

Old Round-Up Has Rival Reindeer Drive Latest

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 7.—Stories of cattle drives in the old "round-up" days of the west have found a rival in the recent conclusion of the great drive of 1,200 reindeer from Goodnews Bay to the Broad Pass country along the new government railroad about half way between Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska, a distance of 1,200 miles.

W. T. Lopp, chief of the Alaska division of the United States bureau of education, who has spent considerable time the last three years exploring the ranges of the northern territory where reindeer moss is found, predicts that this drive is only the first step toward establishing the reindeer industry on a basis where it will produce annually 6,000 tons of meat.

According to Lopp, this was the largest and probably the most difficult reindeer drive ever made. It was started in September 1921, when with two Eskimo herders, he portaged from Yakon to the Kuskokwim river and arranged with Superintendent Forrest to start the herd of reindeer on the drive to the Broad Pass range. A warm fall and winter kept the herd from crossing the Kuskokwim, and Iditarod was not reached until January. From that point the drive continued toward the railway until held up by deep snow at the base of Mt. McKinley. In July it was again started, the destination being reached August 7.

Lopp reports that the ranges tributary to the Broad Pass are capable of supporting 600,000 reindeer and that exploration of the trails will make it possible to drive herds from distant points which will gradually stock this new country.

Marshfield to vote on \$75,000 bond issue for city hall at Nov. election.

St. Johns—General Petroleum Corporation to erect \$55,000 bbl. steel tank here, cost \$30,000.

Portland—\$60,000 contract let for 3-story concrete apartment house.

DEMONSTRATION GREET'S TURK CAVALRY AS IT ENTERS SMYRNA



Turkish rides into the streets of Smyrna, Asia Minor commercial center, as the remnants of the Greek forces flee in ships. The Turkish horsemen carrying banners are almost hidden by the throng of Turkish residents of Smyrna who rush in front of the troops to celebrate their arrival. Left is another group applauding. Right are Turkish cavalry horses tethered.

SOUTH DAKOTA SOLID FOR PROHIBITION

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 7.—An almost solid stand for prohibition is shown in a canvass of South Dakota congressional candidates. Only two candidates have failed to publicly announce themselves as favoring the Volstead Act and both are said unofficially to lean in that direction.

G. L. Hasvold, Madison, and Andrew Francis Lockhart, Milbank, both Non Partisan league candidates, are the candidates who have made no definite announcement.

Those declaring for prohibition are: Charles A. Christopherson, Sioux Falls; Royal C. Johnson, Aberdeen; William Williamson, Tacoma, all republican candidates; John Sedronsky, Wagner; E. C. Ryan, Aberdeen; George Philip, Rapid City, democratic candidates, and George H. Smith, Reliance, non partisan league candidates.

DIRECT PRIMARY BATTLE TO COME

Idaho Election to Center Around Issue; Two Parties Involved

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 7.—The direct primary system of nominations, which played a prominent part in the pre-convention campaign of the republican party in Idaho, is expected to be one of the hardest fought issues in the contests at the November election in this state.

The issue involves the two principal parties and the progressive party, comprising the farmer-labor element. U. S. Senator Borah has taken a stand in favor of abandoning the present state convention system of nominations in Idaho for a direct state primary.

Although he had the support in this position of the delegation from Ada county, in which Boise is located, the republican state convention refused to accept his leadership and declared for the present system of state conventions, preceded by county primaries at which candidates for county officers and delegates to the county conventions are selected. The county conventions in turn elect delegates to the state conventions. The republican convention called for amendment of the present system to require the voter to declare his party affiliation when he votes in the primary.

The democratic and progressive parties in their state platforms declared for the abandonment of the convention system and the return of the state primaries.

Another issue which is expected to be prominently featured is the cabinet form of state government, which has been in effect in Idaho for four years, during the administration of Governor D. W. Davis. The republicans endorsed the administration of Governor Davis, who was not a candidate for re-election, while the democrats and the progressive demanded abolition of the cabinet system.

The state bank guarantee act is another issue on which the republicans and the democrats split in their platforms. All three of the conventions declared for abolition of the state constabulary system.

The progressive convention platform also called for public ownership of railroads, public control of natural resources and the initiative, referendum and recall, together with election of members of the state public utilities commission and graduated income and inheritance taxes.

The republicans, among other planks, called for reduction of taxes and endorsed the Smith-McNary reclamation bill.

Neither senator is subject to re-election this year. The incumbent congressman, Burton L. French of Moscow and Addison T. Smith of Twin Falls, were re-nominated by the republicans, and to oppose them George W. Waters of Weiser and W. P. Whitaker of Pocatello were named by the democrats and W. W. Deal of Nampa and Dow Dunning of Boise by the progressives.

The republicans named Charles C. Moore of St. Anthony, present lieutenant governor, as their candidate for governor, and the democrats chose Moses Alexander of Boise, former governor of the state. The progressives nominated H. F. Samuels of Samuels.

Gates getting a fine new high school building.

Portland to have apple warehouse with 300,000 boxes capacity.

Corvallis—O. A. C. Barometer now published daily.

CONVENTION OF RED CROSS IS SET FOR OCTOBER 9-11

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Solving of soldier service, health, child welfare and other national problems will be discussed at the annual gathering of the representatives of Red Cross chapters at the national convention, called by President Harding, to be held here Oct. 9, 10, and 11.

Early reservations from chapter delegates indicate that a highly representative gathering from the 3,526 chapters of the nation will be present. The convention sessions will be held in the Continental Memorial hall.

