

YOUNGER LEADERS  
SENATE DESIRED

Drive on Seniority Rule  
Promises Results.

CHANGE HELD NECESSARY

Proposal for Reform in Upper  
Chamber Certain to Be Pushed,  
Says Mark Sullivan.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.  
(Copyright, 1932, by New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by arrangement.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—(Special.)—The writer felt some surprise that the two senators who are the mechanism of government during the past week have not engaged greater public attention. The public and the newspapers have probably come to look upon such proposals as not always meaning any early or complete fulfillment of proposals, for changes in the government or for changes in government procedure appear frequently and about as frequently disappear. Frequent repetition of this process may have led some commentators to a point where they do not readily distinguish between serious proposals and those that amount to little, nor recognize readily suggestions which are likely to go through.

The two suggestions made the past week are in a class by themselves. They have an amount of vitality and are backed by a sufficient urge of interest and necessity to make it certain that they will be pushed. Whether they will finally come into being can only be known later.

The suggestions for abolition of the seniority rule in the selection of chairmen and the creation of special committees comes from within the senate itself. The proponent is Senator McCormick of Illinois, and he is a man of rather extraordinary energy. Probably there is no senator with so small a number of years of service who has brought to fruit so large a number of important innovations. One of the most important of these is the budget system, which was largely due to Senator McCormick's initiative and persistence.

POOR GRAVE CHOCOLATE

GERMAN WORKERS GREATEST  
EATERS OF "LUXURY."  
Wartime "Iron Ration" of Amies  
Becomes Increasingly Popular  
With Laboring Classes.

BERLIN, July 1.—(Chocolate candy, the war-time "iron ration" of amies, has become increasingly popular since the war among the laboring people of Germany despite the hand-to-mouth existence in which they are forced to live because of low wages and high prices. The chocolate, which was formerly now usurped the prewar position occupied by the middle classes as the greatest consumers of this "luxury."

Simultaneously with comment in the press on this anomaly in the workingman's budget, figures are announced which show that the German laborer today is receiving wages barely sufficient to keep him and his family in the necessities of life.

Clara Bohn-Schuch, socialist member of reichstag, reporting in Vorwarts the results of an inquiry into workers' living conditions, declares high wages are necessary and that the present state of affairs is due to the practice of users in agriculture, industry and trade.

Interviewing an industrialist, she writes, "I have been told that diligent workers in his establishment received 'good' wages at about 1150 marks a week, equal to about \$4 in the present state of affairs. The mechanic and found that the exact amount of his stipend, and that he supported a wife and child on it."

She cites also the case of a barber's family of five, including three children between 10 and 15 years of age, which lives on the meager sum of 1000 marks a week. In a third family of four, the budget was based on earnings of 3800 marks a month.

CAMP TO ABOLISH GLASS

DUKE OF YORK WILL REPEAT  
EXPERIMENT WITH BOYS.  
Youths From English Schools and  
Industrial Areas to Mingle on  
Equal Social Footing.

LONDON, June 12.—The duke of York, second son of the king, will repeat this year the experiment he made last year for what has been called "the discouragement of snobbery and the encouragement of democracy."

So thorough an understanding was then established between boys from Westminster school and boys from a Welsh steel works following a football match that a summer camp was set up by the duke to encourage good feeling between boys of different social status. Two hundred public school boys with an equal number from congested and industrial areas were invited to share the camp.

The selection of the boys and the arrangements for the camp this year are in the hands of the Industrial Welfare society, of which the duke of York is president, but beyond that the society will have nothing to do with the project.

In order that the boys meet on terms of perfect equality cricket, football and kindred games will not be played because it is felt that this would encourage snobbery. Opportunities for practice, would hold an advantage over the other boys at such games.

The camp will be divided into sections of 20, 10 being public school boys and 10 industrial lads. They will share the same huts, eat the same food and engage in the same sports and recreation.

WORKMEN HELD COERCED

Packing Concern Accused of Violating California Law.  
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 1.—Complaints have been issued through the office of District Attorney Bradford of Sacramento against Libby, McNeil & Libby of Chicago, operators of a large canning plant here, charging the company with violation of the corporate securities act. It was announced today at the office of State Corporation Commissioner Daugherty.

