

MR. McNARY WOULD SPEED RECLAMATION

Senator Introduces Bill Appropriating \$20,000,000.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED

Measure Submitted in View of Expected Recommendations of Unemployment Conference.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—Senator McNary, anticipating recommendations to be made by the president's unemployment conference, today introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for spending up work on western reclamation projects during the winter months.

The bill is similar to one introduced in the house by Representative Smith last Saturday. "The bill interferes in no way with my general bill for western reclamation," Senator McNary said, "because it provides only for additional work on irrigation projects already under construction. My bill providing for a permanent programme of western reclamation will be presented at the coming session of congress regardless of what congress may do as to reclamation work recommended by the unemployment conference."

It is expected that the unemployment conference will recommend that congress make appropriations for work on 11 western projects.

The navy department is to press for immediate development of the sound navy-yard Senator Poindeux said today, with a view to completing a station where the entire Pacific fleet may be based. It is to be completely equipped in all respects, he said, by the addition of a drydock, several new piers and much new machinery and buildings to house a greatly enlarged plant.

"There is no adequate naval base on the Pacific," Senator Poindeux said, "notwithstanding the acknowledged importance of these waters."

"England," he continued, "has announced that her main fleet is to be sent to the Pacific, which it seems to me shows that the Pacific is the most important water area in the world. Japan is maintaining a fleet in the Pacific which is superior to anything the United States has on either the Atlantic or Pacific."

Senator Stanfield of Oregon was the lucky man today in a drawing for the seat of seniority on the republican side of the senate by the recent death of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. On account of the number of republicans in the present senate 11 of them are compelled to hold seats in what is known as the "Cherokee strip" on the democratic side.

These 11 senators drew for the vacancy, which was not Senator Knox's seat, but was the seat left after older senators had taken advantage of their rights of seniority to move up front. Senator Capper of Kansas in a drawing on the republican side drew the seat of Senator Knox, and Senator Willis of Ohio got Capper's seat, so that Willis' seat was the one which came to Senator Stanfield in the Cherokee strip lottery.

Senator McNary, acting for Senator Stanfield, who was absent from the senate at the moment, drew out of the box a pink ticket marked "No. 1." This was the lucky number and Senator Stanfield picked up his desk papers this afternoon and moved over with the majority.

Members of the American Legion, dependent members of their families and widows of members are to have a 1-cent-a-mile fare each way from Pacific coast territory to the American Legion convention at Kansas City, which opens October 31, Senator Poindeux was advised today by the western passenger association. At this fare legionnaires will be able to avail themselves of accommodations in Pullman cars, which is a concession over the original rate offer of the western transcontinental lines. Under the earlier rate offer 1 cent a mile was offered for travelers in day coaches only, while first-class tickets entitling the holders to travel in the Pullmans were to be sold at one and one-third fare for the round trip.

PRESIDENT PLEADS UNION

(Continued From First Page.)

1619 held the first legislative assembly held on this continent. The president and Mrs. Harding, accompanied by government officials, came from Washington to Yorktown on the presidential yacht Yeflowen.

Mr. Harding delivered his address immediately after the welcome celebration, speaking at the monument erected in 1881 to mark the 100th anniversary of the nation's independence. A guard of United States marines acted as the honor escort, and many Virginians cheered him as he rode through the city.

From Yorktown the party motored to Lee Hall, where they boarded a special train for Washington. Late in the day the president visited historic scenes in Yorktown, inspecting landmarks of three wars. One of his interesting experiences was a visit to the Wilson house, which was used by Cornwallis during the siege of Yorktown.

Leaving Yorktown tonight on the Yeflowen the party is to reach the capital early tomorrow.

Enduring Friendship Aim. A doctrine of enduring friendship between the United States and Great Britain was pronounced by President Harding in his address at Yorktown.

Surrounded by high officials of his administration and standing within sight of the spot where Cornwallis laid down his sword in 1781, the president declared in deliberately chosen words a sentiment of peaceful relationship between the two great English-speaking nations at all times to come. That either should ever lift the sword against the other, he said, must be "unthinkable."

"In the trusteeship of preserving civilization," he continued, "we are naturally arrayed together and the convictions of a civilization worthy of that costly preservation will exalt peace and warn against conflict for all time to come."

In his address, the president took occasion to renew the nation's belief that the time had come for "essential co-operation" among nations generally for the betterment of the world.

