

LOCAL BRIEFS

To Salem—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall E. Bamsell and daughter, Patty Jeanne, left yesterday morning for their home in Salem. They drove here Saturday to attend the funeral of F. L. Shepherd, who was Mrs. Shepherd's brother.

Return Home—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ransdell, of Portland, have returned to their home in Portland after attending the funeral of F. L. Shepherd here Sunday.

To Make Home Here—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Cope, and two sons, who have been making their home in Los Angeles, Cal., returned to La Grande yesterday and expect to make their home here. Mrs. Cope was formerly Miss Nellie Blumenstein, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hug.

Oil Man Here—F. C. Ditto, of Portland, was in La Grande this morning on business for the Richfield Oil Company.

Lawrence Miller Improves—Lawrence Miller, who has been ill of pneumonia at his home at 1410 W. avenue, is improving and will soon be able to resume his studies at the Greenwood school. Lawrence is 14 years old.

Falls, Breaks Arm—When coming down the hill from the grandstand Friday night, Mrs. J. F. Pelly fell on the slippery sidewalk and broke her wrist in two places. She was rushed to the Hot Lake sanatorium. Mrs. Pelly owns the Foley building and is well known in this city.

Stops on Way East—E. H. Harget, engineering contractor from San Francisco, stopped in La Grande last night on his way to Chicago.

Choir to Practice—The choir of the Lutheran church will practice at the home of Fred Mattis on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Attendance at the practice counts as points in the contest which is being waged at present in the society in order to stimulate interest in the work. Twenty-one members belong now. The annual meeting of the Lutheran congregation will be held Friday evening in the church at 7 o'clock at which time Rev. G. D. Kessler, of Everett, Wash., will be in attendance. A new pastor will be called at the meeting to fill the vacancy which has existed since September. Mr. Kessler will leave on the 8:55 o'clock train and all are requested to be on time, as well as any residents in the city who have their written reports ready.

Penney Visitors Here—Misses yesterday at the J. C. Penney company store here were Roy Johnson, of Spokane, district manager of the store; and Mr. Ahrens, manager of the Baker store. Since the completion of the store, several neighboring managers have shown great interest in the improved facilities.

Visits Sister Here—Mrs. William Lander, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ber Webb, in this city for the past week, returned to her home in Medical Springs yesterday.

Honored on Birth—Mrs. Willie Doan were the honored guests at a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thompson Tuesday, the occasion being Mrs. Doan's birthday anniversary. Following the dinner, two tables of pinocle were at play.

Have New Son—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Richen are the parents of a son born yesterday afternoon at 210 Spruce street.

Smallpox Abates—There have been no new smallpox cases reported since Saturday, Jan. 10, according to Dr. A. L. Richardson, county health officer. Many of the quarantines have been lifted and the epidemic seems to be on the decline, local physicians believe.

Received Award—The Women's Athletic association of the Eastern Oregon Normal school which was organized last year, celebrated its first anniversary last quarter, states Eva Woods, leader. Marie Young was given an award which she carried through her activities during the year. More awards probably will be given later in the year. Audrey Beymer was awarded a sweater last year.

Son Born in California—Mr. and Mrs. William Horne McNab have a new son, who was born in California on Dec. 31, according to word received by Mrs. McNab's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McDonald. The lad has been named William Horne McNab Jr. Mrs. McNab was formerly Miss Helen McDonald and a member of the Observer reporting staff. She has lived in Berkeley, Cal., for the past six years.

Father is Ill—Mrs. Frank Patt's father, who has been visiting with the family since October, is seriously ill at the home.

