

He Leads Us Still

Dare we despair? Through all the nights and days
Of lagging war he kept his courage true.
Shall doubt befog our eyes? A darker haze
But proved the faith of him who ever knew

That right must conquer. May we cherish hate
For our poor griefs, when never word nor deed
Of rancor, malice, spite of low or great,
In his large soul one poison drop could breed?

He leads us still! O'er chasms yet unspanned
Our pathway lies; the work is but begun;
But we shall do our part and leave our land
The mightier for noble battles won.
Here truth must triumph, honor must prevail:
The nation Lincoln died for cannot fail.

Arthur Guzman

PROGRAM
RELIEF OF AGRICULTURE
THOUGH OPEN RIVER

ALPINE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING
FEBRUARY SIXTEENTH, 1931,
AT 7:30, P. M.

Opening of Meeting,
President, Dr. J. Perry Conder.

Greetings,
County Agent, C. W. Smith

Address,
R. H. Kipp, Sec'y. Col. Valley Ass.

Address,
Capt. Arthur Ward, Director, Inland
Waterways Corporation, Lewiston, Idaho.

Open Forum,
For Questions and Answers.

(Please write your questions and hand them to an usher.)

Resolutions.

Other Business.

Adjournment for

Free lunch in the basement to meet again at the call
of the chairman after lunch.

(Sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake
will be served in the basement.)

If you care to assist in this.

Please hand to the com-
mittee in charge.

MUSTERED OUT
VETERAN SUMMONED

C. A. Low, Veteran of The
Civil War, Member G. A. R.,
Dies at Daughter's Home.

Clinton A. Low, aged Civil War veteran died at the home of his daughter Mrs. Jennie E. McMurray, in Ione, at six o'clock, Tuesday evening, after an illness of five days. He was 89 years, 6 months and 29 days of age. He was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, New York, July 12, 1841, and was the last survivor of a family of five children. He was reared in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. attended the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade.

August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 142nd N. Y. Volunteers and served for three years. He was under fire in South Carolina, near Charleston, and in the battles at Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, below Richmond, before Petersburg and at Fort Fisher and Raleigh, North Carolina. At the latter place he was discharged and returned to New York. During the next few years he lived for short periods of time in New York, Illinois and Michigan and was for a time a sailor on the Great Lakes. He finally located in Iowa and engaged in farming. For the last twenty years Mr. and Mrs. Low have lived in Ione and for the last four years have made their home with their daughter, Mrs. McMurray.

Mr. Low was first married, in 1866 to Sarah Jane Cooper who died two years later. In 1870 he was married to Margaret Finlayson in Newark, Illinois. Two children were born to them, Jennie E., wife of Laxton McMurray, and Julia, wife of Charles Howe. Mrs. Julia died, Jan. 12, 1927.

He leaves his widow and daughter, Jennie. Mr. Low is survived by the following grand children: Vera Howe Moen, Ione; Nolan Page, Iowa City, Iowa; David Charles Howe, Rutland, Iowa and an adopted grand daughter, Mabel Hope Fanning, Sac City, Iowa.

Mr. Low was a member of the G. A. R. Post of Heppner until this charter was surrendered and was an honorary member of Ione Post No. 95, American Legion.

He was an honorary member of Ione Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M. and of Locust Chapter O. E. S., having been a Mason for more than sixty-two years. He held the fifty year jewel presented by the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

Mr. Low was a man of sterling character and particularly lovable nature.

Many Observation Points
The United States weather bureau has 200 stations where river stages are observed daily.

WORK PILING HIGH IN
OREGON LEGISLATURE

Night Meetings Expected to Start
Soon; Most of Major Measures
Yet to Be Acted Upon.

State Police Bill Opposed by Hoss—Municipalities Need Not File Applications — Tax Measures Heard by Committee — Sales Tax, Considered—Highway Commission Announced Position.

Salem, Or.—With a total of 476 bills introduced, exclusive of a large number of resolutions, memorials and other legislative documents, there is every indication that members of the legislature will burn considerable midnight oil during the closing weeks of the 1931 session.

Thirty four bills have been passed and 21 bills have been signed by the governor at the end of the fourth week of the session.

Thirty-six bills have been killed.

It seems dalliance with intriguing questions, exceedingly potent as the inspiration of inflated controversy, but barren as concerns the advancement of the public interests at large, has marked the first four weeks of the 36th legislative assembly. Not one major enactment has been passed by the lawmakers — unless the Rogue River closing bill may be elevated to a status of major legislative value.

Still undrafted and unpassed, the Port of Portland bill stood at the head of the senate calendar when the upper house convened for the fifth week of the session.

But back behind the Port of Portland bill other potential battles are looming up darkly as a bar to an early closing of the 36th session. All of the administration measures are potential issues, although thus far little organized opposition has announced itself either in house or senate.

