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SENATOR STANFIELD'S SERVICES TO OREGON

Record of His Achievements During Five Years in Senate Basis of Candidacy.

His Important Committee Places Help Oregon to Get Aid It Needs For State Development.

Portland, March 11, (Special)—Making, on behalf of Senator Robert N. Stanfield, due acknowledgment of the assistance rendered him in Congress by the other members of the Oregon delegation, Senator Charles L. McNary and Representatives W. C. Hawley, N. J. Sinnott, C. N. McArthur, now deceased, and Maurice E. Crumpacker, Hon. E. D. Cusick, manager of the Stanfield campaign, gave to the press of the state today a statement of the Senator's record of services during the five years he has held office. The complete statement, it is announced, will be issued shortly in pamphlet form for general circulation. The following is a summary touching briefly the high lights of Mr. Stanfield's record in the senate:

Splendid Committee Assignments. Senator Stanfield's placement on the following important committees helps to put Oregon in the front rank in the United States Senate:

1. Public Lands and Surveys, (Chairman).
2. Finance, (most powerful and important of all Senate Committees).
3. Civil Service, (next to Chairman).
4. Claims, (next to Chairman).
5. Post Offices and Post Roads, (3rd member in 16).

Stanfield and Oregon Appropriations. During Senator Stanfield's five years' of service in the U. S. Senate, he has been a leading factor in the obtaining of the following appropriations for the state of Oregon:

(Totals for Five Years—1921-1926.)	
Federal Aid Highways.....	\$6,536,594
Forest Roads and Trails.....	6,701,087
Rivers and Harbors.....	7,386,000
Reclamation.....	9,631,000
Indian Affairs.....	2,148,547
Crater Lake National Park.....	292,750

Total.....\$32,695,978
A grand total exceeding all Federal appropriations for Oregon from its admission to statehood until 1921.

Senate Seniority Helps. States which re-elect their senators and representatives have a far greater influence in governmental affairs and obtain much larger appropriations and other Federal aid than those states which do not follow this course. The reason for this is the seniority rule of Congress, which requires every new senator and representative to start in at the foot of a committee and stay there until the death, retirement or resignation of a senior member permits him to advance a grade. This rule has no exceptions. As some committees have as many as 17 members, it generally takes years before a new senator can obtain the chairmanship of an important committee. Only twenty-two Republican Senators now outrank Senator Stanfield in seniority.

Senate Committees Control Legislation. The leading committees of the Senate and House control all legislation.

This is because it is impossible for Congress to consider thousands of bills introduced (in the last Congress the number was 16,884) without first referring them to committees for consideration, report and recommendation. The chairman of a leading senate committee possesses great power over legislation because he decides, as a rule, the order in which bills shall be considered. His judgment also usually determines which bills shall be reported out for the Senate to act on.

Stanfield's Committees Big Asset for Oregon.

Senator Stanfield is Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, one of the leading Committees of the Senate, with 14 members. This Committee is of vast importance to Oregon and the other ten western states because it handles all legislation dealing with conservation, reservation, use and disposal of public lands.

He has the distinction of being, with one exception, the only Senator from a Pacific Coast State to be made a member of the Committee on Finance—the most important and powerful of all the Senate committees—in the past sixty years. This committee has 17 members, handles all tariff and tax legislation and all bills pertaining to the income of the Government.

Senator Stanfield ranks third on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, passing on all legislation affecting postal rates and post roads; also on the compensation and working conditions of postal employees.

He is ranking member (next to Chairman) of the Committee on Civil Service, with 11 members, and, as such, has charge of the Civil Service Retirement Pension Bill.



United States Senator Robert N. Stanfield
The Senator is also ranking member of the Committee on Claims, which passes on all claims coming before Congress.

Secures Relief for Agriculture. When Mr. Stanfield became Senator, on March 4, 1921, agriculture was depressed, prices were down and many banks in western agricultural communities were on the verge of ruin. Although an expert on agriculture and livestock, Senator Stanfield found that the seniority rule greatly handicapped him in his efforts to have an emergency tariff bill passed. Because no tariff bill covering solely agricultural duties had ever been passed by Congress, he found the Committee on Finance opposed to the enactment of such a law. Senator Stanfield devoted weeks of effort to portraying to the Eastern members of this Committee the actual conditions which made it impossible for farmers and livestock men to make a profit on their crops, because butter from New Zealand, eggs from China, tinned beef from Argentina and other products were being sold in the U. S. at prices lower than like American

products brought. The influential Chairman of the Finance Committee, Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, was only partially convinced, however, until one day Senator Stanfield, in riding through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, pointed out to him cabbage rotting in the fields because it could not compete in price with cabbage imported from Denmark and Holland. Shortly thereafter, on May 27, 1921, the Emergency Tariff Act was passed and furnished immediate relief by placing substantial protective duties upon agricultural products.

