

### RAIL VALUATIONS HELD NOT OPEN IN COURT RULING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Tentative valuations of railroads made by the interstate commerce commission are not open to review by the courts before being made final by the commission, the supreme court decided today in a case brought by the Delaware and Hudson and other eastern railroads.

The federal government took the position that questions of great moment to the interstate commerce commission, the railroads and the general public hinged on the effort of the Delaware and Hudson and other roads to have the courts intervene at the present stage in the commission's physical valuation program.

All the work of valuation, on which the commission has been engaged for years, the government argued, would be rendered of no value in rate-making, in determining excess earnings, and in other administrative steps unless the supreme court upheld the lower courts of New York and held that the courts have no jurisdiction to interfere until after the valuation findings of the commission have been made the basis of administrative action.

Should the roads succeed in this initial attack, it was declared by government counsel, they might later assail the whole valuation proceedings, on the ground that the values used did not represent an accurate calculation of the worth of their property.

Railroads approximating 245,000 miles in length, with a tentative valuation of nearly \$19,000,000,000, would have the tentative valuations of their property made by the commission set aside, it was declared, if the contention were borne out that the commission had not given proper consideration to a number of items of value.

### Prize Winner



Miss Julia S. Groo, an 18-year-old Portland high school girl is the winner of the \$15,000 modern electrically equipped home in the national lighting contest in which over 1,000,000 school children participated. Miss Groo also won the \$200 cash grand prize in the Portland lighting contest. Her essay of 400 words was worth over \$25 a word to her.

(100 to 200 pounds), common, medium, good and choice \$11.00@11.25; light lights (150 to 190 pounds), common, medium, good and choice \$9.50 @11.00; packing hogs, smooth \$8.50 @9.00; packing hogs, rough \$8.00@8.50; slaughtering pigs (150 pounds down), medium, good and choice \$8.50@9.00; feeder and stocker pigs (70 to 130 pounds), common, medium, good and choice \$7.00@8.00.

(Soft or oily hogs and roasting pigs excluded in above quotations).

Sheep—Fully steady to \$1 higher; receipts 1150 (240 through). Lambs, light and heavy weight, medium to choice \$14.00@16.00; heavyweight (92 pounds up) medium, to prime \$12 @14; all weights, cull and common, \$11.00@14.00; yearling wethers, medium to prime \$12.00@14; all weights, cull and common \$11.00 @14; yearling wethers, medium to prime \$10.50@12.50; wethers (2 years old and over) medium to prime \$8.50@10.50; ewes, common to choice \$8.00@8.50; canner and cull \$3.00@6 (Above quotations except lambs on shorn basis).

### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FARMERS TAKE UP NEW PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Co-operative marketing can and should be made a success in America, because it provides the best means of stabilizing the country's agricultural marketing organization, President Coolidge declared today to the annual convention of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Associations.

Addressing at the White House the delegates to the convention, the president warned that co-operative marketing possessed no magical attributes, and asserted that it must start from the soil and be developed upward.

Co-operative marketing, the president continued, must have its beginnings in small and modest units and must train the people who are to use it to think cooperatively. The president also advised that co-operative marketing be approached as a principle, not as a success.

**MR. LOWDEN SPEAKS**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Formulation of a definite policy with regard to pending legislation on farmers' co-operative marketing was the outstanding question before representatives of the movement assembling here today for the third annual convention of the national council of farmers' co-operative marketing associations.

An annual business of nearly a billion dollars was said to be represented in the present association, membership of more than 1,100,000.

Reception of the delegates by President Coolidge at the White House and an address at the opening session by former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, a member of the association's executive committee and a leader in the co-operative movement, were included on the first day's program.

**Meeting to Continue.**

After an address of welcome by H. W. Bingham, of Louisville, Ky., as chairman, other speakers listed include A. J. McPhail, president of the Canadian Co-operative wheat pool. The meeting will continue four days.

Closer organization of agriculture to promote orderly marketing and assure return of at least cost of production to the farmer, was urged by Mr. Lowden. Indiscriminate marketing, without thought of requirements and at whatever price offered, and monopolistic control, the two methods which are commonly opened to agriculture, he asserted, the farmer must retain control of the price of his products until they reach the consumer.

**Organization Urged.**

To accomplish this, Mr. Lowden offered organization to increase the "bargaining power" of the farmers, adding:

"These forces of society representing the purchasers of farm products in the main have become highly organized, while the farmers have made less progress in that direction than any other large body of our citizenship. They are, therefore, at a tremendous disadvantage."