Police Measure Opposed.

The state police measure, introduced by Senator Eddy as an administration bill, seems certain, however, to develop a fight, as Secretary of State Hoss already has announced his opposition to the plan. Action of the senate a little disturbed because the forest patrol was not included, may swing the balance for or against the plan.

Among the bills passed by the senate last week was one introduced by Senator Kiddle authorizing a refund of the motor vehicle fuels tax on gasoline not used on the public highways. This refund refers particularly to the 1 cent gasoline tax law. Provision previously was made for a refund under the 3 cent gasoline tax act.

There also was approved by the senate a bill introduced by Senator Crawford making it possible for persons accused of a criminal offense to waive jury trial. It was argued that the passage of this bill would reduce the number of criminal trials and at the same time conserve the funds of the taxpayers.

Power Bill Favored.

Another important bill that received favorable consideration provided that municipal corporations shall be relieved from filing an application for a power permit with the federal power commission. This bill was introduced by Senator Woodward, and had the endorsement of Governor Meier. This bill, as originally drafted, applied only to municipalities having a population of 500,000. An amendment made the measure applicable to all municipal corporations.

The senate also approved a bill by Senator Dunne prohibiting the use of oleomargarine, imitation cheese and other imitation dairy products in state schools and state institutions. While the passage of this bill will add materially to the cost of operating some of the state institutions, it was favored by virtually all state officials.

There also was passed in the senate another bill by Senator Dunne requiring persons serving or using certain ice cream, or substitutes, so to label their product. Senator Dunne declared that this bill was necessary to protect the legitimate ice cream manufacturer and at the same time inform the public.

Tax Measures Now Appear.

Tax legislation, the most vital economic and governmental issue confronting the whole people of the state and this assembly, came formally before the legislature for the first time early in the week when, in the hall of representatives, an open hearing was held by the tax committee to hear arguments for and against the intangibles bills now resting in the committee.

For the last ten days or so these tax measures have been sleeping. No meetings of the committees have been held since it was determined to let individual members father these most important issues rather than for the committees to sponsor them and send them on their way to victory or defeat.

The problem, as it now rests before the legislature, has simmered down

to the question of whether to refund the \$900,000 of revenue derived from the act of 1929, declared invalid by the supreme court, and start anew with an intangibles tax drawn upon the incomes for the current year; or whether to authorize the refund, reach back into 1929, re-collect and at the same time carrying on from 1929 into the future.

The biggest part of the tax burden has been voted on the public by the voters themselves and cannot be reached by the legislature. The re-enactment of the intangibles tax, together with the excise and income tax, will raise sufficient amounts very materially to reduce the taxes on property, if they are permitted to operate without further judicial interference.

Representative Mott has introduced a proposed constitutional amendment eliminating all property taxes for state purposes, which would include the mileage taxes for the educational institutions. It must be voted on by the people, however, and would not be effective for nearly two years.

Sales Tax Considered.

And then there is the sales tax in one form or another, which is likely to enter into legislative deliberations as a means of reducing the present state deficit of more than \$3,000,000 and providing additional state revenue. But they are all taxes, and someone must pay and no one likes to do so. The simple fact is that the only way to reduce taxes is to spend less, but we are living so high in our governmental functions as well as in our individual tastes that it is hard to make the necessary determined stand.

A new Woodward-Fisher tunnel bill and another water power bill came into the senate under the sponsorship of the committee on railroads and utilities during the past week.

The latest tunnel bill differs from the first offering on this subject principally in that it creates a tunnel commission which would supervise construction of the proposed improvement instead of reposing that responsibility in the highway commission, to which much objection was raised against the first bill. The new bill also takes the state out of the tunnel financing scheme in that it does not require the presence of the state seal on the tunnel bonds. Neither will the signature of the governor or secretary of state appear on these securities under the provisions of this measure. The bonds are to be retired by the toll collected from the patrons.

Highway Commission States Position.

At a recent conference, the first in which the highway commissioners have sat since the convention of the legislature was made plain the position of the commission on other measures affecting the highway program aside from its attitude regarding the "short route to the sea."

Senator Kiddle's bill providing for repeal of the one-mill market road levy came in for much discussion, the author of the measure contending that it was more a tax reduction proposition than a road construction problem. The tax problem in eastern Oregon, as over the state, was acute, he pointed out, and he contended that his bill was intended as a means of reducing the tax burden on real property by \$1,125,000 a year.

Chairman Van Duzer stated that while the Kiddle bill meant the reduction of the road construction program by \$1,125,000 a year, still he felt that the problem presented by the Kiddle bill was a legislative question rather than one for the highway commission to attempt to answer or give advice about.

