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STORY OF THE LONGHORNS

Bond Bulletin

Less than a quarter of a century ago, Texas longhorn cattle had all but vanished from the western plains where their herds once numbered thousands.

They now number around 500, and they are under federal protection, with an Oregonian, Douglas McKay, secretary of the interior, riding herd. Most of the animals are on national wildlife refuge, administered by the Department of Interior's fish and wildlife services.

The saga of the longhorns goes back to 1521 when the first cattle were brought to American shores by Gregorio Vallalobos, a governor-general sent to "New Spain." Those Spanish calves were the progenitors of the millions of longhorns that spread from Vera Cruz northerly over the plains regions of the far west.

The long-horned animals became pioneers of the western cattle industry and at least one herd found its way to western Oregon. However, when cattle were moved over the Santiam divide to Central Oregon in the great "backwash" of immigration just short of 90 years ago, longhorns were not in the trail herds.

Possibly the Texas steers would have fared well in the dry, open grasslands of the interior country.

Even after the Civil War, these cattle were still numerous in the western states. Then livestock breeders began raising heavier and beefier cattle. The dread Texas fever tick also took its toll. Gradually, the Brahma acquired its place in the southwest.

Not until about 1920 was it realized that Texas longhorns were about extinct. In 1927, U.S. Forest Service officials, on a 5,000 mile trek, examined 30,000 Texas cattle in collecting a small foundation herd of typical longhorns. In that herd were 20 cows, a few bulls and a few calves.

Although nearly extinct until recent years, longhorns are among the best known of range cattle, popularized in western paintings and in fiction. They are leggy, hardy, active animals with long keen horns and an aggressive disposition. Coarse hairs about the forehead and in the ears, and a fish-shaped bone along the top of the rump are special characteristics.

Longhorns are not a scrub cattle. Under favorable conditions, these cattle develop into large, often fat, animals.

Texas longhorns by no stretch of the imagination can be classified as game animals, to put them in the same class as bison and antelope. Yet their preservation is considered desirable, because this type of cattle was so prominently identified with the early history of the west.

GOLDEN BOOK

Eugene Register-Guard

The Oregon Blue Book has arrived. Only it isn't blue anymore; it's golden, with blue letters and a blue picture of "Golden Boy" on the cover. "Golden Boy," you know, is that statue atop the Capitol dome in Salem. But whatever color the Blue Book is, we welcome it. Contained therein is a wealth of information on Oregon — pages of statistics, an up-to-date copy of the State Constitution, and all sorts of things that are "useless information" until you need them.

Oregon is one of the few states that has such a volume. Appearing as it does every two years, it is invaluable in keeping Oregon residents abreast of state problems. It is likely that the half dozen Blue Books in use in this office will be high worn out by the time the next Blue Book appears in 1957.

We're especially pleased to see the book at this time of year. In other years it has appeared after the Legislature has gone home. That way it has the new laws in it. But this way it has information of the Legislature now in session, and it has statistics on last November's election. We also miss the fancy spiral binding that was on most of the books issued last time. But we can't have everything.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — The age of the automatic, push button factory is beginning. Push button wars soon will be possible.

Appalled at these prospects, a gentleman of the old school said recently:

"Well, at least there is one consolation. They'll never be able to make a push button martini."

He was wrong. The martini is now being mechanized.

This drastic innovation in the cocktail circuit is being pushed by Eustace Scannell, formerly with the alcohol tax unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau in Boston.

On that job Scannell learned that bars were losing up to 30 per cent of their profits because of spillage, evaporation, and pilferage. So he and an engineering friend designed a metal liquor meter.

This little gadget, fastened to a bottle, is practically spillproof. It can be set to pour a standard amount of drink, and clocks the exact number of drinks that come out of the bottle.

