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The Weather

WEATHER FORECAST
Oregon: Rain in the west and rain and snow in Eastern Oregon tonight and Tuesday; snow over the mountains; no change in temperature; increasing southeast wind offshore.

LOCAL WEATHER
Sunday: Maximum 49, minimum 36 above. Rainfall .45 of inch. Cloudy.
Today: Minimum 38, 7 a. m.—11 above. Cloudy.

APPOINT RECEIVER FOR PEPCO TODAY

PORTLAND, Ore., March 5 (AP)—Contending that the Portland Electric Power company is in imminent danger of insolvency, as evidenced by default of \$480,000 in interest due March 1 on \$10,000,000 in outstanding debentures, Percy H. Clark, of Philadelphia today successfully petitioned for appointment of Frank T. Griffith, president of the company, as its receiver.

The Clark family, which sold control of the company in 1929, still has a heavy interest in the utility.

The city lines and the light and power facilities of the company were not involved. Griffith's bond was fixed at \$50,000.

U. S. INCOME TAX PROSPECTS POINT TO LESS REVENUE

WASHINGTON (AP)—The following table shows the amount of federal income tax payable on incomes of the amount listed:

Net	Single	Married	1 Child
\$1,000	0	0	0
\$1,200	8	0	0
\$5,000	80	20	84
\$5,000	250	150	212
\$10,000	800	480	664
\$30,000	\$3,950	\$3,480	\$3,464

The tax is 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits, and 8 per cent on the balance of net income. If a man's taxable income is \$5,000 he pays a tax of 4 per cent on \$4,000 and of 8 per cent on \$1,000. Surtaxes are levied on net incomes in excess of \$6,000.

By Alexander H. George
WASHINGTON (AP)—The federal government is getting down to the grim business of collecting taxes on shrunken 1933 income with the prospect that collections this year will amount to less than the \$720,458,000 of last year which were the smallest in 16 years.

Because of indications that taxable income, both personal and corporate, was lower during and after the bank crisis last spring than at any previous time during the depression, internal revenue experts expect income tax receipts to be correspondingly smaller in number and lower in dollar total.

Attention, Mr. Taxpayer
Copies of forms for filing income tax returns for 1933 have been sent to some 3,760,000 persons who filed returns for 1932. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve a person from his obligation to file a return and pay the first installment of his income tax on or before March 15.

Those required to file return include:

- Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over, if single or if married and not living with husband or wife.
- Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$2,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife.
- Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income.

Returns Mandatory
Last year some 1,864,000 of the returns filed were taxable and about 1,885,000 were non-taxable. Internal revenue officials point out that returns must be filed by those who fall within the three classes listed above regardless of the fact that the exemption of \$2,500 allowed the head of a family, plus the credit of \$400 for each dependent, may render the return non-taxable.

The tax rates are the same as last

TODAY IN BRIEF, IN AND AROUND OREGON

AS CHRONICLED BY THE DAILY LEASED WIRE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JACK ALLEN FILES
SALEM, March 5 (AP)—Jack E. Allen, of Pendleton, filed here today for the Democratic nomination for state senator from the 19th district, including Umatilla, Union and Morrow counties, for the position now held by Fred E. Kadie, president of the senate.

Guy H. Johnson, Democrat, of Pendleton, filed for his party's nomination for state representative from the 23rd district, Umatilla county.

MAN KILLS EAGLE
RAINIER, Ore., March 5 (AP)—F. Engstrom went to investigate a disturbance in his chicken coop—and when he came back he had to go to a doctor.

In the coop Engstrom met and conquered a bald eagle which measured seven feet from tip to tip. The bird attacked him as he entered the coop and inflicted severe lacerations before he killed it. The eagle was recognized as one which had been the pet of children in the neighborhood some time ago when it had a broken wing.

FISHER AND HURON NAMED FOR ACADEMY
(Continued From Page One)

Trickey, of Pendleton and George McElreath, of Bend, alternates.

Bob Huron is a graduate of the La Grande High School while John Fisher graduated from Cove High school, both with excellent records.

BANK OFFICIAL VISITOR HERE
P. J. Stone, executive with the Federal Land bank in Spokane, Wash., is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. M. M. Christensen. Mr. Stone was to return home later today.

CASE WORKER ACCEPTS POST IN HOOD RIVER
Miss Eloise Wright, case worker for the Union County Relief committee, has accepted a similar position in Hood River and will leave next Saturday to take over her new duties. She will be executive secretary of the Hood River division as well as case worker.

