

# L-A-R-D

## At a Big Reduction

One year ago lard was selling at 40c. We are now selling pure lard at

### 25c lb.

In 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 pound lots.

Every Bucket Guaranteed

## Central Market

McNAMER & SORENSON

# Blacksmithing

In all its branches, including Wagon Work, Horseshoeing and Repair Work

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

We Give a 5 Percent Discount for Cash

## J. B. Calmus

Formerly the Ashbaugh Shop

# It Is Time to Think of That New Suit

Our Spring woollens are here and they are beauties. And the price, ranging from---

### \$25.00 to \$60.00

Also a fine line of goods ranging from \$35.00 to \$40.00.

## LLOYD HUTCHINSON

# Your Home Bank

Keep your money on deposit in "Your Home Bank." The funds in this Bank are used in helping the business interests of your community. The prosperity of this Bank is tied up with the prosperity of the neighborhood.

We offer you a service equal in security and accommodation to that of any other Bank, no matter where. If you are carrying an account away from your nearest bank, isn't this a good time to change?

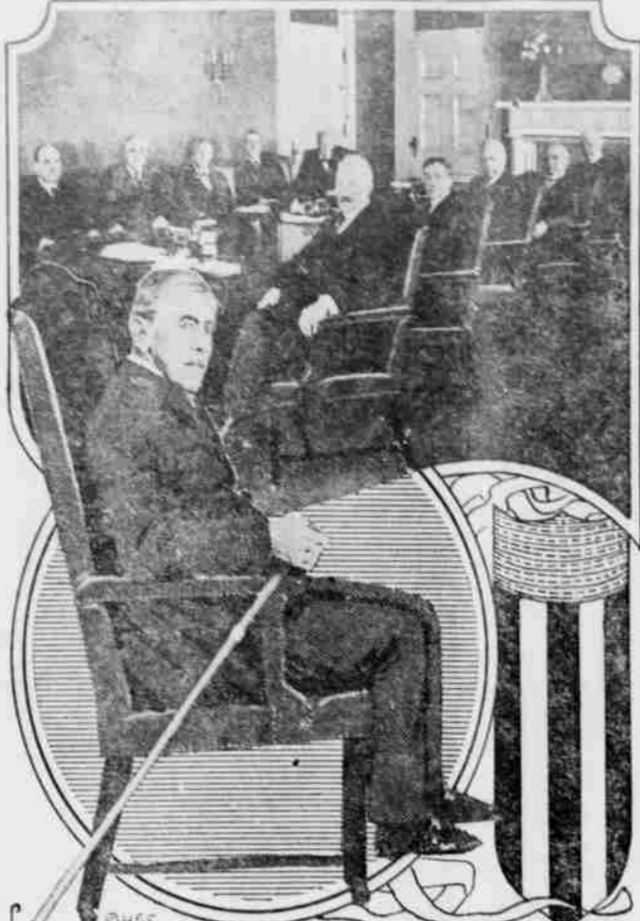
See us about it today.

## FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK

Heppner

Oregon

## Last Picture of Wilson as President



President Wilson, leaning on a heavy rubber-capped cane, walked into the executive offices at the White House for the last meeting of his cabinet when this picture was taken, February 15. The president had gained in weight, but showed plainly the suffering through which he had passed.

## Need of Farm Tariff Is Great Says Capper

PRESENT FREE TRADE POLICY PRODUCING A COMPETITION WHICH SPELLS RUIN TO AGRICULTURE

Washington, Feb. 28.—Reasons for the protection of the American farmer through the emergency tariff bill which the Republican Congress has passed and President Wilson has signed his determination to disapprove are summed up by Senator Capper, of Kansas.

"This emergency bill is a paramount social and indispensable justice," he said. "The American farmer stands alone today of all the producers in the world. Other Governments, notably those of Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan, are helping their farmers, protecting and supporting them but our farmers must go it alone in competition with all the world. They must sell their grain in markets dominated by the most powerful government commissions. Practically all of Europe today is buying its grain through government commissions, that are working together and that have all the resources, all the ingenuity, and all the brain power possible to hammer down prices and buy cheaply. That their prices are at times below American prices in no wise lessens the importance of this point. These European nations have subsidized bread production of grain. England is pointed to by free-trade exponents as the great example of the benefits of free trade, but England is no more a free-trade country than other countries with high tar-

iffs. England protects its industries with Government funds and taxes and is continuing its war-time price guaranty for home-grown grains with provision for guaranteeing the producer against loss if his Government fostered grain growing is less profitable than some other phase of agricultural production.

