

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH



Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who was selected by the republican caucus to be speaker of the new house of representatives.

INAUGURATION OF COOLIDGE SIMPLE

Washington, D. C.—Calvin Coolidge, 20th president of the United States, was inaugurated chief executive in his own right Wednesday, March 4. At noon the 68th congress ended and the senate of the 69th congress assembled immediately in extraordinary session and its duly chosen presiding officer, Charles Gates Dawes, was installed in the office of vice-president. A few minutes later Mr. Coolidge was escorted by a distinguished assemblage from the senate chamber to the east front of the capitol, where, in accord with the custom of more than a century, he took the oath of office, kissed the bible and delivered his inaugural address. With this simple ceremony concluded the president led the parade down Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where he reviewed the procession of marchers who came to Washington to do him honor.

BASIN PROJECT IS FEASIBLE

Engineers Declare Plan Economically Sound—Cost Set at \$193,559,595. Washington, D. C.—Report of the federal engineers who have been investigating the Columbia basin irrigation project stamps approval on the proposed reclamation of the great semi-arid portion in the south central part of the state of Washington, according to a resume by the department of the interior. In addition to finding no difficult engineering features in the project the report of the board includes a greater area than had been proposed by state engineers and other authorities. A total reclaimable area of 1,883,000 acres of first-class agricultural land is held to be feasible by the use of a gravity irrigation system, supplemented with short pumping lifts. The total cost of the proposed plan is estimated at \$193,559,595, with an initial expenditure to irrigate the first lands of \$54,000,000.

Pullman Car Charge to Stay. Washington, D. C.—The 50 per cent Pullman surcharge collected by railroads for sleeping and parlor car accommodations will continue in force. The house by a vote of 123 to 85 refused to accept a senate amendment to the independent offices bill abolishing the surcharge.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Hard white, \$1.90; soft white and northern spring, \$1.85; hard winter and western white, \$1.80; western red, \$1.84.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$18.50; 19 ton, valley timothy, \$19.25; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.25.
Butterfat—47c delivered Portland.
Eggs—Ranch, 25¢ doz.
Cheese—Prices f. o. b. Tillamook: Triplets, 29¢; best, 30¢ per lb.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$7.75; 25¢.
Hogs—Medium to choice, \$11.50; 12.75.
Sheep—Lambs, medium to choice, \$11.10.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, hard winter and northern spring, \$1.90; western white, \$1.85; western red, \$1.86; Big Bend bluestem, \$2.15.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$23; D. C., \$25; timothy, \$28; D. C., \$25; mixed hay, \$24.
Butterfat—45c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25¢ doz.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$12.65; 12.55.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75; 7.50.
Cheese—Washington cream brick, 10c; Washington triplets, 19¢; 20¢; Washington Young America, 21¢; 22¢.
Spokane.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$12.12.5.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25; 7.75.

OREGON LEGISLATURE COMPLETES LABORS

Cigarette Tax Is Most Signal Accomplishment of the 33rd Legislative Assembly.

Salem.—The thirty-third legislative assembly of Oregon completed its labors after a session which extended six days over the 40-day constitutional period. By holding over a few days the session closed without the customary confusion and turmoil which marked the closing hours of some previous sessions.

While the session will not be notable for the number of big constructive measures passed, neither can it be criticized for having enacted laws detrimental to the state at large. No session in recent years has been so free from proposed freak laws. Aside from the underlying hostility between the governor and the law-makers, the session as a whole was harmonious and there was little friction between house and senate or among members.

Cigarettes Taxed.

From a taxation point of view perhaps the most signal accomplishment of the session was the passage of the "cigarette tax law." As passed it covers cigarettes, papers, tubes, smoking tobacco and snuff. Cigars and chewing tobacco are exempt from the tax. The law was passed much against the will of many of the members of both houses, and more than any other measure caused the legislators to squirm and protest and denounce the executive, but conditions were so critical that there was nothing else for them to do, for the governor insisted that failure to pass such a revenue producing law would leave the state without sufficient funds to meet its various activities.

Bellman placed the revenue expected from this new source during the coming year and a half at approximately \$1,941,000, on cigarettes alone.