MILWAUKEE PREPS 'IN THE RED'
MILWAUKEE (AP)—City high school sports here have operated at a financial loss since 1931, reports to the school board have revealed. The high school athletic council asked to be released from obligations totaling \$414.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE
MASHFIELD, March 5 (AP)—Another candidate for congress stepped before the Oregon voters over the weekend, as state Senator John D. Cross, of Coos and Curry counties made his formal declaration as a candidate for the Democratic nomination from the first district.

Goss selected Saturday's meeting of the Coos county central Democratic committee as the time for his announcement.

FIRE LOSS \$30,000
SALEM, March 5 (AP)—Fire, causing an estimated loss of \$30,000, early Saturday night razed the commissary building at Chemawa Indian school and destroyed a large part of the food supply for the balance of the present year.

ADOLFE WOLFE DIES
PORTLAND, Ore., March 5 (AP)—Adolphe Wolfe, 65, founder of Lippman, Wolfe and Co., large department

CALL FOR WARRANTS
SALEM, Mar. 5 (AP)—A call was issued today by the state treasurer for warrants marked not paid for want of funds, dated from December 21 to January 4 inclusive, and amounting to \$338,410.

HUNTING DOWN FIVE WARRANTS
L. B. Billings, clerk of the Imbler school district, was in La Grande today, on pursuit of five warrants with the cash to pay 'em. Dec. 6, 1933, Mr. Billings called a number of warrants, including \$6,101,107.1115, which have not been turned in as yet. Mr. Billings announces that interest stopped on these warrants on the date of call, and he is anxious to get them paid and off the books.

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MEIER'S ADDRESS IS GIVEN STUDY

By Clayton V. Bernhard
SALEM, March 5 (AP)—Political observers at the state capitol were divided between three points of speculation on a possible Meier campaign for reelection as a result of the governor's address delivered Saturday night. The address was the first of two which the executive is delivering showing the achievements of three years' administration.

Those who would have the governor seek another term were cheered by the emphasis the executive placed upon carrying out every pledge made in his campaign as well as additional accomplishments of the administration and his long record upon carrying out the late George W. Joseph platform. His numerous achievements were also a matter of gratification to those who have stated the governor would seek a second term.

Additional indications of probable groundwork for a campaign were seen in the discussion by the governor of the Bonneville dam project, in which he gave much credit to Senator Charles L. McNary, but failed to mention Representative Charles H. Martin who likewise was active in that work, but who since has announced himself as Democratic candidate for governor.

On the other hand those who have declared the governor would not again enter the gubernatorial campaign and who might wish him to remain out of the race, were consoled by the executive's opening remarks and later in the address. The executive stated "the purpose of this address—its sole and only purpose—is to give you an accounting of my stewardship as governor of the state of Oregon."

Dillinger Hunt Goes On; Cops Under Fire
(Continued From Page One)

Chicago, police admitted today. They left the car where they found it, hoping to trap Dillinger if he returned to it.

CHICAGO, Mar. 5 (AP)—"Kill-crazy" John Dillinger remained free today, hunted in half a dozen states, while three vigorous investigations got under way to fix responsibility for his human break last Saturday from Crown Point, Indiana's "escape proof" jail.

The slippery desperado, who surprised everyone, especially his woman custodian—Sheriff Lillian Holley—by bluffing his way to freedom, remained a jump ahead of the law while a triple investigation was underway to determine how he managed to escape.

Summers that a "fix" might have entered into his sensational get-away were heard. County Prosecutor Robert G. Estill of Lake county, Ind., announced that the results of inquiry by him would be turned over to the grand jury.

A state investigation, ordered by Governor Paul McNutt of Indiana, is also in progress, with Assistant Attorney General Edward C. Barce and Roy Hullett, an investigator, in charge.

Another inquiry was undertaken by Judge William J. Murray before whom Dillinger was to have been tried for slaying Policeman Patrick O'Malley in an East Chicago, Ind., bank holdup.

The Lake county board of commissioners was called to meet in special session today to consider the escape. Reports were current that Sheriff Holley's resignation would be demanded. She has said, however, that she will not quit.

In Ohio, where Dillinger's men liberated the gang leader from the Lima jail last October, killing Sheriff Jesse Sarber, the Indiana authorities were taken to task by Ohio's attorney general, John W. Bricker. He charged that "either cowardice, corruption or public officials or ignorance permitted Dillinger to escape."

The hunt for the desperado spread today in all directions.

As the search widened, various reports sprang up that Dillinger and his negro pal had been seen at various points. All proved untrue.

First U. P. Button Is Sold To J. F. Corbett
(Continued From Page One)

the had weather. Mr. Corbett paid \$400 for the first button to be sold in La Grande, Leonard Norton paid \$5 for the second; Ralph R. Huron, general manager of the celebration, paid \$3 for the third, and H. M. Howard gave \$2 for the fourth in behalf of the Safeway stores.

The remainder of the 10 buttons which were sold at auction went for \$1 apiece.

