

GRAY FUR FOR TRIMMING

Gray fur is invaluable for trimming. On many of the newer frocks it makes its appearance in the smartest manner. And it has that air of being the thing to do. It "snaps up" a dark dress remarkably. It brings a coat out of the ordinary run and even on evening dresses it has a distinctive place that makes known the gown's claim to smart society. Gray fur combined with silver cloth is a success, especially when the combination is posed against a black surface.

Another suit, of black silk duvetine, has all of the grace and softness which that sort of material can give to a suit. The lines are graceful and becoming, to begin with, and when the artistically arranged bands of gray astrakhan were added the original charm of the cut was accentuated. The coat of this street suit has that long-waisted effect which seems to be inevitable, emphasized by a tight band of a belt edged at top and bottom with the fur. The tight collar hugs about the throat and the little bands of fur are arranged in designs at the sides of the skirt and also used for an edging along the uneven skirt line. The little hat that caps the climax is made of the same fur. It is nothing but the tightest of little turbans with a wide band for a brim and a snug little round section for a crown.

Altogether this suit makes a becoming winter garment, extremely dressy, designed for wear at afternoon receptions and other sorts of daytime affairs where more than the usual plain suit is needed. It takes the place of a dress and constitutes a wrap at the same time, in this way compensating for its rather more lavish appearance.

Draping Very Popular.

The coat is an example of many made along these lines and worn with more and more zeal as the days go by. Practical women who are always finding fault with the serviceability of their clothes, are murmuring that, perhaps, these garments will not be any too warm, but the fact is they are warm enough for the usual occasion—warmer than a coat suit. It was interesting to see just how smart the short coats looked. There could be no better choice for the woman to whom that sort of coat is becoming.

Short women, as a rule, do not look so well in the short coat as the taller, more statuesque women, who have the lines to withstand that cutting off of the figure which the shorter jacket naturally brings in its wake. However, when the jacket and skirt are of one and the same color, they can be more readily conformed to the lines of the shorter stature, even when the figure is inclined to be plump.

Draping, and still more draping, is the order of the day. Morning dresses are draped as well as the afternoon sort, and for evening there is nothing but drapery. It is impressive to see how many ways there are of arranging the drapings for different types of women. And it is no less impressive to see how many women are adopting these clothes to their own particular styles.

The draped gown is one of the really beautiful evening frocks of the season. It is of black velvet, but any color of velvet or brocade would lend itself to the making of this gown in



Black Duvetine Makes This Interesting Suit, With Its Trimming of Astrakhan Bands.

a more than usually interesting manner. The only trimming is that band of handsome, wide gold lace swung across the shoulders and interrupted only by fall of draping over the left shoulder.

This is one of the gowns draped differently on each side. For that matter, most of them are done in this way, for it is the divergence of line which helps to make a gown beautiful and to bring it into line with the general run of this season's styles. The folds of fabric are handled at the back in an unusually interesting way, giving a grace to that portion of the figure which is not always its share.

Draped dresses for daytime wear are particularly lovely and different from those we have been having.

If Franklin caught the lightning! The fact should cause no wonder; For scores of married men Have long been catching thunder.

WILL INVESTIGATE FARM PRODUCT RATES

Railroad rates on farm products are now being brought to the bar of public opinion, according to recent news events. During the next few months the present railroad rate structure will undergo the severest scrutiny. Many observers acquainted with present conditions predict a complete readjustment of freight rates so as to recognize the changed relation between the prices of farm products as compared with prices of manufactured articles.

A development of special interest is the ordering of hearing by the Public Service Commission of Oregon on railroad rates on farm products. This step is taken in response to requests from a number of farm organizations. No date has yet been set for the hearing but an announcement on this point is expected shortly.

Another important action is that taken by the Montana Public Service Commission which, in response to complaints filed with it, will take up the matter of equalization of freight rates on grain between western and eastern shipments.

Of further local importance is the investigation ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission on railroad practices and rates with reference to wool. Hearings will be held at Billings, Montana, April 16; Salt Lake, April 30; Boise, May 4; Portland May 7; Phoenix, May 14.

"It is ordered," runs the statement by the Commission, "that the commission on its own motion enter upon a proceeding of inquiry and investigation into the reasonableness and propriety of the rates, rules, regulations, transit arrangements and minimum carload rates on wool and mohair, in whatever condition and in whatever form of package shipped, from the Pacific coast and intermediate territory west of the eastern boundaries of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas via all-rail, to all points east of said line, and from said intermediate territory via rail and water to the Atlantic seaboard ports; and from said intermediate territory via rail to Pacific ports, locally and as proportional rates on traffic movement beyond in eastwise transportation to or via the Atlantic seaboard ports, with the view of prescribed reasonable, proper, non-discriminatory, non-prejudicial and otherwise lawful rates, rules, regulations, transit arrangements and minimum carload weights for said traffic if the present are found to be unlawful."

Notice of the investigation was ordered served upon state railroad commissions concerned as well as upon carriers and shippers participating in the traffic.