"Last year meats, hides, wool and many other products were dumped into this country through our adherence to free trade. The pages of our departmental reports are full of notes of instances of the ruin that free trade is bringing to American agriculture. It is of first American importance now that we correct these evils. For the sake of common justice and humanity this emergency tariff is too little for the farmer to ask of his Government.

"Our farmers, as a whole, need help immediately and badly. A little help at once will be of far greater value than a great deal at a later date. In the meantime, we should take stock of the situation and consider our future policy. At present the need for Government help is the greatest west of the Missouri river. Stockmen, in particular, need assistance. It was inevitable that there should be a carry over of production into the period of readjustment. It is the duty of Government to assist in such crises as this and we are the only country which is not endeavoring to aid our producers in this trying period.

"There are those in the United States who, I am sorry to say, seem to be willing to sacrifice our agriculture for the benefit of our industrial and commercial interests. It would be a short-sighted policy, indeed, which did not recognize the national necessity of a well-rounded economic development in this country. We

cannot afford to adopt a policy which will even tend to develop here a peasant class, exploited in the interests of industrialism. With vanishing frontier lands, agriculture costs in the United States have risen for the past 25 years. At the same time, until the artificial stimulus of the war intervened, we had become virtually a net importer of food-stuffs. Many typical American products are being raised under extensive agricultural systems in Canada, Australia, Argentina, and Manchuria. Admission of these cheap products free of duty would be a temporary benefit to the consumer."

## SMILE AWHILE

### PRIDE BEFORE A FALL.

Stormy weather reminds Attorney Peter Breen of years ago when he was county attorney, and he used to travel behind a fast horse named for his office. Then he got the automobile bug and bought a machine. He was on his way to his ranch when he came up with one of his neighbors who was driving his old-fashioned team.

"Ah, why don't you get up to date?" asked Breen. The rancher never answered, and the automobile sped on.

Half a mile farther on the road something went wrong with the machinery and the thing slipped into a ditch.

Along came the rancher and his team. It was snowing now and the prospects of a night out in the ditch looked favorable.

"Say, pull me out and haul me to my place," said Breen.

"Fifty dollars," said the rancher.

Pete nearly collapsed. It began snowing harder.

Pete, paid the fifty.—*Anaconda Standard.*

## GOT THEIR MONEY BACK

The baby started crying at the theater and an usher warned its parents that if they couldn't stop it they must get their money back and leave. The baby was silenced, but towards the end of the act the mother began to be bored. "Don't think much of this play after all," she said. "Wish we'd gone somewhere else."

"All right, Maria," whispered her husband. "Pinch the kid."—*Boston Transcript.*

## A NATIONAL FAULT.

"Extravagance," said a senator at a dinner, "is at the root of most of our ills. We Americans are the most extravagant people on earth."

The senator smiled.

"How many of us," he went on, "are like the young new-weds at heart?"

"Young Mr. and Mrs. New-wed are in a dreadful predicament," a chap said at a club.

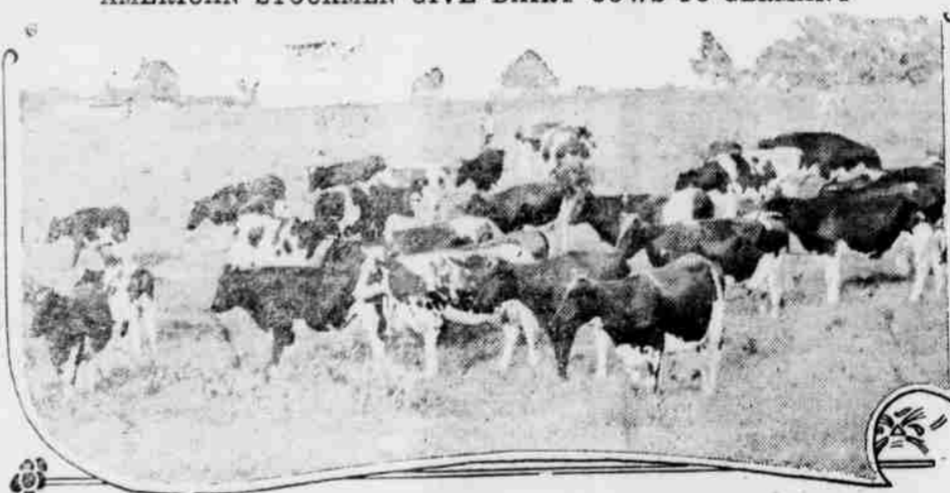
"Yes? How so?" said another chap.

