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SESSION OF CONGRESS IS NEARING END

Sixty-Seventh United States Legislature Adjourns Tomorrow.

ELEVENTH HOUR DRIVE IS NOW ON

Both Senate and House Are Busy With Belated Drive of a Wide Range of Bills.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—An eleventh hour drive for action on a wide range of bills was on today as the sixty-seventh congress neared its close. Both the senate and house must according to law adjourn sine die by noon tomorrow.

While legislation varied in scope and vital in effect on international relations as well as on purely American activities, it was apparent that the session would close with a wide range of measures. In the senate, the session was adjourned at 11:30 p. m. after a session in which the senate had passed a bill for the relief of the estate of the late John D. Rockefeller.

The house adjourned at 11:30 p. m. after a session in which the house had passed a bill for the relief of the estate of the late John D. Rockefeller.

RABID COYOTES ARE MENACE TO STOCK

(By Associated Press.)
YAKIMA, Wash., Mar. 2.—It is estimated that the loss of stock to coyotes in this section is about \$100,000 a year. Dr. J. S. Donohue, state veterinarian, reports the loss of several valuable cows on a farm near Sunnyside as the result of one of the hydrophobic cases running amok. A short time ago one of the animals attacked a party in an automobile in the same section.

In another instance a rabid dog did considerable damage to fences after having been bitten by a coyote. Shepherds of nearby counties are contemplating organized warfare on the pests.

LEGION READY FOR MEETINGS

Arrangements Have Been Completed for District Conferences of Oregon Legionnaires.

According to an announcement by Harry N. Nelson, State Adjutant of the American Legion of Oregon, final plans have been laid for district conferences of Post in Oregon during the month of March. Conferences will be held in The Dalles, March 2nd, La Grande, March 10th, Eugene, March 17th and Medford, March 24th. Plans have not been completed for the Northwest coast posts to be held in Portland.

George H. Wilbur, Department Commander and State Adjutant Nelson will handle the business program and the district commandants will have charge of the conferences. According to the legion's state executive board, discussion of duties, post organization, building of community or legion homes, community work, liaison with civic organizations and problems affecting the disabled, will be the chief topics under discussion. Representatives of the Veterans Bureau from Seattle and a contact man from the anti-office Veterans Bureau in Portland will attend the conference to handle claims of hospitalization, compensation, vocational training and government insurance.

C. W. Woodruff, executive committee member from Princeton will have charge of The Dalles meeting; Mair A. Dano of Marshfield, the Medford gathering; Tracy Savary of Dallas for the Eugene Conference; and Fred E. Kiddle of inland City, State Legion Vice Commander, the La Grande conference. It is predicted that these conferences will resemble state gatherings of the legion which are held annually.

In the state will be represented at the entire 112 posts of the Oregon district conferences.

HIGH SCHOOL FRATS OPPOSED

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, O., Mar. 2.—Fraternal and social organizations have no place in the high school program, according to the view advanced today by Principal H. E. Winger of the South Hills high school at Pittsburgh, Pa., in a report to the board of superintendence of the National Education Association.

"The fundamental work of the high school is to develop centers for training in leadership and service, not only for the future but for the immediate present. It is not the duty of the high school to provide a place for the social life of the community. All types of activities which make for training in leadership and service are justifiable within the school. More and more regular opportunity must be afforded pupils for participation in the work of the school. It is only thus that their habits of work may be formed."

"Extra-curricular activities should come as a result within the school rather than a definite program being presented simply for the purpose of organization. No activity should be continued in high school that does not have the approval of the administration. The school and to whose meetings a delegated faculty member, one in sympathy with the activities shall not be present. This means that fraternal and social organizations have no place in a secondary school program."

"Fraternalism has provided that boards of education may determine what constitutes legitimate school organizations. One of the greatest activities of any secondary school is the school assembly. It affords an opportunity for the development of initiative upon members of similar group organizations within the school."

"Termination and guidance must be active in assisting pupils of the high school that special activities do not become the dominant side of school life. This regulation cannot be imposed by limiting participation to major and minor activities."

When you dream of icebergs, you don't need any Freud to tell you that you wish the wife would get up and get an extra quilt.

In the spring a young girl's father quickly turns to thoughts of icebergs. In the fall, the new edition of...

NEARLY NINETY MILLION MEAT ANIMALS SOLD

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—More meat animals were marketed and materially higher prices were obtained by the livestock producers of the country last year as compared with 1921, according to the department of agriculture.