Pajamas To Be Worn Throughout The Day In '31

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP)—The well-dressed woman will follow the clock around in pajamas if the spring fashion show of the Garment Retailers of America is a criterion. Models exhibiting pajamas for the dance, the beach, the garden and the home paraded across the stage of the Hotel Astor last night. Red and white terry cloth, blue and white stripe duck and flowered stuff were the vogue, voluminous in the legs and snugly fitted at the waist. From the 150 creations shown by 87 exhibitors it was illustrated that the ensemble still rules women's wear. Almost every dress had its jacket and many two and three-piece suits had hip length, three-quarter and full length jackets, made of crepe-like weaves for street wear and of rough, spongy materials for sports. Dresses were an inch or two longer than last fall and coats followed. Frocks for afternoon wear were seven or eight inches off the ground. Dinner and dance frocks touched or barely cleared the floor, the toes of evening slippers peeping beneath ruffled flounces or clinging drapery of chiffon. Some fashion tendencies gleamed. The hemline steadily is dropping, red is an outstanding color for sport wear; gingham frocks once more are up-to-date; matching berets accompanying tweed suits and coats; velvet is the material for summer evening wraps.

of his daughter and is not expected to live. Mr. Patt came here from California.

Natural Gas Man Leaves—J. H. Lane, who has been here for the past month while the natural gas equipment has been installed, left last night for Klamath Falls, Ore., where he will superintend some work on the plant there.

At the Hotels—Among the hotel visitors last night were Mrs. Emma Russell, Portland; and William Doby, Baker.

Visitors in Baker—Local visitors in Baker recently were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chandler, Mrs. Lloyd Serber, W. V. Gustison, and H. G. Smith.

Wardens Visit—Charles H. McClees, game warden in charge of the whole Eastern Oregon district is in Pendleton, conferring with W. H. Albee, warden stationed here. McClees, who is accompanied here by Warner Cornell, warden stationed at La Grande, has hit Pendleton as part of a complete tour he regularly makes throughout his district. At visits with his various wardens he attempts to aid in solving the individual problems of the locality which confront game wardens. Mr. McClees said—Pendleton East-Oregonian.

Admiral Byrd on Train—According to reports, Admiral Richard E. Byrd, commander of the recent Antarctic expedition, passed through La Grande last Friday evening on No. 5 en route to Western Oregon.

SPANKING RESORTED TO—HAVANA, Jan. 14 (AP)—If "mama spank," "papa spank" too. For several days members of the feminist organization paritida de la porra—literally "party of the stupid women"—have sat outside the palace and administered spankings to Cuban women of a revolutionary turn of mind who appeared in demonstrations against President Machado. Yesterday four male university students, dressed as women, approached a parked car and began to heckle its occupants. True to their precedent the women left the car and attempted to spank the quartet. One of the feminists was taken to a hospital and the other fled.

The spanking women first made their appearance last Saturday when three Cuban girls were chastised. Four other Cuban women, one an attorney, complained to police yesterday that they had been attacked.

SUFFERER AXE WOUND—ROSEBURG, Ore., Jan. 14 (AP)—Clinton Bamber of Sutherlin was brought to a hospital here today suffering from an axe wound, which nearly severed his right arm at the shoulder. He was cutting brush near Mount Scott when a dead limb fell from a tree and struck him on the back and threw him forward upon the edge of the axe.

Bamber's companions, Carl Thornton and Amle Pepick, clamped the arteries, bound the wound and halted bleeding, and then brought Bamber 5 miles on horseback to a road east of Sutherlin.

MODEST MAIDENS—Trade Mark Registration Applied For U. S. Patent Office



"She married him to break him of his one bad habit." "What was that?" "Proposing."

A BATH FOR A CABINET BABY.



Little Mary Hurley, daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, doesn't seem to mind this scientific bath being given her at national headquarters of the Girl Scouts at Washington. Mrs. Hurley watches at extreme left.

TAXATION IS PROBLEM IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page One)

compared with \$11,737,737 two years ago. "We find ourselves at the cross roads," he said. "We are endeavoring to make our diminishing income provide for our rapidly increasing public expenditures and mortgaging the future by voting bonds and putting in vogue all sorts of schemes for spending public moneys."