He pointed out that the highway program was a long way from being completed. He reminded the committee that one of the big problems now before the commission was the reconstruction of the Pacific highway. But nevertheless, he said, it was a matter for the legislature to determine whether it desired to constrict the highway program to help lighten the tax load on property, by repealing the market road levy and thus reducing the construction account of the highway commission by that amount.

State Should Share Losses.

The state would be forced to share its burden of losses due to delinquent taxes under two bills introduced in the house by Representative Snell of Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler counties.

Under the present law it is mandatory upon the county to turn over to the state a certain fixed percentage of the tax levy as the state's share. This money is to be used for state purposes. In the event of any delinquent taxes the county must share any loss.

Reviewing the legislative jam that has developed, many of the veteran members are now predicting a long session, extending some 10 to 15 days beyond the regulation 40-day limit. In gauging the period that the lawmakers have yet to go, all depends on whether the controversial subjects of little moment can be shoved into the background and the big business be given right of way through committees and onto the floors of the two houses for action. The prospects are not particularly bright.

Lexington News
Miss AMABEL STRODTMAN

Mrs. E. T. Ingles has been substitute teacher in the high school during the past week for Miss Alice Montgomery who has been confined to her home by influenza.

Mr and Mrs. S. G. McMillan departed on Sunday for Portland where Mr. McMillan plans to remain for some time in the hope of regaining his health.

A largely attended dance was given by the Lexington High Basketball Team on the Leach Memorial Hall on Saturday evening. The returns of this social event will be used by the Student Body.

Nev. Warner has been confined to her home by a severe attack of influenza.

The members of the Lexington Grade basket ball team held Heppner to a score of 4-4 on Wednesday afternoon. However they were defeated by the Rooks on Friday evening. At the same time the victory over Boardman by defeating them 25-6. The boys who played were: Kenneth Warner, Dale Evans, Archie Munkers, Lewellyn Lane, and Emmitt Kuns.

Clark Davis departed on Sunday for a short stay in Portland. He expects to go to Salem before returning.

A number of Lexington people were business visitors in Heppner, Saturday.

A Sewing Club has been organized under the supervision of Mrs. Frank Turner. Several of the girls in school have joined the club of which Naomi McMillan is President, Grace Burchell Vice Pres., and Gladys Reaney Secretary-Treasurer.

Mrs. Earl Eskelson and daughter Beulah departed for Pendleton, Monday, where Beulah will be treated by an eye specialist.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Pieper; on Sunday, to make merry in honor of their recent marriage.

Mrs. Lester White is acting as substitute teacher in the primary room for Miss Vail, who is ill.

For Sale

Extra good cedar posts delivered at your ranch, 15 cents, or will trade for turkey red wheat. Address, William Miller, Box 403, Ione, Oregon.

Women and Hats

The subject of women and their hats is one that apparently never will be cleared up to mere man. "My wife," said a well dressed attorney, "must have a hat complex. She calls me at the office and exclaims over a hat. 'It's gorgeous. I want it so much. You don't care if I get it, do you?' She asks, and weakening, I give in. That night when I expect to see her in fine spirits because of the gorgeous hat, she is depressed. Inquiry reveals that on the way home she decided it wasn't the hat for her. She won't take it back and her won't wear it. I'll bet there are 25 hats of hers in our house this minute, and to hear her talk she hasn't a hat to her name. I can't understand it."—Detroit News.

"City of Spires"

There are so many fine spires and towers on the churches and palaces in Copenhagen that it has been described as the "City of Spires." Although it is an ancient city, Copenhagen is now modern in appearance. The earlier houses built of wood were destroyed by fire in the Eighteenth century and have been replaced with brick and stone buildings. Copenhagen is noted for its beautiful parks and gardens, among which the most famous are the Tivoli gardens, laid out in 1843. At night they are lighted with thousands of fairy lights and the theaters, restaurants, concert and dance halls in it offer countless attractions. Indeed, one could easily call it "Denmark's Fairyland."

Old Massachusetts Church

Gillingham, Mass., possesses an extraordinary number of old buildings, but the Old Ship church is by far the most interesting of them all, says an article in the Boston Post. It is not an exaggeration to say that it ranks, without any qualifications, among the few most interesting historic buildings in the country. It was built in 1681, the second church in the town. It has been enlarged twice, but the original building is still there. Competent authorities say that it is "the oldest house for public worship in the United States which stands upon its original site and continues to be used for the purpose for which it was erected."

Midgets Drive Across Nation



Major Arthur and Johnny Winters, proud owners of Pontiac cars, shake hands in front of their cars after completing a drive from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Extra seat cushions, brake and clutch pedal extensions were necessary to allow the tiny men to drive the cars. Winters is 24, weighs 60 pounds, and is 3 feet 6 inches tall. Arthur is 25, weighs 63 pounds, and is 3 feet 7 inches in height. The Pontiac cars gave no trouble on the run across the continent, and the midgets often drove more than 200 miles a day on the trip.