

La Grande Evening Observer

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXIV

LA GRANDE, OREGON.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1921

NUMBER 163

Will Store 1921 Wool Clip In Portland

NEW POLICY IS ASKED BY SOME STATES

CONGRESS AND STATE DEPARTMENT TO BE REQUESTED NOT TO CURTAIL PRESENT LAW

SEVENTEEN STATES WILL JOIN IN THE NEW MOVE

California Delegation Takes Lead in Land Action to Unite Strength to Resist Letting Down Bars to Aliens Seeking to Own Property; Oklahoma Prohibits Alien Land Holding.

(Observer Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 14.—V. S. McClatchey of Sacramento, Cal., told the California delegation to congress Monday the inside of the California anti-Japanese land campaign, and as a result of the meeting it is expected that a joint conference of senators and congressmen from the states which plan or now have anti-alien land laws will be held within a few days to formulate a policy of co-operation and perhaps the placing of a memorial before the state department asking that no federal action be taken which will in any way diminish or neutralize the attitude of the various states as to alien land holdings.

From the information developed at the meeting today, it was learned that several states have now the same or similar anti-alien land laws as those recently passed by the state of California. These states, which now bar alien land owning are Washington, Nevada, Colorado, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Delaware. In Nebraska a similar bill has passed one house of the legislature and the same course has been followed in Oregon and Idaho. Oklahoma has for a number of years absolutely prohibited alien land owning.

Other State Rules
Illinois permits an alien to hold land for six years but at the end of the period he must have become a naturalized citizen or the title to the land reverts to the state, and a Japanese cannot become naturalized in this state. Indiana has a similar provision, where the limit is 22 years and the alien must become a citizen in five years.

Missouri permits only the holding of land by aliens whose country permits similar privilege to American by treaty provisions.

Missouri laws also provide in corporation whose alien stockholders hold more than 25 percent of the capital may hold land. Pennsylvania has a law prohibiting more than a certain acreage and limiting the annual profits. Kansas reserves to its legislature the right to prescribe the property holding rights of aliens.

Expect Joint Action
Kentucky permits aliens to hold property for twenty-five years for business purposes only, and no real estate for any other purpose. Minnesota limits the land holdings of aliens to 80,000 square feet and also provides that no company having more than twenty percent of its stock owned by aliens may hold real estate.

In view of all this mass of alien land holding prohibition it is probable that concerted action will be taken within a few days for the closer union of all these states having similar laws and the agreement to take common action when necessary to secure federal policy in line with the state legislation.

Information regarding Delaware only came in today when advice was received in Washington that the bill had become a law.

PAID \$100 FINE FOR POSSESSING MOONSHINE

William Ammon paid a fine of \$100 and costs in justice of the peace A. C. Williams' court yesterday afternoon, having entered a plea of guilty to charge of violating the prohibition laws. Similar charges against Mrs. Ammon were dismissed. A raid was made on the Ammon home Tuesday night at county and city officials and a seizure of moonshine whiskey was effected. The officers were forced to batter down the doors in the house and found Ammon pouring the liquor into the sewer.

MINERS SUPPORTED BY 1,500,000 MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LONDON, Apr. 14.—The federation of general workers, representing 1,500,000 employees in over 100 industries outside of the triple alliance, decided today to support the triple alliance in the strike.

The conference between Lloyd George and the officials of the triple alliance, which has called the strike for Friday night, was concluded within two hours without any progress apparent toward adjustment. The premier made a long statement appealing to the workers to exercise restraint and not precipitate a crisis. Whether the call for the strike will be universally observed, remains doubtful.

Organized labor is steadily consolidating on the side of the miners. The Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Men and Firemen decided to strike with the triple alliance. The executive of the railway clerks' association also recommended joining the strike. Electrical workers of London threaten to strike.

There is still some question as to whether a strike of all the members of the triple alliance is possible Friday. According to the constitutions of the respective sections, the railway men may be called on to strike without a ballot but the transport workers are required to take a ballot.

A manifesto issued last night by the triple alliance contended that such reductions in the miners' earnings "no trade union in the past ever accepted" and declares that if accepted, "it would be a disgrace to trade unionism."

The statement respecting the grounds of the miners' refusal of the government's offer shows that the rejection was due to the government's refusal to concede a national pool of profits, which the statement declares, is "the one essential condition of settlement."

The miners, the statement says, are being asked to allow their methods of national negotiations to be destroyed and to accept a reduction in wages which would bring them down in many districts to far less than their pre-war standard of living.

