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There you have the first of the two most important rules for motor safety. The second is—all with the very best oil you can buy—call here and get the correct weight of

Puritan
The Pure Pennsylvania
Motor and Tractor Oils

You know and so should your car. Get together!

Puritan Oils carried in all weights, making an oil for every car, truck and tractor.

All accessories for Ford cars always in stock.

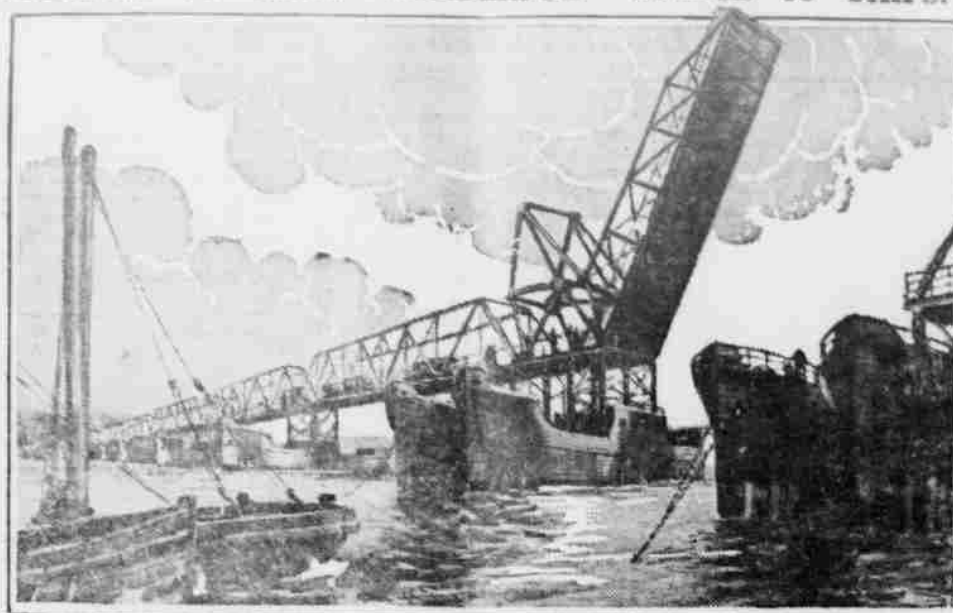
A CARLOAD OF FORD CARS ARRIVED THIS WEEK. YOURS IS HERE.

Try Us for Service

Latourell Auto Co.

Heppner, Oregon

AMERICA TO HAVE WONDERFUL "BRIDGE OF SHIPS."



This bridge is to be built in 90 days across the Hudson from Yonkers, N. Y., to New Jersey, using Uncle Sam's useless wooden ships. It will last ten years and be a scientific engineering feat because the tide will raise the boats and therefore raise the bridge. Copyright pictures printed by this paper simultaneously with Popular Science Monthly.

Six Months Record of G. O. P. Executive Acts

HIGH LIGHTS OF FIRST HALF YEAR OF HARDING'S ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19, 1921.—The Harding Administration has been in power six months. Some of the principal achievements of the executive branch of the government during that short period are:

Peace: a separate treaty has been negotiated with Germany and now is before the Senate for ratification.

Reduction of armaments: an international conference has been called by President Harding to discuss limitation of armaments and the amicable solution of Far Eastern problems which must be peacefully solved as a necessary antecedent to any reduction of armaments.

LESS EXPENSE: BETTER SERVICE.

More business in government: a radical reduction of expenditures in all departments; introduction of business-like methods and procedure which make for public economy on the one hand and increase quality of public service on the other. Work on reorganization of executive agencies, whereby still greater efficiency and still greater economy will be secured, is nearing completion and presentation to Congress. A drive to collect millions of unpaid federal taxes uncollected under previous administration. Disposition of thousands of unsettled claims against the government left over by previous administrations and saving of millions in their settlement. Clearing up of tremendous amount of accumulated work in various departments which previous administration had left undone; in some bureaus work was from one to two years in arrears. Reorganization of prohibition enforcement unit preparatory to enforcing Constitution and federal laws. Reorganization, fumigation and house-cleaning in Shipping Board.

Remedy for business depression:

HEADS NATURE COLONY IN SHADOW OF N. Y.



New York folks aren't as far removed from nature as some folks think. Sixty of them, headed by L. M. Littauer, who has ideas all his own regarding too many clothes being undesirable, moved across the Hudson to near Plainfield, N. J., and established "Free Acres," where, no blue laws are recognized and all return to Adam and Eve apparel—or nearly so.

Uncle John's Ash

ON THE FARM YOU GET VEGETABLES TO EAT THAT HAVE HAD NO TIV CAN EMBROIDERED AROUND THEM.



