

CAR LICENSE BLANKS ASK MANY DETAILS

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE MUST BE SECURED BEFORE 1926 LICENSE WILL ISSUE.

Citizens of Vale, as well as those who live in other parts of Oregon, who operate motor vehicles, have received application blanks for 1926 car licenses. As everyone is vitally interested in the laws pertaining to the regulation and operation of same upon the public highways of the state, all car owners should give their immediate attention to particularly the application of a certificate of title to the cars they now own, if they have not already done so. As a 1926 license will not be issued unless this information is provided Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state, immediate action should be taken.

Their especial attention to the lighting equipment upon the motor vehicle used should also be given, as a question pertaining to light adjustment is upon the application blank.

LIVESTOCK SHIPPING RATE CUT WESTBOUND

STOCKMEN FROM EASTERN OREGON MAY SHIP DOUBLE DECK AT ONE RATE.

Portland.—Confirmation that the Westbound livestock decision made recently by the interstate commerce commission will mean substantial reductions in cattle, sheep and hog shipment rates from Eastern Oregon to Portland has been revealed thru study of the full copy of the commission order.

Copies of this order were received last week by Price & Geary, attorneys for the livestock shippers in the rate fight. The cases were brought by the Cattle and Horse Raisers' Association of Oregon, the Livestock Shippers' league and other associated organizations about two years ago.

The scale of rates, ordered to be placed in effect not later than January 22, has been formulated in such a way as to give substantial reductions to the shippers and at the same time maintain remunerative rates for the carriers.

In the rates prescribed for mixed double deck carload shipments there will be savings of \$50 to \$125 per car. The diversified farming sections in Eastern Oregon have had to pay two full carload cattle rates upon mixed deck loads of calves, sheep and for hogs there has been mixed double deck rates. For example, to ship two deck loads of calves, sheep or hogs to Portland, the shipper pays \$306, when the new rates go into effect it will pay \$179.

Because of economy to the carrier in transporting double deck loads instead of single deck loads, the carrier loses nothing and the shipper gains. In fact, the stimulation given to hog raising in Eastern Oregon by this reduction undoubtedly will result in increased tonnage for the carriers to handle.

A number of the single deck sheep rates are to be increased a few dollars. This was not vigorously opposed by shippers, as they realize the economies to be derived by the carriers in using double deck cars.

Where a shipper does not have a full double deck load of sheep to ship, under the new tariff he can gather enough calves and hogs to fill up a double deck load and come to market without paying a double rate.

County Statistics

Real Estate Transfers Recorded
Frank M. Grant to A. C. Lasiter et al, S½SE¼NE¼ Sec. 30-15-47. 12/20/1917. \$2,000.00.

I. E. DuPre et ux to Martha Berthold, W½NW¼ Sec. 28-18-47. 11-10/25. \$9,000.00.

W. S. Knight to Chas Johnson, SE¼SE¼ Sec. 21-31-47. 11-16/25. \$1,000.00.

Chas. Atherton et ux to Roger W. Atherton, NW¼NW¼ Sec. 17-18-47. 8/26/25. \$1,000.00.

Roger W. Atherton et ux to Chas. Atherton, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Block 23, Ontario. 8/26/25. \$1,000.00.

Chas. Horn to E. P. Hendrix, N½SE¼ Sec. 12-18-43. 11/16/25. \$2,000.00.

Ralph Lackey et al to Chas. P. Lasiter, Lots 17, 18, 19, and 20, Block 32, Ontario. 10/8/25. \$2,000.00.

Chas. P. Lackey et ux to Ralph Lackey et al, undivided 1-7th interest in Lot 4 and south 26 acres of Lot 3, Sec. 30; undivided 1-7th interest in Lots 2 and 3, and part of SW¼SE¼, and 1 acre in NE¼NE¼ Sec. 32-19-47 10/19/25. \$1.00.

A. C. Lasiter et al to P. N. Skov.

S½SE¼ Sec. 30-15-47. 11/13/25. \$10.00.

C. H. McClure et ux to P. N. Skov, W½S½N½SE¼NE¼ Sec. 30-15-47. 11/13/25. \$10.00.

U. S. A. to Chas. H. Libby, Assignee, SW¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼NE¼, Lot 2, and NW¼SE¼ Sec. 3-16-42. 8/6/1917.

Marriage Licenses Issued
Jas. Irvin Beeson and Mae Tevabaugh, 11/19/25.