Obtains Loans for Farmers. In order to remedy the condition of hundreds of banks in smaller western towns, suffering from agricultural depression, Senator Stanfield introduced a bill authorizing the War Finance Corporation to make agricultural loans. The Act became law Aug. 24, 1921, the War Finance Corporation authorizing the making of loans to the amount of \$475,000,000, actually advancing \$298,000,000 of this amount in western agricultural and livestock loans during 1921-1922. In order to assist the banks and local loan associations affected to secure quick relief under the Act, Senator Stanfield traveled through the west in 1921 and visited many communities for that purpose.

Worked for Agricultural Credits Act. He was a leader among the senators who secured the passage of the Agricultural Credits Act of March 4, 1923. The law permits loans to be made through Intermediate Credit Banks operating in conjunction with Farm Loan Banks to extend credit for a period of six months to three years on warehouse receipts to Cooperative Marketing Associations and other agricultural organizations.

Stanfield Bill for Loans on Homes. Senator Stanfield is the author of legislation now before Congress to provide Government-supervised loans at low rates of interest and favorable terms of payment to home owners, and says: "The bankers, and industry through them, have secured relief through the Federal Reserve Banks; farm loans have been provided at low rates of interest and long time through the Federal Farm Loan system; intermediate credits have been provided for carrying agricultural products until favorable market conditions obtain; but the city home owners, who pay the highest price named for all they must buy, have been afforded no relief. It is time these workers were provided with easy means of securing homes and paying for them."

This bill provides for a system of Home Loan Banks supervised by the Government, with bond-lending power, similar to that of the Land Banks.

Oregon Should Control Her Resources. Perhaps Senator Stanfield's biggest fight is based on the demand that the Government shall recognize the principle that the resources of the wilderness and reserved public lands within the state of Oregon are really the property of the State. All revenues obtained from timber or other sales or from the utilization of these lands should be paid to the State, he insists, in lieu of taxes that these areas would pay if in private ownership. Respecting this vital problem, Senator Stanfield says: "As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, I maintain that the natural resources of Oregon belong to the people of Oregon and not to the Government. I am leading the fight to establish Oregon's right to use the revenues from these resources to develop the State and to reduce considerably the tax burden on our people."

Has Worked Hard for Oregon's Reclamation Projects. Senator Stanfield has worked unceasingly for the success of Oregon's irrigation projects. Being in full accord with the attitude of the senior Senator from Oregon, Charles L. McNary, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, he favors the active continuation of the reclamation of our arid lands until every irrigable acre in Oregon is reduced, in due time, to cultivation.

Since Stanfield entered the Senate, appropriations amounting to \$9,631,000 have been obtained from the Government for reclamation in Oregon.

Backs up McNary's Federal Aid for Settlers. As one of the acknowledged leaders among the 22 senators representing 11 western states, who organized on March 3, 1926, with Senator McNary presiding, Senator Stanfield joins in opposing Interior Department demand that settlers on federal irrigation projects, including

Oregon, must be financed by the State and not by the Government. This financial aid, Stanfield maintains, should come out of the federal reclamation fund, which on June 30, 1925, had a balance of \$111,823,235 on hand.

As a result, the Interior Department has abandoned its demand for State aid and has agreed to use \$500,000 of the reclamation fund for the purpose of making experimental loans to settlers on certain projects over a period of three years.

Helped Pass Federal Highway Act. As a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, Senator Stanfield was a leader in securing the passage of the Federal Highway Act on November 9, 1921. The Act provided for the present system of a Federal system of Federal aid to Highways in the various states, and carried an initial appropriation of \$78,000,000. He procured inclusion of forest roads in this Act, with an appropriation of \$18,000,000—the first large appropriation for forest roads passed by Congress. Since Senator Stanfield entered the Senate, Oregon has received from the Government \$13,237,681 for highways and forest roads.

For Roosevelt Military Highway. The economic value of the Roosevelt Military Highway to the whole State of Oregon cannot be overestimated. This highway should be completed at the earliest possible moment, because of the great development it will bring, particularly to all of Western Oregon. As nearly all of this highway traverses the national forests it should have a major part of the forest road funds expended upon it.

For Conservation and Reforestation. Senator Stanfield believes in the conservation of the timber resources of Oregon. If Oregon's timber can be carefully harvested and reforestation made effective, her timber industry will be perpetual. Legislation to this end is essential to the Federal Government and State. Oregon's privately owned timber is valued at \$114,000,000 and paid state and county taxes for 1926 amounting to \$3,500,000. Oregon's timber, within the forest reserves, paying no taxation to the State, is valued at \$280,000,000, but the amount allotted to the State by the Government out of all revenues from the forests for the fiscal year, June 30, 1924, to June 30, 1925, was only \$26,525.88. Senator Stanfield insists that these forest revenues belong to the State.

Mines and Mining. Every measure designed to aid the miner and prospector has met with the active support of the Senator. The mining industry, he believes, is particularly well qualified to judge its own needs. This industry added more than \$6,000,000 to the wealth of Oregon during the past year.

Improving Rivers and Harbors. The junior Senator urges larger appropriations for river and harbor improvement in Oregon. He insists that, in considering river and harbor projects, future tonnage as well as present tonnage be considered, and maintains that all development of rivers and harbors should be paid for by the Federal Government, without state or district financial cooperation. Since he has been in the Senate, Oregon has received Federal appropriations for rivers and harbors amounting to \$7,186,000.

