

**SENATOR STANFIELD VISITS IN OREGON**

**SAYS SESSION NOTABLE FOR LAWS FAVORING FARMERS**

**Agriculture, Basic Industry of Nation, In Trouble, Needs Help, Senator Declares**

United States Senator Robert N. Stanfield, who arrived in Portland last Thursday direct from Washington D. C., in an interview with the Oregonian, talked interestingly of congressional doings, particularly regarding legislation in the interests of the farmers and stockmen of the west in which he is intensely interested.

According to Senator Stanfield the present session of congress has been particularly notable for its constructive legislation, particularly legislation for the agricultural interests of America. He expects to see enacted the Smith-McNary bill, which will start a new era in arid land reclamation. The revenue bill will also be much in the limelight when the congressmen get back to their desks, but what the revenue measure finally will be, Senator Stanfield confesses he cannot guess. "The most mysterious thing in the world appears to be the fundamentals of taxation," said the senator.

Of the half dozen pieces of legislation beneficial to farmers and stockmen, the first, said Senator Stanfield, was the one increasing the rate of interest on bonds for farm loans from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. Next was the \$35,000,000 appropriation for the federal farm board and increasing the maximum loan for individuals from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

The McNary substitute for the Norris bill is the big relief measure of the session, declared the senator. The Norris bill would have created a commodity market these products in foreign lands authorized to issue \$1,000,000,000 worth of bonds to buy farm products and to market these products in foreign lands. The Norris bill met with opposition for it was considered too radical. Then came the Kellogg amendment to the Norris bill and this eventually emerged as the McNary substitute for the Norris bill. In the McNary substitute is included Senator Stanfield's original bill for the relief of the livestock industry of the country. It provides \$1,000,000,000, the greatest fund in the world to be handled by the war finance corporation, and to assist in administering this fund W. L. Thomson of Portland was selected as one of the advisors of the board.

Under this bill the corporation can lend to concerns producing or handling commodities, through banks or trust companies. Loans are to be made not only on gilt-edge notes must be backed by strong banks or loan companies.

The \$50,000,000 pool to assist the livestock industry, said Senator Stanfield, was created to block his original bill for the relief of the industry. The pool money is supplied by banks and is held as a sacred trust and the policy is "lend it, but don't take a chance." About \$10,000,000 of the pool fund has been placed already, and while this has been of material help to the industry the pool itself cannot save the livestock industry of the nation. The McNary substitute for the Norris bill will provide an adequate remedy and relief, declared the senator.

Another beneficial legislative act for the farmer, continued the senator is the emergency tariff, which will continue operative until the general tariff bill takes effect. The emergency tariff bill is largely a farmer's bill, declared Mr. Stanfield, as it protects the products of the producer. Adequate protection for farm products is taken care of in the general tariff measure and this is of marked advantage to the farmers, whose products hitherto have been mainly on the free list.

There were good and sufficient reasons why congress should give so much attention to the agricultural class, explained Senator Stanfield. The basic industry of the nation is agriculture and the farmers and stockmen were in financial trouble. This was brought about by readjustment conditions, which caused banks to demand that producers dispose of their assets to meet obligations.

As a result producers everywhere had to take their products to market on forced sale, and this caused a drop in prices. With the producers

**MORROW COUNTY FAIR TO BE BEST EVER HELD**

**MANY NEW FEATURES BEING ARRANGED FOR**

**Races, Round-Up, Athletics, Dancing, Yamhill Band, Fine Exhibits, All Departments**

"Get it straight, Pat," whispered Wallace Smead, manager of the Morrow County Fair, to the Herald man the other day, "this is going to be the biggest and best fair ever pulled off in Morrow county or you may eat my hat."

After sizing up the bean cover and deciding it wasn't edible, the h.m. refrained from any disparaging remarks and asked for details.

