

WOMEN'S INTEREST

NEWS of SOCIETY

Interesting Program On Art

A very pleasant afternoon was spent yesterday, when the Neighborhood club met at the club rooms for Fine Art Day. After a short business meeting, presided over by Mrs. J. D. Lynch, president, Mrs. George A. Bean, accompanied by Miss Ruth Bramwell on the piano, sang two beautiful numbers entitled, "Hi Ho for the Morning" and "A Bowl of Roses." These numbers were well rendered and received hearty applause.

Following these excellent vocal selections Mrs. E. E. Westenhaver took charge of the program, giving a very interesting talk on the life and works of Joaquin Sorolla, illustrating by slides the personality of the man and the excellence of his canvases. Mrs. Westenhaver made very clear to her audience the greatness of this famous artist's contribution to the world and clearly explained each piece of his art shown.

The last number on the program was a graceful Spanish dance given by Misses Trillian and Gilda Ashby, accompanied by Mrs. H. N. Ashby at the piano. These young ladies are popular in this art among La Grande people and their number was well received by the spectators.

Following the program the regular social hour was spent and tea was served.

The L. S. of B. of L. E. and E. held their installation of officers at their regular meeting January 4th. Nell Swan, assisted by Bertha Bates installed the following officers: President, Ernestine Siltzinger; past president, Anna Weagie; vice president, Fern Harris; chaplain, Alta Bickford; secretary, Marie Cook; collector, Lena Hoak; treasurer, Louise Hilary; warden, Della Snider; conductor, Mary Hawes; inner guard, Beatrice Hillgard; outer guard, Fie Malone; trustees, Rachel Stoner, Emma Hawes and Nell Swan; delegates, Lena Hoak; alternate, Nell Swan and magazine correspondent, Julia Hint.

A wedding that will be of the nature of a surprise to their friends, occurred at the Christian parsonage last evening, when Shirley Graham and Clara Haukerud were united in marriage. Both have temporarily been residing in Enterprise where Mr. Graham has charge of the logging train and Mrs. Graham has been in one of the abstract offices.

The happy couple left for Enterprise this morning, where they will make their home.

The Business Women's club will meet tomorrow evening at the

Neighborhood club rooms. All business women, whether members or not, are cordially invited to attend. A short program will be given and a good time is assured.

The Missionary Society of the Christian church will meet Friday afternoon, January 11, at the home of Mrs. J. D. Smith, 1706 First street, for their regular monthly meeting. Mrs. Ida French is leader for the day and the topic is "Spanish Speaking Neighbors." All members are requested to attend.

The Royal Neighbors will have a meeting and installation of officers this evening at the K. of P. hall. All members are urged to be present and all visiting members are welcome.

The J. B. Card club will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. E. H. Boylen, 193 1/2 Greenwood street, as hostess.

Mrs. E. S. Ivanhoe will be hostess to the Thursday Auction Bridge club tomorrow afternoon at her home on Main street.

WHEAT MARKETING TOPIC DISCUSSED

(Continued from page 1)

at whatever price could be obtained and the loss either borne by the Government or assessed by some form of special taxation against the wheat producers of the country as a whole.

"We found, on the other hand, a clear understanding in certain quarters of the practical difficulty of such a plan." There is, in the first place, some confusion as to what constitutes the "surplus" which the Government is supposed to buy. Certain sections of the country produce varieties of wheat especially suited for export, and not needed in the quantities produced.

"This is a fundamental economic factor which proponents of the plan seem to ignore. They apparently think only of the result they are seeking, and do not take into account the very definite possibility, in the event that such a policy should be adopted, of action both defensive and offensive in character by foreign governments not only with respect to wheat but also with respect to other American agricultural products."

You will note that Mr. Meyer states that he found a clear understanding in certain quarters of the practical difficulty of such a plan.

Mr. Robinson of the Washington Grain Growers Co-operative Association, answers this argument by saying, "This system would not necessarily destroy the relative milling values of different wheats, but would more probably raise each in proportion to its milling value. If such were the case, the loss should be borne jointly by all wheats. This difficulty was taken care of by the Grain Corporation, and could surely be handled justly

by an export corporation."