President Harding will address the convention at the opening session Monday morning, October 9. During the remainder of the day the delegates will consider the interests of former service men and their families. Addresses will be made by General Pershing, Col. Albert A. Sprague, chairman of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion and Colonel Forbes of the veterans' bureau.

Chief Justice William H. Taft will preside at the Monday evening session which will be addressed by Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and Sir Claude Hill, chairman of the international league of the Red Cross societies.

Neighborly co-operation with other American countries will be planned at a group conference to be held in the Pan-American building where Emilio del Torres, chief justice of Porto Rico will preside. Representatives of the Red Cross from Brazil, Cuba, Haiti, Costa Rica and the Latin and Central American republics will be present.

Other group conferences will be held on public health nursing, home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition, Junior Red Cross work, civilian home service and other subjects.

"Formal programs will be departed from for the more extended debates and group meetings," stated James L. Rieger, vice-chairman in charge. "The increase in acquaintance and the interchange of opinion through these gatherings will prove of increasing value in the promotion of both local and national programs."

Yakima Valley Would Remove Reservation

YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 7.—Moral standards of Toppenish and Wapato, Yakima valley towns, are approved by imputation in a resolution adopted by directors of the Yakima commercial club here, favoring shifting of the Indian agency at Fort Simcoe, on the Yakima Indian reservation, to some other point.

The club board made no recommendation for either town, but forwarded its resolution to Secretary of the Interior Fall. Delegations of older Indians had previously opposed the move to either Toppenish or Wapato, claiming unscrupulous white men at these towns would get all the Indians' money away from them.

Allotments of Indian funds held in trust by the government are paid at the agency. Fort Simcoe's isolated location has been the principal reason for the proposed change.

Astoria to have new 8-story hotel.

Condon—\$7,987.50 bridge contract let.

Eugene bank deposits increased \$292,000 since June 10.

Prineville—\$82,000 hotel contract awarded.

La Pine high school to get gymnasium.

MINISTER OPPOSES RETURN OF LIGHT WINES AND BEER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 7.—"If the use of beer and light wines should again be permitted in this country, we would have a national drink bill of \$5,000,000,000; the saloon would be with us once more; whisky also would come back, and we would have a new evil in the widespread drinking by women." These statements were made here tonight by the Rev. Deets Pickett, research secretary of the Board of Temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, in an address to the delegates assembled for the Genesee conference of the church.

Supporting his allegation Dr. Pickett said in part:

"When the nation closed the saloons our drink bill was nearly \$2,500,000,000. The present drink bill in Great Britain, with about 40,000,000 people, is \$70,000,000 lbs. or approximately \$2,250,000,000, which, we understand, is practically double what it was before the war. With increased prices, and greater consumption, due to after-war tendencies, there is no doubt that our liquor bill would be \$5,000,000,000 annually, not including the incidental losses to the people caused by the renewed traffic. According to Charles Lenon, of the American Federation of Labor, the working men of the United States contributed 70 per cent of the drink bill in pre-prohibition days. What would it mean to lower the standard of living of our people, particularly of our working classes, to the tune of \$5,000,000,000 at one time?"

Bankers, Merchants, Read! Take Warning From This

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—It was a real check made out on a blank of a bank in one of the suburbs of Spokane, but the proprietor of the local store that accepted it is out \$1, the amount for which it was drawn. However he doesn't kick, in fact he laughs and says the joke is on him. It happened like this:

A lady entered the store, made a purchase and presented the check. She departed and was seen no more. The grocer sent the check to his bank without examining it. The check came back and he decided to look it over. This is what he found:

The check was made out to "Do' Less and Beemore," for \$1. It had the signature, "Count DeMoney." It was endorsed, "John Doe, Purgatory street." And now the grocer understands why it came back marked, "No account."

LUNCH

will be served at the Rainbow Sweet Shop from 11:00 to 2:00 SUNDAY Many good things to eat on our bill of fare.



The KOHLER Automatic produces 110-volt current and furnishes all light for the FAIR GROUNDS

No operator needed, no storage batteries to give trouble. Starts to generate when any switch is turned, simple with small running cost.

One filling of water and oil runs the plant for month. Cost of electricity produced by the KOHLER is between 7 and 9 cents, which is less than city lighting charge.

The 110 volt current uses ordinary standard equipment and will run anything on the farm and country home, from a buzz saw or a pump to a coffee percolator or an electric toaster.

Do away with the old kerosene lamps and make your home brighter and safer.

SEE THIS PLANT IN OPERATION AT COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS

G. C. Lorenz, Klamath Falls, Ore.

Daddy Wanted Her a Boy



Frederico Sarno of Newark, N. J., was so disappointed when Angelina, shown here, was born a girl and not a boy that he left his wife and went back to Italy, Mrs. Sarno charges in suing him for a divorce.

TONIGHT and SUNDAY —AT THE— STRAND

Entire change of Vaudeville program tonight with music and comedy that's hard to beat and in addition another big Western Feature Picture

ALSO GOOD COMEDY

Show Starts 6:15, 8:15 and 9:30

SUNDAY SHOW

The best show of Rodeo week Entire change of Vaudeville and Pictures

New Songs and New Music

Also Big Feature Picture

"FREE AIR"

From the story in the Saturday Evening Post by Sinclair Lewis, author of Main Street This picture is full of Fights and Thrills

ALSO GOOD COMEDY

Continuous Show Sunday. Show Starts 12:00, 2:15, 4:30, 7:00 and 9:15

To Our New Residents

We are not going to be backward about asking for your account; and on our part, in order to merit your business we want to assure you that we will do everything for you that a good Bank ought to do. We recognize that a Bank's first duty is to its depositors.

The First National Bank The Home of Over 4400 Depositors Member Federal Reserve