The combined receipts of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and lambs at public stockyards last year amounted to \$9,649,002 head, compared with \$8,235,815 in 1921 and \$7,854,454 in 1920. The increase in the combined marketings during 1922 over 1921 was 4,593,187 head or 5.1 per cent and the increase over 1920 was 1,793,548 head or 2.2 per cent. It was exceptionally large receipts of cattle, calves, and hogs which resulted in the increase in the marketing of sheep and lambs in 1922 having been the highest since 1917.

The general level of prices during 1922 was materially higher than a year earlier and with the exception of cattle during the first five months of the year only in rare instances did any class of stock drop to the 1921 level. In view of the relatively light supplies available, lambs led in the upward movement of prices, the 1922 average being \$3.54 higher per 100 pounds than for 1921. Ewes advanced \$1.09, hogs 71 cents, and good and medium beef steers 26 cents, all per 100 pounds.

Compared with 1920, however, the 1922 prices followed substantially lower levels, hogs being \$4.69 under the 1920 level, cattle \$4.57, ewes \$2.17, and lambs \$1.92, all per 100 pounds.

One of the outstanding features of the livestock market during 1922 was the relatively heavy movement of stock and feed. The increase in receipts was impressive but this movement was largely neutralized by the increase over 1921 in shipments of animals back to the country for further feeding.

A fair conception of this shifting of the stream of meat animals from the shambles back to the feed-lots may be gained from the fact that in 1921 stocker and feeder shipments represented 8.3 per cent of the receipts, while in 1922 they represented 10.8 per cent. Thus, although during 1922 receipts of livestock increased 5.1 per cent and local slaughter 3.1 per cent, stocker and feeder shipments increased 52.5 per cent over the preceding year. This single fact serves as an excellent index both of the change in sentiment among livestock producers and of the improvement in general credit and trade conditions during the year just closed.

An outstanding feature of the cattle movement was the striking increase in the marketing of both western range cattle and Canadian cattle. From July 15 to December 30 receipts of such stock at Chicago alone amounted to 259,109 head, compared with 148,514 during the corresponding period of 1921, an increase of approximately 74 per cent.

Although during a greater part of 1922 cattle prices lagged somewhat behind those of hogs and sheep, a fact which was the basis of rather bitter complaint and considerable loss on the part of range cattlemen in particular, cattle prices were noteworthy in that there was an absence of sudden and wide fluctuations in price and a steadily upward trend. During the entire year weekly average prices of good and medium beef steers, which grades constituted more than 75 per cent of the steers offered, fluctuated within the extremely narrow range of \$1.25 to 100 pounds. Opening prices were within 10 cents of the lowest of the year closing quotations were only 25 cents under the high point.

FISK NAMED ON REGENTS BOARD

EUGENE, Mar. 2.—The appointment of Gov. George of State Senator Fred Fisk of Eugene, to membership on the University of Oregon board of regents has met with the general approval of alumni and friends of the institution. Senator Fisk is an alumnus of Oregon, obtaining his degree in 1897, and while in college was a leading debater and orator.

Senator Fisk was born in Fisk, Ia. His parents were both natives of Vermont. He lived on a farm until he came to Oregon in 1885. He was graduated from the Eugene high school. He took an active part in the labor movement, being a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a debating society, while in the university, and in 1897 won both the state and national oratorical championships. He has been a member of the Washington and Oregon Legislatures, and has been a member of the United States Senate since 1913. He has been a member of the Oregon State Bar since 1913. He has been a member of the Oregon State Bar since 1913. He has been a member of the Oregon State Bar since 1913.

OLD HERMIT MINE IS TO BE OPENED SOON

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., Mar. 2.—After lying idle for years, what has been called the "old Hermit mine" on the Stanford campus is now being drained and retimbered by Stanford mining students as a practical part of their work toward a degree. The mine will serve as a model for geology and mining classes. The minerals are lead, silver and zinc, associated with limestone. The silver assays about \$90 to the ton, but because the vein is only an inch thick, it is thought it will not pay to develop it.

Until a few days ago the shaft was unknown and had been stopped up with timbers. Prof. Theodore Hoover, brother of Herbert Hoover, recently discovered the depth of the mine by lowering a sounding line into the water-filled cavity. By chance the line fell through a small space between the jammed timbers and went to the bottom of the shaft. Hoover says the mine indicates that a large vein of the same kind is in the vicinity of the mine. The mine was discovered by chance, but university records have no account of it. The name "old Hermit mine" has been handed down by tradition.