In answering the next argument I disagree with the statement that this plan involves the "dumping" of American wheat to the detriment of foreign producers. In the days when arguments between those favoring free trade and those favoring a tariff were made, I recall one of the arguments used by the free traders against the tariff wherein they pointed out that in practical operation the U. S. Steel Corporation sold steel rails in England at a materially less price than they asked and received for similar rails sold in America. If a successful corporation of the size of the U. S. Steel Corporation, finds it profitable to so organize their operations that they are able to maintain a high level of wages and employ labor steadily producing a surplus over domestic needs and in order to so employ that labor and reduce their overhead costs selling such surplus production in Europe at a less price than is received in America, it would appear that it is not unreasonable for the American Wheat Growers to similarly operate. For the American wheat producer to put himself in the same position as the U. S. Steel Corporation, it is apparently necessary that he act as one corporation. Due to the fact that such producers are divided into so many units, and distributed over practically the entire United States, it would seem that the only possible manner in which they might be gathered into one national organization or corporation would be through a governmental agency, through which they were first assured of a profitable price for that portion of their product consumed in this country. Recognition of the merits of protective principles of the Republican party is apparently becoming general among many leaders of the Democratic party as evidenced by the rapid growth and influence of the Southern Protective Tariff Association.

Therefore, the endorsement of this plan need not run against politics in this Congress. It is primarily a protective measure, and its practicality will involve the raising of the tariff barrier.

Referring again to the opposing argument calling attention to the possible retaliatory action which might be taken by Great Britain, the largest wheat importing nation, it would appear to me that Mr. Meyer's own statement as to the fear he found among the wheat importers of Europe that our large crop of this year made it dangerous for them to contract supplies to any extent in advance of their immediate requirements, would through the plan proposed, be largely done away with. Certainly a governmental agency handling the surplus would tend to stabilize the world market rather than to disturb it. Certainly such an agency would remove to a large extent the speculative feature which is at present so uncertain a factor in such markets.

One exporting agency as against a multitude of private ones now operating would move the surplus in a more orderly manner and with less disturbing effect to the world market than would a multitude of exporters now competing, one with the other in such markets. It would appear that fears as to the reaction of foreign governments is not well founded. The protective policy has been too long a recognized policy of America to justify such fears. As a matter of fact, the present tariff practically bars all but a very small amount of Canadian wheat of that coming into America and yet in spite of that tariff wall, we continue to export wheat to foreign countries without

any retaliatory measures on their part.

In defense of adjusting the price to the domestic consumer, I would call your attention to a statement made in a recent speech by Governor Lowden in which he called attention to the fact that the present price of bread to the consumer is based on price of wheat at \$1.50 per bushel. It is unnecessary to contemplate that the consumer would be required to pay more for the price of bread than he is now paying. I do not believe that the consumer would object to this plan. The consumer engaged in industry will I am sure, recognize the justice of the demand of the farmer for a fair price for his product. We all admit that the present plans of living is on a higher scale than it was ten years ago. Can we expect that the present prosperity in the industrial sections can continue with such a large percentage of the buying power of our country affected as it now is by the sale of farm products at less than the cost of production? I am satisfied that if this plan is properly presented to the consumer, even if it became necessary to raise the price of bread, that rather than to see the plane of living reduced in this country he would gladly pay the increased price.

In the financial legislation passed by our last Congress cooperative marketing was recognized as entitled to assistance and support. The Federal Reserve Act and the Federal Land Bank Act were amended so that such marketing agencies might have access to cheap money as is enjoyed by other industries. The Federal Intermediate Credit banks are capitalized out of treasury funds, and they are specifically authorized to make loans to cooperative marketing associations on commodities. This plan asks Congress to go a step further in its recognition of cooperative marketing. In view of the past action of Congress, it is unreasonable to expect that it will further recognize such association by making such necessary provisions in any new legislation whereby such agencies will be used as a means of assembling, moving and financing the crops of such associations.

If provision is made for such recognition it would appear that it will be only a question of time when all wheat producers will be joined together in one national marketing organization. In view of that prospect it would be unnecessary for a governmental agency to be kept in operation for a time longer than to bring this about.

I want to say further after discussing the subject with many bankers and business men, that the most practical and feasible plan so far presented is this so-called American Wheat Growers' plan. I'll ask Mr. Shumway to explain it to us.

Shumway—This plan was adopted at the Denver conference of representatives of the wheat cooperative associations. It is so short I

believe I'll just read this description of the plan.