"Well," continued Wallace, "we're going to have the finest display of grains and grasses and fruits and flowers and jellies and preserves and fancy work and pretty girls in dainty gowns you ever saw, old man, and if you don't agree with me when the show is over, I'll eat your hat." (We have only one lid, so will try to agree with Wallace this time.) Then he broke loose again: "And we will have the Yamhill-McMinnville Elk's band which is the best little old 18 piece band in the state for W. G. Moore says so and he lived in Yamhill when the yams grew wild on every hill, and the American Legion boys will take a hand; will hold a smoker with athletic events every evening and a big dance at night. What more do you want for four bits?" gasped Wallace as he came up for air. "You may think this is all moonshine," continued the fair man, "but it isn't. It's all straight goods; the bottled in bond truth."

Then Wallace calmed down, took a fresh chew and admitted that he was just jollying the h. m. with a view to getting his name in the paper with a little free publicity for the fair but he still contended that all he had told us was the gospel truth and that the county fair is really going to be the best ever. Funny things that everybody we have talked with from all over the county says the same thing so it must be true.

short of cash, they could not buy and this caused the so-called "buyers' strike," which affected manufacturers and all other lines of activity. The solution was to enable the producers to refinance themselves and the outcome of this proposition was the recent beneficial and protective legislation.

So many proposals have been made regarding revenue that the senator contends there is no clearest policy yet in sight. The house offered suggestions which have been dismissed and now Senator Smoot is talking of offering six proposals different from those which appeared in the house. The main idea in all this revenue discussion is that the consumer ultimately pays all the taxes and the wish is growing to fix legislation so that the consumer will pay the tax directly, and Senator Smoot is getting close to a consumption tax. The reduction of surtaxes to 32 per cent is an incentive to business. The excess profits tax has handicapped the hazardous businesses.

There are always hazardous businesses, wherein big profits are made one year and heavy losses sustained the next. The excessive profits tax has resulted in the government taking as taxes what should be the reserve of the business to fortify itself against the years of reverse. Senator Stanfield says the inheritance tax is splendid but should not go beyond a point where its operation may destroy a business on the death of an individual.

Those who hoped for a cash bonus from the federal government will be disappointed, predicts the senator. Congress is in favor of a bonus to soldiers in the way of preferred opportunities and land settlement. The appropriation of billions for cash bonus purposes would be impracticable, he said, as it would necessitate additional taxes and might do the soldiers more harm than good. While congress does not believe in a cash bonus, it does contemplate all service men receiving a pension some years hence, when they are older and will need the pension more than they do a cash bonus now. Another thing in this line is that congress is willing to make liberal appropriations of money to supply comforts for men disabled in the war.

**Morrow County Fair Sept. 15-16-17**



Morrow County Fair, Heppner, Ore., Sept. 15 to 17.

**JUSTICE METED OUT OVER TELEPHONE WIRE**

**CAMPER PLEADS GUILTY OVER LONG DISTANCE**

**Pays Heavy Fine For Leaving Fire Burning on Wrong Side of Line**

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 1.—E. H. McDaniels, Forest Supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest at Grants Pass, Oregon, has reported to the local Forest Service Office the first case on record of an interstate forest fire trespass trial being conducted by telephone.

A careless camper from Grants Pass was returning from Crescent City, California, and left his camp fire burning near the Gasquet Ranger station, inside the State of California. The fire was reported to forest Ranger G. S. Case who headed off the careless camper by phone, overtook and arrested him, but allowing him to go upon the promise that upon his arrival at Grants Pass he would report at once to Forest Supervisor McDaniels and plead guilty, which the trespasser did.

Since the violation occurred in California it was necessary for a justice of the peace in that state to try the case, also it may be remarked that the minimum fine in California for leaving an unextinguished fire is fifty dollars, while in Oregon the minimum is only five dollars. Upon the trespasser reporting to him, Supervisor McDaniels got all the interested parties on the phone and the four cornered phone trial began. McDaniels was in his office in Grants Pass, the careless camper at his home in the same place, Forest Ranger Case was at the Gasquet Ranger Station inside the California line, and the Justice of the Peace in Crescent City, California. Thereupon the four-cornered phone conversation ensued:

"All right Mr. Case, go ahead and tell the Judge about it," began McDaniels.