Citing recent instances in which proper organization for marketing would have benefited the farmer, Mr. Lowden said:

"It is safe to say that the larger part of the bumper corn crop of 1927 was sold at a price which did not cover cost of production. If corn growers had been organized and found that the market would not receive their corn at what it cost them to produce it, they would not have dumped the larger part of the crop upon the market in a few brief months."

"They would have sold sparingly. They would have stored the remainder, knowing full well that seasons of bountiful production are always followed by seasons of low production, and that at no distant day they would receive a fair price for their corn."

"In other words, the corn farmer, if organized would have adjusted the supply to the actual demand. And they would have made this adjustment before the price became demoralized."

### STATE CHAMBER PLANS MEETING

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—(Special)—Industrial development for Oregon will be the keynote of the annual meeting of the Oregon state chamber of commerce, to be held in Portland, January 8.

Business leaders of the state will present various phases of an industrial program designed to exploit the resources of Oregon hand in hand with the present agricultural development.

C. D. Rorer of Eugene, president of the Oregon State Bankers' association, will address the convention on the topic, "How to Finance a State Project." In this address the speaker, assisted by the ideas of other prominent bankers of the state, will give the practical details whereby a community, organization or individual can finance and develop the natural resources of the various communities.

"A Financial Audit of Oregon" will be the theme of an address to be given by Thomas B. Kay, state treasurer, in which Oregon's present financial status will be analyzed minutely, including state taxation and expenditure in all branches, together with comparisons with other states.

Other topics and speakers of the annual convention will be: "The Oregon Development Program" by W. D. B. Dodson, manager, Portland chamber of commerce; "Forestry Budget for Oregon" by C. M. Granger, United States district forester; "Industrial and Hydro-Electric Development of Oregon" by Franklin T. Griffith, president Portland Electric Power company; and "Traffic Regulations and Automobile Licenses" by Sam A. Kozier, secretary of state.

From one to five delegates from each of the 76 member organizations of the state chamber are expected to be in attendance.

**DRY CHIEF TRANSFERRED**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—W. W. Anderson, prohibition division chief at Chicago has been transferred to Los Angeles, as division chief. James Robb, acting chief at Los Angeles, will continue as a general agent under Anderson.

### Tylers of Virginia Report New Son

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5.—The Tyler family, of Virginia, distinguished in southern and national history, has been added Lyon Gardner Tyler, Jr., Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, 71, historian and president emeritus of the College of William and Mary, son of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States and Mrs. Sue Ruffin Tyler are the parents of the youngest Tyler, born at Richmond hospital Saturday. The boy tipped the scales at eight pounds. Both mother and son are reported to be doing nicely.

Mrs. Tyler is 55 years, her husband's junior. President Tyler was a father at 68 when Dr. Tyler was born and again at 70 when a daughter who is now Mrs. Pearl Tyler Ellis, came into the world.

### SPORT BRIEFS

(By The Associated Press)

Ernie Nevers, fullback extraordinary to Stanford University and particular hero of his team's unsuccessful struggle against Notre Dame at Pasadena, Cal., New Year's day, has returned to the campus at Palo Alto in fairly good shape despite the fact that his ankles were weak when he entered the fray. He was hurt early in the season and saw most of the Stanford's game from the sidelines. Now he says he is ready to play basketball at which he is a star forward. But the trainers are not sure.

The 1925 Pacific coast open polo championship will be decided at Del Monte, Cal., March 22 to April 15 in a tournament which is expected to draw a heavy entry list. Between 15 and 20 teams already have signed for the matches, including two from the Hawaiian Islands.

**FIGHTING REPORTED**

BIARRITZ, Jan. 5.—Fierce fighting has occurred at Biscan-Medik, Morocco, between Spanish occupying forces and tribesmen, according to private advices received here. It is stated that the Spanish lost a major and a captain.

**PEASANT LEADER TAKEN**

BELGRADE, Jan. 5.—Stefan Radich, leader of the Croatian peasants party was arrested today in a secret room at the home of Deputy Koochutich and taken to Zagreb prison.

**Two Are Injured In Auto Accident**

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—G. Fuller, 20, and Marjorie Lane, 22, this city were pronounced near dead today after an automobile in which they were riding with three men another woman hit a telephone pole in Seattle shortly before dawn.

A. J. Mitchell, an occupant of car, said that Tom Racker, 28, and Miss Fuller were arguing "nothing in particular," when the accident occurred.