C. E. CONVENTION AT THE DALLIES APRIL 26-29

Delegations of Morrow county Endeavorers are expected at the state Christian Endeavor convention in The Dalls April 26-29, according to plans of the Oregon State C. E. Union.

This convention will be the sister "covenant" convention to the one in Ashland April 19-22. It will emphasize the Christian Endeavor pledge throughout. This convention will this year hold the distinction United Society of Christian Endeavor will deliver the address of welcome, of having two secretaries of the United Society of Christian Endeavor on the program. Clarence C. Hamilton of Boston, national field secretary, and Paul C. Brown of San Francisco, Pacific coast secretary.

Paul K. Abrahamson of The Dalls will deliver the address of welcome. Donald Nelson of Portland will respond. Other speakers include Rev. Loyd Carrick, former state president and present, chairman of the committee to secure the 1925 world's C. E. convention at Portland; Fred Gray, Congregational young people's secretary for Oregon, Washington and Idaho; the Rev. Walter Myers, of Eugene Bible university; Elaine Cooper of Portland, state C. E. president; Hulda Anderson of La Grande and Kate Bothman of Banks.

Mrs. W. E. Wright, former song-leader for Billy Sunday, and leader in several other C. E. conventions, will be the song-leader for this convention.

Special music, Bible study, graded Christian Endeavor, high school boys and girls, and a sight-seeing trip up the Columbia highway toward Pendleton will be features of the program.

The Dalls convention will be attended by young people of various denominations from twenty-seven northern and eastern counties of Oregon.

When a little boy discovered a cucumber growing out in the garden it was something new to him so he rushed into the house and exclaimed, "Mamma, mamma, there's a pickle growing out on our squash vine."

LIBRARY RECEIVES A VALUABLE BOOK GIFT

Mrs. Roy Missildine, chairman of the library board, reports the receipt of a valuable donation of books from Mr. Glenn Burroughs, of Ione. The gift includes about 50 volumes and is much appreciated by the board.

A list of the books follows: History of England, Green, 4 vol. Modern History, West. Promise of American Life, Crosby. Rise of American Proletarian, Lewis.

American History, Ashley. Art of Lecturing, Lewis. Money and Currency, Johnson. Public Finance, Daniels. Argumentation and Debating, Foster.

Europe in the 19th Century, Judson. Roman Empire, Jones.

Studies in the Life of Christ, Bosworth. Botany All the Year Round, Andrews.

Lives, Plutaich. Story of the English, Guerber. Life of the Ancient Greeks.

Early Rome, Inne. Introduction to American Literature, Painter.

Studies in Life of Christ, Sharman. The State, Woodrow Wilson.

U. S. as a World Power, Coolidge. Western Civilization, Cunningham.

History of Rome to the Death of Caesar, How & Leigh. Private Life of the Romans, Johnston.

Outlines of European History, Robinson & Beard.

History of American People, West. American Politics, Johnston.

Epochs of American History, 3 vol. American Farmer, Simons.

Outlines of Roman History, Pelham.

Ancient World, West. Debater's Manual, Weiday.

Industrial History of American People, Moore.

History of U. S., Political, Industrial, Social, Thompson.

Short History of England, Cheyney.

Revolutionary Europe, Stephens. Foreign Language Books:

Through France and French Syntax, Sanderson.

Le Chien du Capitaine, Fontaine. Ekkehard, Scheffel.

Spanish and English Conversation, Pinney.

Marie Stuart; Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Schiller.

FOREST PROTECTION WEEK PROCLAMATION

Salem, Ore., April 10.—Whereas, Hon. Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, has issued a proclamation urging the governors of the various states to designate and set apart the week of April 22-28, 1923, as Forest Protective week; and

Whereas, the people of Oregon are more dependent upon the timber wealth, the wealth, the utilization and perpetuation of her lumber industries and conservation of her stream flow than any other state; and

Whereas, in spite of the protection afforded by the federal, state and private forest protective organizations, our annual losses of standing timber are periodically in excess of what they should be; and

Whereas, such losses result in increased taxes and a removal of a possible field for labor to the detriment of all our citizens; and

Whereas, over eighty per cent of our forest fires are the result of man's carelessness or thoughtlessness;

Therefore, I, Walter M. Pierce, governor of the state of Oregon, do proclaim April 22-28 as Forest Protection week and urge upon all schools, civic organizations, citizens, and the press to unite in thought and action looking to a better understanding of the need of protecting our forest resources and that it be brought to the attention of the public in every way possible that it is the duty of every citizen to help prevent and suppress forest fires.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed.

WALTER M. PIERCE, Governor.

Attest: SAM A. KOZER, Secretary of State.

