

OREGON BANKS HAVE WONDERFUL RECORD

No State in Union Has Surpassed Old Oregon in Last Year—Only One Failure—North Dakota Is Hit Hardest Says State Bank Examiner

Salem, Or., July, (Special)—Oregon, with only one bank failure due to the financial depression following the war, is among the six states in the Union that have best weathered the adversity caused by declining prices, uncertain market conditions and an abnormal situation attendant to the country's readjustment, according to a report compiled here today by Frank Bramwell, state superintendent of banks, says the Salem Correspondent of the Oregonian.

Mr. Bramwell's report was based on statistics furnished by the federal reserve bank at San Francisco, and covers the period from November 22, 1920, to July 1, 1921. States other than Oregon that have been credited with only one bank failure during the period covered in the report include Tennessee, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Florida and Wyoming.

One Bank Is Reopened
Although the federal reserve bank statistics show that three banks in Oregon closed their doors between November 22, 1920, and July 1, 1921, Mr. Bramwell said that only one of these, the Crook County Bank of Prineville, was forced to suspend business because of the financial depression. The First State & Savings Bank of Klamath Falls, which closed its doors temporarily, was reopened on March 14, 1921, liquidated its paper and now is on a solid financial footing.

The closing of the Bank of Jacksonville, also charged against Oregon, Mr. Bramwell said, was not due in any way to financial conditions, but was the result of questionable management. The president of this institution now is serving a term in the state penitentiary for falsifying the records of the depository, while several other persons are under indictment, charged with being partly responsible for wrecking the institution.

North Dakota Hit Hardest
North Dakota, the stamping ground of the non-partisan league, had the most bank failures of any state in the union. In this state there were a total of 51 banks forced to close their doors during the eight months covered in Mr. Bramwell's report. Texas was second on the list with 39 failures, Montana third with 16 failures and Idaho fourth with an aggregate of 14 failures.

California had a total of three failures, including the First National Bank of Gridley, California National Bank of Modesto and the Nippon Bank of Sacramento. The latter institution subsequently was reopened.

Washington had eight failures. These included the State Bank of Black Diamond, First National Bank of Clarkston, Citizens Bank of Georgetown, Kelso State Bank, North Side State Bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Seattle, Scandinavian-American Bank of Tacoma and the Central Bank & Trust Company of Yakima.

Idaho Failures Reported
Failures reported by the state of Idaho include:

Overland National Bank of Boise, Brunson State Bank of Brunson (reopened June 28, 1921), Bank of Commerce of Burley (reopened June 2, 1921), Burley State Bank, Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust company of Coeur d'Alene, First National Bank of Fairfield, Grangeville Savings Bank & Trust company of Grangeville, Kamiah State bank, State Bank of Kooskia, Commercial & Savings Bank of Mountain Home, Fidelity State Bank of Orofino, State Bank of Peck, Bannock National Bank of Pocatello, Stockgrowers Bank & Trust company of Pocatello, Bank of Stites.

Mrs. A. M. Sheffield of Spokane is in Ontario this week on business in connection with the adjudication of the Owyhee Ditch water rights.

C. R. Peterson of Ontario, received a message Wednesday to the effect that his mother had passed away at her home in Berkeley, California, at the age of 80 years. At the time Mr. Peterson was on the way to Portland with a load of stock, and was unable to be present at the funeral.

STATE ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR GIVES VALUABLE INFORMATION

State Electrical Inspector, Aiken, with headquarters at Portland, stopped off in Ontario Tuesday evening. While here he met with the Fire Department, who gave him a demonstration of their work. He spoke to the boys on the electrical work of Oregon, and they were free to ask him any question concerning this work. They received a lot of information, regarding such things as how to take care of the electrical wires on a burning building etc. Mr. Aiken urges Ontario to accept the Oregon Electrical code.

From here he went on to Vale and Nyssa. At Nyssa he will inspect the wiring of the school house.