Here followed crackles, squeals and buzzes for about 30 cents worth of time, representing the Ranger telling the Judge of the burning camp fire, and murmurs and hisses showing where the Judge came in.

Ranger Case then said, "All right, I've stated the case."

Supervisor McDaniels then asks the violator, "You have heard the charge, do you plead guilty?"

The prisoner at one end of the phone begins, "Yes, sir, I left the fire burning, but you see, Judge, it's like this—"

The Judge is then heard loud and clear, "I fine you fifty dollars!" and then there was a ring off.

**BONUS FOR WAR VETERANS READY**

**L. SWECK ACCEPTS POSITION OF ATTORNEY**

**S. E. Notson, Frank Gilliam and Judge Campbell Recommended For Appraisers**

The machinery for handling the business of the World War Veterans Aid Commission is fast getting in shape in this county and it is expected there will be much activity in that line soon.

C. L. Sweck, who was named some time ago as attorney for the association in this county has returned from his vacation and on Saturday filed his acceptance of the appointment.

S. E. Notson, Frank Gilliam and Judge William L. Campbell have been recommended as appraisers for this county but at this writing have not been notified of their appointment.

A supply of blank applications for loans has been received by Ralph E. Crego, commander of Heppner Post, American Legion and the same may be secured either from Mr. Crego or Mr. Sweck. Copies of the rules and regulations governing the application for and issuance of loans are also in the hands of these gentlemen, both of whom will render all assistance to veterans seeking loans or bonuses.

**W. P. MAHONEY NAMED FOR CONFERENCE MEETING**

SALEM, Or., Sept. 5.—W. P. Mahoney of this city, has been appointed by Governor Olcott as a member of the conference of representatives of every county in the state which will be held in the Multnomah Hotel in Portland Sept. 8. Governor Olcott has reverted back to the war days in the selection of the committee, believing that those leaders in each county who so successfully served to place Oregon in the forefront in all Liberty Loan and other war works, would be best adapted to devise ways and means for financing the great Oregon exposition. In addition to calling for the co-operation of the war leaders in each county, the Governor has increased the number of counselors at the meeting by requesting several state-wide organizations to send three delegates each.

All of the preliminary work in building up the foundation for the exposition organization was done by the people of Portland, but as soon as Congress passed the bill authorizing the exposition and it was signed by President Harding, thus giving the exposition the governmental recognition which insured its success, Governor Olcott acted upon a pre-determined plan to have some of the best brains of the state get together and

**WEST'S RAIL PROFITS ARE DECLARED HIDDEN**

**EXPANSION OF RESERVE ACCOUNTS IS CHARGED**

**Accounting Returns of Roads Are Analyzed by Clyde Reed; Depreciation Held Exorbitant**

(Oregonian)

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 1.—Western railroads by expansion of reserve accounts and the setting up of exorbitant depreciation charges against their properties, have concealed profits amounting to nearly \$200,000,000, Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas Public Utilities commission and spokesman for the Western grainmen in their attempt to get reduced rates, testified today before the interstate commerce commission.

On the basis of an analysis of the accounting returns of 19 railroads in the west, operating 89,055 miles of track or 68 per cent of the mileage of the western district, Mr. Reed asserted that their profits during 1920, which he said, generally had been considered insufficient to meet the government guarantee of their earning power, in fact had been the greatest in their history. He charged that propaganda in favor of maintenance of transportation rates had misled, not only public opinion, but also the official bodies charged with the duties of regulating rates.

The profits of the railroads, as shown by their official reports, were \$987,834,470 in 1920, Mr. Reed said, while in 1915, the best year previously recorded, he added, they amounted to \$528,717,753. In addition to this the roads held, on December 31, 1920, he continued, \$289,000,000 as a reserve for accrued depreciation of equipment. In 1915 the total reserve so held was 144,994,363. He said, adding that roads in 1920 had added to the fund \$45,000,000, which was carried as "operating expense." A further example, he said, was an "operating reserve account" which amounted to \$38,134,445 in 1920 while in 1915 the fund was \$3,733,581.

