Something Useful For CHRISTMAS?

Look In Our Window To Find It

Ever-Ready Razors for Him Aluminum Kitchen Ware for Her

Thermos Bottles, Flashlights, Poket and Kitchen Cutlery, Work Basket and Manicure scissors.

Many Other Useful Gifts Inside

.....

Peoples Hdw. Co.

WE AIM TO PLEASE AND OUR AIM IS TRUE!

The Eats That are TREATS

We make it our business to sell meats for eats that are real treats. And we don't comply with the food laws because it is compulsory—we do it because we want, and expect to get good service and fair treatment from merchants and professional men with whom we deal, and because we know it is our business to sell only the best.

For breakfast, lunch, or dinner we can supply your wants, no matter how claborate or how conservative. We have arranged to fill all orders and would like to see your meat order.

* * *

Central Market

The Model In The Fashion Plate

Has nothing on the lady or gentleman who is wearing clothes that have been cleaned and pressed in this place. We take all the care possible in getting every garment so in looks like new.

For the holiday season you will want your clothes to look like new and it is our ambition to make them look like you would want them to look, so bring them in and let us show you what ambition coupled up with knowledge along the cleaning and pressing line will do.

Lloyd Hutchinson

Where they

C lean lother

THE HEPPNER HERALD ONLY \$2.00 A YEAR

1921. 33-3 NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice is hereby given that therewill be a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, on the second Tuesday in January, 1922. (January 10th, 1922), between the hours of 19 A.

33-35 M. and 4 P. M. of said date for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

W. P. MAHONET.

Cashler. Dated this 10th day of December.

Heppner Herald Want Ads bring dition. home the bacon.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Ups," "Banks and
Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political
and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals
and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the
National Government's Business Methods

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

THE BURDEN OF TAXES

Before the war the government of the United States spent about one billion dollars a year for all purposes, including interest on the public debt. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, the government spent in round figures six billion four hundred million dollars. In the fiscal year 1921, that is, up to June 30, 1921, it spent \$5,115,127,680,30, and in the fiscal year of 1922, which will end on June 30, 1922 it will spend more than four billion dollars, says Secretary Melion of the Trousury Department.

These ngures include interest on the public debt which amounts to about one billion dollars, but include nothing for sinking fund or other debt redemption. Including both interest and sinking fund, the government will spend more than four times as much the fiscal year 1922 as it spent yearly before the war.

These expenditures and these heavy charges are a part of the price of victory. Your whole present problem is to curtail them. It concerns you to know just how these immense sums were gathered and how much you paid and are paying toward them, for of course we, the tax payers, the men and women with jobs, the men and women who have what the census calls gainful occupations, paid every cent of it. It was our money until the government took it.

Let us examine the fiscal year 1920, have not the detailed account for 1921, but It was slightly less than the year previous, as the year ending June 30, 1922, will be a slightly less burden on us than the year preceding. According to a careful analysis made by the late Dr. E. B. Rosa, of the United States bureau of standards, a govern ment scientist who was deeply and intelligently interested in the subject, very man, weman and child in this ountry contributes an average of fifty-three dollars in taxes to the sup port of the national government. tually it is nearer fifty-four than fiftythree dollars, but I am taking the smaller sum for the sake of the round number. That is, the average family of five persons pays \$265 a year out of its earnings to the federal government alone, in addition to what is paid for state, county and city taxes, The estimated average yearly income of a family of five is something more than \$700. But before any of that \$700 is spent \$265 must be turned over to the general government to run the business of the United States.

The actual amount that each one of us paid was \$53.77. We paid it through the medium of internal revenue taxes and customs duties on imported articles divided as follows:

Per Capita\$37.20

Income and excess profit....\$37.20 Cigars and tobacco.....2.77 Transportation and other utili-

Total\$53.77

The taxpayer is next of kin to the treasury. At any rate he is the first person notified when the treasury needs money, and he always has to dig down into his jouns for whatever is needed. Taxpaying, even more than charity, begins at home. The boy's best friend is his mother, but the taxpayer's only friend is himself. The only thing that can be done for him is to disclose as vividly as possible how much his government is costing and let him decide what he will do about it. It all comes down to this: The more money the government spends through defective organization or extravagance, the less you have to spend

So much for the cost of the national business we support. We are all minority stockholders. The concern has no other source of revenue than our contributions. It doesn't make any money. In times like these, when almost everybody feels that he gets too little for what he sells and has to pay too much for what he buys, it seems to me the least we can do is to take an active and intelligent interest in this great common enterprise of ours and make sure that it is well organ ized; that it doesn't waste or spend extravagantly; that the employees are paid an adequate wage and have proper working conditions; that their morale is kept high and their enthuslasm in our interest unabated; in fine, that as a business it shall be conducted as efficiently and economically and on as modern scientific principles as may large private business.

Is it?
That is a question you must answer
for yourself after I have acquainted
you with the actual situation and condition.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. J. VAUGHAN

Permanently located in Oddfellow's Building HEPPNER, OREGON

DR. A. D. McMURDO PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Telephone 122
Office Patterson's Drug Store
HEPPNER, OREGON

F. A. McMENAMIN

Office Phone Main 643
Residence Phone Main 665
Roberts Building
HEPPNER, OREGON

S. E. NOTSON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Court House

HEPPNER, OREGON

かなのか

SAM E. VAN VACTOR

First National Bank Bldg.

HEPPNER, OREGON

WATERS & ANDERSON FIRE INSURANCE

Successors to
C. C. Patterson
HEPPNER, OREGON

DeLUXE ROOMS

75c & \$1.00 Over Case Furniture Co.

Summer Rates

WOODSON & SWEEK ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Masonie Building HEPPNER, OREGON



Protection For YOUR Savings

Our savings depositors enjoy the pretection of the Federal Reserve System, of which the First National Bank is a member—a Government institution with its billions of assets and its strict United States Government supervision.

As a depositor here, you know that your savings are safe guarded by the resources of the First National Bank, back of which is the protection of the Federal Reserve.

Satisfy yourself first of all that your savings are safe.

First National Bank of Heppner

A Member of the Federal Reserve

TROSITION.

You will find that Xmas present suitable at a 15 to 25 per cent reduction below 1920 prices

Yours for a Merry Xmas

WM. HAYLOR