demand upon state funds."

Sir William pointed out that neither the League of Nations nor the reparations commission can grant credits to Austria for they have no money. Neither, he said, can foreign credits be obtained solely by Austria's initiative.

Summer Table



A table for your veranda may be made from grandmother's old wash stand. A piece of glass may be cut to fit the top and the towel rack may stay on for napkins or an extra lunch cloth. By cutting grooves in the lower shelf you will have room for individual serving tables.



THE U.S. CHAIN TREAD

One of the few tires of which it may be said that they deliver economy year in and year out and tire after tire.

The U. S. Chain Tread gives sufficient traction on all ordinary road surfaces. It is probably the handsomest, and by all odds the most popular, of the whole U. S. Fabric Tire line.

Economy rides on U.S. Tires

If you could get together all the car owners you know, you'd probably find that their tire experiences had been much the same.

Most of them have taken their fling at "job lots," "discontinued lines" and "surplus stocks." Soon or late, nearly all settled back on quality first as the one sound assurance of tire value.

As soon as a man forgets the cut-price tag, and comes to the dealer who concentrates on a full, completely sized stock of U. S. Tires—he learns what it means to get fresh, live tires—not once in a while but every time.

Not merely in the big cities, but in his own home town.

Not merely for the heavy car, but for the medium and light-weight car—a full selection of size, tread and type.

Your U. S. Tire dealer can give you this service because of the service he gets from his neighboring U. S. Factory Branch. There are 92 of these Branches. Each gets its share of U. S. Tires, so that the dealer is always supplied with fresh, live stock.

U. S. Tires sell as fast as they are made.

There is no over production. No surplus piled up waiting for a "market."

Wherever you buy a U. S. Tire—you buy a tire of current production, as full of life and value as the day it left the makers.

United States Tires

United States Rubber Company

Western Auto Co.

Phone 530

Water and Cottonwood

MEMORIAL TO DEBS

ODERLIN, O., June 1.—(A. P.)—A living memorial to Eugene V. Debs, in the form of a college "where" lack of money will be no bar and where all may live in a Socialist atmosphere, may become a reality, according to Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hara, prison reformer, in an address here recently.

The proposed institution of higher learning would be located in Northern Florida, and definite plans for its establishment there have been made, it was asserted by Mrs. O'Hara, who said the plans were drawn up by herself

and co-workers, with Debs in the Atlanta prison, where they visited him just before coming here.

Students will have to earn their way through the college by manual labor, saving over their afternoons.

How We Build The Structure of Good Paint

WE make good paints like this—to save you money; and we've put 72 years' experience into them.

We use pure PIONEER WHITE LEAD, pure linseed oil, zinc and color in scientifically exact proportions.

The lead base is made so fine that it will pass through a silk screen with 40,000 meshes to the square inch. That means covering capacity and ease of spread.

A special device super-purifies the lead, making it "Whiter" so Fuller paints are exceptionally clear-toned. All ingredients are thoroughly mixed in specially designed machines, so the paint is always uniform and smooth.

The result on the house is a beautiful, elastic, tough, protective coating that stays, if properly

ly applied, five or more years, keeping the wood like new.

Some people figure paint economy as "cost per gallon." That is wrong. For "cheap" paint doesn't cover so much surface—you buy more gallons. "Cheap" paint is harder to spread and you have more labor cost. So the "cheap" paint on the house costs just as much as the best of paint.

Don't allow surfaces to rot—it costs less to paint them.

"Cheap" paint on the average starts cracking in twelve months, while the best paint stays intact from five to ten times longer, if properly applied. Figure the cost per year of service and decide which paint you want to use.

We spend more to make paints for your economy. Be sure you get them when you paint.

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Phoenix Pure Paint Pure Prepared Point

Manufactured by W. P. Fuller & Co.



"Pure Prepared" and "Phoenix" are Fuller's Specifications for house painting. Get either and you have the best that anyone can make—long service paints.

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For All Exterior Jobs of Painting, It is Advisable to Secure the Services of a Master Painter

Free Advice on Painting

ASK our agent for our free advice card which shows 32 shades of this desirable paint.

We have a Fuller Specification Department which will tell you all about the most desirable color schemes, color harmony and those other details you want to know.

Take advantage of Fuller House Paints. Take steps to paint now. Don't let weather depreciate your investment.

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