These amounts were set aside from railroad earnings, Mr. Reed said, notwithstanding that the normal expenditures were made upon maintenance of equipment and roadbed. Producing statistics as to the amount of work done, he asserted that there had been no failure to provide usual maintenance.

Among the roads included in the summary were the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Chicago & Rock Island, the Great Northern, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Great Western.

The compilation, Mr. Reed said could be considered an indicative of the conditions prevailing on the 32 per cent of mileage left out. It was demonstrated he added, that the roads were simply able to put into effect the decreased rates on grain and hay with representatives of 29 western states are asking.

put in effect an efficient co-operative plan which would provide the financial necessary for the successful building up of the exposition.

The meeting of September 7th will determine the financial scope of the exposition and the best means for raising the money; it doubtless will endeavor to provide a means by which every hamlet, village, town and city in the state will have its part in the exposition, that every section of the state may be represented in the undertaking the greatest movement in the history of Oregon for the cementing of the interests of the state in a grand plan for its exploitation.

The appointees during the recent session of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, the Farmers Union, the State Grange, the Taxpayers League, and the County Judges Association, Julius L. Meyer, general chairman of the exposition and the acting board of directors has requested Governor Olcott to preside at the sessions of the state-wide committee. Mr. Meyer and his associates will entertain the delegates at a luncheon at which over 200 covers will be laid.

EXPERIENCED—Man and wife want work on ranch. Call Main 613, or write GEORGE SMITH, General Delivery, Heppner, Oregon.—Advertisement.

**PAVING CONTRACTORS BEING CRITICIZED**

**DELAY ON WARREN CONTRACT CAUSING COMMENT**

**No Rock Yet Laid on 12-Mile Job Though Time Will be Up Dec. 1**

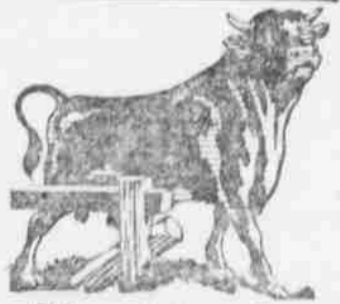
Reports from the Ione-Morgan section of the country indicate considerable uneasiness on the part of the people there because of delay of the Warren Construction Co. in getting started on the work of putting down the macadam on the 12-mile stretch of the Oregon-Washington highway between Morgan and Ione. Although the contract was awarded several months ago nothing has yet been done towards completing the work more than that the crusher and other machinery is being installed and some excavating has been done in the quarry. With the season so far advanced, citizens of that part of the county, who have been deprived of the use of that portion of the road for about a year because of construction work and impassable mud on the new unpaved grades, are fearful that the work cannot be completed this fall and the road will not be in a usable condition next winter.

When the matter was called to the attention of the highway commissioners at their meeting last week in Portland the commissioners expressed surprise that the work is not being pushed faster, one commissioner saying that he supposed that the company would have laid at least three miles of the road rock by now. The commissioner then instructed Chief Engineer Nunn to take steps to see that the Warren people get busy and speed up on their job.

One of the highway engineers expressed the opinion a few days ago that if the work of crushing and spreading the macadam was started immediately the company could not finish the job before the first of the year and as macadam cannot be successfully laid on frozen ground people along the line are fearful that should a heavy freeze come before that time the work will be held up until next spring much to the inconvenience and loss of the people who need to travel the highway.

The Oregon Hassam company, who have a twelve mile contract below that of the Warren people have been pushing their work vigorously and will finish it in about two weeks. It is expected that bids for paving the remaining section from below Lexington to Heppner will be called for at the next meeting of the commission and should the winter prove to be mild it is hoped the entire highway may be completed by spring if the Warren contract is not allowed to drag indefinitely.

People down that way have a suspicion that the Warrens may wish to delay the work until mid-winter when the labor market is glutted and the bread line is working in Portland when cheap labor will be more readily obtained.



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