Farm Problems Keep Congressmen Busy

JOINT COMMISSION MAKING INTENSIVE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL QUESTIONS.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19.—A very important Congressional committee about which the public has heard but little up to date, is the Special Joint Congressional Agricultural Commission, appointed by this Congress to investigate agricultural conditions and report to this session. Its members are Representative Sidney Anderson, Minn., chairman; Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin; Capper, Kansas; McNary, Oregon; Robinson, Arkansas; Harrison, Mississippi; Representatives J. Ogden Mills, New York; Frank Funk, Illinois; H. W. Summers, Texas; P. G. Ten Eyck, New York. The personnel of this committee was selected with great care from the double standpoint of first, those who have shown more than usual interest in agricultural affairs and are representative of the agricultural interests in the various sections of the country, and second, of their willingness to put in hard, conscientious work on the committee.

HAS KEPT ON THE JOB

This committee has been doing some of the hardest work that is being done by any committee of Congress. The reason there has not been much publicity regarding its activities is probably due to the fact that it has not been holding public hearings. There have been hearings without end upon all sorts of agricultural problems during the last few years in connection with packers legislation, legislation affecting freight rates, grain exchanges, farm tenancy, Farm Loan Banks, storage and warehousing, marketing, etc. In addition to information collected upon all of these and many other subjects by Congressional inquiries, the various Federal bureaus and agencies touching these and other farm problems are constantly collecting data, and numerous organizations of shippers and farmers, as well as organizations dealing in all sorts of research work, have accumulated a vast amount of concrete information.

ALL AGENCIES ASKED TO HELP

The committee decided to take all of the information thus collected and endeavor to correlate it and digest it, calling in experts, whenever necessary, to assist, rather than holding public hearings to go over all the ground again. In conformity with this decision it has called upon every government bureau touching upon agricultural activities to assign experts to assist the committee in analyzing data on hand. In addition to the federal departments it has called upon such agencies as the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Trade Commission. Going outside of the federal agencies, it has called upon the railroads to furnish it with certain information and in order to check up the information furnished by the railroads it has called upon some thirty odd organizations of shippers to supply it with certain



Uncle John's Poem

A FASHIONABLE DITTY.

What has become of the stove-pipe hat, that flourished in days ago? On the Fourth of July, or days like that, we generally had one on. And, there ain't no doubt that it done its part, as only a stove-pipe can, to fasten the triumph of ancient art on the principal end of man!

And what has become of the long-tailed coat, with its spirit of dignity? Has it went the way of the Granger vote, or gone with the babes in the wood? Has it drifted away, with its crinkle and flop, to the valley of no-mans-place? Does it mean that the price at a tailor shop has established a change of base?

And, what has went with the flow-in beard, and the reverence which it held? There ain't no objections that ever I heard, to a dignified, whiskery pelt! When the ugliest face in this fair land, can furnish its own disguise, a feller may bow to fashion's demand, but, honestly, is it wise?

From Uncle John.

STUDY FOUR BIG SUBJECTS

It has divided its work into four general subjects: credits, transportation, markets and production and consumption, which latter subject includes the study of exports and prices. In its study of transportation it has taken freight rates and their relation to the prices of agricultural products, first, at the initial point of shipment; second, at terminal points; third, in connection with retail prices. The subject of production and consumption is being traced from 1890, with special emphasis placed upon the period from July 1st, 1919, to July 1st, 1921, which covers the peak of prices for agricultural products for the last decade or more. The work on credits has been prosecuted in cooperation with various farm organizations which have made a study of the subject and with the Farm Loan Bank and Federal Reserve System.

MARKETING PROBLEM DIFFICULT

The committee is finding the study of the market situation its most difficult task, because of the lack of any definite data of a general character. Most all data upon the subject is local, and local conditions vary so much it is unfair and unsafe to attempt to draw any general conclusions or make any recommendations for the country at large from localized information. The committee feels, however, that when it has completed its work and made its report, it will have given to the Congress and to the country at large, information regarding agricultural conditions which will be more definite and constructive, as well as more comprehensive, than has yet been made by any public investigating body.

SMILE AWHILE

Pat and Mike were serving in the same company in the first line trenches. They were detailed to a scouting party in no-man's land, and were told by their captain that they were to bring in all the German prisoners they could, and that they would be paid a shilling apiece for each prisoner.

The two became separated from the rest of their detail, and were taking turns watching for Germans from a shell hole, while one of them slept. Suddenly Mike, who was on watch, shook Pat, and said, "Wake up, Pat. The Germans are coming."

"How many?" inquired Pat. "Fifty thousand," said Mike. "Begorrah," says Pat, "our fortune's made."

