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SAVE THE SURFACE.

Save the surface and you save all. Disintegration and decay are conditions which usually start at the surface of any material. Protection against deterioration or rot of substances, therefore, should begin with care of the exterior. Provided a material does not carry within itself the element of sure decay, proper surface protection will undoubtedly lengthen its life.

THE PAINTER'S BEST FRIEND

Of all the many liquid substances which can be used for the blinding of paint or dry substances which when dissolved in water are used as vehicles for pigments none fulfills necessary conditions so well as linseed oil, the king of the fixed oil, and what is of enormous importance, does it as cheaply. It is the painter's best friend because it makes his work satisfactory.

PAINT AS AN ASSET.

Bankers Say They Lend More Money on Property When Buildings Are Well Painted.

One Concern Advances 25 Per Cent. More if Repainting Is Done Every Five Years.

Does it pay to paint carefully farm buildings? Does it add to the selling value of a farm when buildings are properly kept up and regularly painted? A careful inquiry of a number of leading bankers in the Mississippi valley, including such states as Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, reveals the fact that in nearly every case the bankers did not hesitate to say that they would lend all the way from 5 to 20 per cent. more on land where farm buildings were well painted and kept in good condition. They maintain that well kept-up and well painted buildings and fences are an indication of thrift and that the thrifty farmer is a good client, and to him money can be safely loaned. An average of the returns from these bankers shows that the increased loan value because of painted buildings is around 22 per cent.

Some of these bankers make interesting comment. A Michigan concern says that, while not especially prepared to advise definitely in response to this inquiry, the officers would loan more money on farms where buildings were painted than where they were not so treated. This bank also finds that where houses, barns and fences are well taken care of the farm is a profitable proposition, and bankers in general consider the farmer a good client. Another Michigan bank says "farm buildings out of repair and needing paint indicate that the owner is slow pay." Such farms are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans. Where the farm buildings are in good shape the rating is one-half. The president of a middle western bank says that when real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in making an estimate. The general appearance of the property surrounding the house and barn and also the fields and fences would be carefully observed. He further says that he has no hesitancy in saying that he would absolutely refuse a loan on farms where the buildings were not kept up and well painted. In his judgment, unpainted farm buildings would reduce the loan value at least 25 per cent.

A Minnesota banker says that he is much more willing to loan money where the buildings are well painted. In his particular case he believes that he would loan 20 per cent. more than if the buildings were not properly taken care of. A farmer who will keep his buildings painted takes a much deeper interest in his work than one who does not. Another Minnesota bank says that well painted buildings have resulted in securing from his bank sometimes as high as 25 per cent. more money than where the buildings are not painted. An Ohio concern says that it will loan 25 per cent. more money on a well kept farm where buildings are painted at least once every five years. A southern Illinois bank says that it has no fixed rule about this, but it does make a decided difference when owners of farm lands apply for loans. If the buildings are well painted and thus well preserved the loan rate would not only be cheaper, but the amount of money borrowed would be larger. A northern Illinois bank does not hesitate to say that it would loan fully 50 per cent. more on a farm where buildings were well painted and in good order than where they were not. The vice president, who answers the inquiry, goes on to say: "There probably are many farmers good financially and morally who permit their buildings to remain unpainted, but as a rule the most substantial people who live in the country keep their buildings well painted."

An Iowa bank, through its vice president, states that it would make a difference of at least 25 per cent. in favor of the farm with painted buildings. Another Iowa concern says that it would make a difference of at least 20 per cent.

All this being true, it is perfectly evident that it is a good business proposition to keep the farm buildings well painted. They not only look better and are more pleasing to the owner, but the farm would sell to better advantage, the loan value of the property would be greatly increased and the buildings themselves would last much longer and need less repair.—The American Agriculturist.

AHEAD OF THE SILLY SEASON

Discussion Started as to Why Cow Invariably Arrives With Her Hind Quarters Foremost.

Inquiring minds in Connecticut are grappling the old-age question why a cow, which is to say the genus bos, rises from recumbency by elevating her anterior quarters first, whereas a horse reverses the process and a pig appears to have no predilections but to be solely concerned, when there is a prospect of something to eat in sight, to get in motion toward it all at once.