The semi-centennial celebration will be held July 19-21, and in the meantime, Fred Read, chairman of the button sale committee, plans to have the souvenir buttons distributed to the four corners of the United States, advertising the event.

Max Sarvis was auctioneer at the sale Saturday evening.

HIGHER PAY, LESS WORK HOURS PLAN
(Continued From Page One)

workers free choice to organize themselves. He called for greater protection of small business, terming the code authority "the keeper of your small industrial throat."

He said the anti-trust laws "must continue in their major purpose of retaining competition and preventing monopoly."

He demanded that "every corporation in the United States" give its workers free choice to organize themselves and emphasized that "those two words 'free choice' mean just what they say."

Saying he knew industry with few exceptions would give wholehearted compliance, the president warned that in those exceptions "the government itself must and will under the law move firmly and promptly to prevent failure."

He contended that industry must keep to "the lowest schedule of prices on which higher wages and increasing employment can be maintained."

For the future, he said, "the methods and details of . . . reorganization may and will change from year to year but . . . the reorganization must be permanent for all the rest of our lives in that never again will we permit the social conditions which allowed the vast sections of our population to exist in an un-American way, which allowed a maldistribution of wealth and power."

So far, he said, "we have been tolerant of certain misunderstandings even when they resulted in evasions of the spirit if not the letter of the law," but "we have arrived at a time for taking stock for cause, for manifest errors, for rooting out demonstrated evils . . ."

"We can not tolerate actions which are clearly monopolistic, which work at unfair trade practices, which fail to give to labor free choice of their representatives of which are otherwise hostile to public interest."

The president congratulated industry on its understanding of the recovery program's problems.

He described himself "a little amused and perhaps at times a little saddened" by writers and speakers who proclaim the administration has committed the country to communism or fascism and dictatorship.

His speech contained also one direct answer to criticism.

"There are some people, of course, who do not think things through; as, for example, the man who complained in one of yesterday morning's papers that criticism was held to be unpatriotic."

"Let me put the case so clearly that even this type will understand. If we admit that the government has a specific problem to solve and undertake to do it in a specific way, the critic is unpatriotic who contends himself with loudly proclaiming that that way, that method is no good; that it won't work; that it is wrong to do this. This critic continues nothing—he is not constructive; he is unpatriotic because he attempts to destroy without even suggesting a way to build up."

"On the other hand the critic is patriotic whether he be a business man, a worker, a farmer or a politician if he says, I don't like the method you are using to solve the problem; I believe it would be far better if we were to use the following alternate methods you are using to solve this problem; I believe it would be far better if we were to use the following alternate method and therefore outline for the benefit of the nation and his government a helpful proposal."

Then, he added, the "average American is doing splendid service by coming back at the capacious critic and saying to him, 'Well, old man, and what do you suggest?'"

"One thing is very certain," he declared, "we are not going back to either to the old conditions or to the old methods."

The president said that NIA and the entire new deal are fundamentally democratic, concerned for the greatest good of the greatest number.

Mr. Roosevelt said the great majority of complaints assembled by NIA was not directed against the act or the code "but at errors and omissions in what has been done under codes."

In conclusion, the president told of a telegram from Francis M. Law, president of the American Bankers association, which said the national banking structure was "sound and liquid." There is a definite call, said the message, "for a most sympathetic attitude toward legitimate demands."

Thereupon, Mr. Roosevelt departed from his prepared text to say:

"If the banks come along, my friends, we'll have the three great elements in American life working together, industry, agriculture and banks, and then we can't stop."

The president was vigorously applauded at this point, as he had been repeatedly.

SCOUTS ENJOY SWIM AT COVE

Two Boy Scout troops, the Methodist led by Woodrow Damerell, and the Episcopal of which Harvey Carter is the leader, enjoyed a swim at Cove yesterday.

Sub Center On Scoring Spree
ALLENTOWN, Pa. (AP)—Lloyd Steiner, substitute center of the Muhlenberg college basketball team, put on a Frank Merriwell finish by scoring three field goals in the last 60 seconds of play to pull out a 29-18 victory over Lafayette.

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ANKARA (AP)—Prison reform is taking a tardy but firm place on Mustafa Kemal's program for Turkey. Modern prisons and the country's first penitentiary are to replace the gruesome medieval jails left over from the dark regime of the sultans.

Of the 193,000 prisoners in Turkey, only a small minority are incarcerated in decent buildings. The others lie in ramshackle disease-ridden jails with no food except that which is sent in by friends.

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RUSH OF GOLD TO NEW YORK UNDER WAY IN EARNEST

By Hader Winget
NEW YORK (AP)—The great gold race of '34 is on. Speed and secrecy are the watchwords . . . millions are at stake.