Widening and Deepening Columbia River Channel.

The future development of Portland, Astoria, Rainier, St. Helens and other communities located on the Columbia River from Portland to the sea, requires the maintenance of a channel of excellent width and depth to permit the largest ocean-going vessels to enter their harbors. A 35-foot channel is the present goal of these ports. It is of vital importance that the U. S. Engineer Corps be encouraged in its efforts, not only to carry out this project, but to devote special attention to the widening and deepening of the constantly shifting channel between Astoria and the sea. Senator Stanfield is greatly interested in these plans and prepared to aid in their fulfillment.

Favors Tongue Point Naval Base.

Realizing that the Coastline on the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Puget Sound, a distance of almost one thousand miles, is absolutely without defenses from a naval standpoint, Senator Stanfield has always been a strong advocate of the location of a submarine, destroyer and aviation base at the mouth of the Columbia River. The development of an adequate naval base at Tongue Point, therefore, is a matter of much concern to him, as it means the protection in the future of an area comprising the greater part of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. He is pledged to work for the establishment and development of the Tongue Point naval base.

Relief Bill to Benefit 18 Counties.

Senator Stanfield is championing the passage of a bill, of which he is the author, to relieve the eighteen Oregon counties in which the Oregon and California Railroad Grant lands are located. The passage of this bill would immediately distribute to the several counties approximately \$5,000,000 for taxes lost during the past eleven years, and would annually thereafter distribute approximately \$500,000 to those counties.

His Report on Spruce Land Tax Loss.

Extensive publicity has been accorded Senator Stanfield's report, prepared in his capacity as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Claims, on the McNary bill for the payment to Lincoln county of an amount equal to the tax loss on United States spruce lands in that county. Enactment of this bill would result in the return to Lincoln county of a sum in excess of \$188,641.84, covering the period of four years from 1919 to 1922 inclusive, and the county should be reimbursed in the sum of \$45,000 per year for the balance of ten years.

Voted to Override Veto of Adjusted Compensation.

All measures for the relief of veterans of the World War, their widows, children and dependents, have been supported by the Senator. On May 19, 1924, he voted to enact the Adjusted Compensation Law over the President's veto, in keeping with his pre-election promise to the World War veterans. Senator Stanfield has also actively supported every measure intended to aid the veterans of the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and the World War.

Helps Coolidge Reduce Taxes. From the beginning of his service, Senator Stanfield has actively supported the Republican national administration, and is aiding President Coolidge to bring about strict economy in governmental affairs and the reduction of taxes. As a member of the Finance Committee he effectively assisted President Coolidge in bringing about this year's tax reduction of \$287,000,000. Also, as member of the Finance Committee, he urged the elimination of all taxes on admissions and club dues, and on the Senate floor cast the deciding vote for the Senate amendment eliminating those nuisance taxes. It was largely due to his attitude that admission tickets up to 75c were freed from the tax.

Law Enforcement.

As a strong supporter of the administration of President Coolidge, Senator Stanfield is standing with the President in the latter's enforcement of the prohibition law. The attitude of the Chief Executive toward adequate enforcement of the law was clearly set forth in his address of acceptance on August 14, 1924, wherein he stated: "It is the duty of the Executive to enforce; I propose to do my duty as best I can." Through the appointment of W. K. Newell of Eugene to be Federal Prohibition Administrator for Oregon, on the recommendation of Senator Stanfield, the Government gained the services of a competent and high-

mined enforcement officer, who is performing his arduous duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors in office and of the advocates of law enforcement.

Repeal of Capital Stock Tax.

This tax, a federal tax, which proved to be an annoying handicap to business, and especially to Oregon's leading industry, lumber, was repealed in February of this year. The action was largely due to Senator Stanfield's representations to the Senate Finance Committee.

Against Over-Taxation of Timber.

Further experience would be necessary before the exact form of taxation of timber lands could be ascertained, but, according to Senator Stanfield, it does appear that one plan, which is now receiving thoughtful consideration, is to assess the bare land upon which the young forest is growing, and when it matures and the crop is harvested, that a portion of the purchase price shall be returned to the State in the form of a yield tax.

Stanfield Sponsors Retirement Pensions.

This bill, providing for the optional retirement of Federal civil service employees after thirty years' of service at a maximum pension of \$1,200 per year, will probably pass at the present session of Congress. The bill provides for increasing the annuity for postal employees who are legally retired under its terms. Deductions from the pension fund's salary, to go into the pension fund, is to be increased from 2½% to 3½%. More than 450,000 Federal civil service employees will be benefited by this legislation.

The Stanfield Grazing Bill.

Now under consideration by Congress, is of interest to Oregon and the other ten western states, because it seeks to stabilize the livestock industry by giving stockmen using the range, either on the unreserved public domain or in the national forests, a legal right to such privilege instead of depending upon permits issued by the departments of the interior and of agriculture.

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