Eight Recommendations—Eight outstanding recommendations were:

- 1. A complete and thorough audit of the land office accounts and a revision of the system under which the business of the commissioner of public lands is carried on, to straighten out "intolerable conditions." Abolition of the state land board.
2. The vesting of more supervisory powers over the construction and maintenance of permanent and later highways in the director of highways and the early enactment of a budget, to obtain \$1,270,000 from federal government funds for emergency work in its unemployment program.
3. Abolition of the judicial council, the state capitol committee and the state parks committee.
4. Abolition of fixed salaries for state institutions of higher learning. The creation of a non-salaried lay board of educational administration of nine members, appointed by the governor to succeed the boards of regents of the state university and the state college and the boards of trustees of the three state normal schools. (Recommended for the fourth time).
5. The extension of motor vehicle operators' licenses expiring July 31, 1931, to July 31, 1932, and the issuance of these licenses thereafter to cover a four year period for a \$1 fee.
6. An eight hour working day for all offices and departments of the state government.
7. Reduction of the limits of the tax levies for the road and bridge and the road district funds if the distribution of gas tax money, raised by the additional one cent gasoline tax, is continued.
8. A change in the indeterminate sentence law and a reorganization of the state parole system.

FACE WASHING UNDER WAY—LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Westminster Abbey was having its face washed—and let there come Angels. Quite substantial Angels they were, in marble, fine examples of 13th century work, exquisitely enameled in color, even to rosy cheeks. The statues were in each corner of the window of the south transept and had for centuries been hidden beneath nearly an inch of grime. What else may be uncovered as the workmen proceed cannot be prophesied, but it is believed much beautiful work is now hidden. It is expected that the job of cleaning will take five years. Workmen must proceed slowly since there is a hidden danger in the unknown condition of the stone work. The grime contains acids which eat into the stone and some difficulties have already been encountered.

WHEN THE GOING'S AT ITS WORST



MAY CREATE 2 NEW HOUSE COMMITTEES

(Continued from Page One)

ject to make known his choice for the senate until the names were submitted for confirmation. Mrs. W. Carlton Smith, Salem, was named for the house vacancy. Withdrawal from appropriation of the waters of the Columbia between Warrenville and Cascade Locks, except by cities of more than 300,000 population was proposed to the senate in a resolution received by the senate from the house of representatives. The resolution would serve to protect Portland interests in the Bonneville site.

Criticism Bears Fruit—Criticism made by Senator W. F. Woodward relative to the quality of art shown in the portraits of past governors bore fruit when Senator B. W. Johnson introduced a concurrent resolution providing that persons having a knowledge of art shall comprise a committee to secure a painting of the late Governor I. L. Patterson. The president of the University of Oregon and Oregon State college would each appoint a member of the committee from the art departments of their institutions, and as a third member the Portland Art institute would appoint a representative of that organization. The resolution also provides that the state to spend \$600 for the picture.

The federal horticultural board is urged to retain the existing embargo on foreign daffodil and narcissus bulbs by senate concurrent resolution introduced today by Senator Johnson and Representative Ray W. Gill. Kiddle Introduces Bill—The refund of the full 4-cent gasoline tax for all motor fuel not used on the highways was introduced by Senator Fred E. Kiddle today. The first gasoline tax act passed in 1919, provided for no rebate. All subsequent gasoline tax acts have made this provision. The result is that out of the total tax now in effect a refund of only 3 cents is made. The measure is mainly for relief of farmers using gasoline for farm purposes.

