

# Local News In Brief

### COMING EVENTS

December 15—Local trustees illustrate here.

December 2-3—Presentation of "Gypsy Boy" operetta by L. H. S. glee club.

### Boy Is Born

Friends of Farrell Murray and wife will be pleased to learn of the birth of a seven-pound boy to them a short time ago.

### Meeting of Musicians

The regular meeting of Musicians Local No. 725 will be held at the K. of P. hall Sunday, December 2, at noon.

### Another Turkey Shoot

Due to the success of the turkey shoot held at Island City, November 25, the Moxa sporting club has announced another shoot to be held December 16.

### Camp Meetings to Continue

The mid-winter camp meetings of the Salvation Army will continue throughout the next week. Tonight Reverend Woods will be the chief speaker with a song service preceding the preaching.

### Leave for California

Miss Nellie Briggs, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. H. L. Briggs, left this morning on No. 17 for Portland and Los Angeles for an extended visit with relatives. Miss Briggs was until recently employed as stenographer at the city hall. Miss Lillian Wilson accepted the position left vacant by Miss Briggs. Miss Briggs was formerly employed by the Evening Observer.

### Eugene Bank to Expand

EUGENE, Or.—Some time after April 1 next year the First National bank of this city will enlarge its banking rooms, having announced yesterday the purchase of the two-story S. H. Friendly building, the lower floor of which will be used by the bank for the enlarged lobby. The new building adjoins the present bank offices.

The building is 24 x 128 feet in dimensions and faces Williams street.

A real home cooked but lunch-  
 roast beef or roast pork with brown  
 gravy and baked potatoes; also cold  
 beef, pork or ham sandwiches, chili,  
 tamales, homemade pies, salads, all  
 served, 11:20 to 2 p. m. and next of  
 this menu is served all through the  
 day at our fountain, Silverthorn-  
 Wright's Family Drug Store, 11-29-15



Local Radio Fans Tune in Cuba Every Night.

La Grande owners of our fleecy outing flannel pajamas turn nights into tropical moonlights.

Only one knob to turn—our door knob—and instead of getting Chili—you doze off in the land of grass skirts and ukuleles.

You can't sleep in comfort if you are cold while you are asleep.

A pair of these pajamas bought today will tune in Cuba tonight.

At \$2.45 the value makes a lot of noise—but there is no static about the price.

Allen A Warm Underwear \$1.95 to \$6.85

Schol-Will Caps to pull down over your ears. 95c to \$2.45

Ball Brand Woolen Hose to keep warm feet natural. 45c to \$1.45

Ball Brand Goodrich First Quality Rubber Footwear. Complete line for men and boys to select from. Prices are reasonable.

Standard Merchandise of Quality

## Clint's Clothery

The Store With a Conscience.

The lower story was erected by the late S. H. Friendly, pioneer merchant, many years ago, and the second story added by him about 12 years ago.

## 18 MARRIAGES. THREE DIVORCES

Assertions of many supposedly experts to the contrary, married life in Union county is not a failure. Of at least, statistics would go to prove that it is not.

For example, during the month of November 15 couples were united in marriage. And during the same month only three divorces were granted. Which means that during November divorces were only 19 per cent proportionate to new marriages.

November may be counted upon as a fairly average month in this respect also.

### Governor Not Worried

SALEM, Or.—Neither Governor Thayer nor other members of the state board of control are worried as a result of the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Myers, superintendent and matron of the Oregon Institution for the Adult Blind, and other persons employed on the staff.

It was said that no difficulty will be encountered in filling the places made vacant, as a large number of applications for these positions are now on file in the offices of the board of control.

It is likely that Mr. Myers' successor will be selected at a meeting of the board of control, to be held in Salem early next month.

### Big Force Held Needed

SALEM, Or.—Members of the state tax commission will meet here next week, when plans will be outlined for the organization of the state income tax department. Initial income reports under the law are due before March 15 of next year.

Heretofore, state tax commissioners, under whose direction the tax will be collected, says it will require between 50 and 55 employees to operate the department.

