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# HEPPNER HERALD

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## Coolidge Sends First Message to Congress

**OPPOSES BONUS; URGES BEST CARE FOR DISABLED VETS**

**Recognizes Need of Relief for the Farmer and Advocates Co-Operation**

President Coolidge read his first message to Congress last Thursday morning, following the custom established by President Wilson of delivering his message in person.

The message is comprehensive, dealing with a wide range of subjects and is marked by terseness of expression, few superfluous words being used.

Given in brief the recommendations embodied in the message are about as follows:

Harding's proposal for membership in world court endorsed, "with reservations clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the league of nations."

Secretary Mellon's tax reduction plan unqualifiedly approved. Immediate enactment of relief legislation urged as "a paramount service."

Soldier bonus legislation opposed, but adequate care for disabled former service men is urged and generosity in providing such care.

No revision of the tariff law.

No price-fixing for farm products.

No repeal of rate section of the transportation act.

Stimulated consolidation of railroads favored.

Cancellation of foreign debts declared against, but reasonable adjustment in accordance with the principle adopted for the British debt favored.

Recognition of Russia opposed "so long as the ruling regime refuses to recognize the right of private property ownership and the debt contracted by Russia after the overthrow of the czar."

Other important recommendations are:

Government operation of the war-built merchant marine until shipping conditions are such as to allow it to be disposed of advantageously.

Strengthening of the coast guard to combat rum smuggling; rigid regulation of the major source of production; suppression of interstate traffic in liquor and promotion of respect for law.

Continuation of the policy of restrictive immigration, with immigrants to be selected abroad, and the immediate registration of all aliens.

Strengthening rather than weakening of the army and navy with additional airplanes for the army, more submarines for the navy and increased defenses for the Panama canal.

Action under private ownership of coal mines that will obtain greater continuity of production and greater public protection against "unbearably high" prices along the lines of the recommendations laid down by the federal coal commission.

Relief for the farmer through lower taxes and freight rates; cheaper fertilizers; greater organization which would permit reduction of the wheat acreage, diversification of farming; encouragement in the formation of co-operative marketing organization; continuation of government loans, and assistance in exportation through the war finance corporation.

Sale of Muscle Shoals, together with a location for an auxiliary steam plant and rights of way for a power line, so that the agriculture of the nation may get greater supply and lower cost of fertilizer, with the sale price of the properties not a major consideration.

Anti-lynching legislation; additional appropriations for vocational training in agriculture for negroes, phone Co. until about a year ago, and creation of a commission of whites and negroes "to formulate a removed from Eugene and are now better policy for mutual understanding located at Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were both connected with the extension of the civil service to telephone company and it is assumed the prohibition enforcement field that Mr. Lee has received a promotion in his removal to Portland.

the present force, and placing in the classified civil service of postmasters of the first, second and third classes.

Opening of intra-coastal waterways; control of the flood waters of the Mississippi and Colorado rivers; construction of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway and power project, and promotion of the super-power development of the northeastern states.

Creation of a commission of judges and lawyers to simplify federal court procedure.

Limitation on child labor through constitutional amendment.

regulation of radio interference and aviation.

Promotion of highway construction and reforestation.

Relief to occupants of reclamation projects by empowering the secretary of the interior to suspend, readjust and reassess all charges against water users.

Prohibition of the issuance of tax-exempt securities by constitutional amendment.

In discussing the agricultural situation and particularly that of the wheat farmer, the president says:

The distress is most acute among those wholly dependent upon one crop. Wheat acreage was greatly expanded and has not yet been sufficiently reduced. A large amount is raised for export, which has to meet the competition in the world market of large amounts raised on land much cheaper and much more productive.

No complicated scheme of relief, no plan for government fixing of prices, no resort to the public treasury will be of any permanent value in establishing agriculture. Simple and direct methods put into operation by the farmer himself are the only real sources for restoration.

Indirectly the farmer must be relieved by a reduction of national and local taxation. He must be assisted by the reorganization of the freight-rate structure which could reduce charges on his production. To make this fully effective there ought to be railroad consolidations. Cheaper fertilizers must be provided.

He must have organization. His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry is organized, labor is organized, business is organized, and there is no way for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized. The acreage of wheat is too large. Unless we can meet the world market at a profit, we must stop raising for export. Organization would help to reduce acreage. Systems of co-operative marketing created by the farmers themselves, supervised by competent management, without doubt would be of assistance, but they cannot wholly solve the problem. Our agricultural schools ought to have thorough courses in the theory of organization and co-operative marketing.

Diversification is necessary. Those farmers who raise their living on their lands are not greatly in distress. Such loans as are wisely needed to assist buying stock and other materials to start in this direction should be financed through a government agency as a temporary and emergency expedient.

The remaining difficulty is the disposition of exportable wheat. I do not favor the permanent interference of the government in this problem. That probably would increase the trouble by increasing production. But it seems feasible to provide government assistance to exports, and authority should be given the war finance corporation to grant, in its discretion, the most liberal terms of payment for fats and grains exported for the direct benefit of the farm.

## Cavalry Engaged in Great Maneuvers in Texas



Three hundred miles across the dusty plains marches the Fifth U. S. cavalry, commanded by Colonel Short, to fight as the "white" army in the cavalry maneuvers carried out at Marfa, Texas—the greatest mimic warfare by mounted men in the United States since the Civil war.

## K. K. KULIB TOSSES HIS HAT INTO THE SENATORIAL RING

**SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Stands for Compulsory School Bill and Is Against Immigration**

Kasper K. Kulib, speaker of the lower house of the Oregon legislature and well known politician and business man of Portland, formally tossed his hat into the political arena Sunday morning when he made the announcement that he is a candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator from Oregon.