SUES TO RECOVER ON FURNITURE OF ESTATE

Suit was filed in circuit court yesterday afternoon by Hal Bohnenkamp, trustee of the bankrupt estate of William Swebke, against Stella Birney for the recovery of the household furniture formerly used on the Swebke farm. The original value of the furniture was \$577 but it is said to be worth only \$125 now.

OLD LICENSE MAKES TROUBLE

FARMER PAYS FINE FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATION

Police Spot Car at Edge of Town and Chain it Up—Owner Pleads Guilty

Yesterday the police found a large car parked at the edge of the city, the owner having apparently walked downtown to attend to his business. The car had a 1920 license plate. As the police did not care to keep an indefinite vigil for its owner they secured a log chain, brought one of the huge jail padlocks out to the car and securely locked it, leaving word that the owner was to report to them.

Later yesterday evening Nathan Daron, a farmer from Cove, the owner, came into the police station and was charged with not having taken out a 1921 license. He was released on \$20 bail and reported in municipal court today where he was fined \$20.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Tonight and Friday, fair; heavy frost in the morning.

SCOUTS SURVEY CLEAN-UP WORK

The Boy Scouts will hold their weekly meeting this evening at 7:30 in the Y. M. C. A. At this meeting all the boys are expected to report the number of loads of rubbish that are ready to be hauled away as the result of the clean-up week.

The city has been districted and every member of the Scouts assigned to supervision of one district, a member of the Neighborhood club having joint charge in each district.

The work of cleaning up started early in the week and all rubbish is expected to be placed on the streets tomorrow so that by Saturday morning it will be all ready to be hauled when the city's wagons call for it.

MRS. W. W. GRAY IS LAID TO REST THIS AFTERNOON

The funeral of Mrs. W. W. Gray, of Perry, was held this afternoon from the Bohnenkamp chapel at 2:30. Rev. E. J. Houston officiated at the services. Interment was made in the Masonic cemetery.

Mrs. Gray was about 45 years of age at her death and had been a resident of Perry for several years where her husband is superintendent of the Grande Ronde Mill.

She is survived by her husband, W. W. Gray; Henry C. Gray, a son located at Astoria, Ore.; her mother, Mrs. S. F. Parker, and her father, S. F. Parker, of Portland; and the following brothers and sisters: H. Scott, of Lima, Oregon; W. H. and A. E. Scott, of Newwood, Colorado; Mrs. D. F. McDonald, of Lima, Oregon; Mrs. F. Williams, of Meridian, Colorado; and Mrs. Mason E. Caldwell, of Oregon, U.S.

DEMAND MADE FOR CLEAN-UP IN SALES TAX

PRESIDENT HARDING'S SUGGESTIONS ARE TO BE FOLLOWED, SAY PARTY LEADERS.

LEVY TO BE LOWERED ON BIGGER INCOMES

Rate on Small Incomes Would Have to Be Raised Unless Some Other Source Is Found—Representative Frear Names Basche and Rothschild As Movers in Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The demand for a congressional investigation to disclose the interests which are trying to put through a sales tax in the house of representatives was made by Representative Frear, Republican of Wisconsin, of the ways and means committee. He mentioned Jules Basche and Meyer Rothschild of New York, as the prime movers in the campaign and charged that a huge fund had been raised "to shove the big man's tax onto the poor man."

"The consensus of opinion on the part of republican leaders in the house or senate," says Mark Sullivan, Washington correspondent of the Oregonian, "supports the recommendations President Harding made on the subject of taxation."

One of these recommendations was specific. He said: "We are committed to the repeal of the excess profits tax." The other was less definite, but no well-informed hearer misunderstood it. President Harding called for "the revision or repeal of those taxes which have become unproductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose."

"By those words everybody understood President Harding meant that the income and surtaxes on very large incomes are turning off to defeat their own purpose and should therefore be repealed. This opinion is unanimous among all the leaders who will be responsible for the new tax program."

\$800,000 Is Dividing Line
"The point at which the republicans draw the line between large incomes and smaller ones is \$80,000 a year upward, the income incomes of \$80,000 a year or less the income surtaxes run from roughly 40 per cent at \$80,000 a year down to 4 per cent on \$1000."

(Continued on Page Five.)

As Market Rises, Wool Will Be Sent By Canal To Boston

STEEL PRODUCTS ARE TO BE REDUCED

CHICAGO, Apr. 14.—Basing their action on the recent reduction of steel prices announced by the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvester Company today announced a ten per cent reduction on products in which steel is the principal raw material. This reduction will affect principally harvesting machines.