Generally speaking, it can be said that a cow takes the method physiologically the easiest for her in getting on her feet, remarks the Rochester Post Express. The head-end-up procedure probably produces muscular stresses and interior discomforts which she understands better than she can explain. It is open to question also if she ever in all her ruminations reflected on the matter; nor is it clear that it is worth while to do so, since it is only an inconsequential fact with an immaterial reason behind it. It is an interesting bit of information, and it might be profitable in imaginable emergencies to know how an animal normally acts and which is the danger end of her to be avoided. But the obscure cause of it is of no apparent practical importance, for it is just one of those things that are so and might as well be so as something else.

It seems fair from all that is known of the cow, to credit her of any disposition to do things blind and foremost out of cantankerousness, or to cling to a notion or method through perversity or pride because it happens to be hers. There is no evidence of that domineering spirit in her or of a willful insistence in having her own way. She does the things that are to be done sequentially, in order, settles her pressing problems first and leaves to the future others that may arise. Imperilled by enemies, her way would be to fight them to a standstill first and leave for later consideration a bovine league to secure her against possible new attacks. Her retaliative processes may be limited, but there is reason to believe that as far as she does see she sees clearly, never out of focus; that her intuitions are sure, and that, while she may sometimes seem to, she never really does things wrong and first or elings to a course when conclusive reasons for abandoning it appear. On the whole, therefore, it seems probable to consider the cow in the field, how she acts, for Solomon in all his glory was not so wise in all respects as one of these.

Don't miss the JAZZ DANCE tomorrow night.

THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

It is easy to buy goods on the installment plan because the money goes out a little at a time, yet in the end the goods are paid for. Turn the proposition around and take a good square look. Wouldn't it be just as easy to SAVE money on the installment plan? SURE. We invite you to try it. Only a little at a time, yet the result means a snug bank account for you some day. When you SPEND on installment there is interest against you; when you save on installment, the interest is in your favor. Try banking on the installment plan.

ad) EAGLE VALLEY STATE BANK

Men's Furnishings; our line is very complete. Dress, sport and work shirts; hot weather underwear, garments, ties, handkerchiefs, suspenders, gloves and socks.
ad) E. & W. Chandler.

Dry Gulch Ditch Co. Notice.

Richland, Oregon, June 3, 1919.
There is to be liquidated on the following described stock on account of assessment levied February 9, 1919:

Name	Certificate Number	No. of Shares	Am't
Sam Martin	90	137	\$157.50
Interest			13.10

Total \$170.60

and in accordance with law and the articles of incorporation, so many shares of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the home of the Secretary, J. R. Lee, on the 19th day of July, 1919, at the hour of three o'clock P. M., to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. R. Lee, Sec.,
Richland, Oregon.
First publication June 5, 1919.
Last publication July 3, 1919.

Want Column

Advertisements under this head are printed for five cents per line each insertion.

For Private Sale—Library table, rockers, bed stands, mattresses, coil springs, coal heaters, washing machine, lawn mower, garden tools, etc. Inquire of Frank Clarke at Bradford Hotel property. ad29 30

Found—a sum of money (bills). Owner will call at News office and identify same.

Found—A cuff button at the S. P. hall. Owner will call at News office and obtain same.

TOMATO PLANTS (Imperial). For sale at \$1.25 per 100. Call on L. H. Woods, Richland. ad28p

FOUND—Small silver mesh purse with chain. Owner will call at News office.

LOST—pair of nose glasses. Finder will please leave at News office and get reward.

For Sale—22 young ewes and 11 lambs. J. H. Evans.

LOOK! On account of serious illness in my family I offer my alfalfa and fruit ranch for sale, one-half mile above New Bridge, for particulars call on or address Robert Bettner, New Bridge; or all at this office. 29-30

For Sale—DeLaval Separator No. 15, new last year. Price \$75. L. C. Mack. ad

Hacks, buggies, wagons and harness for sale. Call at Cooper's barn, Halfway. ad

For Sale—Charter Oak steel angle, good condition. Inquire at News office.

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