David J. Hughes and Greeta F. Anderson, 11/21/25.

Complaints Filed in Circuit Court
Wm. E. Lees vs Roy Smith et als, 11/19/25. To quiet title

James H. Bell vs Virginia Ruth Bell, 11/19/25. Divorce

Federal Land Bank vs Frank M. Vines et al, 11/20/25. Foreclosure of mortgage \$8,224.03.

Federal Land Bank vs Ida B. Leach et al, 11/21/25. Foreclosure of mortgage. \$4,258.92

VALUE OF ADVERTISING FOR FARM MARKETING

ADVERTISING SHORTENS MARKET FOR MALHEUR COUNTY FARMERS.

Oregon Agricultural College.—That the use of newspaper advertising for the sale of agricultural products is rapidly increasing because it is one remedy for the wasteful and unsatisfactory methods of the present distributing system, is the opinion of U. J. McIntosh, agricultural press agent of the college.

Benefits from advertising accrue largely from shortening the road to market and reducing the cost of marketing such as transportation, commissions, and loss from damage in transportation," said Mr. McIntosh. "Farm commodities are handled as often as 16 times when water transportation is used. The result is a loss through damage and handling cost.

"Sometimes growers supply their neighbors with their own surplus production through long, devious and expensive channels. There are legitimate charges for freight, storage and commissions which are borne by both producer and consumer. The producer gets less than the terminal price by the cost of haul and storage, while the consumer pays the terminal price plus storage and rehaul. The newspaper is the ideal medium for cutting across lots from grower to table.

"By putting a want ad in a local paper, the farmer may sell in the local market to consumer in town or farmer in vicinity who may be in need of such produce. If there is not sufficient demand in the community, the advertisement is placed in a general farm paper so that the farmer may be able to sell direct to a more distant consumer.

"It pays well to give considerable time and thought to wording announcements. The article to be sold should be placed at the beginning of the advertisement rather than "for sale." Leading desirable qualities of the product should be given. Display advertisements are justifiable and profitable for selling large quantities of valuable products.

"The most successful advertisements are based on reputable goods," said Mr. McIntosh. "The quantity, quality, place where inquiry is to be sent, and prices are given. Some additional information designed to create a desire for the product is likely to be worth a great deal more than the cost of publishing it.

"Advertising of this kind aids the newspapers and farm journals by making their business more profitable and thus enabling them in turn to spend more money in making their papers better and worth more to their readers and advertisers."

Many newspapers throughout the country have realized the need for farm advertising and are urging the farmers to sell in the local market.

MANY LAND INQUIRIES COME TO LAND DEPARTMENT

Two hundred and ten direct inquiries for agricultural information on Oregon have been received during the first two weeks of November by the Land Settlement Department of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. In addition 1619 requests for Oregon literature were received by the department during the week of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

This assortment of literature will be sent approximately to every state in the union as well as England, Scotland, Hawaii, Alaska and Mexico. The requests come from people who have come to Oregon from other states, and who were registered at the Chamber of Commerce booth during the exposition.

Of the states represented Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota led in requests for literature.

True Friendship
Friendship is a strong and habitually inclination in two persons to promote the good and happiness of each other.

SENATOR STANFIELD PLANS LAND FIGHT

OREGON CONGRESSMAN LEFT FOR CAPITAL MONDAY EVENING.

STATE TO SEEK JUSTICE

Data Obtained at Public Hearings Held During Summer for Use in Educational Campaign.

Robert N. Stanfield, junior United States senator for Oregon, left for Washington Monday night and preparatory to his departure issued a statement dealing with the public land problem of Oregon and 11 other western public land states.

As chairman of the public lands committee Senator Stanfield held hearings during the summer to determine the effect of the present land laws upon the people and states affected. The first-hand statements of people have furnished material for an educational campaign to procure justice at the hands of congress.

Early Policy Recalled
In his statement, Mr. Stanfield recites the history of public lands and shows how the government disposed of them as rapidly as possible, passing them on to the tax list in 1897, during the McKinley administration, an act was passed providing for withdrawal of public lands for the purpose of preserving the timber and the source of water supply.

Continuing, he says: "This was the first alteration in the history of the public land policy. This was the birth of conservation. Withdrawals under this act started in earnest under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt and continued until 136,000,000 acres of public lands within the western public land states had been withdrawn from settlement and entry.