Mr. Fisher estimates that there will be approximately 20,000 income returns the first year the law is in effect.

### All Spitznagels Sold

SALEM, Or.—Though the output of wheat will not be large, the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association has obtained up the Spitznagel apple crop at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.25 a box for extra fancy and room sold, but the demand for this grade the cleanup included approximately 20 carloads of the product.

Some Yellow Newtowns have been sold, but the demand for this grade of apples has not been as great as in previous years. This variety brought from \$1 to \$1.25 a box.

## NEW TODAY

- FOR SALE—Large six room house on Fourth street near the high school. Large barn and lot, paved street, bargain. Price, \$2500.00. \$500.00 cash will handle it. Pyram Land Co. 12-1-11p
- FOR SALE—Five room house, large corner lot, barn, woodshed, fruit trees, etc. Immediate possession. \$1700.00. Small payment down. Pyram Land Co. 12-1-11p
- FOR RENT—Two light homekeeping rooms. Inquire 1203 Jackson. 12-1-11p
- FOR SALE—Baled alfalfa hay, direct from the farmer. Phone Main 759. E. S. Norris. 12-1-11p
- WANTED—To buy a cider mill, call 418-4. 12-1-11p
- LOST—Small female 15-week-old pup. Phone 345-M. 12-1-11p
- HELP WANTED—Ambitious man to act as our demonstrator for the Wright Check Protector, which sells for \$1.75 and gives the same protection as the \$25 to \$100 machines. Sales people developing entire time are earning \$15 to \$25 daily. Many time representatives making \$25 to \$50 weekly. An exclusive franchise will be given to real producers. Write today to learn how we train beginners without expense to earn big money. This is a real dignified business for real people. Wright & Co., 618 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago. 12-1-11p
- WANTED—Work by day or hour or would work in camp. Phone 219-M. 12-1-11p
- FOR SALE—One Ideal Jr. No. 9 water heater in first class condition. New Sommer Hotel Barber Shop. 12-1-11p
- WANTED—Capable man would do work. Phone 344-L. 12-1-11p
- WANTED—Two men to foam and board. 2192 First St. 12-1-11p
- WOMEN—Earn 420 weekly spare-time home addressing, mailing, making, etc. Send for more information. American Mail Co., 1624 Broadway, Dept. N174, N. Y. 12-1-11p
- AGENTS—Sell guaranteed honey, direct from hill to wearer. Salary paid for full time or spare hours. All styles in cotton, leather, and silk. International Writing Mills, Norristown, Pa. 12-1-11p
- FOR RENT—Furnished homekeeping rooms at 1901 V. 185 blocks from the shop. 12-1-11p

## Federal "Export Agency" And High Tariff Favored To Rescue Wheat Growers

### American Wheat Growers, Associated, Plan Vigorous Efforts to Aid.

By Michael F. Dacey, International News Service Staff, correspondent.

DENVER.—A vigorous effort to build up a "tariff wall" in favor of American farmers will result from the recent meeting here of the American Wheat Growers, Associated. A federal "export agency" is also a probable outcome of action taken here.

The Denver meeting, attended by delegates from a dozen wheat growing States, was addressed by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, and by former Congressman Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, a director of the corporation, both of whom were named by President Coolidge to make a survey of the important wheat centers of the country with a view to recommending action that might alleviate the economic depression complained of in the agricultural industry.

An important factor in remedying existing evils so far as the wheat grower is concerned, Assistant Director Meyer urged adoption of the co-operative marketing plan among wheat growers, and intimated that the Federal Government would readily supply financial aid to enable the wheat growers to market their crops in an orderly business manner. Storage of wheat to prevent "dumping," thus insuring the producer a stable year-round price, will be a part of this "orderly business manner."

Following a two days' conference, the Wheat Growers, Associated, adopted a resolution urging a higher tariff on wheat. George C. Jewett, of Minneapolis, general manager of the wheat growers organization, was authorized to present the body's demands to President Coolidge.

