

REHEARING OF BOUNDARY CASE

April 24th Is Date Set for Resuming Litigation Between Texas and Oklahoma.

(By Associated Press.)
OKLAHOMA CITY, Mar. 1.—When argument is resumed before the supreme court of the United States in Washington, April 24, in the Red River case involving the location of the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma, it will provide another chapter in the historic litigation which has now dragged through more than two years and, according to S. P. Freeling, attorney general of Oklahoma, promises to continue perhaps as long again before a final settlement is reached.

The controversy over the boundary line originated early in 1915 when a rich oil field was discovered in the bed of the Red river between Tillman and Cotton counties, Oklahoma and Wichita county, Texas. Immediately a serious situation arose in which armed men contended for possession of drilling sites. Texas Rangers on orders from Governor H. B. Byrd, opposed an unorganized body of Oklahomans, and a state of virtual siege was established. An effort made by the governors and attorney generals of both states to adjust the matter failed, and an original bill was filed in the supreme court December 6, 1919, by Attorney General Freeling alleging that the south bank of the river constituted the boundary between the states. The bill alleged this was the line set by a treaty between the United States and Spain signed in 1819. It alleged, further, that the supreme court had previously construed the treaty in this way in deciding the case of Greer county, (Okla.) against Texas, a suit brought to determine the exact boundary at that point.

An injunction was asked preventing Texas from maintaining control of the disputed land, the Texas Rangers by that time having driven out the Oklahoma claimants.

This injunction was granted and on April 1, 1920, Frederic A. DeLano of Chicago was appointed receiver for the contested lands. He is still serving in that capacity.

In the meantime, the government of the United States intervened, sustaining the position of Oklahoma with reference to the contents in the bill of complaint filed by Attorney General Freeling, but alleging that the government of the United States was the owner of the soil between the middle of the river and the south bank, because the Red river was a non-navigable stream, and, therefore, the state of Oklahoma did not take title to its bed when admitted to the union.

On April 11, 1920, the court handed down its opinion, sustaining the contentions of Oklahoma, and holding that the question had already been decided in the previously mentioned Greer county case. At the same time the court made an order instructing the parties to the suit to introduce proof to determine the location of the south bank of the river.

Then followed a long series of hearings before Frederick S. Tyler, United States Commissioner, who was named by the court to take testimony on this phase of the case. Hundreds of placer claimants were heard as were old residents of the district, and scientists who testified as to the location of the bank from information obtained by study of the geological formation of the terrain and from investigation of trees, many of which were cut down for their inspection.

During the pendency of the action many parties have intervened, some claiming title by virtue of being riparian owners and others by virtue of having made mineral discoveries in the bed of the river. On the question of title, the court has heard arguments from the riparian claimants, the mineral claimants, from the United States and from Oklahoma.

In the final hearing, set for April 24, the United States and Oklahoma on one side, and the state of Texas on the other, will file their briefs and present their arguments concerning the south bank.

The land involved in the litigation is said to be worth millions of dollars, the oil field being of a rich nature. According to Attorney General Freeling, the receiver for the lands now has in his possession \$10,000,000 in cash, received from the operation of the oil wells on the land. This will be held by him until the litigation is settled.

LABOR REJECTS KRUPP PLAN

(By Associated Press.)
ESSEN, Germany, Mar. 1.—Union labor has rejected the plan proposed by the Krupp works, under which workmen were to have purchased a special issue of stock, with their savings, and were to receive certain administrative privileges, looking toward co-operative management of the plants, according to the Krupp announcement.

The resolution in which the plan was rejected by the Krupp management intended to "unload" stock on the workmen, and by creating "capitalists" among the laborers destroy the solidarity of the working classes. The labor leaders believed participation in the management of the plants, as stock owners, could in no manner lead to better economic relations with employers, and would endanger the status of the manual laborer in relation to the "brain-workers."