American Helps World. "We must not claim for the new world," said Mr. Harding, "certainly not for our colonies alone, all the liberal thought of a century and a half ago. There were liberal views and attending sympathy in England and a passionate devotion to more liberal tendencies in France. The triumph of freedom in the American colonies greatly strengthened liberal views in the world. Inevitably this

liberal public opinion, deliberate and grown dominant, brought Great Britain and America to a policy of accommodation and pacific adjustment for all our difficulties.

"There has been honorable and unbroken peace for more than a century; we came to common sacrifices and ennobling association in the world war, and a future breach of our peaceful and friendly relations is unthinkable in the trusteeship of preserving civilization we were naturally arrayed together and the convictions of a civilization worthy of that costly preservation will exalt peace and warn against conflict for all time to come."

"In our great crisis, nearly a century and a half ago, France came to our aid and made our independence

SALIENT FEATURES OF PRESIDENT'S YORKTOWN (VA.) ADDRESS.

That either (United States or Great Britain) should ever again lift the sword against the other must be unthinkable.

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We came to common sacrifices and ennobling association in the world war and a future breach of our peaceful and friendly relations is unthinkable.

In our great crisis nearly a century and a half ago France came to our aid. . . . In her supremely anxious hour we gladly went to her support.

There is a fresh hungering for understanding, a new call for co-operation, a new devotion to national boundaries.

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REPEAL RAIL ACT, GOVERNORS' PLEA

Guaranty of Earnings Termed Uneconomic.

RATE CUT IS ADVOCATED

Cummins-Esch Measure Is Condemned for Power Given to Interstate Commerce Commission.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 19.—Repeal of the Cummins-Esch transportation act directing the interstate commerce commission to fix freight rates on a basis that will give the railroads a per cent return on their valuations was urged in a resolution adopted by the conference of middle west governors at its closing session here today. Guaranteeing the railroads a fixed return is unwise and uneconomic, the conference declared.

Resolutions were adopted asking a "substantial reduction" in present freight rates, advocating congressional action to remove doubt as to state jurisdiction over state railroad rates and services, urging reduction of federal reserve bank discount rates in agricultural districts, and favoring the movement for limitation of armaments, and asserting that the government of the United States should collect the interest on its foreign loans annually.

Lengthy discussion took place on a suggestion that the conference express an opinion on the pending railroad strike crisis, but the view prevailed that it would be impolitic to do so. It was assumed, however, that those present felt that in any critical situation which may develop, federal and state authorities will act concertedly and in accordance with their oath of office.

Guaranty Is Denounced. Action was unanimous on all the resolutions that were adopted, though some of the conferees said they would have preferred stronger statements.

Governor John J. Blaine of Wisconsin, in the discussion on the resolution condemning the fixed earnings clause of the transportation act, urged that the total repeal of the law should be demanded. He said it was nothing but communism to give private enterprise a guaranty of earnings. Such a guaranty, he declared, inevitably discourages initiative and efficiency.

He advocated repeal of the whole amendment on the ground that its essential features are the earnings guarantee and the interstate commerce commission, in which two respects, he remarked, the conference action by condemning it. Adoption of a resolution urging amendment rather than repeal was decided upon as likely to be of more practical effect.

Governor Blaine expressed dissatisfaction with the original form in which the resolution urging vindication of state rights over state rates was cast. It said state jurisdiction should stand except where rate rulings would injuriously affect interstate commerce. Such a limitation, the Wisconsin governor declared, would open the door to complete destruction of state powers.

He said that a state railway commission might conceivably be held in some degree to influence interstate traffic adversely.

The conference finally worded the resolution so as to make it a simple request to congress for removal of state rights from the control of the states to exercise control over the rates and service.

Lower Interest Rates Asked. The resolution demanding lower interest rates, as introduced yesterday by Governor S. H. McKelvie of Nebraska, declared the war finance corporation, by rules it has promulgated to govern extensions of credit under the agricultural credits act, has indicated that it believes nearly three years will be required to liquidate agricultural loans fully. It said great benefits will result from the work of the corporation, provided the billion-dollar credit fund is properly administered. The resolution urges that the federal reserve banks in agricultural districts reduce the interest rate to 5 per cent.