### The Resolution.

The tariff resolution adopted reads: "That this body go on record as urging the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation placing a higher tariff on importation of wheat, and siting up a body with power to purchase and merchandise the exportable surplus and with authority to so control the trade in wheat that this exportable surplus may be sold on the markets of the world, and any loss taken on the exportable surplus be prorated back upon the entire wheat crop of the country."

"This should apply to any agricultural commodity in which we find we have at this time an exportable surplus."

Jewett announced that he would go to Washington shortly thereafter to confer with President Coolidge on the resolution.

### Ask Coolidge Aid.

Jewett will ask the President, he announced here, that the emergency clause of the present tariff law be invoked to raise the tariff on wheat importation 50 per cent.

The present rate is 20 cents per bushel and the maximum rate allowed under the law is 45 cents per bushel.

"Cheaply raised Canadian wheat is flooding this country," Jewett declared, "and unless there is prompt action to stem the tide our wheat growers will be left with a huge surplus crop, while Canadian wheat will be used to produce much of our flour."

"This 50-cent wheat tariff is not high enough to turn back Canadian wheat."

Jewett said that if he is successful in his effort to secure emergency action from President Coolidge he will submit to Congress a plan to enact a permanent increase in the wheat tariff.

### Appeal to Congress.

Jewett also expects to secure Congressional action of the plan to set up Government "export agency," he said.

"Under the plan we have in mind," he said, "the Government will not be forced to spend any money or suffer loss because of the operation of such a corporation. The corporation will merely handle the exportable surplus of American-grown wheat in such a way that the best wheat prices can be obtained from it. Wheat growers expect to accept a lower price for export wheat than they do for their domestic sold grain."

"The loss in price between the world figure and the domestic price will be less if handled through a Government body. The plan is merely a case of co-operative marketing."

"In order to protect the Government against loss it is proposed that the entire wheat crop shall write off any loss incurred in handling the export. That can be done without causing any great burden for the wheat grower."

### To Spread Eggs.

"One plan is to deduct from the sale price of domestic wheat a certain amount per bushel at the primary market. Such sums would be turned into a fund held for the Government, from which it could draw to offset any losses in handling the export. It does not mean that the Government will have to buy wheat or incur any other obligation, except to direct marketing of the commodity. The wheat growers will bear the expense in proportion to the amount of wheat each raises."

As the average domestic wheat sale reaches a total of 420,000,000 bushels yearly and the export is approximately 170,000,000 bushels, the wheat growers believe that a spread of the export loss over the entire production will be an almost negligible factor.

### Prest's Criticism of German Policies Results in Free Fight

ATSGURUB, Bavaria, (AP)—Policies brought into the church caused a row recently when State Commissioner Krennmaier was "ushered" out of the church for interrupting and insulting Father Prest's sermon. The priest entreated certain tax measures and the methods of officials in handling state affairs. Outside the church a lively free-for-all fight was in progress when a squad of police appeared and put an end to it.

You have to "dig in" on a job to get anything out of it.

## REPUBLICANS NAME PARTY HEAD LEADER

(Continued from page 1)

surpass at its present maximum of 50 per cent; limitation of capital losses to 12 1/2 per cent of the loss; limitation of deductions from gross incomes for interest paid and for losses not of abusive character; adoption of the British and French rates of inheritance tax of 30 per cent on the larger inheritances; a gift tax with reasonable exemptions, up to a maximum of 25 per cent; a moderate tax on undistributed profits; restoration of revised terms of excess profits tax and repeal of the so-called balance and amusement taxes.

Abolition of tax exempt securities.

A soldiers' bonus, to be raised mainly by a tax on large incomes, excess profits and an increased inheritance tax.

Aid for disabled veterans.

Amendment of the federal reserve act "to prevent arbitrary contraction of credit and to eliminate the existing discrimination between banks."

### Lower Freight Rates.

Repeal or amendment of the transportation act so as to secure lower freight rates and "to eliminate guaranteed dividends to favored classes."

Government control of necessities of life when necessary to prevent profiteering in coal, oil, sugar and other necessities.

Congressional prevention of "usurpation of antic-trust power by the courts in injunctions, contempt cases and attempted legislative functions by the judiciary."

Uniform presidential primaries.