Plodding surloughs back in '49 were just pibers with picks scratching for comparative pennies after the big strike at Sutter's mill.

The modern gold race scene changes from sleepy Butte to sleek transatlantic liners and airplanes. The modern prospectors use pens instead of picks.

It is simply a case of buying gold at a low price in London or other foreign centers and selling at a higher price in New York.

Just as simple as that . . . but the new gold diggers must know their exchange rates better than the forty-niners knew their sluice boxes.

How It Is Done
Here is the technique of digging wealth from gold. A. D. 1934:

A banker wants to buy 1,000,000 pounds sterling in gold. He sells his orders to buy pounds at perhaps paying \$5,000,000 for the 1,000,000 pounds, depending on the exchange rate.

Then he calls his gold broker in New York and gives his order. The gold broker deducts 1/40 of 1 per cent as his fee and cables his London representative to buy gold at the market.

At 11:15 a. m. London time, six hours ahead of eastern standard time, the gold brokers meet in London to set the price of gold for the market opening. The order is executed at the best price for f.o.b. delivery at the ship's side in London.

To transport the gold across the Atlantic to New York there is a charge of 25 cents to \$1 per \$1,000 in gold. Protecting the gold in shipment is insurance costing from 45 cents to \$1.70 per \$1,000 in gold.

Additional Expenses
There is a sum of shipping facilities at the moment because there is only a limited space in which to store gold properly, and insurance companies will allow only a certain amount of gold on one ship. Rates have changed accordingly.

When the gold gets to America there is a customs house brokers' fee of about \$3.20 per \$1,000,000 in gold, and then the trucking company charges 5 cents per \$1,000 in gold as a transportation fee from the pier in New York to the government assay office on the tip of Manhattan.

Armed guards hold guns as the gold is jerked from armored trucks and rushed into the assay office vaults.

Tests are made on the gold to determine whether it comes up to specifications, and the owner is paid \$35 an ounce, the legal price set by the president.

But there is a deduction by the government of 1/4 of 1 per cent for handling, and other charges which vary with each shipment.

Determining Profits
All prices quoted for the various services are subject to change and also vary with the size of the shipment.

Gold coming from the other end of the earth could be handled in the same manner in Seattle, Wash. the only other U. S. assay office, but most of the gold now being raced to America comes to New York.

The secretary of the treasury purchases the gold according to law, and from the assay offices it is sent to whatever point the treasury desires.

The trader in gold detests the cost of bringing it from London to New York and determines his profit, usually in fractions of one per cent. He also must deduct interest lost in shipping.

The "Gold Point"
Many of the charges for shipping change from time to time, and the price of gold in London and the foreign exchange ratio between the pound and the dollar change constantly.

Variation of the price around the "gold point" determines the attention in which the gold could be shipped for a profit.

One "gold point" roughly figured by a New York banker was \$34.82, which means gold could be purchased profitably in London no higher than that point for shipment to New York for sale at \$35 an ounce. If the price should pass the low "gold point" and go to \$35.17, it might be profitable to ship from New York to London, an exact reversal of the process.

DEAN OF NAVY COACHES KEPT ANNAPOLIS, Md.
ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP)—George Findlayson, in point of service years dean of the United States Naval academy athletic coaches, has been reappointed head coach of lacrosse for another season.

Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him.—Psalm 37: 5.

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SPLINTERS

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Hugh Leonard, Editor

Tom Long, 1202 "I" Ave. La Grande, gets the four tickets to the liberty this week with the following story:

A lady poultry raiser of the valley was recently elected treasurer of the Ladies Aid. Soon after her election the ladies held a bazaar which was a decided financial success. Next day she went to the bank and as she got to the teller's window she said "I want to deposit some Aid money." The teller thought a b c said "egg money" and said "well, the old hens did pretty well this week."

Who was that lady I see you ravin' with last night?
"That wasn't no lady, that was my kid."

New will have several new Kalamine covers in this week. Buy just what you want and we will gladly take

back what you don't use.

Some woman in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, was granted a divorce because her husband dropped snakes down her back. It's getting so a married man can't have any fun any more.

If your linoleum looks shabby, decorate it with LUSTRELEAC Enamel. Lustreleac has a high gloss and takes wax well.

Two men were seated together in a crowded street car. One noticed that the other had his eyes closed and said: "Bill, don't you feel good?"
"I'm all right," said Bill, "but I do hate to see ladies standing."

Now would be a good time to do that re-shingling job. You can re-shingle right over the old roof with red cedar shingles.

"What sort of a man is Martin?"
"Well, if you see two men talking on a street corner and one of them is yawning his head off, the other is probably Martin."

All of our paints and enamels are made by We Sell to Sell Again.

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