ANGLERS READY FOR BUSINESS

SEASON OPENS TOMORROW, THE FIFTEENTH.

Although Price of License Has Been Doubled, Many Licenses Have Already Been Sold.

The trout fishing season opens tomorrow and although the weather isn't the best of trout weather a number of anglers expect to try their luck at whipping the streams. The season is two weeks later this year than heretofore and many anglers have been anxiously awaiting the time when they can take their flies and rods and whip the streams once again.

Although a number of the dozen or so places selling licenses have not sold as many licenses this year as usually are sold before the opening of the season, the approximate number sold in the county is practically the same, according to John Walden, game warden. The weather probably has more to do with the slight difference in sales than the advanced price, which is \$2.00 a year for all but county licenses for boys between 14 and 18. For these the fee is \$1.50. Combination licenses, for both hunting and fishing is \$5.00.

DUTY UPON EGGS IS ON PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14.—Senator McNary has arranged to present the demand of the Oregon co-operative poultry producers for a duty on eggs to the ways and means committee for consideration in connection with the permanent tariff.

REPRESENTATIVE WOOLMEN OF SOUTHERN IDAHO AND OREGON HOLD CONFERENCE WITH BANKERS IN BOISE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Premier Briand Dispatches Note

Note Regarding Japanese Mandate Over Island of Yap Is Believed Acceptance to First Principle.

PARIS, Apr. 14.—Premier Briand has dispatched to Washington a note acknowledging the receipt of the American communication regarding the mandate over the Pacific islands north of the equator to Japan. It says that the representative of France will take up the question before the Supreme Allied council "with the most ardent desire to find a solution giving satisfaction to the United States."

U. S. Does Not Surrender.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14.—The reply of France to the Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes, note, regarding the Japanese mandate over the Island of Yap is interpreted in official circles here as tantamount to the acceptance of the principle laid down by the American government that the United States government has surrendered none of its right in the former German overseas possessions.

CITY TO AID ON AIR FIELD

COMMISSION MEETS WITH AD CLUB MEMBERS.

Prospects of Securing Field Seem Bright—Several Sites Already Are Under Consideration.

The members of the city commission attending last night's meeting of that body expressed themselves in favor of the proposed air landing field for the city and Commissioner David J. Stoddard was appointed as a representative of the city to co-operate with the Ad Club committee that is working for the field here.

While no definite action was taken last night the proposition of leasing a field for this purpose met with the favor of Commissioners Grandy and Stoddard, and it is understood that Commissioner J. D. McKennon, who was absent, is also in favor of such a landing field. Several prospective sites have been informally discussed by the commissioners, and it is believed that action towards securing one of these, in case the government decides to select this city to locate a landing field, will be taken at an early date.

City Recorder J. E. Stearns was instructed by the commission to write to Major H. H. Arnold, superintendent of the air service of the western department.

The committee of the Ad club that will co-operate with the city's representative in securing the landing field includes Dr. J. L. Ingle, Bruce Dennis, J. E. Reynolds.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Apr. 14.—All of the local markets remained unchanged from yesterday's quotations. The price of cattle was steady, hogs 50 cents lower; prime light selling for \$10.50 and \$11; sheep slow, eggs firm and butter steady.

City Laws Provide For Clean Premises

Clean-Up Week is not something instituted for the mere week only, but should continue throughout the whole year, according to city ordinances. However, a special effort is being made by the various organizations this week to have a special effort at cleaning up the unsightly lots and piles of rubbish around town, during the present week.

On June 30, 1920, an ordinance regulating the keeping of clean premises was passed, and signed by all of the commissioners. Parts of the ordinance follow:

"Ordinance 897, Sec. 6.—Any person or persons who shall throw or deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited on left in any public alley or street or upon any sidewalk or highway in the city of La Grande, any glass bottles, crockery, cans or tins or anything or substance, hereinafter which the fee of animals or people or times of automobiles may be injured by striking such substance or by passing over such in street or alley, shall be deemed guilty of misconduct."

"Sec. 2.—Any person who shall without consent of the owner or person in charge thereof, deposit upon any lot, land or premises, any rubbish, litter or offal, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct."

"Sec. 17.—Any person who shall leave or cause to be left upon any public street, alley or park, or parking, any wood, material or other substance, or any old vehicle, machinery or part, or any vehicle not used (vehicle not used for 12 hours is an unused vehicle) after twenty-four hours notice by the street superintendent of the police officers, shall be deemed guilty of misconduct."

"The fine for misconduct is not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or by confinement in the city jail for not less than one day nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Again in the Lime Light