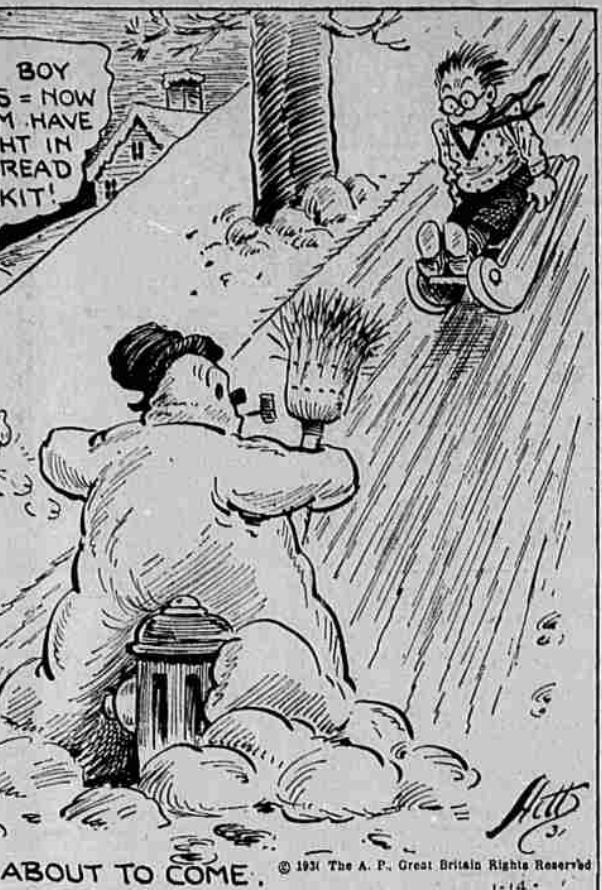
An abuse of county charity is the target of a bill introduced by senator Woodward and Representative Dorothy McCullough. The bill provides that persons applying for county aid must have lived in the county at least six months and the state at least a year. It also provides that time spent on or parole from a public institution or private charitable institution shall not be counted in the time of residence.

The senate joint memorial, urging speedy congressional action on the Utahella Rags project, was passed in the house without the proposed amendment including other projects, with but one vote cast against it, that of Representative David G. Glass of Wasco. Governor Julius L. Meier held his first conference with members of the press this morning, and arranged for daily conferences throughout the session and in the interim. He stated that "I want you to always feel welcome to call on me." Some of his announcements would be issued from the executive offices in written form, he announced.

A bill calling for repeal of the act requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity by utilities entering a field in competition with another utility was introduced today by Senator Burke of Yamhill county. This was the second administration measure to be introduced in the senate. The Burke bill is apparently to be the initial move of the administration against the utilities. At the present time a utility, desiring to enter any district, must put its case before the public service commission. If the commission, after investigation, finds that the district offers sufficient business for the second utility, or that it will not overlap the business of the utility that was first in the field, a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued, authorizing the applicant to enter the field.

ASKS FOR REHEARING—SALEM, Jan. 14 (AP)—Petition for rehearing of the case in which the supreme court in 1929, voided the intangibles tax law of 1929, was filed with the court late yesterday by the state tax commission through Attorney General Van Winkle. This is the case of Scott Field and others against the tax commission. Taking issue with the supreme court's opinion that the act discriminating against the individual as against the corporation, it is declared that the conclusion that the act is invalid on account of the fact that

By Oscar Hitt



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it discriminated between the individual and the corporation and therefore denied to the individual the equal protection of the laws, does not follow from an interpretation of the terms of the act. "At least," the petition states, "it is not shown how such a conclusion could be arrived at by that means without disregarding the plain meaning of the terms thereof, and we assume it to be based upon a legal conclusion that a tax upon the income from property is, in effect, a tax upon the property from which the income is derived." The sum collected under this law totaled \$894,458.35.

STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS TODAY (By The Associated Press) House Bills Introduced

- HB 1—By ways and means committee—Providing \$35,000 for per diem of members and legislative expenses.
HB 2—By James H. E. Scott—To amend 1929 Oregon code to make minimum fine for drunken driving penalty \$500.
HB 3—By Bynon, Angell and Senator Bailey—Providing for refund \$894,458.35, collected under intangibles tax law recently declared unconstitutional.
Senate Bills Introduced
SB 1—By Senators Miller and Dunn and Representatives Chinook, Day and Euld—Closing Rogue river to commercial fishing.
SB 2—By Bennett and Brown—Relating to filling vacancies in offices of senator and representative for Marion county. (Passed by both houses).
SB 3—By Eddy—Authorizing cities and counties to acquire and donate land for soldiers' homes.
SB 4—By Senator Johnson and Representative Hamilton—Prohibiting advertising on or near public highways.
SB 5—By Woodward—Relating to appeals from municipal courts.
SB 6—By Woodward—Relating to appeals from justice courts.
SB 7—By Kiddle and Franciscovich—Relating to meeting places for military organizations.
SB 8—By Senator Woodward and Representative Lee—Relating to persons applying to counties for relief.
SB 9—By Kiddle—Providing for refund of full gasoline tax on fuel not used on the highways.
SB 10—By Burke—Providing for repeal of statute requiring certificates of convenience and necessity.

"Sons of the Sun"—The ancient Peruvians believed that the sun once came down to the earth and laid two eggs and went back again. From these two eggs men sprang. BUSINESS ON UPSWING OVER THE COUNTRY (Continued from Page One) were so few as to be a curiosity—when in most homes there was a barrel of flour, a sack of oatmeal, a few bushels of potatoes, and other staple groceries completed the larder. The women of the household prepared all of the food and it was a time of plain diet. At that time there were few large industries—agriculture occupied the attention of the largest per cent of workers. Now all that has changed. In the early days of the home town, Battle Creek, Mich., John A. Nicholson established a small shop with a few helpers commenced the manufacture of threshing machines—now that has developed into a business employing over 1000 men. Shortly afterward Joseph L. Cox invented the Cox Duplex Printing Press and with a few workers started manufacturing—the present Duplex Press company has a plant occupying three blocks and employing hundreds of men. In 1895 C. W. Post conceived the idea of beverage to use in place of coffee. He started making Postum by roasting wheat berries in a pan on a small gasoline stove, ground the roasted berries in a coffee grinder, added a few other ingredients and went from door to door selling the product. When he passed on in 1913 he left an industry valued at between fifteen and twenty million dollars and since then it has grown to mammoth proportions. Shortly after Mr. Post started the Postum plant W. K. Kellogg established a small factory for the manufacture of toasted corn flakes with a few employees. Lately they have been employing about 1200 and last month changed from three shifts of eight hours each to four shifts of six hours and added about 300 to their ranks. What is true of Battle Creek has been duplicated all over the United States. Following the world war when manufacturing was calling for additional workers, the men left farms for the high wages industry was paying. The farm owners were obliged to buy machinery to work the farms, then when manufacturing began to