The cigarette tax, together with the bill requiring a tax on the gross earnings of utilities and the measure requiring payment of 10 per cent into the general fund from the earnings of self-supporting state activities, marked a new era in taxation in Oregon, initiating a system that promises to relieve real property of much assessment burden.

While the legislature gave the governor his tax on tobacco, it ignored his suggestions for a severance tax and a number of other possible sources of revenue.

Governor Retains Patronage.

Governor Pierce was not made a martyr by the legislature. His patronage was not taken from him. A futile attempt or so to shift some of his appointive power to the state board of control came to naught.

In the patronage line the governor still retains in his charge the fish commission and the game commission. He did not lose the state prohibition department, but was compelled to make a change in the head of that department, by the appointment of W. S. Levans to succeed Geo. L. Cleaver.

The proposal of the governor that the public service commission be made appointive by the governor instead of elective, as at present, failed, and his refusal to approve of an appropriation for the commission was overridden, but he won a point by having the legislature place a gross earnings tax on utilities in the belief that this tax money would be used for the support of the commission.

Trucks and Busses Regulated.

The highway bill of major importance, in that it establishes a new principle of truck and bus regulation, over which the railroads and truck owners have fought for a month, commanded more attention during the closing days of the session than any other measure and was not disposed of until the last few hours of the session.

The bill was sent to the governor unchanged, although the executive in a message to the house had emphasized the danger of excessive rates without affording protection to the bus lines through providing for a certificate of public necessity and convenience.

The measure sets a special fee over and above all regular charges against busses and trucks operating between fixed termini. On trucks this rate is 1 mill per ton capacity, multiplied by the number of miles traveled. On busses the rate is set at three-quarters of a mill per passenger seat, multiplied by the number of miles traveled.

In the way of highway legislation, the second important bill was the Ford market road measure, which provides co-operation between the highway department and county courts.

Gas Tax Not Increased.

The legislature turned down the proposals for extracting more money from gasoline consumers, and the lawmakers also refused to revise the automobile license fee system or tamper with the method of financing the highway bonds of the state.

The legislature approved a bill introduced by the ways and means committee providing for the holding of a special election on the second Tuesday in September, contingent upon the referendum of any of the revenue measures enacted at the 1925 session.

Nine Measures Referred.

Nine measures, referred by the 33d session of the Oregon legislature to the people for action, will go on the ballot at the September election, providing such an election contest is precipitated through the invocation of the referendum on the budget financing program. A tenth measure, to which the referendum clause has been attached, the Eastern Oregon state normal school question, was eliminated from the provisions of the special election bill and will go over to the general election of 1926, as will all other measures if there is no occasion for calling the special election.

The educational status of the state remains unchanged. Free textbooks, general suffrage at school elections, kindergartens and revised high school curriculum, with Bible reading in the public schools, lost. The Ashland normal school, however, has been revived and an appropriation was made for a training school at Independence in connection with the Monmouth normal. Bills providing for branch normal school training in high schools were defeated.

Farmers received their biggest benefit when the legislature arranged for the \$1,500,000 to be used for the purchase of seed wheat, a relief measure necessary because of the severe storm of several months ago.

Two attempts made in the house to pass senate bill 227, providing for submission to a vote of the people the calling of a constitutional convention, went down to defeat.

The bill to create a board of censors for movies died in the senate, after passing the house.

Little Irrigation Legislation.

Irrigation received little attention. The chain of bills promoted by San Francisco bankers for the benefit of bondholders, blew up when attention was called to them, and the agents handling these measures retired in disgust after a month of lobbying. The bills were not even introduced.

The Davis-Oakes irrigation bill, giving authority to irrigation districts to sell surplus water and to apply the proceeds to improvements, or to the retirement of bonds, is of much importance to the irrigation people.

Prohibition laws have been tightened up by making penalties more severe for violation in some cases, such as operating stills or driving automobiles while intoxicated.

As a result of the Gordon bill providing for the establishment of mutual savings banks in the state a big departure from the present established banking system has been taken.

Armistice Day Legal Holiday.

A state department of Americanization has been created and Armistice day has been voted a legal holiday.

The Dennis resolution, which bans an inheritance tax or state income tax in Oregon for 15 years, will be submitted to the people at the next election.

Boards and commissions were established to examine beauty doctors, chiropractors and real estate brokers. One forestry bill passed guards against fire and another makes a start on relaxing taxes on cut-over land to foster reforestation.