"With this policy to protect the timber supply and the watersheds within the national forests we have no quarrel. To the moneys obtained from the sale of public lands we are not now laying claim, but to the value of timber located within the forest reserves and to the moneys obtained from grazing and other forest uses we do lay claim and assert a right.

Oregon Area Large
"The area of the national forests in Oregon today is 13,199,388 acres. The forest service estimate of the timber located within this area is 138,606,432,000 feet board measure. The service estimates the value today at \$230,000,000. The net grazing fees for the fiscal year 1925 upon the forests in Oregon amounted to \$197,483.24. Under the present administration 25 per cent of this revenue goes to the county within which the lands from which the revenue is derived are located; 10 per cent to forest uses and 65 per cent is converted into the federal treasury. The moneys derived from timber sales upon the forest reserve are divided in the same manner.

The forest policy contemplates a cycle of removal and reforestation. During that the present estimated value of the standing timber will increase from a speculative estimate to an actual cash market price and doubtless will have produced more than \$500,000,000, an amount equal to one-half the entire taxable wealth of Oregon today. If we permit a continuation of this policy and the present disposition of 65 per cent of these revenues, we will have permitted the federal government to appropriate at least \$325,000,000 which belongs to the people of Oregon.

Small Returns Given
"Some misunderstanding concerning the value of these forest areas has arisen and some seem to have the conception that they are related to and the basis of federal aid appropriations. These appropriations in the main have been proportionately duplicated for and in the interest of every state. In other words, we have obtained much but nothing to which we were not justly and equitably entitled. These appropriations have no bearing upon the value of the forest areas or the receipts.

"Conservation is a world-wide problem. The millions of acres without controlled and supervised by the national government for the benefit of all humanity. Not only America but other nations will reap the benefit if we are able to carry on the reforestation policy proposed. If however, it is carried on under the present policy Oregon and the other 10 public land states will pay every dollar of the cost. In short, the burden of conserving timber for the uses of the world will be borne by these few sparsely settled western states.

Equal Footing Desired
"Through all the public land history congress endeavored to provide an equal footing among the states. There can be no equal footing if

some are cut off from the same source of revenue others enjoy. To put Oregon and the other public lands upon an equal footing with other states would require that they receive the revenue from the forest reserve areas equivalent or in lieu of the power to tax the area within their boundaries.

"Timber resources of the several western states now forever withdrawn from private acquisition will never pass on to the tax rolls.

"Bear in mind that the forest service places the value of the timber upon the reserved area in Oregon today at \$230,000,000, which, if we eliminate the grazing value of 13,199,388 acres involved, should furnish an approximate taxable valuation for the reserves.

Sound Business Rules
"It is fair to assume that this timber wealth, in the absence of any withdrawals, would today be upon the tax rolls, and if you will apply the state and county levy in your county to this \$230,000,000 you may know exactly the amount Oregon is annually contributing in the interest of conservation for the benefit of all civilization.

"This is not a partisan movement, it is sound business. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and other states annually tax mineral properties. In the public land states they are reserved and leased and the royalties go into the coffers of the federal government."—Oregonian.

VALE AND OWYHEE PROJECTS IN BILL

PROSPECT GOOD FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

COMMITTEE HEARING IS HELD

Interested Parties Are Heard when House Appropriations Committee Has Hearing Last Week.

With the opening of the congressional session on December 7th, renewed interest is taken in the status of the Vale and Owyhee reclamation projects. Latest reports are that appropriations for the Vale and Owyhee are sure to be included in the bill of the interior department for the next fiscal year. Reappropriation of sums carried this year, but not expended, were before the subcommittee of the house appropriations committee last week.

Committee Hearing
The hearings were, as usual, confidential, but the customary rule against hearing outsiders was relaxed to permit E. C. Van Petten of Ontario and H. T. Lowell of Caldwell to speak in behalf of the Owyhee project. Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, was the principal witness examined by the committee in reference to the estimates made on the cost of each project. Congressman N. J. Sinnott was present as an observer and by invitation presented again the facts bearing on the Vale, Owyhee and Baker projects.

New Provision Probable
It is believed by the Oregon Journal correspondent that some land settlement provision will be tacked on the Owyhee project, and probably that a uniform condition for land development under state auspices may be reported for all the new projects.

Journal Optimistic
The Journal correspondent is optimistic regarding the destiny of the two projects, and says that the early prospect is good for reappropriations, but with "ifs" attached, and in view of the position taken by the interior department secretary, the value of new appropriations remains questionable. Whether they will have any effect "in making dirt fly" seems to rest with Dr. Hubert Work.