W. A. Richardson has gone to Hot Lake for medical treatment.

Arlington-Heppner STAGE

Lv Arlington 9:00 a.m., 2:10 p.m. Lv Heppner 3:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

We meet eastbound trains Nos. 2 and 18

Your Patronage Solicited O.H. McPHERREN R.E. BURKE

Phone Main 1082

TAXES

(Don Lupton in Denver Post) Tax the people, tax with care. To help the multi-millionaire. Tax the dog, and tax his howl. Tax the farmer, tax his fowl. Tax the hen, and tax her egg. And let the bloomin' mudsill beg. Tax his pig, and tax his squeal. Tax his boots run down at heel; Tax his horses, tax his lands. Tax the blisters on his hands. Tax his plow and tax his clothes. Tax the rag that wipes his nose. Tax his house, and tax his bed. Tax the bald spot on his head. Tax the ox and tax the ass. Tax the "Henry," tax his gas; Tax the road that he must pass And make him travel o'er the grass.

Tax his cow, and tax his calf, He is but a common man, Tax him if he dares to laugh. So tax the cuss just all you can. Tax the lab'rer, but be discreet. Tax him for walking on the street; Tax his bread and tax his meat. Tax the shoes clear off his feet. Tax the payroll, tax the sale, Tax all his hard-earned paper kale;

Tax his pipe and tax his smoke, Teach him government is no joke. Tax their coffins, tax their shrouds, Tax their souls beyond the clouds. Tax all business, tax the shop, Tax their incomes, tax their stocks;

Tax the living, tax the dead, Tax the unborn before they're fed. Tax the water, tax the air, Tax the sunlight if you dare. Tax them all and tax them well, Tax them to the gates of hell. But close your eyes so you can't see The coupon-clipper go tax free.

Tax their souls beyond the clouds. Tax all business, tax the shop, Tax their incomes, tax their stocks;

Tax the living, tax the dead, Tax the unborn before they're fed. Tax the water, tax the air, Tax the sunlight if you dare. Tax them all and tax them well, Tax them to the gates of hell. But close your eyes so you can't see

The coupon-clipper go tax free.

The coupon-clipper go tax free.

OUR EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

is a medium of service when cash is scarce. Articles you don't need may be sold or exchanged for the things you do need.

Case Furniture Co. Unusual values in our variety stock

THINKS SMALL FARMER BENEFIT BY NEW BILL

(By L. A. Hunt, Manager Ore. Co-operative Hay Growers)

The advocates of the rural credit legislation which has just been approved by the president have said great things for it. This was true of the War Finance Corporation, which gave little if any relief to small farmers. The new bill, however, was framed with the idea of providing cheaper money for agricultural production expense, cheaper money to finance livestock operations and to offer marketing organizations certain finances at reasonable interest rates. The farmers of the irrigated district have been giving this bill considerable study and have built a certain amount of hope thereon.

The Hay Growers association has also been studying the problem presented by this bill, with the hope of securing better finances for their members than they at present enjoy. Business men feel that if it is possible to obtain cheaper money for the small farmer, that every reasonable effort should be put forth to forward the movement.

Just how desirable and just how accessible is this federal money, and what must be done to secure it? And is this within the reach of the irrigation farmers?

In answer to these questions it seems possible to state with reasonable accuracy that the interest rate which will be charged by the federal government will be five and one-half per cent.

This money must either be handled by a local bank or by a credit organization formed for this particular

purpose; and inasmuch as the allowance of one and one-half per cent is not sufficient to justify banks in taking care of the matter, it seems almost certain that if any cheap money is to be secured for the small farmer in this district a credit association must be established.

Such an agricultural credit corporation must have a minimum capital stock of \$10,000. The subscribers to this stock could be assured only nominal interest upon same in the early years of the corporation, as it would seem advisable for their protection that the full one and one-half per cent be charged and that any earnings from this source be thrown into a reserve fund. This corporation would have a rediscount privilege with the federal intermediate credit banks of ten times its capital stock.

Farmers desiring loans through this association would be entitled to three years time upon paper properly secured for the purchase of livestock. It would make funds readily accessible for the purchase of livestock for winter feeding. There also seems to be no question but that it would provide money for farm operations within reasonable amounts, and funds for co-operative marketing associations. The saving would be found in the difference between seven per cent and the rate now paid.

This subject should have considerable further study by every interested farmer, and if it shall prove to be as desirable as it now appears, there should be no real difficulty in financing such a corporation.

MR. FARMER—

Bring in your fresh eggs. We take 'em, cash or trade. We used over 500 dozen last year in our pastries and are now in the market for more.

WE SELL FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES

Bulk Cocoa, 20c pound, 2 for 35c
Wilson or Armours milk, 2 cans for..... 25c
Kelloggs Corn Flakes, 2 for 25c
Flour from one pound up. Heppner bread, baked in Heppner, 2c a loaf, 3 loaves for 25c

HEPPNER BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

"Oregon Labels on Your Tables"

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR SHOW WINDOW

and you will see 40 different articles of food stuff and every one bearing the "Made in Oregon" brand. If you want the freshest and best brands of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

you can buy them from us and at the same time help to build up the general business of the state.

When you buy Oregon made goods you help support Oregon pay rolls and Oregon pay rolls help support every farmer, every stockman, every merchant, banker and professional man in the state.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU AND TO SERVE OREGON

Phelps Grocery Company