Radical, Socialist and labor newspapers give the Krupp firm credit for an attempt to alleviate the "social problem" by promotion of a big family of employees and employers, but, nevertheless, generally approve the action of the Essen labor unions and express the hope that German labor will stand together against any schemes to capitalize the working men and women, or destroy their class solidarity.

PRIVATE BANK TO BE FORMED

(By Associated Press.)
MOSCOW, Mar. 1.—The first private bank in Russia, under the new economic policy, will be organized here by M. Junker, a former banker, who is planning to pool the interests of the National City Bank of New York, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and the London City and Midland Bank, all of which had branched here until the Soviet revolution.

It is claimed that private banks are needed here for exchange operations and the financing of imports. So far the Soviet has, under certain conditions, agreed that banks may be formed by bankers of those countries which have recognized the Soviet government.

WOOL SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Many of the woolen mills of the importing countries of the world have regained normal pre-war consuming bases and are converting raw stocks into finished goods at almost the pre-war rate, the department of agriculture announced Sunday. The supply in the principal consuming countries "is less than has been recorded for some time," it was announced, "and is insufficient to meet present demand," their inability to obtain stocks being ascribed by the department to "the unsettled economic conditions throughout the world."

ATTENTION, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

There will be a special communication of La Grande Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M. Thursday evening, March 2nd, for practice in the Most Excellent Masters degree. Sojourning Royal Arch Masons welcome.

By order of R. P. L. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

BIRDS HALT CABLE SERVICE

(By Associated Press.)
BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 1.—Birds who build their nests on the arms of telegraph poles are one of the most exasperating causes of the interruption of cable communication between North and South America, according to officials of the All-American Cable.

The nest-builders construct their homes along the land section of the company's lines between Valparaiso and Buenos Aires and cause short circuits, sometimes delaying messages, say the officials.

One of these annoying nest-builders is called by the natives "el carpintero" and another "el honero," meaning respectively "carpenter" and the "kilt-builder." Both of them select the angle between the arm of the pole and the peg which holds the insulator to construct their homes, using the telegraph wires as additional support.

The "honero" builds his nest mostly of clods of earth and the "carpintero" employs small sticks and frequently bits of discarded telegraph and fence wire. The "honero's" nest is usually harmless until it rains, when it becomes mud, the water in which establishes a circuit with the arm of the pole or between the different wires.

But when the "carpintero" tries to reinforce the walls of his house with a piece of wire, the disaster to communication is instantaneous.

All the way from Buenos Aires to Valparaiso up over the Andes, the All-American Cable line employs patrols armed with long poles whose duty it is to watch for these nests and destroy them. The birds, working in pairs, will build a nest in a few hours, it is said.

The patrols also have to watch for "Devil's Beard," the thick web of a species of Argentine spider, swept from the ground by the wind and carried against the telegraph wires, electrically connecting them when wet by rain or dew.

RABBITS MAKE HOME IN CABIN

BEND, Mar. 1.—Cabins of early homesteaders on the high desert, empty for years, are deserted no longer. They have been appropriated by the jackrabbit. Since the coming of the heavy snow Sunday, desolate shacks, abandoned by man, have furnished shelter to hundreds of long eared rodents, County School Superintendent J. Alton Thompson reported this morning following a trip to the Grinstead ranch 32 miles east of Bend. Scores of "jacks" were congregated about every every empty cabin along the way, Thompson said. Not only that, but they were actually taking up their abode in the house wherever unglazed windows or broken doors permitted them to enter. The existence of these abandoned homes has saved jackrabbit lives the number of which would be impossible to estimate, Thompson believes.

BAKER WANTS CITY MANAGER

BAKER, Mar. 1.—At a meeting of the city commissioners Harry B. Baker, as spokesman, presented a petition to the commissioners asking that the question of amending the charter of the City of Baker be put on the ballot for the voters of Baker at the primary election, May 19. In the petition Mr. Baker stated that there were a total of 535 signatures on the petition, representing the taxpayers and voters of the city.