STANFIELD IN LETTER TALKS OF BONUS BILL

Explains to ex-Servicemen Why He Voted as President Wished and Asks Boys to Be Patient for a Time

Telegram Washington Bureau
Washington, July 25.—Senator Stanfield is writing personally to all ex-soldiers who have been fighting for the immediate passage of the bonus bill, explaining the situation and urging that the administration be given opportunity to work out its plans. In these letters Senator Stanfield says:

"That I am in favor of adjusted compensation for our soldier boys is well known.

In Favor of Bill
"The principle of adjusted compensation is sound and just, and I hope at no distant date it will be enacted into law. I shall do all I can to bring this about.

"The secretary of the treasury on April 25, 1921, made a statement to the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house and on July 2 in reply to an inquiry wrote a letter to Senator Frelinghausen in which he very forcibly brought to the attention of congress the condition of the federal treasury and the probable consequences to the country and the treasury if the obligations contemplated in the bill under consideration were added at this time.

"On the 12th instant, the president in person, delivered a strong, convincing, courageous and statesmanlike message to the senate, reciting the present condition of the federal treasury, the outstanding federal obligations, the widespread industrial depression prevailing and the agent to which provision is being made for the disabled and dependent.

"In consideration of this he requested the senate to defer action upon the pending bill by recommending it to the committee on finance and in doing so added, 'If the suggested recommitment of this measure bore the merest suggestion of neglect or hint of national ingratitude I would not urge it.'

Explains Action
"In view of these presentations, the low price of farm products everywhere, the highest taxes in our history, huge obligations, public and private, that must be paid or returned and also having in mind that our own beloved state of Oregon has made some provision for our soldier boys along a similar line, after very serious thought and consideration I yielded my desire to hasten the passage of this bill and deferred my judgment to the president's request.

"The administration is entitled to a fair chance to work out the great problems before it and upon which it has made remarkable progress since inauguration.

"In this I feel sure that every loyal ex-soldier will cheerfully concur, thus again placing the welfare of his country first in his affections and patiently await the time when the federal treasury will be in a safe and sound condition, the industrial agricultural and commercial interests reorganized, and the country as a whole readjusted the after-war conditions.

"I am inclosing senate document No. 48, containing the president's message, the statements of the secretary of the treasury heretofore referred to, a copy of senate bill 506, and the report of the committee on finance."

ONTARIO SUFFERS DEFEAT AT VALE

Vale Wins First of Series of Three Games to Be Played With Ontario.

After nine hard fought innings last Sunday Vale managed to defeat the Ontario team by a score of 5 to 4. When the old time rivals met on the Vale diamond last Sunday, the eager spectators gathered with the expectation of witnessing a real "scrap" for honors, and the boys surely gave them a run for their money.

In the sweltering heat of 106 in the shade the boys played the game for all there was in it, and the final score indicates that the two teams were well matched. However Ontario was somewhat handicapped last Sunday in that the boys entered the game with a crippled line-up. Jack Hammon pitched a good game all the way thru and Vale managed to get in only one clean hit in spite of the fact that the "ump" occasionally failed to recognize a fair "strike."

Last Sunday's game is the first of a series of three games to be played by these teams. The next game is scheduled for Sunday, July 31, and will be played at the Ontario Fair grounds commencing at 2:30. It's an understood fact that both teams will be out with the best line-up available, and the game will be one to hold the interest of the crowd from start to finish. The Ontario boys are in to win and it's up to everyone to be at the game Sunday. Your attendance at the game Sunday will be a great encouragement to the boys, so be on hand and do your part in helping Ontario to put one over on Vale.

RECLAMATION OFFICIALS WILL VISIT ONTARIO

Tour of Inspection of Owyhee Project and Visit to Proposed Site of Diversion Dam Is Planned

A. P. Davis, director of reclamation of Washington, D. C., and F. E. Weymouth, chief engineer of the reclamation service, of Denver, are to be in Ontario Friday and Saturday for the purpose of inspecting the Owyhee project.