Governor N. E. Kendall of Iowa, who called the conference, was sponsor both of the resolution on disarmament and that relating to collection of interest on foreign loans. The former declared the conference "views with high approval the movement recently inaugurated by the president for limitation of armaments and hopes the approaching conference may accomplish much toward relieving the world of the burden of oppressive military establishments."

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"I have the following theory about the crime: If a human being were murdered on the Pacific highway on the night of July 13 where the pool of blood was found, the murder was done by one of the occupants of the two mysterious automobiles which dashed madly down the highway soon after two shots were fired that night.

"Neither of those cars belonged to the defendant. I have a theory that Dennis Russell was shot by accident in the dark by tourists in one of those cars.

"The defendant may have been there about that time. He may have picked up the body. It may have occurred to his diseased mind to wreck his car and flee. There is nothing to show that Dr. Brumfield's gun was fired by human hands that night.

"The shells were exploded in the fire of the defendant's automobile. Mr. Rice opened a "mystery box" of women's clothing before the jury and displayed some of the articles from the box which led to Dr. Brumfield's discovery of the body in Canada.

"The only conclusion to be drawn from that box is that the hand that shipped it was that of a maniac," he said.

"The state has called Dr. Brumfield a master mind. How do you account for the Christmas decorations, children's books and other useless things in this box?"

"Confession Letter" Shown. He held up the pink slip which has become so famous during the trial.

Through the long ordeal the alleged killer sat with his arms folded.

BRUMFIELD IS CONVICTED

(Continued From First Page.)

When Is a Battery Old? Some men are young at eighty others are old at forty. It's about the same way with batteries.

Their usefulness depends on the care they have had, the amount of work they have had to do, how they have been used, and most important of all—on the original quality of the battery.

There are many good reasons back of the decisions of the manufacturers of 173 cars and trucks to use Willard Threaded Rubber Batteries.

Come in and we'll tell you more about them.

Advertisement for Harper Burg Inc. featuring Willard Storage Batteries. The ad includes the company name, address (Ninth and Everett Streets), and services (Battery Service and Electrical Repairing). It also mentions that they have seven conveniently located stations.

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Close beside the accused dentist sat his wife, with unusual loyalty and devotion. Often she indulged in an odd little smile, half scorn and half defiance, as an attorney for the state boomed some special appeal to the men in the jury box. Once or twice she yawned politely when the district attorney pointed an accusing finger at her mate. Brumfield walked to the jail with his guards through the dusk and gave no sign that he was weary at the removal of the conference of jurors tonight.

He could scarcely be distinguished by the throes of sea sickness and an accompanying youngsters who had waited for his appearance until darkness had fallen on the courthouse green.

Murder Declared Deliberate. On the opening of court this morning Judge Bingham warned the audience that packed the courtroom that any demonstration of approval or disapproval by the jury in the attempt of court, and might be punished by fine or imprisonment, and would result at least in the removal of offenders from the building.

Deputy Prosecutor Hammerly was the first attorney to address the jury. "June 26 seems to be the date when the defendant first conceived the idea of taking a human life," he said. "The evidence shows that it was a cold, deliberate, and premeditated murder and nothing more."

He described the finding of the headless, burned body of Dennis Russell on the night of July 13, 1921, and the stigma of murder would have been fastened on the Russell family," he said.

At this point a bent little woman in mourning quietly slipped out of the courtroom, fumbling for the door through a mist of tears. She was Mrs. Julia Smith, sister of Dennis Russell.

"The defendant has the criminal mind," declared Mr. Hammerly. "He was not insane, but cruel, vicious and cold. He knew exactly what he was doing and he knew no touch of human pity."

"If insanity were based on methods of murder, every murderer would be insane. It is not insanity that gives private enterprise a guaranty of earnings. It is insanity that gives birth to the killing. They say the defendant is insane because he butchered his victim; because he snatched the body from his sleep, because he whistled in his office occasionally."

"Put your stamp of disapproval on the man in Bowshur with the tombstone inscribed, 'Richard Melvin Brumfield, aged 38, died July 13, 1921, and the stigma of murder would have been fastened on the Russell family,'" he said.

"The state can not show that the defendant murdered Dennis Russell," declared Attorney Orcutt, first speaker for the defense.

"We have been waiting from the outset of the trial for the state to show how, when and where Russell was murdered but we haven't been told."

"This thing has been a great mystery. It is just as much a mystery today as it was the night that the wreck was discovered. There is something about it, something unexplained in the highway fracas that night."

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