Some of the western members are hopeful that if they keep on approving the projects and voting the money, either Work or some other secretary will proceed with the job.

Expect Prompt Action
The Journal correspondent continues by saying that Secretary Work's declaration against new projects seems inconsistent with his approval of estimates of appropriations for them, which have been passed by the budget. He can thus be quoted both ways when the question comes up for debate.

The interior department bill, under the direction of Representative Cramton of Michigan, chairman of the subcommittee, is being rapidly brought into shape, so that it may be reported for prompt action after the opening of the session December 7th.

Life Always Sweet
There's night and day, both sweet things: sun, moon and stars, all sweet things: There's likewise a wind, life is very sweet: Who would wish to die?

SIDELIGHTS

Fish culture in Hawaii is being fostered through planting of eggs of the Japanese ayu in its waters. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the ayu, we may explain that it has many characteristics in common with the opah.

Izzy Einstein, noted prohibition sleuth, who has achieved much publicity through his clever disguises, has been dropped from the government payroll, according to an official announcement, "for the good of the service." His almost equally famous colleague, Moe Smith, met the same fate. But canny bootleggers may suspect that their "dismissal" is only another disguise.

Dr. Claude E. Sayre, pastor of Wichita, Kan., has created a sensation by declaring in a sermon that "the only devil is a man-made devil, created for the purpose of making people afraid and holding them in a state of bondage and superstition." Even the orthodox may be pardoned for a furtive hope that he is right.

We scarcely expected to see the gunmen put out of business by the House ways and means committee with one sweeping swipe, but it appears that such is about to happen, through the simple expedient of placing a 10 per cent tax on all pistols and automatic revolvers, thus making these necessary implements too expensive for the bandits. How simple! Why didn't someone think of it before?

People are becoming more humane in their attitude toward dumb creatures. This can hardly be better illustrated than by the case reported of a Southern legislator, who championed a bill making it a criminal offense in his state to swallow an oyster alive, and providing that oysters be slaughtered by a painless method. While the bill failed to pass, the support it received unmistakably shows the trend toward more merciful practices.

A British concern is building iron houses, for which orders totalling \$750,000 are now on hand, a 11-ton house costing \$2,125. Now who can think up a nice proverb about "People who live in iron houses," etc.?

Again politics has made a pair of strange bed-fellows. Ronald McNeill when a member of the British Parliament in 1914 threw a book across the house of Commons at Winston Churchill during a debate on the Irish question. Now McNeill is financial secretary to the British treasury, while his boss is Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer.

Remember the Christmas seals and also the Red Cross roll call so you can be happy as well as merry December 25th.—December Sunset.

People talk of nuisance taxes as though there were some other kind.

The woolen union suit may tickle a lot but it doesn't make a fellow laugh much.

It is just as safe to guess that it is the headlight nearest to you that is out.

A man may not look like a bird, but his eyes flit from limb to limb like one.

Put a little sugar into what you say and take a little salt with what you hear.

May we not expect women diplomats to aid materially in ending secret diplomacy?

If you feel the urge to knock a mule off the road it is advisable to hit him head-on.

In the old days a fellow could win a girl's moderate appreciation with a small bag of gumdrops.

We are wondering whether Mutt and Jeff approve of Bud Fisher's marriage with the Countess.

When Europe hears something fall it is usually either the Prince of Wales or the French cabinet.

Anyway, Adam and Eve didn't have any inquisitive neighbors snooping around on their moving day.

That Italian debt commission promised to send us some lire eventually and they appeared to be truthful men.

If chloroforming of "human husks" becomes legalized there will be some steady jobs open for quite a few people.

It's next to impossible to make a nice original joke about the bakery trust without ringing in something about the dough.

When General Butler gets back to the Marines he will have some good jokes to tell about what a slow town Philadelphia is.

It is declared that the most beautiful woman in Paris is 58 years old, but consider the practice she has had in the decorative arts.

Chicago will hang 225 paintings, but equally convincing evidence of culture might be displayed by hanging the same number of bandits.

Now that the girls wear shingled hair and knickerbockers, the boys with the long patent leather hair should sew ruffles on their wide trousers to make the picture complete.

Who remembers the good old days when we knew that Florida was nothing but swamp, alligator and burning sand?

A London scientist says that plants have feeling just like humans, and if that is true the cactus plant must feel all stuck up.