

**This Week**



By Arthur Brisbane

**Hurting Hoover's Hand. Two Dire Possibilities. Capital Punishment. News for Farmers.**

President Hoover's hand is sore after shaking hands with 1757 fellow citizens in one day.

**WHY SHAKE HANDS?** Especially when your fellow citizen, pushing a plow professionally, shows his appreciation with a grip developed by holding the furrow straight among stones.

In France important men greeting embrace each other. We don't do that. Why shake hands? Why not invent something else? Rubbing noses, Indian-fashion, would not do; too many germs. Why not simply look the row of 1757 proud Americans straight in the eyes, and say "How do you do?"

Will Rogers understands public sentiment, expresses it tersely and affects inaccurate use of English, despite the training at Eton and Oxford.

He says "There is two things that can disrupt business in this country. One is war and the other is a meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank."

War, fortunately, is suspended for the moment.

Fifty-two thousand Britains demand abolition of capital punishment. In England criminals are hanged. They don't use fancy electric chairs, reserving science for better things than killing men.

An end of capital punishment would be a step toward civilization.

Meanwhile British capital punishment shows common sense.

When one Briton kills another, they hang him a few weeks later. No years of delay for appeals, delivery of bouquets and sympathetic letters from ladies.

British criminals, knowing this, rarely carry deadly weapons on burglary expeditions, since using them to kill would mean hanging. Here it means hiring an able lawyer.

Rudolph Kawlikowski, head of the Kosmos Machine Works, of Goerlitz, Germany, and a serious

scientist, has interesting news for farmers.

He says they can run motors with dust made of pulverized coal, charcoal, farm waste and other substances.

Kawlikowski runs an eighty horse power Diesel motor with pulverized vegetable materials, costing 75 per cent less than gasoline costs in Germany.

Dried and ground cornstalks could run all the farm machinery.

Everybody knows the terrific explosive power of dust as demonstrated in exploding grain elevators. Controlling that power in motors is new.

Twelve hundred advertising agencies and writers are asked to compete for a prize of \$1,000 answering the question, "Why Go to Church?"

What would your answer be?

An answer to the question would be, "The only important thing about a man is his conception of Divine intelligence and wisdom." In other respects, he is like mice, frogs and guinea pigs. So, go to church and prove that you are not a guinea pig or a mouse.

**FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES**

Released by the Oregon State Game Commission, Oregon Bldg., Portland

A contest among the amateur cougar hunters of Oregon for the state championship and a cash prize of \$175 will be started by the Oregon State Game commission on June 1, and the competition will extend until June 1, 1930. The commission has set aside \$500 to be awarded to cougar hunters in addition to the regular bounties. The hunter who kills the second largest

**Fugitive Drops Dead**



David Steinhardt, fugitive bankruptcy lawyer, dropped dead in Philadelphia just as his capture was imminent. He was sought as an embezzler of millions.



**BEAUTY SECRETS—P**

Beauty, how frail and how fleeting, The bloom of a fine summer's day.

—Burns.

Spring is a most difficult season for the skin, for at this time the general system is undergoing subtle changes which are quite naturally reflected in the complexion.

Usually the blood is thinner and more acid in content, which causes a rash to break out. Tiny raw surfaces and itching white lumpy plaques—almost too small to be visible to the naked eye but large enough to admit microbes which infect the skin—form on the back and shoulders, face, neck and chest.

Even women whose complexions are never affected in this way at any other time of the year may show these disturbances in the spring. And those who suffer all year round from acne, that distressing, humiliating affection commonly known as pimples, find it aggravated.

This changed spring condition of the system has always been acknowledged, as we know from the old-fashioned habit of taking "spring tonics"—sulphur and molasses or figs and senna. And these relics of grandmother's day are still in vogue with certain women in sections of the country.

But better than any tonic—however fine the tonic may be—both for the system and complexion—is a proper diet. Modern scientific

knowledge of proper dieting is a safe and certain way to the cure of many ills.

In the spring and summer season eat plenty of fresh green vegetables and fruits. The citrus fruits—oranges, lemons and grapefruit—are among the best.

Avoid greasy fried foods, pastries, sweets and starches. Eat less meat, although fresh meat and fish may be eaten profitably once a day, unless one is suffering from acute acne, when it is wiser to refrain from meat entirely.

Protein foods such as nuts, eggs and cheese may be substituted for meat or fish in the diet. Remember that these are rich and highly concentrated and do not over-indulge in them.

Drink plenty of water. Bathe frequently with soft water and a mild, pure soap. Cleanse the face, night and morning, with a special washing preparation—not a soap—unless it is a reputable acne soap, or use a medicated antiseptic cleansing cream.

Never irritate the skin by harsh rubbing. Instead pat it dry softly. Protect it with a film of good non-greasy astringent lotion and finish with a fluff of pure, fine powder.

Helena Rubinstein

number of cougars during the year will receive \$125 and the men next in rank will receive \$100, \$75 and \$25 respectively. For some time the game commission has had under consideration a plan which would stimulate greater activity among cougar hunters and thus save the lives of many deer and it was decided that cash prizes be awarded to the five men who have been paid cougar bounties during the last year, explaining the rules of the contest.