"Proposed Wheat Legislation. 1. The Federal government to assess a tax of 7 cents a bushel against every bushel of American-grown wheat which leaves the farm (approximately 700,000,000 bushels), to create a fund to be used as stated in the next section.

"2. The Federal government to apply the fund so created, approximately \$49,000,000 as a premium to be added to the price received for the exportable surplus, approximately 170,000,000 bushels, as and when it is billed for export. This would add approximately 20 cents a bushel to the price received for the export wheat.

"Result—The amount thus added to the export price will also place the domestic price 20 cents a bushel above the world price. The enhanced world price will have to be met by those desiring to purchase domestic wheat.

"3. Premium to be applied on an equitable basis on flour and then exported.

"4. The tax on all American-grown wheat to be collected by the government through railway channels and certified mill reports on wheat delivered directly to mills by farmers.

"5. Administration to be in the hands of United States Export Commission to be created by legislation, consisting of the Secretary of Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Agriculture as chairman.

"6. The tax and the premium to be subject to revision by the commission from year to year, depending upon the probable amount of the surplus, always so fixed that the price of wheat to the farmer will be maintained at a point equal to the price received for the same war value of the commodity. Statistics to be gathered by the Export Commission to be the basis for determining the necessary amount of the tax and premium.

"7. The present tariff of 20 cents a bushel to be increased to at least 50 cents a bushel to protect domestic markets against influx of foreign wheat."

In order to get the opinion of the La Grande Chamber of Commerce the following resolutions were offered and were referred to the agricultural committee to be reported on at the next meeting:

Whereas, the growing of wheat is an industry in which the people of the State of Oregon are vitally interested, but the returns received by the wheat growers of this state are generally considered to be less than the cost of production, which condition is seriously affecting the financial condition of such growers and of other industries, and

Whereas, Congress has already recognized the wisdom of assisting producers of agricultural products, such recognition consisting of authorizing the combination of the producers into co-operative marketing associations and has provided credit agencies for their financing, and

Whereas, owing to their present financial conditions growers of wheat are unable to avail themselves of the benefits of such co-operative marketing associations and such credit facilities, and

Whereas, the price received by the producer of wheat is now con-

trolled by the world price received for the exportable surplus of wheat produced, and since a plan has been formulated whereby such control may be removed through a subsidy to be added to the world price received for the exportable surplus, and that such subsidy shall be raised by an assessment to be enforced by and through a governmental agency and since the establishment of such a governmental agency through the granting of a subsidy provided, will have the effect of increasing the price received by the grower for all wheat consumed in this country and,

Whereas, the American Wheat Growers' association has requested the introduction and passage of the necessary legislation by Congress to put this plan into operation,

Be It Resolved, by the special committee appointed by the Oregon State Bankers' association to investigate co-operative marketing of wheat and the farmer's condition that the plan proposed is hereby unanimously endorsed.

Be It Further Resolved, that the national movement in the interest of co-operative marketing of wheat is also endorsed.

Discussion Follows. Frank McKennon took the stand that the Lowden plan was sound and that he believed all farmers would favor it. Wheat is being raised at a loss, Mr. McKennon said, and it was his opinion that it is time to try something.

Fred Kiddle of the Pioneer Mills stated that the plan of adding to the price of wheat would automatically add to the price of flour, but that if it would help the farmer he felt inclined to be for it. "We can't go far without the farmer, and I believe it is generally agreed that anything that is even reasonably sound is all right provided it will get results for the producer."

It is almost impossible for a congress to keep its nose on the grindstone while keeping its ear on the ground.

And yet if we could get the kind of immigrants we desire, wouldn't the rest of us stand a little in awe of them?

January 10 last day to pay water rent without penalty. 1-7-24

PUTMAN'S

January Clearance

Wool Hose

Regular \$2.50 and \$2.25 Value

NOW 79c

Corsets

Regular \$2.50 Values

NOW 98c

Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 Values

NOW \$1.98

Silk Hose

Tripple A and Martha-4-Foot

All numbers in all the wanted shades

10% off

BLOUSES - SILK UNDERWEAR - PETTICOATS

AT REDUCED PRICES

Wool Skirts

In Plaids and Solid Colors

1/4 to 1/3 off

A Bank Statement

That You Can Understand

The following is the condition of La Grande National Bank on Dec. 31, 1923, as published recently in response to the call of the Comptroller of the Currency.