GIVE WOMEN A VOTE; WAR WOULD STOP

HUTCHINSON, Kans., Mar. 2.—Universal enfranchisement of women would mean permanent world peace, in the opinion of Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, recently named as a delegate to the International Suffrage conference in Rome, Italy, May 10-15.

Mrs. Morgan is the wife of the late Senator of the United States from Kansas. She is a former lieutenant governor of Kansas.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the enfranchisement of women in Europe would end war in Europe," said Mrs. Morgan.

"France, denied the privilege of suffrage for women, apparently is about to be plunged into another war when the vote of the women themselves probably would have prevented it. I hope and believe that everlasting peace will come to the world when women are given the opportunity to do their share in managing the government of the world."

"The Italian women are in the throes of a campaign for suffrage. This is one of the reasons why the meeting of the International Women's Suffrage alliance is to be there this year."

"The Rome conference is the first of its kind since the war. Each country is sending a representative of size, and it is expected that Mrs. Morgan will be selected by the National League of Women Voters."

Mrs. Morgan plans to leave the United States the latter part of April. After attending the conference at Rome, she will travel to other parts of Europe, and will return to the United States in June.

"I am sure that the conference will be a great success, and that it will result in a permanent peace in the world," said Mrs. Morgan.

FOREST PATROL CONTRACT MADE

(By Associated Press.)
SPOKANE, Wash., Mar. 2.—What is believed to be the first private contract ever made for aerial forest patrol has been entered into by N. H. Manner, Spokane air pilot, and the "Foliate Timber Protective Association."

The protective association has made arrangements with Pilot Manner to patrol its holdings near Bonanza, Idaho. To fulfill the contract Manner must fly about 500 miles a day from June 1 to September 15.

"From now on, planes equipped with cameras and 150 foot-candle spotlights will be used in the patrol work," according to Manner. "The planes will be equipped differently from any now in use," added Manner. "Both will be equipped with radio sending apparatus, by use of which we will be able to tell headquarters at once the exact location and size of any fire."

"Only one ship will be in the air at a time, but to keep flying every day two machines will be necessary. One can be gone over one hour, while the other is in the air. Five hours a day will be required to make the patrol."

Instead of the ordinary equipment of 20 gallon gasoline tanks, each ship will have special 25 gallon tanks, so that no landings for fuel will be necessary during the entire patrol. Each ship will carry complete photographic equipment.

"In addition to the other an observer will be carried. I believe that the patrol will demonstrate effectively the practicability of aerial forest protection."

University Students To Give Play to Teachers

(By Associated Press.)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Mar. 2.—University students here have selected "The Play to Live" as the play to be presented at the annual Empire teachers' convention in Moscow April 4 to 6.

In presenting a play this year, it is said that the convention's program has varied for the first time from its previous custom of presenting a lecture as the main feature of the entertainment program.

Pavel Stalker of Moscow, Idaho, and Gail of Walla Walla, Wash., have been selected to carry the leading roles in the play. Other parts will be announced later.

All things are relative. The rich are warm and secure in their houses. But so are those in jail.

NO MORE RARE EDITIONS FOR CHARITY NOW

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Mar. 2.—Though cheap paper back novels are holding their own in popularity and light fiction has many followers as ever, the book owner of today knows a good thing when he sees it and as a result, the number of valuable manuscripts found among the Salvation Army's book legacies is on the decline, according to statistics of the Army just made public.

Gone are the days when rare editions of the great authors were found among the Salvation Army's book legacies. The book owner of today knows a good thing when he sees it and as a result, the number of valuable manuscripts found among the Salvation Army's book legacies is on the decline, according to statistics of the Army just made public.

"Once I let an original copy of the Declaration of Independence, with all the signatures, slip through my hands for two cents," one officer reports. "The dealer afterwards sold it for more than \$2,000 and it is now in a private collection in Boston. But nowadays if people have anything worth coin they keep it."

The old time paper backs are the Army's best sellers and hold undisputed sway among the rows of textbooks, biographies, histories, biographies and varieties of fiction on the Army's book counters, says the report.

Moreover, the "best people" buy them, according to the report. "Taxation of nerves" and "diversion of their minds from work" are among the explanations offered by the prospective customers as they ask for one of the flashily garbed thrillers or love stories. Magazines of a scientific nature are easily sold. Magazines are sold for a nickel, books, also and ten cents each.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 books are collected and disposed of annually by the Army in Chicago alone.