### Market

**Eggs and poultry**

Eggs, large hen .....40c  
Eggs, large pullet .....30c  
Hens, light .....14c  
Hens, heavy .....22c  
Spring chickens .....18@20c  
Butterfat and Butter

Quarters .....52c  
Creamery butter .....48@50c  
Butterfat .....48@50c

**Meat Market**

Steers .....56@60c  
Cows .....52@56c  
Ewes .....26@30c  
Wethers .....26@30c  
Veal, light fancy .....10 1/2@11c  
Veal, heavy thin .....56@58c  
Veal, heavy and fat .....66@8c  
Pork, dressed .....12@12 1/2c  
Hogs, live .....10 1/2@11c

**Grains, Hay**

Wheat, bu. ....\$1.50  
Oats, bu. ....60c  
Barley, ton .....\$15  
New oat vetch hay, ton .....\$18@20  
Old hay, ton .....\$10@13

**Vegetables**

Potatoes, local .....2 1/4c  
Local apples, bu. ....\$1.50@2

**WOOL**

Valley wool .....40@55c

### PORTLAND PRICES

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Eggs, weak; current receipts 40c; pullets 40 1/2c; firsts 40 1/2c; henneries 44c delivered Portland.

Butter slow; extra cubes, city 46c; standards 44 1/2c; prime firsts 41 1/2c; firsts 40c; undergrades nominal; prints 40c; cartons 50c.

Butterfat steady; best churning cream 45@47c net shippers' track in zone one; 40c delivered Portland.

Poultry firm; scarce; heavy hens 23 @24c; pound; light 17@18c; springs 20@25c; old roosters 10c; ducks, white Pekin 20@21c; live turkeys 23c; dressed turkeys 32@34c; geese nominal.

Potatoes steady \$1.25@1.50; onions steady \$1.

Nuts steady; walnuts No. 1 budded 20@31c; fibberts 15@18c; almonds 23@27c; Brazil nuts 16@17c; Oregon chestnuts 15@17c.

Hops steady; new clusters 15c; fuggles 15@18c; old crop nominal.

Cascara bark steady; new peel 8c per pound; Oregon grape root 4c.

**U. S. BONDS**

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Liberty 3 1/2s 101; Liberty 3d 4 1/4 101 1/4; Liberty 4 1/2s 101 1/2; U. S. government 4 1/4s 105 1/4.

**PORTLAND GRAIN**

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Wheat bid; hard white, bluestem, best \$1.80; soft white \$1.75; western white, hard winter \$1.72; northern spring \$1.75; western red \$1.67; B. B. hard white \$2.

Today's car receipts: Wheat 35; barley, 1; flour, 17; corn, 5; oats, 4; hay, 8.

### Potato Crop Is Not Seriously Damaged

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Oregon's potato crop suffered very little from the freezing temperatures that prevailed during the past two weeks. There were a few lots, poorly protected that were caught and suffered a total loss but the state as a whole was prepared for the cold snap and came through in good shape.

No accurate estimate of the damage is as yet available.

Oregon's potato crop this season will run less than four million bushels, according to late estimates and the crop has hardly started to move.

### CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The wheat opening, which varied from unchanged figures to 5-8c lower, May \$1.76 3-4 to \$1.77 and July \$1.52 3-4 to \$1.52 7-8 was followed by a general downturn with rallies only transient.

Wheat closed unsettled 1 to 1 1/2-8c net lower; May \$1.75 to \$1.74 1-8 and July \$1.52 to \$1.52 1-8.

After opening at 1-4 to 5-8c off, May \$1.27 1-4 to \$1.27 1-2, the corn market underwent a material further decline.

Corn closed nervous, 1 3-4 to 2c net lower, May \$1.26 to \$1.26 1-8.

Oats started 1-4 to 5-8c lower, May 60 1-2c to 60 5-8c. Additional losses ensued.

Provisions were weak.

**SAN FRANCISCO APPLES**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Apples, boxes, California newtons, fancy, all sizes \$1.55@2.25; W. W. Pearmaina, fancy all sizes \$1.55@2.25; Arkansas blacks, fancy all sizes \$1.25 @2.50; Rome beauties fancy, \$1.25@2.50; Oregon and Washington delicious XP \$4@4.50; Spitzenbergs XP \$2.75 @3; fancy \$2.50@2.75; choice \$2@2.25; Rome beauties XP \$2.50@2.75; fancy \$2.25@2.50; winesaps XP \$2.85@3.25; fancy \$2.50@2.75; Arkansas blacks XP \$2.35@3; fancy \$3.25@3.55; newtowns fancy \$2.35@2.50; "C" grade \$1.65@1.90.

### CHICAGO PRICES

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Wheat No. 2 red \$1.81; No. 2, hard \$1.73 1/2.

Corn No. 2 mixed \$1.25; No. 3 yellow \$1.20@1.21 1/4.

Oats No. 2 white 58@59 1/4; No. 3 white 55 3-4@57.

Rye, No. 2 \$1.44 1/4 @1.46.

Barley 86@90c.

Timothy seed 66@7.15.