Elimination of all profits arising from the private manufacture of war materials.

In the event of war necessitating the conscription of manpower, capital and industry to be conscripted.

Farm relief measures, "preferably a repeal of special interest legislation and the elimination of members in necessities of life." Also "a more scientific method of marketing and distribution in the interest of producer and consumer."

A child labor amendment to the constitution.

The declaration that farm relief legislation had first place on the announced program. The statement said that in addition to the legislation outlined, the Progressive bloc was given earnest study and consideration with a view to finding a satisfactory solution of many other problems, including "exploitation of our territories, freedom for the Philippines, determination of a policy for the American insular possessions and the protection of our natural resources."

"The Progressive campaign most emphatically," the statement continued, "partisan, favoritism, waste, graft, neglect and incompetency to public departments and demand the abolition of these evils as speedily and thoroughly as it is possible to accomplish it."

Asserting that under the present rules "there is little hope for enactment of a constructive legislative program," the Progressive statement said that appointment of a special committee to revise the rules would be sought and that steps should be taken to empower the house more easily to discuss a committee from consideration of a bill. It was suggested that it should be possible, on the filing of a petition signed by a specified number of house members, to call up a measure for a vote, where the committee in charge failed to report it.

In addressing the house Progressive meeting, which was attended by about 30 members, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, chairman of the group, declared that the "Progressive wing of the Republican party" has been "entrusted with an important possession of the balance of power in Congress."

After the conference Mr. Nelson and other leaders of the group reiterated their intention of being organized of the house by reorganizing to support Speaker Gillett for reelection if the Republican organization declined to grant them concessions.

## EXPERTS TO FIND STATUS OF GERMANY

(Continued from page 1)

Versailles. The allied representatives believe that under these circumstances the American government may find the latitude given the committee sufficient to afford all the necessary opportunity for useful work.

Adoption of the resolution, which was by unanimous vote, was the result of a compromise in which both the French and British made concessions and the text was drawn up after a long consultation in such a way as to allow them to withdraw from the uncompromising activities previously maintained without giving ground for a shout of victory from either side.

The crisis of the compromise was the decision to leave aside for the moment all the controversial phases of the reparations questions and to take up first the most urgent need—the reorganization of Germany's finances—and next the question of getting hold of the enormous balances Germany has abroad. It is hoped that when these subjects have been thoroughly examined the allies will have found a basis upon which they can agree in regard to other features of the reparations problem, such as the method of payment by Germany and the amount that is finally to be demanded of her.

American participation in the committee is regarded by the allies as essential though it is not thought the American delegates must necessarily be officially nominated by the United States government. It objections are still found in Washington to the scope

of inquiry there is strong hope that the American officials will at least be willing to suggest the names of a leading financial authority and a leading banker for each committee.

The resolution adopted Friday says the committee shall be composed of representatives of the "allied and associated" countries. It is understood the British would have preferred to nominate a German representative but that they gave way on that point in exchange for elimination of the reparations which President Coolidge had insisted upon, limiting the inquiry to Germany's capacity within a definite number of years.

Emphasis was laid Friday night on the fact that the resolution does not interpret article 234, which is taken to mean that the committee themselves are left practically free to decide just how far to carry their work under that article. The resolution is regarded in itself as an invitation for the United States to come into the investigation. The opinion among reparations delegates Friday night was that no special investigation would be issued, since the reparations commission is not situated so as to treat officially with the governments.

The commission will probably be ready to propose the names of the members of both committees by the end of next week. They will be the most eminent authorities available in each country. The committee on balancing the German budget probably will meet in Paris first and afterward in Berlin, while the committee on export special investigation would be based, since the reparations commission is not situated so as to treat officially with the governments.

The German government will be asked to give the committee on budget every facility to study the question on the spot as a natural consequence of the hearing recently granted to Germany's representatives at her official request. It is also possible that this committee will take up the question of an international loan for Germany.

Great satisfaction obtained in all the allied circles Friday evening over this partial agreement between France and Great Britain and there was a tendency in some quarters to regard it as compensation for the concessions made by Premier Poincare to Prime Minister Baldwin in the matter of the inter-allied military control mission in Germany.

