

BRITONS ACCLAIM RULERS ON RETURN

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., June 22.—(AP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth returned to British shores today from their glittering North American tour amid the cheers of thousands of proud subjects.

Beneath a drizzle and misty sky the king and queen gazed from the balcony of a liner on a brilliant panorama of color beneath—waving flags and the pennants of smaller craft in the harbor and flower-bedecked welcoming arches.

Their two children, 13-year-old Princess Elizabeth and 8-year-old Margaret Rose, who had followed their parents at sea a few hours earlier, were on the bridge, tugging with excitement at their father's arm.

Cheers and strains made a terrific din as the king and queen waved again and again.

HEAT AT MEDFORD TOPS OREGON MARKS

PORTLAND, June 22.—(AP)—Temperatures zoomed as high as 96 degrees and fell below 80 only on the coast as Oregon entered the summer season.

Medford recorded the Oregon peak yesterday but was well below the hottest points in the United States—Sacramento 102, Fresno 104 and Redding 106.

Clouds and local showers were predicted tonight. The temperature was expected to rise in the east this evening but decline tomorrow.

Maximum temperatures included Baker 84 degrees, Bend 86, Brookings 84, Burns 82, Eugene 82, Hood River 84, Lakeview 82, Newport 82, North Bend 76, Portland 82, Roseburg 88, Pendleton 88, Siskiyou Summit 80.

JAP VISITOR IN PORTLAND ROBBED

PORTLAND, June 20.—(AP)—Japanese diplomatic papers were among the loot obtained by a thief who rifled the hotel room of K. Tanimoto, managing director of the American Japanese society, Tokyo.

Tanimoto told Police Officer Carl Lenchitsky yesterday the thief also got \$450 in cash.

SENATE APPROVES TAX REVISION BILL

(Continued from page 1)

farm products was rejected, 38 to 28.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(AP)—The Senate rejected today a proposal to make 1,500,000 "little fellows" subject to federal income taxes.

The proposal, offered by Senator La Follette (Prog., Wis.), would have cut the existing \$2,500 exemption for married persons to \$2,000 and the present \$1,000 exemption for single individuals to \$500.

Treasury experts have estimated the La Follette amendment to lower existing income tax exemptions would yield about \$50,000,000 of additional revenue each year.

President Roosevelt said recently the income tax base should be broadened by the reduction of existing exemptions, but he expressed doubt Congress would act at this session.

Tie Vote Results

The chamber acted shortly after it had rejected by a tie vote of 38 to 38 a proposal by La Follette to impose a 10 percent tax on income of middle-bracket families.

On that vote, Vice-President Garner could have broken the tie, but he was not in the chamber.

The amendment would have revised the present schedule of income surtaxes.

La Follette proposed a schedule starting at 1 percent on income between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and ranging up to 75 percent on incomes over \$25,000.

Revision Bill Debated

Senator Harrison (D., Miss.), starting Senate debate on the house-approved tax revision bill said today it would bring a measure of relief to business, although "it does not go as far as I would like it to go."

Harrison, chairman of the finance committee, explained it would replace the existing undistributed profits tax with a flat 18 percent levy on corporations earning more than \$25,000 annually.

The tax measure also continues for two years \$24,000,000 of miscellaneous "nuisance" taxes scheduled to expire June 30.

Leaders were fearful lest a group of western senators delay action on the bill. Members of the group have said privately they might seek to delay key administration legislative proposals until the treasury announces its new domestic silver prices.

The existing price of 64.64 cents an ounce will expire June 30. Legislation continuing the monetary powers for two years was sidetracked today so the Senate might debate the tax measure.

U. S. DEFIES JAPS' ORDER AT SWATOW

(Continued from page 1)

newly captured south China port.

Foreign naval forces were doubled during the day and except for the departure of 29 British women and children the American and British communities stood pat.

Japanese and occidental accounts differed as to the nature of the Japanese communication. British naval quarters said foreign ships had been "ordered" to leave Swatow harbor by 1 p. m. (midnight Wednesday, EST). A Japanese naval spokesman in Shanghai said only "the usual warning" had been given foreigners to leave a zone of possible hostilities.

Reliable informants agreed Admiral Harry E. Varnall, commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, and British naval authorities had rejected the Japanese communication, whatever its exact nature.

Japanese spokesmen denied any time limit had been attached to the Swatow "warning" which was distributed yesterday to foreign consulates here. However, foreign officials said, it was not received until two hours after the Japanese had announced occupation of Swatow and cessation of hostilities there.

American naval reports said Swatow was quiet today.

ROOSEVELT OFFERS SPUR TO BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Roosevelt said.

Meanwhile, at the Capitol, Senator Mead (D-N. Y.) said he had support of Secretaries Morgenthau and Hopkins for the "general principle" of his bill to provide government backing for loans to small business.