It will cost more to marry and more to get a divorce, the fees being increased.

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolutions adopted were to the following effect: Opposing the state's embarking in the public utility business; calling for investigation of needed changes in workmen's compensation law; supporting the public service commission suit for central Oregon railroad development; asking investigation and report to next session on advisability of consolidation of various state departments; amendment of state constitution to be submitted seeking divided session of the legislature; appointment of committee to study methods of indirect taxation, to report at next session.

Considerable of the legislative material which was most talked of before the session opened, failed. The legislature refused to ratify the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

An attempt to abolish the candidates' section of the official voters' pamphlet fell by the wayside in the senate.

Governor Pierce's scheme for immense water and power development on the Clear lake project, which would have involved millions of dollars, was quietly put to sleep and the proposed water power amendment of Senator Joseph received no attention.

The governor vetoed all bills passed during the recent session of the legislature appropriating money for the construction of state armories. The entire armory program was disapproved by the joint ways and means committee, but during the last day of the session bills were passed providing for an armory at Forest Grove, La Grande and Cottage Grove.

MRS. L. H. HADLEY



Mrs. L. H. Hadley, wife of Representative Hadley of Washington, who was nominated without opposition to be president of the Congressional club, the exclusive official women's club of Washington, D. C.

POSTAL SALARY BILL SIGNED BY COOLIDGE

Washington, D. C.—The postal pay and rate increase bill was signed by President Coolidge. It increases the pay of postal clerks and carriers numbering more than 200,000 by about \$320 each a year, adding about \$68,000,000 to the government payroll.

Revenue from postal rates increased by the new law will bring in an additional \$59,000,000.

A new 2-cent service charge on parcels post will raise \$13,000,000 and zone rates on newspaper reading matter in the second class will be increased considerably. The rate on postal cards is increased from 1 to 2 cents, but otherwise first-class rates are unchanged.

The bill also carries a "rider" limiting campaign expenditures of congressional candidates.

Under the new law congressional candidates cannot spend more than the amount obtained by multiplying three cents by the total number of votes cast in the last general election for the office for which he is running, but in no case exceeding \$25,000 for the senate and \$5000 for the house.

A flat maximum of \$10,000 for senatorial races and \$5000 for house campaigns is set for candidates from less populous districts who would be restricted to less than these amounts by three cents a vote.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

The senate called upon President Coolidge to make public the report of the federal trade commission on its investigation into gasoline prices.

Major-General James Harrison Wilson, U. S. A., retired, last of the corps commanders in the Union army during the Civil war, died at his home in Washington, D. C.

The appointment of James F. Barton of Fort Dodge, Ia., as national adjutant of the American Legion was announced by James A. Drain, national commander.

Vice President-elect Charles G. Dawes announced the selection of E. Ross Bartley, member of the Washington staff of The Associated Press as his secretary.

The German government has sent a note to the secretary-general of the league of nations protesting against the maintenance of French troops in Saar valley.

United States Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, one of the republican leaders of the senate, died suddenly at his hotel in Washington, D. C., of what Coroner J. Ramsey Nevill announced was heart disease.

NEW PARTY ADOPTS LA FOLLETTE PLAN

Chicago.—The La Follette plan for the organization of a new national political party was adhered to at a meeting here of men and women who decided on the formation of the party after the sine die adjournment of the conference for progressive political action convention, which they attended as delegates. A name for the party will be decided upon later.

Representatives of the 16 labor organizations affiliated with the conference for progressive political action did not participate in the meeting.

A committee to whom the matter of the basis of representation in the new party was referred recommended that the party consist of state organizations constituted on geographical lines in conformity with election laws of the different states.

CECIL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Harman and daughter of Walla Walla arrived in Cecil on Saturday and will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Krebs of the Last Camp for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ross and son of Wasco were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Unak of the Logan cottage.

Zennett Logan of Boardman made a hurried trip to the Leon Logan ranch in Fourmile on Monday.

Mrs. Jack Hynd of Butterfly Flats left on the local on Sunday for Portland and other Valley points. She was accompanied by Miss Hynd of Lese Lawn.

Henry Krebs of the Last Camp was a caller called Wednesday.