A large party of Ontario and Nyssa citizens are planning on accompanying these gentlemen upon this tour and will visit the proposed site of the new diversion dam near the "Hole in the Ground" ranch on the Owyhee river.

The project report by engineer Bond of Boise, will soon be ready for submission to the secretary of the interior and some action is looked for upon passage of the Smith-McNary bill in December.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS ENJOYED PICNIC FRIDAY

A picnic for the members of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs and their parents was held Friday, July 22, at the Big Bend Park. The districts represented were Big Bend, Kingman Colony and Owyhee. The club members in Warren district were not present.

Mr. McCall, county agent of Clatsop county gave a very interesting talk on what can be derived from club work. Mr. McCall was for four years State Boys' and Girls' Club Leader in Idaho and was largely responsible for the success of the work in that state.

Two girls from the Owyhee poultry club gave a culling demonstration. They told the character of a good laying hen and pointed out the differences between a good layer and a poor layer.

A demonstration on the various kinds of stitches was put on by the Big Bend Sewing Club. Each girl actually made a different kind of a stitch and told its uses.

After the program a ball game between Big Bend Corn Club and the rest of the club members was staged. The Big Bend Corn Club under the coaching of "Mike" Eachus their local leader have developed a team which can put up a good brand of ball and during the first inning played the visitors clear off their feet. The visiting team had never played together before and showed their lack of practice in the way they handled the ball. After the first three innings however, they tightened up and played regular baseball.

CONTRACT 72.8 MILES OF HIGHWAY WORK

Commission Will Meet July 28 in Portland for Consideration of Paving and Grading Projects—Nine Counties Included

SALEM, Or., July 11. (Special)—Roy A. Klein, secretary to the state highway commission, has announced that 72.8 miles of road improvement, distributed over nine projects in nine counties, will be up for consideration by the state highway commission at its meeting in Portland, July 28.

A summary compiled by Mr. Klein follows: Clatsop county—Paving of bridges on Pacific highway at Tryon creek, Sucker creek and Molallo river.

Cut-off Included
Clatsop county—Regarding and reeking of Warrenton cut-off, approximately two miles, and construction of rock shoulders eighteen-foot pavement between east end of Warrenton cut-off and Miles crossing, distance of 2.5 miles.

Deschutes county—Grading of the Dalles-California highway from Klamath-Deschutes county line north toward Bend, distance of 17 miles.

Lake county—Grading between Chandler's station and Chewaucan Narrows on Lakewick-Paisley road, 16.8 miles; Also grading of approaches to bridge near Chewaucan river at Paisley.

Grading Contemplated
Lincoln county—Grading on Corvallis-Newport highway between Toledo and Chitwood, 8 miles.

Linn county—Paving between Shedd and Halsey on Pacific highway, 7.5 miles.

Tillamook county—Rock surfacing on Roosevelt highway between Wilson river and Riverdale, north of Tillamook city, 1.5 miles.

Wheeler county—Grading and rock-surfacing between Fossil and Cummins hill on John Day highway, 2.5 miles.

Yamhill county—Gravel surface on West Side highway between Amity and McMinnville, 3 miles.

SPECIALIST INSPECTS FIELDS FOR SEED CERTIFICATION

W. S. Carpenter, crop specialist with the Oregon Extension Service spent four days in the county going over fields of wheat and potatoes to inspect them for seed certification. More than twenty applications for inspection of potatoes were taken care of and several fields of wheat inspected. Mr. Carpenter also passed on twelve or fifteen fields of wheat on which notes had been taken by the county agent, it having been impossible for the inspector to arrive in time for examination before the wheat was cut.