The Mead bill calls for insurance of bank loans to small and medium-sized business.

Roosevelt Plan Detailed

President Roosevelt divided his proposed self-liquidating projects into three groups:

First, under the new federal works agency, loans would be made for such self-liquidating projects as water works, sewage disposal plants, bridges and hospitals.

The second group would be construction of the railroad equipment projects. The president said he believed it would be better for the government to create an authority to lease equipment to the carriers, with the government retaining title to it.

Third, railroad equipment projects. The president said he believed it would be better for the government to create an authority to lease equipment to the carriers, with the government retaining title to it.

Fourth, under the agriculture department, rural electrification would be expanded to reach at least 1,250,000 rural families, about 5,000,000 people, not now receiving electricity and not likely to in the near future.

Fifth, under the farm security administration, expansion of the purchase of farms for tenant farmers with a \$500,000 limit and loans of \$25,000,000 in 1940.

Sixth, foreign loans to promote American foreign trade were put down for \$500,000,000 for two years with \$200,000,000 going out in 1940.

Thinks Own Plan Best

Mr. Roosevelt explained proceeds of these loans would be spent in the United States and would be used for development and reconstruction purposes in the foreign country.

The president's letter to Byrnes was in reply to one in which the senator had asked the president's opinion on earmarking of the \$125,000,000 of relief funds for the public works administration.

Byrnes requested the president to advise him what effect this transfer of money from WPA to PWA would have upon employment.

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters he thought the program he was outlining was a much better way of approaching the problem of work projects.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote that "the vast majority of people of this country have come to realize that there are certain types of public improvements and betterments which should be undertaken at times when there is need for a stimulus to employment."

In this connection the president suggested the government adopt "as a permanent policy . . . the development and maintenance of a revolving fund from the earnings of the government investments and used to finance new projects, at times when there is need for extra stimulus to employment."

Many congressmen quickly took sides for or against the program.

Senator Byrnes said he thought the program would be given "immediate consideration" by congress, with the Senate probably taking the initiative on authorization legislation and the house on appropriations measures.

He said he planned to meet today, if possible, with other senators and house members to consider a conference with the president.

Senator King (D., Utah), said the program was "just another scheme and it has no sound basis."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), remarked that "I am opposed to the federal government extending its lending program except in exceptional cases."

Senator Ellender (D., La.), expressed support, saying self-liquidating projects were more desirable than those for which the treasury spends directly.

In the house democratic supporters of the administration, generally lined up behind the president's proposal. Democratic economy advocates reserved comment and some republicans were quick to link the program with the approach of the presidential election.

Favor for the plan was expressed by Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.), member of the appropriations committee.

Rep. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), termed it an indication that Mr. Roosevelt intended to pursue "this reckless course," and said with a grin that he supposed the nearness of the next presidential election was "just a coincidence."

STATE COP SLAIN NEAR ARLINGTON

(Continued from page 1)

six Oregon cities on charges of issuing spurious checks.

Tabbs is survived by a widow, and a young son. His widow is expecting the birth of another child soon.

Collins' auto license bore a Seattle address, which proved to be part of a fairway of a golf course.

State police records in the Portland district office showed that Collins, who sometimes used the alias of Lars Theodore, was accused of buying two guns in Medford, Ore., recently with worthless checks.

Three guns were found in the car.

The Portland state police headquarters revealed Collins was wanted for questioning in connection with bad check investigations at Grants Pass, Eugene, Portland, Milwaukie and McMinnville.

In addition to the guns, Anderson found a quantity of religious literature in Collins' car.

State Police Superintendent Charles P. Gray, expressing grief and high regard for the slain officer, said:

"He was particularly energetic and capable."

Tabbs was a native of Downing, Wis., and had been with the Oregon police force since its inception in 1937.

DEATH OF MOONEY FOUND "NATURAL"

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

R. F. App, proprietor of the Old Kentucky Homes, said he had known Mr. and Mrs. Mooney for about three years and that they were frequent visitors at the camp. He told of securing the services of Dr. Lehnbach to dress Mooney's wounds. He also told the jury that Mooney in recent months had developed a nervous twitching of the muscles of the face whenever he drank alcoholic beverages.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

ROOSEVELT OFFERS SPUR TO BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Roosevelt said.

Meanwhile, at the Capitol, Senator Mead (D-N. Y.) said he had support of Secretaries Morgenthau and Hopkins for the "general principle" of his bill to provide government backing for loans to small business.

The Mead bill calls for insurance of bank loans to small and medium-sized business.

Roosevelt Plan Detailed

President Roosevelt divided his proposed self-liquidating projects into three groups:

First, under the new federal works agency, loans would be made for such self-liquidating projects as water works, sewage disposal plants, bridges and hospitals.

