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URGES THE PASSAGE OF EDUCATIONAL TAX BILL

University of Oregon Student Says Institutions Crippled Unless Vote Favorable.

Unless the higher educational tax calling for a levy of 1.26 mills for the relief of the Oregon Agricultural College, the University of Oregon and the Oregon Normal school passes when it is voted upon May 11, these institutions will be crippled and higher education to thousands of the young men and women of the state will be denied. This is the word brought to Burns this week by Keith Abbott, a Junior in the University of Oregon.

According to Abbott the University of Oregon is in a critical condition today. This year saw hundreds of former students and ex-service men return to the University following their periods of service together with the influx of several hundred new students, the graduates of state high schools. With this increase in enrollment there has been no increase in floor space, equipment or more teachers. The University now has the same building and equipment to care for 1600 students that it had 7 years ago to accommodate 700. As it is now classes are held in all the buildings from early morning until the early evening and cheap, inexpensive annexes have been added to some of the buildings to house the overflow.

The educational welfare of Oregon demands the speedy relief of O. A. C. the University of Oregon and the Oregon Normal which have been crippled by causes over which they have no control, namely an increase in attendance of 150 percent in comparison to an increase in millage income of 3.8 percent; the worldwide rise in operating costs and the fallen buying power of the dollar.

In other words, the three institutions are trying in 1920 to train two and one-half times as many students on one-half the income, as compared with 1913.

The University of Oregon needs buildings for the general sciences, for commerce and economics, for household arts, for journalism, for the school of education and for library study. It needs also dormitories and a student hospital and infirmary for housing conditions, too, are extremely crowded which requires the strictest of caution to prevent the spread of epidemics. The total cost of all the buildings at the University is \$550,000, which is but \$30,000 more than the cost of Lincoln high school, a single building, in Portland. Actual statistics show an increase in attendance of 150 per cent at the University and O. A. C. during the past seven years while the increase in classroom space for the same period has been 15 per cent.

As a result of the high cost of living and the inability of the University to pay higher salaries the state is losing much of its best faculty material who are leaving for the colleges of other states or going into other forms of business. The University lost three of its best professors last month, namely, Dr. Warren D. Smith, Dr. C. H. Edmondson and Dr. Joseph Schaefer. All three men took positions paying double their University salary and in one case the increase in salary was nearly three times as large.

The average investment in buildings per student for the United States was \$995, according to statistics compiled in 1918, but the average for the University of Oregon in 1920 is only \$322 and for the Agriculture college only \$300.

The joint ways and means committee of the last legislature after considering carefully the crisis at the three institutions, recommended to the legislature a levy of 1.2 mills for the Agriculture college and the University and six one-hundredths of a mill for the Normal.

The legislature was prevented by the six per cent tax limitation for voting the appropriation itself so it referred the bill to the people. Because the levy of 1.26 mills could not become effective until 1921 and be-

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FORD MEN GO TO CONVENTION

J. E. Loggan and C. W. Loggan, both of the Burns Garage, left Sunday morning for Portland where they go to attend a convention of Ford men called for this week and next. John Loggan has been associated with the Burns Garage for many years and has become a valuable man to that concern in the accounting department. He takes an interest in the concern and is constantly working for the betterment of the business and the men employed. No less efficient is his brother, Charles, who is connected with the mechanical department. The latter goes to take further work in that end of the game and both will return to their respective positions in a better shape to the concern than before. This method is a Ford move that is a part of the wonderful service of the Ford car people. That's a good way to promote a business and a way that gets the public confidence. It should be followed by others.

U. of O. Journalist Student Visits Here

Keith Abbott, a Junior in the University of Oregon, has been spending the past week in this city, being out on vacation. Mr. Abbott is taking the course of journalism in the Oregon school and holds the position of editor of the Emerald, the school paper. The young man seems to look upon his chosen occupation in a sensible way and has the stuff to make good.

SEEKS CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

C. M. Faulkner Discusses the Need of Closer Relation With Neighbors.

The completion of the irrigation project in Harney county means almost as much for Ontario as it does for Burns, and therefore Ontario and the Snake River valley should be interested in promoting the development of the great interior. That is the message that Charles M. Faulkner, president of the Burns Commercial club left with Ontario folks in an interview at the Moore Hotel Sunday night.