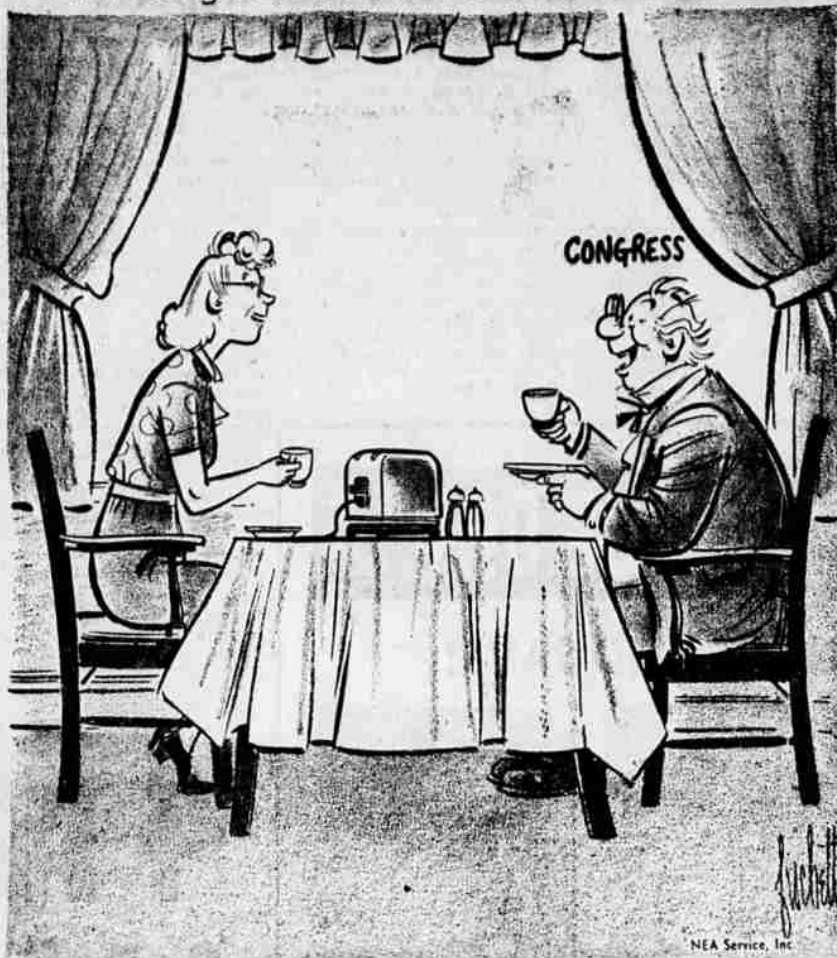
"It takes the guesswork out of making drinks," explained Scannell. "It guarantees that both the bar owner and the customer get a fair deal. Not, of course, that bartenders are dishonest. I don't believe I ever met a dishonest bartender."

Aware that most martini lovers are convinced that making their cocktail is a problem in art rather than mechanics, Scannell made a scientific study of the whole subject.

"By having the liquor meters set on different gin bottles to pour larger or smaller quantities," he said, "you can make the martini extra extra dry, extra extra dry, or just plain extra dry, as the customer chooses."

"Nobody ever asked for a wet

"I'm Going to Ask Me for a Raise This Session"



Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — In addition to the stock market investigation which Senator J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) will direct as chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under Chairman Ralph Demmler keeps a constant check on all trading and exchange.

SEC never makes public announcements of the market fluctuations it is investigating. But any stock that goes up or down against

the trend automatically starts an SEC checkup.

Even rumors that may have some effect on stock prices are run down by SEC to see if there is evidence of manipulation.

Many rumors SEC may never hear about. But newspaper stories, advertising, radio and television comment in this field are all fair game for SEC investigations to protect the investing public.

SEC takes this action under its authority from the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

THE LAW GIVES SEC authority to regulate exchanges, brokers and over-the-counter dealers. There are prohibitions against misrepresentation, manipulation and other fraudulent or deceptive devices in purchase and sale of securities.

The usual procedure for an SEC investigation in this field—if evidence of irregularity is uncovered—is to issue an order for formal hearings. These are held before a hearing commissioner who may take evidence under oath.

The hearing commissioner then makes a report to the full five-member commission, which reviews the evidence. SEC may take three main courses of action:

1. It may revoke the license of the broker and expel him or suspend him from further trading on the exchange.

2. SEC itself may go to court and request an injunction order to stop irregular practices.

THREE: SEC may also start criminal proceedings in the courts, through Department of Justice district attorneys. Actions are brought against dealers or others who have used illegal means to promote the sale of a stock or influence trading on the exchanges. Penalties are two years' imprisonment, \$1,000 fine, or both, or conviction.

There have not been too many court tests of this section of the SEC act. Evidence is hard to get and proof of conspiracy to defraud the public is difficult to establish before a court.

SEC officials will not say whether they are investigating it or not, but financial papers have said it would be naive to suppose that there would be no government follow-up on the recent Walter Winchell TV tip on Pantepec Oil Co. stock.

IN A SUNDAY NIGHT broadcast, the attention of listeners was directed to this company which owns petroleum rights in Venezuela.

The American Stock Exchange price had closed at 6 1/2 the week before. When the market opened Monday morning there was a mysterious delay in a quotation. Orders for over 350,000 shares had piled up. The initial price posted was 8 1/2 a jump of 2 1/2 or over 30 per cent.

Total trading for the day was 488,000 shares—the largest volume ever traded in a single stock on this exchange and over 25 per cent of the day's business.

Since this telecast tip, the price of Pantepec has declined to around 7 1/2.

The warning which government officials now give to the investing public as a result of this case is to be extremely careful in the boom market on which the unprofessional investor can easily get hurt.

PORTLAND (AP) — A diesel locomotive piled into four empty freight cars here Sunday night, derailling two of them. Two trainmen were injured.

The diesel was being power tested before it was to take out the Southern Pacific Klamath passenger train. The four cars were being dragged by a switch engine when hit.