He states that while the law requires that petitions of this kind be presented 90 days before the election in order to get the question on the ballot without the consent of the commissioners, they nevertheless have the authority to place the question on the ballot if they deem that petition is a proper petition.

BUYING HORSES IN THIS SECTION

Fred Smith, of Yakima, is buying a few horses in Union county and will be able to ship a carload within a few days. The horses so far purchased are not extra heavy but are good serviceable stock.

That the market is looking up for all kinds of horses is the general belief. Farm work will soon be on and there are many ranchers needing a few good to spluce out teams which will go to work this season in place of some of the heavier tractors, according to men who are familiar with the situation.

The Grande Ronde horse is known far and wide for his wind, his feet, and his general hardiness. Whenever the horse market shows a little lull the buyers begin to come to where they know they can buy the kind of horses people want.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Nothing So Good for Cough or Cold.

"Everyone who has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy speaks well of it," writes Edward B. Miller, Abbotstown, Pa. "People who once use this preparation are seldom satisfied with any other. It is excellent to allay a cough or break up a cold.—adv."



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 THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk
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 NO COOKING
 The "Food-Drink" for All Ages.
 Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. Ask for HORMILKS.
 Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

FLAPPER FINS REAL FIEND

CHICAGO, Mar. 1.—Mr. was a flapper, too, except that modern appellation had not been imported from England in her day and campus customs of 25 years ago not have the benefit of 1922 public methods. That is why Miss Eleanore Adams, professor of Oxford college for women, defends the gals' wearing bobbed-hair wearers of knee-length skirts of today.

"The socially grotesque features of today are no worse a those of other times," said Miss Adams, one of the delegates to the conference of deans of women, who closed today. Remember, she said, merry widow hat, the "balloon" yes, the wire

GOT STUNG

HAINES, Mar. 1.—After several weeks waiting for an opportunity to arrest an alleged negro moonshiner and bootlegger, the Rev. R. G. Archer of North Powder, Methodist minister and deputy sheriff for Union county, met the suspect face to face in possession of a large jug, which he

BAKER COUNTY IS SUED

BAKER, Mar. 1.—The circuit court took up the trial of the damage case of John S. Hubler against the County of Baker yesterday in which the plaintiff seeks damages against the county in the sum of \$2000 for injuries received when the car he was driving backed off the grade on the road on Snake river. The accident happened in June, 1920.

SEIZED AND CARRIED TO THE CITY HALL

The jug contained five gallons of sheep dip.

"I am very optimistic about the modern girl. She will be a much more intelligent mother than was her own mother," Miss Adams continued. "The modern girl has developed initiative. Her surplus energy expends itself in restlessness. She is a little puzzled about what to do with what she learns in college, but we are striving to train her, not so much for leadership as for service."

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 Mattresses of all kinds cleaned and rebuilt. Feather Re-weaving. Rag Rugs and Fluff Rugs for sale.
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Let Optometry aid you to see things in the right light regarding your eyes and their care. The best eye in the world can easily be made the reverse by a slight strain and abuse.

No organ of the human system will snap so quickly as the eye. Work won't hurt it—Abuse kills it. The most abused organ and the least complaining is the eye. When in cries "help," heed the warning.

Our methods and equipment are the most modern.

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PEAK OF THE LOAD

It comes at the breakfast, luncheon and dinner hour. The demand is sudden, tremendous.

"Peak of the load," says the electric engineer. "What a convenience," comments the housewife. And both refer to the biggest service problem in the public utility business.

To get electric service when, where, and how you want it without warning, without telephoning for it, means that we must have "peak of the load" equipment to meet "peak of the load" demands.

This equipment is costly. It takes a lot of money to keep it in good condition, ready at all times to serve you. And the maximum number of men must be employed to operate it whether the call comes or not.

Vital things, these. And they must be paid for if you are to get the electric service you demand, in the way you demand it.

THINK IT OVER.

Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company