

CAGING SPORT QUITE POPULAR

Basketball Achieves Much
Popularity in the Western
Conference; Attendance
May Exceed One Million...

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Mar. 2.—Basketball has achieved such popularity in the western conference that officials today predicted the attendance for the 1922-23 season would exceed 1,000,000. When the game was played on an insignificant scale 15 years ago, only a handful of spectators turned out for the contests.

While the game probably never will outrival football as a college sport, it is running the gamut of a close second in the ten universities comprising the western conference, and it is far ahead of track and baseball both in attendance and interest. Gymnasiums built ten years ago are hopelessly inadequate as arenas are turned away at almost every basketball game.

"More than 1,000,000 spectators will watch the basketball games in western conference during this winter," said Major John L. Griffith, commissioner of athletics today. "This great winter game is rapidly growing in importance to the middle west. It will never affect the growth that vitally affects the football game, because it will never be possible to furnish adequate accommodations for 40,000 or 50,000 spectators."

To meet the combined spectator capacity of the ten basketball buildings in the conference in round numbers is 40,000. Ohio State, with an accommodation for 5,000, has the largest basketball arena in the conference. Illinois and Iowa each have 3,000. Northwestern is a late comer of 2,000. Michigan is building a third house that will seat 16,000 basketball fans, and Minnesota is building another to make possible an outdoor physical education program which includes basketball, both intercollegiate and intramural.

The University of Michigan presents a typical example of the value of popularity in basketball as a college sport in the middle west. The Wolverines, up to 1917, never played the indoor game. Withdrawn from the "Big Ten," the Wolverines maintained an isolated position in sport and were forced to travel the east for real competition in football, basketball and track. Because of the popularity of basketball it is not so general and because of the expense of travel, Michigan had never played basketball.

When Michigan returned to the conference, basketball was a major sport. The Wolverines, in their first season, did not win a game in the conference, and in the two following years were not competitive. But next two years, however, Michigan got into basketball in earnest and the response in attendance was surprising.

"The Wolverines' excitement, ten years ago considered one of the finest in the country, was entirely confined to accommodate the crowds that wanted to see the speedy and sometimes rough indoor game. The new field house, with a seating capacity, is expected to remedy the situation."

Iowa, opened its new armory last winter, built largely because of the popularity of basketball. It is one of the finest buildings of its kind, and can accommodate 7,000 for basketball. Northwestern is finding that the gymnasium, considered the last word in athletic buildings when built a few years ago, is entirely too small. The same situation prevails at Illinois and Ohio, Chicago, Wisconsin, Purdue, Indiana and Minnesota still are using antiquated gymnasiums large enough six or eight years ago, but now forest in first class through.

Other investigations included the Muscle Shoals, Ala., power project, including Henry Ford's offer; the alleged spy lobby; treatment of war veterans; civil service and charges of former Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, that wholesale illegal executions of American soldiers of the A. E. F. had occurred.

International affairs have been prominent in the senate with frequent discussions of and interventions in immediate European developments. Prominent among these was the senate resolution requesting recall of American troops from the Rhine, which was followed in a few days by the president's withdrawal order. Efforts of Senator Borah, republican, Idaho to initiate an international economic conference also furnished several spectacular periods.

A large number of treaties mostly of minor character were ratified by the senate, including the \$25,000,000 Panama Canal settlement with Colombia on April 20, 1922; the German, Austrian and Hungarian peace treaties October 18, 1921, and the seven arms conference conventions in one spring of 1922. There was no further action on the Versailles or the three-power treaty urged by France for her protection against Germany. The treaty to renounce American claims to the Isles of Fanning and Johnston in the Pacific was gone over until the next congress.

Principal domestic legislation enacted by the congress included: the currency and money tariff bill; revision of the internal revenue laws; the temporary emergency tariff act; the reduction of the army to 125,000 men and the navy to 34,000 men; the 1 per cent immigration quota restriction law; statute establishing the federal judges system; provision for federal control of gate openings; the Knox-Porter peace resolution; creation of the Armed Debt commission; the agricultural co-operative marketing law; the meat packing control act; reorganization of the veterans bureau; strengthening of the prohibition law by forbidding prescription of beer; creation of the federal coal commission; authorization for 24 additional federal judges; regulation of future grain trading; the federal maternity aid act; extension of federal road aid; the China trade act and the resolution providing interchangeable railroad mileage.

Little legislation was voted by President Harding. His prominent vetoes were those of the soldiers' bonus and Bureau civil war pension increase bills.