The inspection proved that there is very little seed in the county which is good enough to pass the requirements of the Oregon inspection. Of all the wheat examined, only two fields, both of Jenkins club, were good enough to pass first inspection. One of these fields is in Big Bend on the farm of E. L. Tate and the other at Nyssa, belonging to Gerrett Groot. Whether the seed will pass the second, or bin, inspection remains to be seen.

The potatoes also proved unequal to the occasion. The chief difficulty was found to be "Leaf Mosaic" a form of disease which is transmitted through the seed or tuber but cannot be found by examination at any time after the vines ripen. The only remedy is to select seed from fields which have been examined during the growing season and found comparatively free of the disease, as the potatoes look smooth enough and may even be selected for seed by those who practice picking the smaller sizes.

LEGION SMOKER HAS A LARGE ATTENDANCE

The meeting of the American Legion held Monday evening, July 22 was well attended, there being about 40 members present.

Earl Blackaby, delegate to the State Convention held at Eugene, July 1-2-3, gave a very interesting report.

The matter of the Bonus Bill for Oregon was taken up and discussed. Each County must have three Appraisers and one Attorney to appraise the land that the Legion men plan to take up, under this law, and a committee was accordingly appointed for recommendation of same. Those appointed were Earl Blackaby, Ernest Gramse, and S. M. Boucher.

The Malheur County Fair for this year was also discussed and a publicity committee, consisting of Dwight Peirce, S. M. Boucher and Jack Gordon was appointed to cooperate with the Commercial Club and Fair Board.

Smokes, sandwiches and cold drinks helped to make the evening a pleasant one.

Dr. and Mrs. Steelhammer were down from Vale Monday.

WATER USERS BUSY PREPARING STATEMENT

The water users of the Owyhee ditch have been busy the past week preparing statement of claims to be filed with the state water board which meets here on August 2nd. As there are 200 water users on this ditch with acreages varying from 2 to 500 acres, the handling of these claims is no small task.

HAS NEW PLAN FOR HANDLING GRAZING LAND

Secretary Fall To Introduce Revolutionary Method and Seeks Authority of Congress To Make Scheme Go

Telegram Washington Bureau
Washington, July 25.—Secretary of the Interior Fall is to introduce a revolutionary method of handling all the grazing land still left in the public domain if congress will give him the authority.

Several millions of acres of lands have been passed by as a unit for agriculture or timber purposes and much of it can never be irrigated under any possible circumstances. Much of this land has no tree growth, but at times has a fairly good grass or pasture crop.

Poor Land At Best
The practice for the last few years has been to secure through congress passage of various bills adding certain large tracts of public land to contiguous forest reserves. Once in the forest reserves they can never be taken out again except by congressional action, and this course has led to the inclusion of thousands of acres of bald lands in the forest areas that can never be reforested and are quite incapable of timber growth. The reason for their inclusion in the forest areas was to secure the privilege of regulated grazing, permits for this purpose being issued through the office of the chief forester and the secretary of agriculture.

Inasmuch as the control of all public lands is placed in the hands of the secretary of the interior, Secretary Fall proposes to end the practice of including thousands of acres of untimbered lands in forest areas and to issue permits for grazing on such lands through the land department. The bill to effect this has been sent to Chairman Sinnott of the house committee on public lands, who will introduce it today and later hold hearings before his committee on the desirability of granting the interior department the authority desired.

Conflict May Result
This is the last wholesale action which can be taken in the disposal of public domain, as under present laws the details of all other uses of public lands are provided for. This action on the part of the secretary of the interior is likely to precipitate a conflict between the conservationists of the more radical type and those who wish to have the public domain utilized.

Land which is unfit in its present condition for raising any crops other than grass or forage, and which cannot be irrigated except at unreasonable cost, may be thrown into large grazing units and leased by the secretary of the interior for periods of ten years, local men now using the lands to have the preference. Where the annual rainfall exceeds ten inches the rainfall to be charged by the secretary for these permits is fixed at 1 cent per annum per acre, and where the annual rainfall is less than ten inches the rental shall be one-half of 1 cent per annum per acre. The money shall be paid into the land office where the land is located and one-half of same shall go into the reclamation fund of the United States and the other half in the highway fund of the state where the land is located.