"Why, you see, they paid so much for their going-away outfits that they can't go away."—*Washington Star.*

## THE RIGHT ANSWER.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, said at a dinner: "I am a Canadian and you as Americans have a great advantage over the

## AMERICAN STOCKMEN GIVE DAIRY COWS TO GERMANY



American farmers and stockmen heard the cry from central Europe of depleted breeds and despite of dairymen. Like the American corn growers who gave freely to the starving nations, so the cattlemen and dairymen of Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas have given and today to the district around about Bremen, Germany, some a thousand and American cows and calves, their gift to the unfortunate dairymen there. Thirty American farmers' sons cared for the cows en route, which were shipped from Galveston about six weeks ago. The picture is of a part of the herd before shipping.



## CENTER OF U. S. POPULATION ON INDIANA FARM



Bloomington, Indiana, lost its national honor which it held for 10 years to John Herrin, farmer, eight miles west of its city limits. For on that spot is the "center" of the nation's population—as figured out by the U. S. government in its 1920 census. The photo of the Herrin home shows the owner and his wife sharing the new honor. The 1910 census placed the center on a factory site in Bloomington. The establishing of the point shows that the majority of the more than one hundred million people of this country still live in the eastern and northeastern states.

English—the advantage of accent. Americans and Canadians all speak alike, but in England the rich have one accent and the poor another. Once, in a London boarding school I took up the question of the cow. The boys in their dreadful accent told me that the cow's hide was used for boots and its flesh for meat. Then I asked: "And what do we use the horns for?" "For ornaments, sir," said a boy promptly.

## NOTHING TO MEND.

In an ancient mansion on account of the ups and downs of war-time fortunes there dwells and works a parlor maid of very expensive and rather cultured and superior type. Her mistress does not mind the expense, but is often much bothered by the culture, this being on too high a plane for her understanding.

"Ma'am," said the maid, meeting her mistress in the hall, "there is a mendicant at the door."

"Then tell him," said the mistress of the mansion, "we have nothing to mend."

## POOR TO WEALTH.

John D. Rockefeller once said to a New York reporter:

"The poorest way to wealth is the mean way. In Richford, where I was born, we had a mean man, a very mean man; yet the fortune he left was small—you might say a mean one."

"At a church supper one night this mean man cut the corner of his lip with his knife. All searched their pocketbooks, but nobody had any court plaster. What was to be done? The cut was bleeding."

"Finally, the parson produced a two-cent stamp and said:

"Put this on the cut, squire. It will stop the hemorrhage, I believe."

"Thank you," said the squire, gratefully, and, taking out his wallet, he placed the two-cent stamp in it, extracting at the same time a one-cent stamp of his own, which he proceeded to stick on the cut.

"Thank you doctor," he repeated. "A penny saved is a penny earned."

## THE BACHELOR TAX.

Dr. William S. Sadler, a specialist of Chicago, said at a recent meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs:

"To live to be a hundred the first requisite is to marry young. The married always live longer than the single.

"That is the chief reason why I favor a bachelor tax. Another reason is that bachelors, coddled as they are, become very conceited.

"A pretty girl at a dance was waltzing with a bachelor.

"There will be many sad hearts when I marry," said the bachelor.

"Goodness, how many are you going to marry?" said the girl."

A girl knows she is going to be married and live happily ever afterward; a man thinks he may be married and he hopes for the best.

## "You Save Money" says the Good Judge

And get more genuine chewing satisfaction, when you use this class of tobacco.

This is because the full, rich, real tobacco taste lasts so long, you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often.

And a small chew gives more real satisfaction than a big chew of the ordinary kind ever did. 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

Weyman-Bruton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