Clover seed \$25.75@33.

Lard \$17.55.

Ribs \$14.50.

**PORTLAND LIVESTOCK**

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Cattle—Slow steady to 25c lower; receipts 3450 (378 through). Steers, good \$8.00@8.50; medium \$6.50@8; common \$5.50@6.50; canner and cutter steers \$4.00@5.50; heifers, good (850 pounds up) \$6.50@7.25; common and medium, all weights \$4.25 @6.50; cows, good \$5.75@9.25; common and medium \$4.00@5.75; canners and cutters \$2.50@4.00; bulls, good (beef yearlings excluded) \$4.00@4.50; common to medium (canner and biongs) \$3.00@4.00; calves, medium to choice (190 pounds down) \$7.00@10.50; cull and common (190 pounds down) \$5.00 @7.00; medium to choice (190 pounds down) \$5.00@7; medium to choice (190 pounds to 290 pounds) \$7.75@12.50; medium to choice (290 pounds up) \$5.50 @7.25; cull and common (190 pounds up), \$4.50@6.50.

Hogs—Mostly 50c lower; receipts 7150 (1329 through). Heavyweight (250 to 350 pounds) medium, good and choice \$9.50@11; medium weight (200 to 250 pounds) medium, good and choice \$10.25@11.00; light weight

### If Rheumatic Eat No Sweets

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly, keep the feet dry, avoid exposure, and above all, drink plenty of good water and avoid eating sweets of all kinds.

Rheumatism is caused by body waste and acids resulting from food fermentation. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this poison from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work; they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this waste and acids, which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain, called rheumatism.

At the first twinges of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts, put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is helpful to neutralize acidity, remove waste matter, also to stimulate the kidneys, thus often ridding the blood of rheumatic poison.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, and is made from the acids grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism.

**To Win More Friends 100 Lucky Strikes TAX FREE**

We invite every smoker in this city to take advantage of this startling offer. We've told you about Lucky Strike superiority. Your friends have told you. Now know for yourself the value of the *toasting* process! We make this proposition to win more friends:

The regular price of a tin of 100 Lucky Strikes is 75c  
You pay the dealer only 45c  
We pay the Government Tax of 30c  
Act Quickly, as the dealer's allotment at this price is limited.  
Get one tin [only one to a person] for home or for office.  
The regular price will be in effect when the dealer's supply on this offer is sold.

Smoke these 100 Lucky Strikes. Then you'll know how the 45-minute *toasting* process adds to the flavor and improves the taste.

Guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.*

**LUCKY STRIKE**

IT'S TOASTED

### Facts About Taxes on Cigarettes

TO the general public, we believe it will be surprising to learn the nearly half of what they pay for cigarettes goes to the government for taxes.

The internal revenue stamp on package of twenty Lucky Strike cigarettes costs you six cents. On a tin of one hundred the revenue stamp costs you thirty cents.

So nearly one-half of what you pay for cigarettes is spent by you for tax. This is certainly the heaviest tax an article of daily and universal consumption.

**The Tobacco Industry and Taxes**

The aggregate tax paid by the tobacco business is with one exception, income taxes, the largest item of internal revenue the federal government receives. Last (fiscal) year it amounted to \$309,014,050.84.

Of this enormous amount of money the cigarette industry paid \$182,718,736.93, or nearly two-thirds of the total tax paid by the entire tobacco business.

We believe you will appreciate this when nearly fifty cents of every dollar paid by you for cigarettes goes to the government, you must receive in cigarettes a value in return for your money that is rarely given in any commodity.

That the public appreciates the great value is shown by the enormous increase in the consumption of cigarettes.

**Our reasons for this tax free offer**

We know this offer induces many try Lucky Strikes—it "Wins More Friends."

We know that a large percentage of those who get acquainted with Lucky Strikes adopt them.

This isn't philanthropy nor propaganda—just good business, as you'll agree.

The offer is limited. We cannot afford to keep it up.

We make it generous, to attract attention.

**Super-quality**

Only by immense volume can we produce such an aristocratic cigarette as Lucky Strike at such a democratic price.

Its quality is supreme because it has that costly extra process, *toasting*, which improves the flavor and adds to the taste of even the finest tobacco that are used in Lucky Strikes.

**Cleanliness and Care in Manufacture**

Every Lucky Strike factory is a model of sanitation. Read how Alfred W. McCann, the noted food expert, describes one of our factories: "White walls and ceilings, floors as clean as freshly chiseled marble, cutting machines and wrapping machines that take away from the human hand all detail and leave nothing to the human supervision but the watchfulness of trained eyes."

We know a trial will make you a permanent customer of ours.

Guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.*