In his preliminary announcement Mr. Kulib declares himself strongly for the compulsory school law which was adopted by the voters of Oregon last year and if elected he will use his influence towards having similar laws enacted in all the other states of the Union.

He also declares against foreign immigration, except under the most rigid restrictions.

On these two issues it is believed Mr. Kulib hopes to win the endorsement of the Ku Klux Klan, whose organization is now considered strong enough in Oregon to have a decided influence in the coming political campaign.

Mr. Kulib is the fourth republican to announce his candidacy for the senatorship, Senator McNary, incumbent, C. N. McArthur, former member of congress, and Mayor George L. Baker, of Portland, having previously announced. Of these Mayor Baker has already made a bid for the klan vote by denouncing Catholic schools and other institutions. Mr. McArthur has, on the other hand, come out squarely against the klan by denouncing the organization as unAmerican and a menace to our institutions, while Senator McNary has adopted a neutral policy by declaring that he will not inject any religious question into the campaign.

Mr. Kulib is a native of Jackson

## GRAND JURY REPORTS SEVEN TRUE BILLS

The Morrow county grand jury, in session three days last week, made their report to Judge Phelps at 9:00 o'clock Monday morning. Eight cases were investigated during the three-day session and seven true bills were found.

In the case of the Andrews brothers and F. C. Barges, held some time ago as a result of trouble with Andy Rood, Jr., in a wage dispute, a not true bill was found.

Alvin Strait, indicted on two counts with assault with intent to kill, was given until this morning to plead. F. A. McMenamin is his attorney.

The report in full follows: We, the undersigned, the duly empaneled grand jury for the June term, 1923, of the above entitled court, respectfully report as follows:

Since our former report we have been in session three days. We have inquired into all the violations of the criminal laws of the State committed within said Morrow county, which have been submitted to us or of which we had knowledge. We have returned seven true bills and one not a true bill.

We have examined the county jail and the offices connected with the administration of justice. We find the jail in good condition and the offices properly kept so far as we could determine from our inspection.

We have no special recommendations to make at this time.

We have completed our labors and respectfully ask that we may be discharged.

The report is signed by F. M. Akers, foreman; Harriet G. Robinson, Otto Ruhl, A. M. Moore, Joseph Pringle, H. N. Kirk, Robert Gammell.

county, where he was born in 1869. He has lived in Portland for many years and first entered politics as a member of the city council under Mayor Harry Lane's administration. He has served several terms in the legislature and was made speaker of the house at the last session.

## THANKS!

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*We thank you!*

## THE CENTRAL MARKET

G. B. SWAGGART, Prop.

## DOCKET OF CIRCUIT COURT PROMISES A LONG TERM

**FIRST CRIMINAL CASE**

**IS SET FOR THURSDAY**

**Evening Sessions Will Shorten the Term; Decrease Expense on Taxpayers**

With Judge Phelps on the bench, circuit court proceedings are not allowed to drag and the interests of Mr. Taxpayer is conserved by holding evening sessions of court. Court convenes at 9:00 A. M. each morning and the wheels of justice are kept well oiled and running so smoothly that no time is wasted.

Monday morning was devoted to hearing the report of the grand jury after which a trial jury was drawn for an equity case in which the State of Oregon was plaintiff and the American Surety Co. was defendants. The case involved the collection of money due Cohn Auto Co., et al, from Oxman & Harrington, contractors, who built the Heppner-Jones Hill section of the Oregon-Washington highway last year. The claims were for material and labor furnished the contractors and when they failed to pay the plaintiffs held the state as liable for the amount of the claims. The state in turn brought suit against the surety company with whom the contracting firm was bonded. The case went to the jury late in the afternoon and a verdict for the plaintiffs was rendered at the evening session.

At the evening session the docket was gone over and minor arguments in several divorce cases were heard. It is understood the Cochran divorce case will go over to the next term of court, neither side being ready for trial at this time.

Alvin Strait, indicted by the grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill, entered a plea of not guilty Monday afternoon and his trial was set for Thursday morning. F. A. McMenamin is Strait's attorney.

True bills were found against Matt T. Hughes on a charge of rape, and Dick Robnett on a charge of fornication. They were arraigned Monday and given until this morning to plead, and at that time were granted until 1:30 this afternoon.

Nels Justus was also indicted on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being Barney Donahue. He was arraigned this morning.

A civil case entitled Instone vs. Doherty went to trial before a jury this forenoon. A verdict for the plaintiff was returned at noon.

When court convened this afternoon Cecil Ledgett, indicted for burglary, in having broken into a building at Hynd Bros. ranch last summer and stealing an auto tire, was arraigned and entered a plea of guilty. He had no attorney and was ready to take his medicine. Sentence will be passed Thursday morning. Ledgett is 19 years old and his mother, who was present in the court room, lives near Pendleton.

Dick Robnett, charged with fornication, entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set for tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock. Woodson & Sweek are his attorneys.

Matt Hughes, charged with rape, plead not guilty. He was without an attorney, saying that he had no means to employ one. C. E. Woodson was appointed by the court to handle his case. Date of trial to be fixed after the attorney had time to confer with the defendant.

The case of Baker vs. School District No. 12 was dismissed for lack of prosecution, the plaintiff failing to appear.

Arthur Reifle, Foreman in the Herald office for the past two months, left for Portland Saturday, where he has an engagement for the winter. E. H. Doree, a recent arrival from Whitehorse, Y. T., has taken his place in this office.

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