

**FANCY WORK**

SPLENDID LINE JUST RECEIVED AT

**CASH VARIETY STORE**

Where You Get  
Big values for little money

**Helen V. Smith Prop.**  
HEPPNER, OREGON.

**Where will You be  
At 65?**

Out of 100 average men, at the age of 25 today—

54 Will be Dependent on Others  
36 will be dead  
5 Will be working for a bare living  
4 Will be well to do  
1 Will be Wealthy

You may be one of the hundred today,  
but where will you be at the age of 65? —  
It depends upon how you can answer the following question—

**Are You Saving  
Systematically?**

One Dollar Opens A Savings Account With This Bank

**Farmers and Stockgrowers  
National Bank**

Heppner, Oregon

**NORMAN'S ICE CREAM**

"Best in the West"

Always ready to Serve

TAKE A QUART HOME FOR LUNCH

**McAtee & Aiken**

**A Bargain if Taken at Once**

640 acres, every foot in cultivation, all fenced good drilled well with plenty of water to irrigate garden, four-room house, one-half mile from school, 11 miles from rail road.

Price Only \$20.00 an Acre.  
\$2,000.00 down, Terms on Balance

**Roy V. Whiteis**

**Fruits and Vegetables**

Fresh, Clean and Palatable. Fresh Shipments Received Daily.

We Specialize in Things You like to Eat

Fresh Strawberries

**Sam Hughes Co.**

**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

XXII.  
**WE'RE COLD TO REFORMS**

We have not had in our time a President who was a business man or who had close acquaintance with business methods. The Chief Executives have, for the most part, not been executives as that term is now understood. Anything but. They regarded the governmental machine as one regards a hired motor car—a piece of mechanism in which to get somewhere, and with no thought of its power-transmission system or economy of operation.

Mr. Taft did sense the fact that he was at the head of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. Mr. Harding, I believe, shares this feeling.

As Mr. Taft pointed out, this great organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. No comprehensive effort has been made, until very recently, to list its many activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. No satisfactory statement has ever been published of the financial transactions of the government as a whole. With large interests at stake congress and the executive have never had all the information which should be currently available if the most intelligent direction is to be given to the daily national business.

Congress, the President and the administrative officers have been attempting to discharge their duties without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. In the past, services, agencies, bureaus, what not, have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole.

Mr. Taft pointed out all this and made an earnest effort to change it. With what result? Why, just exactly none. Congress was cold. The public—meaning you and me—was colder. We didn't take any interest in the project, and therefore congress politely yawned it away into the tall grass and out of sight. Mr. Taft was given enough money to employ an efficiency and economy commission and to make inquiry "into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments."

The inquiry was made and the changes recommended, but nothing has ever been done about it. This economy and efficiency commission was very conservative and cautious. It took Mr. Taft's view that the problem of good administration is not one that can be solved at one time. It is a continuously present one. This commission, made up of excellent men, suggested that the revenue-cutter service be abolished and its activities be taken over by other services. It was estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 could be made.

Another report recommended that the lighthouse and life-saving services be administered by a single bureau instead of as at that time, by two bureaus located in different departments. It was estimated that this consolidation would result in a saving of not less than \$100,000 yearly.

The abolition of the returns office of the Interior department was recommended, at an estimated direct saving of about \$25,000 a year, in addition to a large indirect economy in the reduction of work to be performed in the several offices.

The consolidation of the six auditing offices of the treasury and the inclusion in the auditing system of the seven naval officers who audited customs accounts at the principal ports was urged. The change was expected to produce an immediate saving of at least \$125,000 yearly.

From this modest start other changes and reforms and savings were to be made.

But we weren't interested in the high cost of government or the high cost of living eleven years ago. Mr. Taft didn't get a rise out of us. He didn't have much of a pull with congress, either, poor man, and all his inquiry went for nothing as far as any action was concerned.

He and his commission did bring out and establish, however, certain facts and conditions. It was a trustworthy and competent investigation as far as it went. That is something to the good.

There is a patent disposition in congress now to take the whole problem of the routine administrative processes of the government under consideration and see how best to improve them. Whether anything really worth while will come out of it will depend entirely on the degree of interest you display. If you will take the trouble to show that you know that the national business is mismanaged and costs too much, and that you are tired of it, there will be action.

\*\*\*\*\*  
PROFESSIONAL CARDS  
\*\*\*\*\*

**R. Z. GROVE**  
DENTIST  
Successor to R. J. Vaughn  
Permanently located in Odd-fellow's Building  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**DR. A. D. McMURDO**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON  
Telephone 122  
Office Patterson's Drug Store  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**F. A. McMENAMIN**  
LAWYER  
Office Phone Main 643  
Residence Phone Main 665  
Roberts Building  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**S. E. NOTSON**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office in Court House  
HEPPNER, OREGON

Same E. Van Vactor R. R. Butler  
**Van VACTOR & BUTLER**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Suite 304 First National Bank Bldg.  
THE DALLES, OREGON.

**WATERS & ANDERSON**  
FIRE INSURANCE  
Successors to  
C. C. Patterson  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**DeLUXE ROOMS**  
Summer Rates  
75c & \$1.00  
Over Case Furniture Co.

**WOODSON & SWECK**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Masonic Building  
HEPPNER, OREGON



**You Cannot Lose**

No matter how much or how little money you may have is will cost you no more to pay it out by means of check than it will to use the hard cash. Checks are accepted just as readily as money.

A checking account is absolutely safe. If a check should be lost it becomes worthless because payment on it can be stopped immediately, and nothing of intrinsic value is lost. If the money is lost however, there are no "stop payment" proceedings available. You lose.

We invite you to open a checking account at this bank. Come in and let us explain how you can save money by means of a checking account.

**First National Bank  
Heppner Ore.**

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Heppner Herald Want Ads bring home the bacon.

**Have You Ever Tried  
Calumet Baking Powder?**

If not why not give it a trial?

**GROCERIES!**

The price is about 40 per cent less than some other brands we sell and it is guaranteed to give you 100 per cent Satisfaction.

Like the "Ford" it is fool proof

**35c lb.**

**Phelps Grocery  
Company**