1922 Good Year

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SOLDIER BONUS LAW IS MODIFIED

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BLY PROJECT WILL RECLAIM ARID LAND

(By Associated Press.)
SUNNYSIDE, Calif., Mar. 2.—The Bly irrigation project, whereby the waters of Eagle Lake will be used to reclaim large areas of land in Honey Lake Valley and adjacent regions, is now virtually completed and a celebration is planned for early in May. The affair is to be held at Standish, a town in the center of the improvement area.

After various projects, covering a period of forty years, had failed of consummation, the plan of Leon Bly, whereby the lake is tapped at depth by means of a long tunnel, has proved successful.

INTEREST RATE HELD TOO HIGH

Federal Reserve Board Explains Failure to Obtain Cheaper Credit.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Efforts to obtain cheaper credit of the farmers thus far have failed to produce any appreciable effect on the interest rates charged by banks "in the small cities and towns of agricultural sections of the west and south," according to observations of the federal reserve board in its annual report made public Wednesday. The board says after a survey that the interest rates of those financial institutions remain practically unchanged despite the lowering of rediscount rates by the reserve banks in the past year and other moves designed to be of assistance to the agricultural industry.

"It is noteworthy," the report says "that the rates charged by banks in the small cities and towns of agricultural sections are practically on the same level as they were a year ago. This is doubtless due to the fact that in these sections it is the custom for banks to charge a given rate of interest, usually ranging from 8 to 10 per cent, the year round, without regard to interest rates obtaining in the industrial sections of the country or to discount rates in effect at the federal reserve banks."

1922 Good Year.

The year 1922 was a period of almost continuous recovery, the board says, and adds that while the revival was primary industries in character, the farmers benefited greatly through generally improved prices for their commodities.

MIDDLE WEST STATES ARE DOING WELL

Roger Babson Finds Business Better in the Central West

CAR LOADING MUCH HIGHER THAN IN 1922

Auto Industry Thriving; Furniture Business is On Increase; General Conditions Good.

CHICAGO, Mar. 2.—Roger W. Babson today released the third installment of his Annual Survey of Business Conditions in the United States and Canada. He herein treats of what he calls the "Industrial West"—that great section immediately tributary to Chicago including Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin.

"These states were once wholly agricultural, but are rapidly changing into an industrial section. New factories are springing up every day—the younger generation are leaving farming for building, manufacturing and trade. Yet the total area under cultivation continues to hold its own."

"Every section of America," says Mr. Babson, "has its best barometer of business. For New England it is the number of spindles in operation; for Pennsylvania the number of blast furnaces; for New York the total of foreign trade, etc. The best barometer for the 'Industrial West' is the total car loadings at Chicago. These since January 1st, 1922, are running well ahead of the corresponding weeks of 1922, and compare well with the total car loading for the entire country. For the current month of 1922 the net car loadings were about 2,500,000. For the current month of 1923 the car loadings will show figures over 15% greater, possibly final figures will show an increase of 600,000 cars. Moreover, of this increase only 60,000 were of an increase in coal loadings. In other words, if the car loadings of the current month are 2,500,000, only about 800,000 of these will be coal cars, compared with over 740,000 coal cars loaded during the same period in 1922. This shows that the great increase is in building materials, live stock, merchandise, etc.—there being no appreciable change in grain car loadings. It is true that these figures apply to the entire country; but proportionately they also apply to this section of which Chicago is the center."

Recording Increases.

"The middle cities and states are recording increases of from 15 to 25 per cent, over a year ago. South Bend, Indiana, leads compared with last year, but Des Moines, Iowa; Peoria, Illinois, and Kalamazoo, Michigan, are closely catching up. Indianapolis and Terre Haute are not doing as well as they should do, owing to some unknown reason. The largest cities of this section, such as Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Milwaukee, are reporting about the same as last year. Some think this is due to the natural lag of the large cities; but others believe that the medium sized cities are due for a much larger proportional growth. I am inclined to this belief. If so, the best opportunities during the next few years will be in the medium sized cities which have better available labor, lower rent, and pleasant living conditions. The heavy increase in railroad freight

(Continued on Page Six.)

JUST IN

First carload of 1923 Oldsmobiles and Franklins.

We invite your inspection of the new models.

W. H. Bohnenkamp Co.

Franklins - Oldsmobiles