### Warning Given Not to Cut U. S. Army Budget

(Continued from page 1)

we should demand of it."

Mr. Weeks recommended repeal of the law requiring proof of age for Army enlistments, which he said obstructed efforts to recruit the army and tended "to discredit the service which our youthless our country and our flag."

He urged an increase of the commissioned strength of the regular army to 12,000 as compared to 12,000, the present limit.

The report was devoted largely to what Mr. Weeks called "a brief economic analysis of our national defense." His conclusions were: "Military preparedness costs us roughly one-eighth of what we spend for luxuries, amusement and mild vices."

"No one can reasonably contend that we spend more than an extremely small proportionate amount for national defense. We could afford to spend many times what we do."

"Our defense measures have not kept pace with our increased prosperity and responsibility as a nation. With less isolation than ever before, with a greater need to be able to defend our own independent purposes, we are in a state of unpreparedness, comparably only to that of Germany, among the great nations. Our new defense policy is a sound one, if it sincerely supports what would enable us to defend our purpose while adhering to our peaceful traditions."

"Our real needs are greater, not less, than what we have. Those who proclaim their belief in the national defense act of 1920 should be prepared to give it the increased support which it demands."

"They should remember that, after all, the cost of national defense is the price of freedom."

Secretary Weeks analyzed statistics of the current fiscal year, and declared war and Navy Department costs were roughly fourteen per cent of a total federal budget of 4,000,000,000, and he added that only six per cent of the budget went toward "purely military activities." Against the government costs, including state and city budgets, he presented figures to show that "only two and one-half per cent of the total is consumed by the War Department and its activities."

"Time for each dollar which the average citizen pays for government purposes," the War Department continued, "approximately six cents is for national defense and approximately two and one-half cents for army purposes."

Reverting to the present condition of the army and his warning that increased appropriations soon would be needed although the military budget is held down this year to substantially what would always be put to a budget the current fiscal year, Secretary Weeks said:

"In national security more than in any other matter efficiency must be paramount. There can be no economy in maintaining an inefficient army or navy, the beginning of time. Such it is they are inefficient they are a waste, extravagance."

Answering opponents of defense expenditures who assert that such appropriations are unnecessary on the grounds "that the last war has been fought of that Americans will arise up like one man for defense if the emergency should come again," Mr. Weeks pointed to the lesson on the World War:

"We learned then, he said, 'that even with allies protecting our front we would always be put to a tremendous effort at a tremendous cost to mobilize raw forces. Without allies, the raw forces that we could raise would be practically at the mercy of a determining enemy.'

"This first lesson had been advanced after every great war for the past thousand years, at least, and probably many. No matter how little they could be put to be substituted until we are also prepared to state that the last war, and the last robbery have been committed and that competitive will power has at last been removed from the human breast."

### CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Starts in Earnest

All of our Holiday lines are complete. Come in and shop. Compare quality and prices.

Dolls Toys  
Ivory Handbags

Perfume and Toilet Sets

The J. & L. Drug Co.  
RECEIPTION SOCIETY

### The Store of Styles

French & Greene

## Bath Robes

The Ideal Xmas Gift for little children from 2 to 6 years. Nice and warm, and reasonably priced.

### Art & Baby Shop

Mrs. A. Newlin Mrs. J. McNamee

Sommer Hotel Bldg. Phone 305-W

## STAR

### Today and Sunday

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

## Tom Mix

### "MILE-A-MINUTE ROMEO"

WITH "TONY" THE WONDER HORSE

## ARCADE

Admission..... 35c; Children..... 10c

### TODAY

ELINOR GLYN'S

## "SIX DAYS"

With

CORINNE GRIFFITH and FRANK MAYO

SUNDAY ONLY

Universal Attraction

### "THE SIX-FIFTY"

A realistic story of the farm enacted by a special cast including Rene Adoree, Niles Welch, Orville Caldwell.

—And—

### "BUCKIN' THE LINE"

A Two-Reel Comedy

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

That famous story—

### "ST. ELMO"