To Hold Hearings
Congressman Sinnott expects to hold hearings on this measure about September 1, and expects that there will be a great deal of interest in the proposal to regulate grazing on all the unappropriated public domain. In all permits to be issued under this grazing law the mineral and coal rights are specifically reserved and the prospecting mining and removal of minerals is provided for under existing laws.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robinson and son went over to Boise, Wednesday on a short business trip.

BEND CAPTURES ITS CONVENTION GUESTS

Lavish Hospitality Displayed to Visiting Newspapermen and Their Wives During Three Day Stay in Lumber Town

Bend, the wonder city of Central Oregon, reversed the order last week. Usually when a crowd comes to any town the saying is, "they have captured the city." At the annual convention of the Oregon Editorial association held last Friday and Saturday at Bend it was not so, for the Bend men and women captured their guests, so overwhelmed were they with the hospitality showered upon them by the Bend folk.

The Bend folk and their hospitality were compelling. They entertained so easily that it was only after it was all over and they began to recount the things that had been done for them that the visiting editors realized how truly gracious their hosts were.

Of course in Bend there are almost unrivaled opportunities for the accomplished host to show his guest a good time, and believe me—as the boys say—the Bend folk know just how to make the most of their opportunity.

During the first afternoon of the convention, following a buffet luncheon and the business session—the Bend business men passed to take the convention men through the Shevlin-Hixon and the Brooks-Scanlon lumber yards and mills.

The trip to Bend to view these gigantic institutions is worth while. They are the very latest examples of the advanced way of manufacturing lumber from the big trees of the Cascades. To the folk from the sage brush the sight presented in the big mills was a revelation.

On Friday evening a dinner was given at the famous Pilot Butte Inn, which according to Irvin Cobb is the finest hotel to be found in a small town in the United States—after a four day stay the convention guests agreed that for once Irvin was kidding no one.

At this dinner the guests had the pleasure of hearing—beside the usual talks from association members—Walter Prichard Eaton, the novelist, who with Klier the photographer was in the Bend region getting material for a boy's novel and scenes for a moving picture story.

Mr. Eaton declared that the time is not far distant when beautiful America will be a myth unless the people awaken to the destruction of natural beauty which is daily taking place. He pled for a rigid regulation of the use of sign boards and declared that there are less of these scars on the landscape of Oregon than in any other part of the United States.

To the women of the convention one of the memorable occasions was the beautifully appointed tea at the home of Mrs. Harry Brooks, followed by a ride over Bend's residential district.

The crowning event of the convention however was the outing at Elk Lake, to which the visitors were taken on Saturday afternoon by business men of Bend. More than 50 Bend business men laid off for the day to act as hosts for the trip of 55 miles up into the Cascades, behind the Sisters and Old Broken Top, where preparations had been made for the annual banquet of the association.

On the way up the entire party of nearly 200 were the guests of the Brooks-Scanlon company at a luncheon at one of their lumber camps. Those in the party who had memories of the old camps of the pine woods of Minnesota or Wisconsin were rudely surprised. There was no resemblance to the camps of years ago. Nowhere could one find a cleaner or better appointed place for the care and feeding of workmen than that which these big lumber companies furnish about Bend, and the luncheon—it was complete, plenty of variety, large in quantity and superior in quality.

After a trip that one who has made it can never forget the party reached the shore of nature's gems, a Cascade mountain lake, nestled in between snowcapped peaks in a setting of great green timbers.

It was here that the wonderful thoughtfulness of the Bend folk manifested itself. They had left nothing undone to make this unique setting for a banquet complete. Hundreds of trout were prepared for the guests, and the dinner

(Continued on Last Page)