Invited to Stockmen's Convention Mr. Faulkner is particularly interested just now in promoting the stockmen's convention which will be held in Burns in May. Burns is preparing to make this the largest and most notable gathering in the history of the association and is laying itself out to make the occasion one that will be remembered.

Mr. Faulkner laid stress on the need for co-operation between this section and Harney county so that a road system may be completed that will actually connect the two valleys for an all year road and will bring travel thru central Oregon—Ontario Argus.

APPEAL FOR MONMOUTH.

The people of Monmouth were agitated by the outbreak of the O. N. S. Students. When a serpentine took the stores, post office and business section of the town. Each student sang his plea for the millage tax. The serpentine ended back of the Dormitory, where a bonfire lighted the town and hot dogs and buns were served on sticks. The grove was also alive that night with yells of '20 and '21.

The town seems no chance for peace until the students leave Thursday on their Easter vacation.

Some say peace can never be until YES!! is written on May 21.

RED CROSS ITEM

Several Red Cross Blankets were loaned to patients that were discharged from the Emergency Hospital and have not yet been returned. Please bring them in and leave at this office as they may be badly needed again. We must account for this property.

GRAND JURY FINDS FIFTEEN INDICTMENTS

Makes Recommendations to Improve High School Building.

To the Honorable Dalton Biggs, Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial District State of Oregon.

We, the Grand Jury, regularly empanelled, beg to submit the following:

We have been in session five days. We have diligently enquired into all acts violating the laws that have come before us. We have returned fifteen (15) true bills and two (2) not true bills.

We have inspected the various offices in the Court House as far as our limited time would permit, and we find same in well kept condition. We find that the Sheriff's office is entirely too small and inadequate to take care of the business that is handled through this office. We recommend that an addition be built on to the Sheriff's office to relieve this condition.

We have not visited the county poor on account of quarantine, but we have made inquiry into their condition and it is our belief that same are well taken care of.

We have visited the County High School, and wish to commend the principal and teachers for the progress that is being made and for the good spirit manifested by the pupils. With reference to the High School Building, we find that a great many repairs and improvements are needed. It is our opinion that the present High School building is entirely inadequate for the purpose for which it is being used, but for the present we recommend to the County High School Board that such repairs be made as are asked for by the principal, Mr. McDade.

We respectfully submit this, our final report, and beg to be excused.

BART BILER, Foreman
CHARLES RIGGS
ALEX ROGERS
GRANT KESTERSON
B. F. CAMPBELL
I. S. GEER
C. A. HARLAN.

ORGANIZING FOR INTERCHURCH WORK HERE

H. O. Stone, director for the financial campaign of the Interchurch World Movement in Eastern Oregon was in Burns last Saturday arranging for the organization of Harney county for participation in this nationwide activity. He was in conference with Rev. B. S. Hughes and prominent laymen in this community and an efficient organization was effected. W. J. Crozier being made chairman of the drive.

The national campaign of which this is a part will be the largest project of its kind ever attempted. More than 30 Protestant denominations are associated in the Interchurch movement and directly interested in the campaign to raise funds which will be applied for home and foreign missions, American education, religious education, hospitals and homes, American ministerial relief and support, and special items including war relief, etc.

On April 15-16 county conferences will be held at Burns and Crane at which delegates from all parts of the county will be in attendance. Rev. Hughes, who is county convener for the field department of the Interchurch Movement, will be in direct charge of convention arrangements. A visiting "team" of four or five men and women, recognized church leaders of Oregon, will present a full consideration of local problems facing the Protestant churches, together with the results of the world-wide survey just completed.

The important effect which the successful completion of the program planned by this organization will have not only upon the religious life but upon the whole social structure of America, is winning for the movement the support not only of the leaders in the churches but of prominent laymen and leaders of thought who have never previously assisted in religious effort.

Ira Mahon was in town this week.

STARTS TROUBLE FOR IRRIGATION DISTRICTS

Claim Fraud in Elections of Both Districts; Seek to Annul Charters.