decline the extra workers were laid off and had no place to go for work. The last fifteen months have seen an industrial decline in many sections although some parts of the country have been very little affected. Agriculture is having its troubles. Estimates Vary—While some were claiming there were 6,000,000 unemployed, other authorities stated the number was not to exceed 3,500,000 and during the past few weeks thousands of these have returned to work. The 1920 census indicated that there were about 7,000,000 workers engaged in industry while the census of 1930 shows that there are no 10,000,000 or an increase of almost 3,000,000. Even had there been a slackening in industry it would have been somewhat of a task to have provided work for this greatly increased number of workers. But with study being given the subject the problem will be worked out. In the Literary Digest of Jan. 11 is an article entitled, "Why We Are Headed Toward Better Times." The author takes us back to 1830 and calls attention to the fact that at that time the population was 16,000,000 and the exports of the country totaled \$71,000,000 while imports were \$62,000,000. Wealth increased at such a rate that people lost their good judgment and indulged in speculation. 1837 the depression came. Another crash came, new firms failed. Within a few weeks 20,000 persons were thrown out of work in New York alone, which was 8 per cent of the population. The same ratio in this day would see 10,000,000 people out of work. In due time the upward trend was resumed and the next few years showed increasing prosperity. In 1857 came another quiet period and while it was severe it only lasted a year. The year 1873 was another period of prosperity during which time exports increased to \$400,000,000. Wages were increased. Dock workers struck for a raise from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day, making the railroads and the manufacture of shoes. The shoe workers who had been receiving \$1.00 per week were raised to \$1.25 per week. Again speculation and loose credit were rampant and then in 1873 came another period of slow business. It was so severe that the stock exchange was closed; banks could neither get currency nor keep it. But by 1878 business had shown a marked increase and there followed quite a long period of prosperity. The dynamo was produced and electric light came into being. The refrigerator car came into use and revolutionized the packing industry. Oil booms occurred in Ohio and Virginia. In 1890 the railroad mileage in America was greater than that of all Europe. Recalls Situation in 1893-94—"Then in 1893 due to speculation and loose credit another crash came. The stock market went to pieces. Call money was 74 per cent. In a short time 554 banks closed. Many of you remember the railroads striking in 1894 when it became necessary to call out the militia to protect property. On my last trip from Chicago here I met a gentleman who had large property holdings in Oregon

who was on his way to check up. In answer to my question as to what he thought of conditions he said they were bad but that he had been wiped out in the panic of 1873—had come back in good shape and that he was confident it was only a question of time until we will see a change for the better. "The records show that from 1895 to 1900 there was a period of quite prosperous times. A government loan was over-subscribed six times. The people invested more than 14 billion dollars in stocks and bonds. In 1906 there were great yields of wheat, corn and cotton. Speculation increased. Building reached a high peak—land values increased. A halt came in 1907, but just when the automobile began to take its place as a factor and by 1908 business moved upward once more and continued until the world war. For a time conditions were much disturbed but you all will remember what activity developed. Wages were the highest ever known and when the U. S. entered the war will continue to rise. The government sold \$30,000,000,000 worth of bonds. Following the armistice there was a period of readjustment and deflation and while prices went down wages remained high. "The period from 1921 to 1929 is still fresh in our minds. As a result of becoming investors because of our experiences during the war it was found that the number of people who owned stocks of one kind or another had increased from 700,000 to 15,000,000. And in following years were going at too fast a pace. The U. S. entered the war and again under similar conditions we have been given a chance to rest and cool off. "The happenings of all these past years are a matter of record and it would be wise as we should be we would watch the symptoms and be prepared but it seems as though most of us act when good times are ahead, as though they will continue. Then when they are bad we act as though they will never improve. "Those who have a definite history of the past 100 to 150 years give facts showing that the depressions in business have lasted for an average of 18 months. We have now had the present conditions for about 3 months and there are indications that the low point has been reached and that the upturn has started in what hundreds of thousands of men have been given employment in the last few weeks. "The National City Bank of N. Y. in their letter this week says, "Business is not discouraged" and points to some very encouraging information that it would be well for every one to read and I am sure it would give all a greater confidence in the future. "The Rotarians met for their luncheon in the La Grande hotel. Dr. Denny C. Noonan, of Seattle; E. J. Goodman, of Walla Walla; Mr. Percival, of Portland, were visitors to the Rotary meeting. Chet Thompson, of this city, was a guest.

BEAR GUARDS HIS CIGARS—WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Any sufferer who sets out to smoke Secretary Wilbur's cigars is due to dance to a merry tune. The secretary keeps them in the lead of a great wounded bear on his tank. An outstretched paw holds Wilbur's cigars deep within come tinkling tunes when his head is raised. The secretary who smokes seldom, said the bear was a vigilant guard.

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STAGES LEAVE From Corner of Elm and Jefferson

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STAGES LEAVE From Corner of Elm and Jefferson WALLOWA VALLEY COACHES NEW SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JUNE 1