This Bank Has the Following Obligations	
To its depositors.....	\$1,609,873.03
To other banks.....	2,528.70
To United States (deposit).....	5,000.00
To United States account of circulating bank notes.....	196,900.00
TOTAL.....	\$1,814,301.73

With Which to Pay the Above Obligations, it has:

Deposited with Federal Reserve Bank, and other banks in large cities.....	\$ 250,850.20
Due from U. S. Treasury.....	10,000.00
Cash in its vault.....	87,613.18
U. S. Bonds.....	352,250.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	7,500.00
Notes of individuals and corporations with approved security.....	1,184,844.71
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures.....	167,300.41
TOTAL.....	\$2,069,367.50

Which leaves for its Stockholders representing their investment..... \$ 255,065.77

La Grande National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$250,000.00

SOUND - RELIABLE - PROGRESSIVE

Why not take a trip to California and enjoy summer time weather in the wintertime?

Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Fare on sale daily to many points

SAN FRANCISCO \$67.65

LOS ANGELES \$92.65

carrying final return limit of May 31, 1924

Four trains daily via the Scenic Shasta Route - Through sleeping cars to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

As your local agent for any further information regarding fares, train schedules, etc. and copy of illustrated booklets, or write: JOHN M. SCOTT, Asst. Passenger Traffic Mgr., Portland, Oregon

Personal Mention

John Henderson of La Grande, left last evening for Portland, where he will visit for several weeks.

Mrs. D. M. Murphy of Boise, Idaho, returned to her home last evening after visiting in Portland.

Mrs. D. Carlson of Joseph, passed through La Grande last evening on her way to Spokane, Washington, where she will visit for a short time.

Mrs. E. B. Percy of Hermiston, returned to her home after a short visit in Enterprise.

Mrs. H. W. Kurth of La Grande, left last evening for Hermiston, accompanied by her small daughter, to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Rankin.

Mrs. Frank Lewis, of Dayton, Oregon, left last evening for Pendleton after a short visit in La Grande.

Mrs. Fred Robertson and Mrs. Thornton of Perry, were visitors in La Grande yesterday.

Miss Mary Snider of La Grande, left for Portland last evening and will remain there indefinitely.

Mrs. M. A. West and Mrs. G. Moon of Baker, were registered at the Foley last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shoemaker of Elgin, are among the out-of-town business visitors in this city today. While here they are guests at the Foley.

E. L. Moore came down from Enterprise last evening on a short business trip and is registered at the Foley.

Chet Kyra is over from Cove today on business and is stopping at the Savoy.

Earl Nesquist and Robert Sommon of Pendleton, were registered at the Savoy last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley R. Bray of Pendleton, are among the out-of-town business visitors in this city. They are at the Sommer.

Mrs. Frank Mayo is in La Grande from Huntington for a few days shopping. She is a guest at the Sommer.

MAN LOSES HOPE

"For ten years I suffered severely from stomach trouble. The doctors said I had cancer of the stomach and nothing would do but an operation. I took my last round of Mayo's Wonderful Remedy 21 years ago. Since then I sleep well, eat what I want and feel fine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver, and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. At all druggists.—Adv.

TRY US On Delicious Apples Potatoes Onions

We Have a Real Bargain in a Used

HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR

DODGE TOURING CAR

OVERLAND TOURING CAR

Smith & Frees

Hupmobile & Cleveland Agts.

1517 Jefferson Main 522

LADIES—

You can such have a fine SABLE FUR

And pay for it on installment plan.

Beautiful Furs

At very low prices

CHRIS MILLER

I will buy all the raw furs offered for sale

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take

Laxative

Bromo Quinine

Tablets

The tonic and laxative effect of Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets will fortify the system against influenza and other serious ills resulting from a Cold.

The box bears this signature

E. W. Brown

Price 50c.

"fortunes"

"A tall, dark man, a pleasant journey, happiness" say the tea leaves.

But then, it was Preferred Stock All-Ceylon Tea. Rare good fortune is built!

ALLEN & LEWIS

Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.

The ALL CEYLON Tea

Preferred Stock Tea

"fortunes"

"A tall, dark man, a pleasant journey, happiness" say the tea leaves.

But then, it was Preferred Stock All-Ceylon Tea. Rare good fortune is built!

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