Three suits were filed in the circuit court during the week having for their purpose the tying up of the Irrigation movement in this vicinity. One is filed to annul the formation of the "wet" district on the grounds of illegal agreements. This suit further recites that the petition was not brought before the proper court, because it was heard before Judge Levens only without the two commissioners taking part in the deliberations. Another seeks to have the election in the "dry" district set aside because of fraud, in that undue influence was used to defeat the proposed district and that votes were cast by parties not entitled to vote; the third is a suit against the big companies, the P. L. S. Co., the William Hanley Company and the Harney Valley Improvement Co., the latter a Hanley subsidiary, asking that the charters of the corporations be annulled because of their activity in defeating the formation of the "dry" district by use of large sums of money.

Just what effect this is going to have on the development of the country remains to be seen. The matter will have immediate attention and it is expected disposed of at the term of court now in session.

ALL WOOL BUYERS ARE WAITING FOR ORDERS

(The Oregonian)

The wool market in the northwest is slow in opening and the season is even more backward than last year. Shearing is under way in the Yakima country, particularly around Kiona and Mabton, but no transfers of the crossbreds have been announced yet. About 6000 fleeces have been taken on contract at Arlington by a Boise speculator at a price not reported and little buying in other localities by interior speculators is heard of, but the regular dealers have not entered the market. The future is too uncertain, in their view, for any early buying movement of the customary volume and with the government sales and auctions of imported wool, the manufacturers are not showing their usual interest in the new territory clip.

An announcement by the war department shows that from November 23, 1918, to date, 388,021,596 pounds of wool were disposed of, for which the payments were \$299,141,518, at an average price of 59 cents a pound for this period. The average selling price of 59 cents a pound is 12 cents less than the total average purchase price of 71 cents a pound. The total average selling price of 63 cents a pound is 5 cents a pound less than the cost to the government for total wool sold to date.

There are large quantities of low-grade wools in the world, for which few people at the present moment have any market desire. Recent cable advices from South America report that two-thirds of the Argentine clip for this season is still unsold. Also one-half of the clip of Uruguay is unsold still. Besides the English government is withdrawing from the Colonial auctions in London and elsewhere large quantities of low cross-bred New Zealand and Australian wools, which are not wanted. Everywhere the demand is for the fine wools, because of the sustained popular clamor for fine goods. In this country there are considerable quantities of low South American wools held privately in addition to the large stocks of such wools owned by the government. Consequently there is no pressure to buy such wools in Argentina on the part of the American importers and the continental importers, who formerly took quantities of these wools, are not in a position to absorb very much.

It is reported by cable that Australian wool growers may seek legislation to protect the new clip. The trade does not know just how to in-

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GRAND JURY IN SESSION

Circuit Judge Dalton Biggs arrived over from his home at Ontario on Saturday night and was ready to open an adjourned term of circuit court Monday morning and the grand jury convened at the same time. During the week Judge Biggs has heard some motions and arguments on several law and equity cases and was present to receive any reports the grand jury might have.

Thursday there had been several indictments brought in among them being two against Rodney Davis, one for beating a board bill and the other charging larceny by bullock.

Tom Bailey has been indicted on two charges of larceny of calves.

Frank McBurney is also indicted on a charge of larceny.

The court sustained the demurrer filed in the adjudication of water rights on Silver Creek. This suit was brought asking for adjudication but the court held that the application should be made by a water user. Ten days are given for further filing.

State Highway Engineer Here Inspecting Roads

State Highway Engineer Nunn spent a few days in this vicinity during the present week, leaving for Portland Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Nunn was here to inspect some of the work already done on the highway between this city and Lawen, also to go over the proposed post road between here and Suntext.

Mr. Nunn was accompanied by Division Engineer Kelley of The Dalles. Nothing was given out for publication as to location of the route to Suntext or any of the new work under consideration.

COUNTY CONFERENCE IN BURNS APRIL 15

Interchurch World Movement Team to Illustrate Talks With Lantern Slides.