J. W. Osborn of Fairview and Henry Streeter of Cecil were all transacting business in Lese during the week.

J. C. Ballinger of Boardman arrived at the Al Henriksen ranch, near Ewing, on Tuesday and, with his crew of men, is busy hauling hay for A. Henriksen.

Sam Barnett of Eightmile was a Cecil caller on Wednesday.

W. E. Alford Sr. and H. Havocost of Lese were looking up their old friends in and around Cecil on Wednesday.

Jack Hynd and E. Schaffer of Butterfly Flats escorted the Misses Myrtle, Grace and Laura Chandler and Miss Annie Hynd to Heppner Tuesday evening. They took in the "Lost Battalion" and all report having a pleasant evening.

Al Henriksen of Pendleton has been in Cecil most all week looking after interests and we notice he is driving a new Nash coach.

Leon Logan, Ed. Fanchier, H. Smith were all Fourmile farmers in Cecil on Tuesday looking after seed wheat so they can start reseeded.

W. V. Perdo of Ewing who has been in Pendleton and vicinity for the past two weeks returned to his ranch on Sunday.

Roy Duncan of Busy Bee, accompanied by J. E. O'Neil and son Jack, were business callers in Arlington on Monday.

Jack Hynd, Hep. High student, spent the week end "down on the farm," finding things in good order. He returned to his school duties on Monday.

Miss Mary O'Neil was the guest of Miss Minnie Lowe of the Highway Homes on Tuesday.

Jack Hynd and George Wilson of Butterfly Flats spent Saturday evening in Heppner.

Miss Myrtle Chandler of Willow Creek ranch spent Thursday with Miss Minnie Hynd of Butterfly Flats.

Cecil was visited by one of her famous sand storms on Friday, so the broom brigade is out in full force once more.

Bob Thompson of Heppner made a

hurried call at the Shepherd's Rest on Friday evening. R. A. was enroute to Portland. R. L. Smith of Arlington was a Cecil caller on Saturday.

CONDON

Mr. J. C. Sturgill left for Baker City Sunday morning, having resigned his position as Deputy Sheriff of this county, and will be employed as Deputy Clerk in Baker County. Miss Harriet Quigley has accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff in Mr. Sturgill's place.

All tax statements have been sent out this week by the Sheriff.

Graveling on the Clem highway will be commenced the end of this week by Nyberg and Crotek and the John Day highway and Mikkelo road are expected to be completed in the near future.

The wheat money appropriated by the legislature is now being distributed among the farmers in this section.

Mr. Art Wheelhouse was in Condon today (Wednesday, March 4) to attend a meeting of the loan committee of this county, for wheat growers. This committee consists of Judge Fowler, J. M. Hoag, Chas. H. Horner and Art Wheelhouse.

The Condon baseball club was out for their first practice of the season Sunday and they have good prospects for a winning team this year. With the exception of one or two new players, the team will consist of the same players as last year.

Mr. J. M. Hoag, County Commissioner, was in Condon Wednesday from his home in Blalock for the regular term of County Court.

E. A. Fones of Mayville was arrested for assault and battery and was tried before Justice of the Peace Darling. He has been in jail since.

***** Your Conversation *****
"SPIC AND SPAN"
Housewives like to be told that their kitchens are "spic and span." Spic is a corruption of spike or nail, and span means a chip. The chips in which every bit of wood and every nail were new were originally described as spic and span. Doctor Johnson, of dictionary fame, says, however, that span is a reference to the spinnans or stretchers on which cloth was placed during the final processes of weaving.

Father Sage Says
My idea of the three hardest jobs in the world is: Actin' as sparrin' partner for Jack Dempsey, figurin' up John D.'s income tax, an' bein' secretary to a lady congressman.

MAXWELL TOURING CAR
In good running order, for sale cheap or trade for air compressor or good second hand light direct current electric motor. Or what have you?
SEAMAN'S GARAGE
Irrigon Oregon

OFFICIAL DESIGN OF THE OLD OREGON TRAIL ASSOCIATION
The design of the ox team and covered wagon symbolizes the spirit of the old west. It typifies vision, endurance, hope, suffering and final accomplishment. Over the Old Oregon Trail from the Missouri river the covered wagons came and won an empire for the United States. The design is the work of Avard Fairbanks of the University of Oregon.