The second group would be construction of the railroad equipment projects. The president said he believed it would be better for the government to create an authority to lease equipment to the carriers, with the government retaining title to it.

Third, railroad equipment projects. The president said he believed it would be better for the government to create an authority to lease equipment to the carriers, with the government retaining title to it.

Fourth, under the agriculture department, rural electrification would be expanded to reach at least 1,250,000 rural families, about 5,000,000 people, not now receiving electricity and not likely to in the near future.

Fifth, under the farm security administration, expansion of the purchase of farms for tenant farmers with a \$500,000 limit and loans of \$25,000,000 in 1940.

Sixth, foreign loans to promote American foreign trade were put down for \$500,000,000 for two years with \$200,000,000 going out in 1940.

Thinks Own Plan Best

Mr. Roosevelt explained proceeds of these loans would be spent in the United States and would be used for development and reconstruction purposes in the foreign country.

The president's letter to Byrnes was in reply to one in which the senator had asked the president's opinion on earmarking of the \$125,000,000 of relief funds for the public works administration.

Byrnes requested the president to advise him what effect this transfer of money from WPA to PWA would have upon employment.

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters he thought the program he was outlining was a much better way of approaching the problem of work projects.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote that "the vast majority of people of this country have come to realize that there are certain types of public improvements and betterments which should be undertaken at times when there is need for a stimulus to employment."

In this connection the president suggested the government adopt "as a permanent policy . . . the development and maintenance of a revolving fund from the earnings of the government investments and used to finance new projects, at times when there is need for extra stimulus to employment."

Many congressmen quickly took sides for or against the program.

Senator Byrnes said he thought the program would be given "immediate consideration" by congress, with the Senate probably taking the initiative on authorization legislation and the house on appropriations measures.

He said he planned to meet today, if possible, with other senators and house members to consider a conference with the president.

Senator King (D., Utah), said the program was "just another scheme and it has no sound basis."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), remarked that "I am opposed to the federal government extending its lending program except in exceptional cases."

Senator Ellender (D., La.), expressed support, saying self-liquidating projects were more desirable than those for which the treasury spends directly.

In the house democratic supporters of the administration, generally lined up behind the president's proposal. Democratic economy advocates reserved comment and some republicans were quick to link the program with the approach of the presidential election.

Favor for the plan was expressed by Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.), member of the appropriations committee.

Rep. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), termed it an indication that Mr. Roosevelt intended to pursue "this reckless course," and said with a grin that he supposed the nearness of the next presidential election was "just a coincidence."

STATE COP SLAIN NEAR ARLINGTON

(Continued from page 1)

six Oregon cities on charges of issuing spurious checks.

Tabbs is survived by a widow, and a young son. His widow is expecting the birth of another child soon.

Collins' auto license bore a Seattle address, which proved to be part of a fairway of a golf course.

State police records in the Portland district office showed that Collins, who sometimes used the alias of Lars Theodore, was accused of buying two guns in Medford, Ore., recently with worthless checks.

Three guns were found in the car.

The Portland state police headquarters revealed Collins was wanted for questioning in connection with bad check investigations at Grants Pass, Eugene, Portland, Milwaukie and McMinnville.

In addition to the guns, Anderson found a quantity of religious literature in Collins' car.

State Police Superintendent Charles P. Gray, expressing grief and high regard for the slain officer, said:

"He was particularly energetic and capable."

DEATH OF MOONEY FOUND "NATURAL"

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she was forced to return home and change clothes. While she was so engaged, she said, he got in the automobile and drove away.

The coroner's jury, consisting of Doc Howard, A. A. Wilder, S. J. Shoemaker, Hal Haskin, C. W. Wharton and Kenneth Quine, deliberated only a few minutes, agreeing on the first point that death was due to natural causes.

Doctors Testify.

Dr. Kinney, acting chief medical officer at the veterans facility, and Dr. Stewart, local practicing physician, agreed on the findings of the autopsy, and each testified that the infection of the acute meningitis which brought about death, but pointed out that there were chronic conditions which had advanced his physical age far ahead of his actual years of life.

Dr. L. M. Lehnbach told the jury he was stopping at Old Kentucky Homes and was called to dress the wound on Mooney's forehead. He

had been called to the Mooney home last Friday and found the man semi-delirious, and running a high temperature. He returned Saturday and found him partially paralyzed on the right side. Dr. Wainwright arranged for his removal to the veterans hospital. Dr. Wainwright said he examined Mrs. Mooney and found a number of bruises on her body.

Wife's Aid Spurned.

Mrs. Mooney, in relating the rock throwing episode, said that after her husband had been injured she tried to get him into the house where she could dress the wound, but that he started down the road on foot. When she ran after him, she said, he kicked her and tore her clothing, so she