UNEXPECTED ANSWER.

A colored preacher in Alabama was one day talking to one of his aged parishioners, who ventured to express the opinion that ministers ought to be better paid.

MERRY WIDOW PLUMES WITH US AGAIN



Turban shapes in hats are in vogue this fall, but they have a hard time proving it. The revival of the Merry Widow plume hides the close-fitting turban of crepe baronette except a peep at the sides and in back. Bright hued are the plumes—this one being orange, a design by Percy Bysshe Shelley, Savoy's young opera star, Miss Dorothy Francis.

responded the parson warmly. "Ise pleased dat yo' think so much of de ministers. So yo' think we'd ought to get bigger salaries?"

"Sho' I does," said the old man. "Den we'd get a better class o' men."

WORTH WHILE.

A little boy stood at his garden gate and howled and howled and howled. A passing lady paused beside him.

"What's the matter, little man?" she asked.

"O-o-o-h!" he wailed. "Pa and ma won't take me to the movies."

"But don't make so much noise. Do they ever take you when you cry like that?"

"S-s-sometimes they d-do and sometimes they d-don't," wept the lad, "but it ain't no trouble to yell."

POLITENESS.

Dickie's father was shocked to see his son kick his little playmate.

"Why did you kick John?" he asked, severely.

"I am tired of playing with him. I want him to go home," was Dickie's answer.

"Then why didn't you ask him to go home?"

"Oh"—it was Dickie's turn to be shocked—"why, daddy, that would not be polite!"—Harper's Magazine.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 10-20 Bull tractor. See GEO. MEAD, Lexington, 2tp.

One Dollar

The Auto Repair Shop wishes to announce that our work on big cars will be **ONE DOLLAR** per hour instead of \$1.50 per hour, as you formerly paid for your car repairing.

CONTRACT PRICES ON FORD WORK

Estimates Cheerfully Given

All Work Guaranteed

Fell Bros.

One Block East of Hotel

Constructive Banking

We believe our depositor is entitled to any advice, information or accommodation that we can consistently offer.

Our officers will be glad to confer with you at any time, and you will find we have a personal interest in your business.

FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK

Heppner Oregon

HOME SWEET HOME

I DON'T SEE WHY I GOTTA GO TO SCHOOL ANYWAY!

LIKE I SEE TH' GUY THAT INVENTED SCHOOL !!!

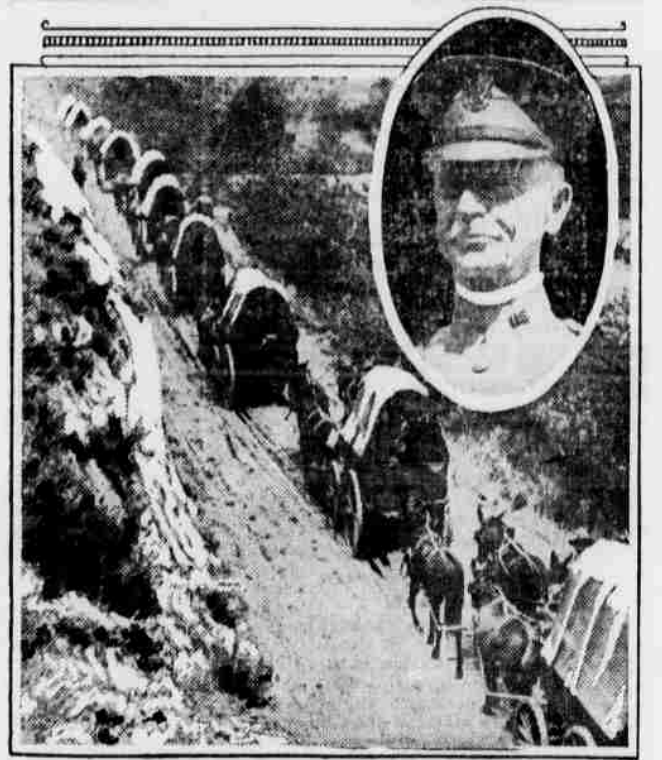
I GOTTA NOTION TO PLAY HOOKEY, DOGGONIT !!

BOBBY! ARE YOU GIN' TO SCHOOL !!

UH-HUH

AIN'T IT FUNNY IRENE, I DIDN'T USE TO LIKE SCHOOL AT ALL!

As Uncle Sam Moved Fighting Front to Virginia Mountains



Striking coal miners in the West Virginia fields were quick to realize the folly of resistance as the first troop train of Uncle Sam's fighting men arrived at St. Albans and started up into the Mingo coal sector, as pictured here. In command was Gen. H. H. Randolph.