Among the important legislation which it appeared today would fall of enactment and die with the adjournment gavel were:

PROMISE NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Special to The Observer)
PROMISE. Mar. 2.—Promises having some real spring weather and the snow is melting fast.

Dr. Gregory was called to Providence Saturday to see Fred Trump's little boy who is very low with rheumatic pneumonia.

Mrs. John Bell started to La Grande Monday after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

John Trump was a passenger on the out-going stage Monday.

Mrs. Hazel Kinsworthy called on Mabel Thompson Sunday.

L. M. Friedman, C. E. Corbett, and Elmer Bennett returned to camp Monday.

Mrs. R. E. Thompson visited with Mrs. Roy Hooper Monday.

James Troup and daughter Clara visited at R. E. Kinsworthy's Saturday.

Roy Horner returned home from Wallawa Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Piquette and baby spent Sunday night with Mrs. R. E. Thompson.

L. N. Smith started to Wallawa Monday.

The Promises Granger met Saturday.

John Garrett and sons, David and Ivan, went to Wallawa Sunday to see his daughter, Mrs. Cecil Lee. They have come from Walla Walla, Washington to visit in Pringles.

Mrs. E. A. Piquette went to Wallawa Monday.

W. A. Grier took a load of fruit to camp Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reed and Howard Bennett visited with Roy Horner and family Monday.

SESSION OF
CONGRESS IS
NEARING END

(Continued from page 1)

noted for continuance of executive addresses to joint sessions. Mr. Harding made a half dozen of these, chief among them being his presentation of the shipping legislation February 28, 1922; the British debt funding agreement with a renewed demand for a senate vote on the shipping bill, last month; his discussion last August 18 of the railroad coal strikes; his request for postponement of the soldiers' bonus bill July 12, 1921 and his address coincident with the opening of sessions of congress.

The "blocc" movement was born during the present congress, with organization of the senate farm bloc, headed by former Senator Kenyon, republican, Iowa, with Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, as his successor. It has been very active in passing farm legislation. The progressive bloc was organized last December at the conference called by Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, and Rep. Huddleston, democrat, Alabama, but has never met again, although it promises to be a factor in the next congress. A war veterans' bloc in the House also was inaugurated recently.

An unusual flux of congressional investigations also have marked the closing congress, in both House and Senate. Few were concluded. Several will be prosecuted during the coming recess and others in the new congress.

Prominent among these investigations was those into impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty; the Ford-Newberry senatorial election contest from Michigan; the escape of Grover Cleveland Burgess, Philadelphia draft dodger; the West Virginia coal mine warfare of 1921; American occupation of Haiti and Santo Domingo; agricultural conditions by the Lenroot-Anderson commission; leases of naval oil reserves and into oil and gas prices by the senate manufacturers' committee.

Americanization Work Remarkably Successful

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Mar. 2.—As a result of Americanization work among employees of the six public utility companies under the direction of Senator Ladd of this city, 29,138 per cent of the employees of these companies are now citizens of the United States.

The soldiers' bonus, passed by congress but vetoed July 18, 1922, the senate sustaining the veto after it was overridden by the House.

Measures dealing with the Muscle Shoals, Ala., power project, including government development bills and Henry Ford's offer.

Senator Borah's resolution for a world's economic conference.

Senator Robinson's resolution for official reparation commission representatives.

Re-appointment of congress under the 1920 census.

The vetoed Bureau pension bill to increase civil and Mexican war veterans' pensions.

The Dyer anti-lynching bill, passed by the House but blocked in the senate.

The administration bill, to loan \$5,000,000 to Liberia, also passed the House but was blocked in the senate.

A proposal to establish a department of public welfare, or education, recommended by President Harding in 1921.

Reorganization of government departments and bureaus.

The "truth in fabric" bill, to advise consumers of cloth constitutional amendments to regulate child labor, prohibit issuance of tax-exempt securities, provide for direct election of a president and abolish the electoral college, and set up a uniform divorce law.

Bills seeking the revision or repeal of the Esch-Cummings transportation act.

The railroad debt funding bill, recommended by President Harding but later dropped.

Provisions for a general revision of the immigration laws, including proposed passport visas recommended by President Harding.

Registration and education of aliens, recommended by the president.

Government regulation of radio.

Recognition of the Russian soviet government.

Restoration of free tolls privileges in the Panama Canal to American coastwise ships.

A proposal to strengthen the corrupt practices act regulating election of members of congress.

A bill proposing partial restoration of enemy alien property.

A measure to prohibit newspaper publication of horse race betting news.

A bill to appropriate \$10,000,000 for government purchase of fertilizer nitrates for loan to cotton growers.