The Harney county conference of the Interchurch World Movement will be held in the First Presbyterian Church on the evening of April 15, the first session starting at eight o'clock, according to County Chairman, B. S. Hughes, Pastor, who has the local arrangements for the conference in charge. This is one of the conferences which will be held in every county in Oregon during the early part of April. According to present arrangements the conference will include representatives from each of the Protestant churches of the county associated with the Interchurch World Movement and any other church members or friends of the churches who may wish to attend.

The team of speakers who will have charge of the program at this conference were trained at a speakers' training conference which was held in Portland on Friday, March 26. They will have complete stereopticon equipment and will present the same slides that were used in the state pastors' conference in Portland in March.

At this conference, which is an outgrowth of the state pastors' conference, an organization will be made for financing and improving the local churches and to mobilize the Christian forces for their part in the campaign to raise Oregon's quota of the budget to be secured during the united simultaneous campaign April 25 to May 2. To carry out this program in its many details there will be set up a county church organization. This will be headed by a county advisory committee, composed of the pastor, a man and woman worker from each church in the county and chosen representatives of the forward movements of each denomination.

MADE CITIZENS OF THE U. S.

The following were granted their naturalization papers by Judge Biggs on Wednesday of this week:

Otto Johnson, Albert Dendaaw, A. H. Olson, John R. Cope and Jake Aschbacher.

HOME BOY FIGURES IN WAR ROMANCE

Herbert Irving Reported As Missing But is Located; Has Scotch Bride.

Herbert Irving, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Irving, has been located by the Red Cross of New York after being missing for the past few weeks. Several days ago the local Red Cross Chapter received a telegram from Red Cross northwest headquarters at Seattle, stating that a wire from New York had been received to the effect that Herbert Irving, formerly connected with the radio service of the navy, had been missing from that city for a time and that his Scotch war bride was worried. The telegram asked the local Chapter to get in touch with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Irving, and ascertain if they had any late word from their son.

Upon communicating with the parents and brothers and sisters of Herbert they were much surprised to learn that he had a bride at all, he not having communicated with them the fact that he had been married. At first they were somewhat concerned respecting the fate of the boy but later it was found his mother had had a letter from him since the date of his supposed disappearance. Herbert has been with the big steam ship concern since receiving his discharge from the navy and it was thought he might be on a voyage on some steamer.

A letter received Wednesday by Capt. Robt. M. Duncan, chairman of the Home Service section of the local Red Cross states Herbert has been located and that a letter is in transit.

"Bum" Irving, as he is familiarly known to his former school mates in the Harney county High school, is one of the first Harney county boys to enlist. He did not make any show of it but quietly went away and volunteered before he made his intention known to even his mother. He is a fine kid with lots of get up that will take him through life. His parents and brothers and sisters are particularly desirous of knowing more of his marriage and his Scotch bride. He'll have to come through with the story now that it is known to home folks.

PREVENT STINKING SMUT IN WHEAT

"Don't delay treating spring wheat seed for stinking smut!"

This is the message of cereal specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture to spring wheat growers in the Northwest, where stinking smut or bunt of wheat is prevalent and annually causes great losses.

Stinking smut of wheat may be prevented readily by treating the seed with formaldehyde or with bluestone. Formaldehyde is very generally used in the region east of the Rocky Mountains. In the Pacific Coast States bluestone is more commonly employed, because it usually gives very much better results; this is doubtless because soil infestation occurs in that region.

The best method of applying the formaldehyde solution is by the so-called "dipping method," which is as follows: Prepare a solution of formaldehyde, using 1 pound to 40 gallons of water. Place some of the solution in a tub or barrel; pour the grain to be treated slowly into the solution, stirring thoroughly, so that the smut balls and trash may float to the surface and be skimmed off. Drain the solution off from the seed and pour it out in a pile and cover with sacks or canvas for 5 to 12 hours. Do not allow the seed to remain in the solution more than 10 minutes. Forty gallons of the solution is sufficient to treat 40 bushels of grain. After removing the covers from the grain spread it out to dry.

It is necessary to avoid contaminating the seed again. It must not be placed in smutty sacks, nor sown with a smutty drill. Sacks, bins, drill, etc., may be disinfected by washing thoroughly with a solution of formaldehyde of 1 pound to 10 gallons of water.