There was an increase of more than \$15,000 in license fees received by the state game commission during the year ending December 31, 1928, according to figures just compiled. License fees for the year ending with the last day of 1927 totaled \$370,390.20 as compared with \$385,459.95 for the year 1928. Non-resident anglers licenses showed an increase of from 4,613 to 5,368 and there was an increase of from 702 to \$49 in non-resident hunters' licenses issued. These last increases are important to the state as it has

been estimated that the non-resident angler or hunter will spend approximately \$50 while making use of our fields and streams. While the commission gained \$15,000 in license fees, non-residents are estimated as having expended more than \$265,000 in Oregon.

The Crane Prairie egg taking station of the state game commission bids fair to be one of the best in the state, according to Harold Clifford, state game warden. A total of 7,000,000 rainbow eggs will be taken from it this year. Diamond Lake station is the largest operated by the commission, but eggs taken from it are approximately six weeks behind those taken from the Crane Prairie station which is located on the upper Deschutes. All eggs taken there are hatched in the Fall River hatchery and the same crew of men operate both the station and the hatchery.

The "fish Pullman," or the automobile truck used by the state game commission for fish distribu-

tion will be at work at the Oak Springs hatchery four miles below Maupin on the Deschutes river this week. Rainbow trout will be planted. The Oak Springs hatchery has the advantage of other similar places operated by the commission in that the water used by it, due to feeding from a warm spring keeps a year around temperature of 55 degrees. This is regarded as the ideal temperature for fish culture. Fish raised there have a year round growth, while those hatched and cultured in water of changing temperatures grow only during the time when the thermometer is forced up by warm weather. Fish that were hatched less than a year ago have grown to from four to six inches in length at the Oak Springs hatchery.

To save shelling peas, they may be thrown, pods and all, into a kettle of boiling water, after washing and discarding all spoiled ones. When they are done the pods will stay at the bottom of the kettle, sink at the bottom of the kettle. Peas cooked in this manner have a fine flavor.

Children who dislike milk will often like it with sugar and vanilla, particularly if allowed to drink through a straw.

A steak will be more juicy if it is not salted until after it is cooked as salt draws the juice out of the meat.

**Uzcudun Arrives**



Paulino Uzcudun, strong man of the Pyrenees, has arrived in New York from Cuba, ambitious to annex the heavyweight boxing title of the world.

**Mr. Edison AND YOU**

Would you move to a town where you couldn't have electric service, if you could help it.

Yet, it is only within the past five years that 4,000 towns and villages of the United States were supplied with electricity for the first time.

In these days, when even the most modest cottage is wired for electricity, it is difficult to realize that within the short span of seven years 9,000,000 homes—the hearth-stones of 40,000,000 people—have been added to those already served.

Mr. Edison was ridiculed in 1882 when he set about to prove that artificial light could be furnished over wires from a central station. Today—less than 50 years later—19,000,000 homes have artificial light at the touch of a button.

**Pacific Power & Light Co.**

*The Major Musical Fete of the High School Year*

The Students of Heppner High School Present

**"PICKLES"**

An Operetta in Three Acts

School Gym-Auditorium

**Thursday, May 9**

Bright, snappy, with the most extensive stage settings ever used in a local high school production.

*Colorful Costumes of Old Vienna*

Tickets now on sale at Humphreys Drug Co.

All Seats Reserved at 50c. Curtain at 8 p.m.

**Your MODEL T FORD**

*is still a good car*

THE Model T Ford led the motor industry for twenty years because of its sturdy worth, reliability and economy. Those same reasons continue to make it a good car.

As a matter of fact, nearly one-fourth of all the automobiles in use today are Model T Fords. Millions of them can be driven two, three and even five more years with reasonable care and proper replacements. Figures show that the average life is seven years.

Don't sacrifice your Model T, therefore, but take it to the Ford dealer and have him estimate on the cost of putting it in A1 shape. A very small expenditure may be the means of giving you thousands of miles of additional service.

For a labor charge of \$20 to \$25 you can have your motor and transmission completely overhauled. This price includes new bearings, reboring cylinders and any other work necessary. Parts are extra.

Valves can be ground and carbon removed for \$3 to \$4. The cost of tightening all main bearings is only \$6. The labor charge for overhauling the front axle is \$4.50 to \$5—rear axle assembly, \$5.75 to \$7.

New universal joint will be installed for a labor charge of \$3. Brake shoes relined for \$1.50. Rear spring and perches rebushed for \$1.75. The cost of overhauling the starting motor is \$3. A labor charge of approximately \$2.50 covers the overhauling of the generator.

It will pay you, therefore, to see your Ford dealer and have him put your Model T in good running order. By doing so you will protect and maintain the investment you have in your car and get months and years of reliable transportation at a very low cost per mile.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY



**Bigger Values Than Ever**

at our

**9c Sale**

**Ending Saturday**

Many lots of the original articles purchased for this sale have been wiped out and we have replaced them with articles from stock costing us three times the price.

**Come In Saturday**

Take advantage of the bargains on Houseware and Hardware to be found for 9c.

**GILLIAM & BISBEE**