A provision for general amnesty for persons convicted under the espionage laws.

General re-codification of federal statutes.

The bill of Senator Ladd, republican, N. D., for government price fixing of agricultural products.

The proposal of Senator Norbeck, republican, S. D., to provide \$250,000 foreign credits for purchases of agricultural products.

Before You Buy Compare It With a Studebaker

Coupe, \$1450

Three Passenger Roadster, \$1190

Five Passenger Sedan, \$1795

Light Six Touring, \$1190
F. O. B. LA GRANDE

M. J. Goss

WASHINGTON AVENUE GARAGE

1115 Washington Ave.

Telephone 441-J

MEAT SELECTIONS

Can always be made to your entire satisfaction at one of our markets. We carry only carefully selected meats at the right prices.

The Crescent Meat Co., Inc.
Five Street Market
Next to Harris Grocery

Quality Market
Skaggs Grocery

LA GRANDE IRON WORKS

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY
All kinds of Machinery, Automobiles and Tractors Repaired, Overhauled and Rebuilt.

Acetylene Welding of All Kinds
Cylinder Boring and Overhaul Pistons
Cranks, Shafts, Pistons and Piston Pins Reground
Give Us a Trial

D. FITZGERALD Prop.

Monuments

ORDER THAT MONUMENT NOW

Gen. Carr's Memorial, Troy, N.Y.

—We have made a profound study of monument building, and an order placed in our hands is sure to receive faithful, intelligent execution.

We Will Gladly Furnish Estimates

Blue Mountain Marble & Granite Company

1502 S. Ave., La Grande, Or.

Before You Buy Compare It With a Studebaker

Coupe, \$1450

Three Passenger Roadster, \$1190

Five Passenger Sedan, \$1795

Light Six Touring, \$1190
F. O. B. LA GRANDE

M. J. Goss

WASHINGTON AVENUE GARAGE

1115 Washington Ave.

Telephone 441-J

W. H. Bohnenkamp Co.

Funeral Director

Our ability to serve you properly is assured by a thorough training in the Barnes School of Embalming in Chicago, many years of professional experience and the possession of the finest equipment in the northwest.

AMBULANCE SERVICE
Day Phone 264-W
Night Phone Main 59

SHERRY'S
SUNDAY and MONDAY

Thomas Meighan

—In—

"Back Home And Broke"

A big comedy-drama racy with wholesome American fun. Written by America's foremost humorist directly for the screen. Tom Meighan as the lovable "go-getter" who comes back and shows up his home town. Lila Lee as the girl. Meighan's greatest picture.

Also The Hall Room Boys in Their Latest Comedy "IN BAD AGAIN"

Adults 35c
Children (5 to 12) 10c

OREGON TOWN TO HAVE ROAD

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, Mar. 2.—The inhabitants of Oregon, Ore., will soon have a road to get out of town by some other means than along horse-back or railroad.

Treated, situated 20 miles northwest of Salem, in the Cascade mountains, in the eastern terminus of the Corvallis and Eastern railway. The town was established fifty years ago when the railroad was building up the north end of the mountain river, and never had an enter over a public highway. The nearest wagon road at that time terminated at Salem, 12 miles distant.

But now, after leaving a special road for several years, the Oregon-Town road project, with the aid of Marion county and the federal government, is building a well-constructed and macadamized road between the two communities. The cost of the road will approximate \$125,000. As the railroad track municipality the only street in Oregon, the citizens for years have used railway vehicles as a means of transportation. Instead of a stage for the "flyer," each family has a side track for his three-wheeled "mule."

Feed Potatoes to Cows, Says Idaho Professor

(By Associated Press.)
MONTICELLO, Ida., Mar. 2.—Farmers could receive greater returns from their potato crops, under conditions such as are prevailing this season, by feeding them to dairy cows than they could by attempting to market them, Prof. F. W. Anderson of the University of Idaho believes.

In a recent address before the Idaho Chamber of Commerce, Professor Anderson told of one farmer in Idaho who has a field of 10 dairy cows and who receives a monthly return of \$100 from the sale of potatoes.

"Comfortable as an old shoe"

—A homely expression that exactly describes the sensation of a woman who has been fitted to a

"La Camille" FRONT LACE CORSET

"La Camille" Corsets embody the latest and most important

improvements in front lace corseting.

Complete assortment of the different models and sizes always on hand.

Priced \$2.50 and Up.

Mrs. Robt. Pattison

Corsetiere
Phone 322-W Res. 1702 Oak

La Camille