Hurt were Frank Reiner, 57, and Donald E. Phillips, 35. They were taken to a hospital for treatment. Their injuries were not believed serious.

SALEM (AP) — The Senate completed legislative action Monday on a bill to let the state contract with the federal government for education of Klamath Indians.

The federal government will pay all the cost, with the director of the program to get \$7,500 a year.

The education program is designed to prepare the Indians for their freedom from federal supervision.

CHANG KAI-SHEK isn't being any too helpful.

In a written statement issued at his Formosa headquarters, he says the decision to evacuate was a painful one but the latest military developments have made the Tachens lose their military value. He expresses gratitude for the aid given to the evacuation plan by the United States.

But—

He says in his statement that the evacuation of the Tachens is the positive preparation for the counterattack against the red mainland and he adds that the most important task of the Chinese Nationalist government and its military forces is to counterattack the communists and recover the Chinese mainland.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — A package tax plan for raising 70 million dollars in additional state revenue was a top topic of conversation Monday as legislators returned to their 5th week of the 34th Washington state Legislature.

The plan, disclosed by Sen. Thomas Hall of Skamokawa, Republican co-floor leader in the Senate, and Ernest W. Lennart of Everett, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, contained eight items for boosting taxes to raise more money for schools, welfare and other government functions.

The measure, to be introduced in the Senate this week, provides for:

1. Extension of the three per cent sales tax to all services, such as beauty parlors and barber shops, but excluding medical and dental services, to raise an estimated 10 million.

2. Extension of the three per cent sales tax rate to water and gas and electricity bills, to raise an estimated 8 million.

3. Revision of present laws to apply the sales tax to contracts on federal projects to raise an estimated 10 million.

4. Imposition of an additional one cent per package tax on cigarettes to replace one the federal government is expected to relinquish—to raise about 5 million.

5. Imposition of a one cent per bottle tax on soft drinks to raise times called a chain store tax, to an estimated 10 million.

6. Imposition of an excise tax on tobacco products other than cigarettes to raise about 4 million.

7. Extension of the business and occupation tax to cover wholesalers distributing merchandise to warehouse sometimes called a chain store tax, to raise about \$1,250,000.

8. Revision of present laws to apply sales tax to those now exempt because they consume property purchased in producing a new article for sale to raise an estimated 3 million.

Mother Attempts To Get Custody Of Her Daughter

Appearance in court, by the grandparents of a child whom the mother says is illegally detained by them, is demanded in a writ of habeas corpus signed Monday by Circuit Judge Carl E. Wimberly.

The mother, Mrs. Betty Parker, petitioned for the writ, saying the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry C. Kotterman, Roseburg, had the child in custody for a period of several years.

The judge ordered Mr. and Mrs. Kotterman to produce the girl, 10, in court and show cause why the girl shouldn't be given over to the custody of her mother.

ONPA SESSION SET

A list of speakers that will include Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Denver Post and former Oregonian; Irving Billard, editor of the Editorial page of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; and Don Belding, chairman of the executive committee of the advertising firm of Foote, Cone & Belding, have been lined up for the 38th annual Oregon Press Conference on the University of Oregon campus Feb. 18 and 19. The conference is sponsored by the University school of journalism and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Assn. and it draws newspapermen from throughout the state.

SHARE EDUCATION COST

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HOUSE COMMITTEE SETS HEARINGS ON IRRIGATION JOBS

WASHINGTON (AP) — A House subcommittee will hold hearings Wednesday and Thursday on legislation to authorize construction of small irrigation projects in the West.

The interior affairs subcommittee on irrigation and reclamation will take testimony on bills introduced by top ranking members: Rep. Engle (D-Calif.), full committee chairman, and Rep. Miller (R-Neb.), chairman last session.

The legislation would encourage state and local participation in the development of projects by providing federal assistance in construction by non-federal organizations in the 17 Western reclamation states.

It would authorize federal loans for projects costing up to 5 million dollars, those which under present laws are too big for the department of agriculture and too small for the Bureau of Reclamation.

States and their agencies, as well as interstate bodies, would be permitted to undertake construction and operation of projects to supply water for irrigation and municipal purposes.

Projects costing over \$200,000 would require congressional authorization.

The states and their agencies would be required to put up 25 per cent of the costs to become eligible for contracts with the secretary of the interior for loans to cover the remaining costs.

The undertakings may be new projects or portions of projects which already have been authorized.

Loans would be repaid with interest over a maximum of 50 years.

The states and their agencies would have to acquire the necessary lands, rights-of-way and water rights. They would submit complete reports on proposed projects to the interior department, giving details as to project cost estimates and other information.

Taxing Problems? Washington State Has Them Also

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A. F. & A. M.
Roseburg, Oregon

STATED COMMUNICATION
WED., FEB. 9—8:00 P.M.

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Sec. Duward Owens

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