The company sold stock to its employees on virtually a "buy this stock or lose your job plan" the corporation department stated.

FAMILY BLOC ALLY  
RUNS  
RURAL OREGON

Ex-Governor Davis Friend  
of Rural Clique.

SENATE BATTLE IS HOT

Opponent of Swanson in Primary  
for Democrats Shows Un-  
expected Strength.

BY ROBERT GLASS.  
(Copyright, 1932, by The Oregonian.)  
LEXINGTON, Va., July 1.—(Special.)—The farm "bloc" in the United States senate, just strengthened by the result of the republican primary in North Dakota, will receive further encouragement if ex-Governor Westmoreland Davis succeeds in his ambition to replace Claud A. Swanson as senior United States senator from Virginia.

Mr. Davis is contesting for the democratic nomination, which is equivalent to election in the primary of August 1. He is the only opponent of Senator Swanson, who has held his seat since he succeeded the late Major John K. Warner in 1913. Senator Swanson won the democratic nomination over Carter Glass, then representative, now his colleague in the senate.

Mr. Davis is making an appeal to the farmers of Virginia for their support, having been known when he ran for governor five years ago as "the farmer's friend" and being affiliated for several years with the Farmers Co-operative Education association.

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MURDER RULING ASKED

Court in Denton Case Asked to  
Determine Nature of Accident.  
LOS ANGELES, July 1.—Whether a murder is an accident is a question the Los Angeles courts will be called upon to determine in connection with settling the estate of Jacob Charles Denton, mining operator, for whose murder Mrs. Louise Le Denton is serving a life sentence at San Quentin penitentiary. The administrator of the estate has filed suit against the Em-

FRANCHISE TO EXPLAIN  
REASON FOR DEATH

Minister Sent to America to  
Point Out Difficulty.

TAXES DECLARED HIGHER

Only in Million-Dollar Class Does  
American Levy Equal That  
of France, It Is Said.

BY ANDRE TARDIEU.  
Former French High Commissioner  
to the United States.  
(Copyright, 1932, by The Oregonian.)  
PARIS, July 1.—(Special.)—M. Parmentier of the ministry of finance has left for the United States. He will confer there with the American committee on the interrelated debts. The attitude of the French government need not be repeated. We intend, as always, to pay what we owe. France, however, finds no difficulty in stating to her friends why she cannot pay immediately.

While France owes huge sums she also is a creditor of incredible amounts. Suppose, for instance, that Russia and others to whom France has loaned should pay up. Then France would in a good position to repay what she owes the United States and Great Britain. In other terms, France finds herself embarrassed in paying her debts because other allies don't pay what they owe her.

Interest Eats Revenues.  
A second deficit in Germany. France has collected practically nothing from Germany in two and one-half years for reparations. As her expenditures for pensions and interest on her debt are increasing, her debt interest absorbs nearly 85 per cent of our total revenues. The French taxpayer, however, finds no difficulty in stating to her friends why she cannot pay immediately.

Parmentier will give the American committee all the details of this situation. He also will dispel an illusion that the French government is concerned over its fiscal policy. He will demonstrate that a careful examination will show that the French taxpayer is more burdened than the American.

Taxes Are Compared.  
My calculations show that consumption taxes take 15 per cent of every Frenchman's income on the average, while in America, it totals 3.2 per cent. As for the income tax the following example is significant: On an income of 8000 francs the French taxpayer pays according to the French tax tables 1.8 to 12 per cent. The American pays 23 to 32 per cent for incomes, like 2,000,000 francs, while in America, it totals 55 per cent at the most 65 per cent.

For bigger incomes, like 2,000,000 francs, we pay from 70 to 85 per cent, while in the United States the tax is only 55 or at the most 65 per cent. I can conclude that the mass of the French taxpayers pay more than American taxpayers. Your figures do not compare with ours until you get above \$1,000,000 incomes, and then the American pays according to the French tax tables 1.8 to 12 per cent. My own conclusion is that the Frenchman pays about three times as much as the American.

Reports of the United States congress indicate that its passage, instead of facilitating an increased flow of goods from Europe will diminish it.

The man walked out following a decision by the Marine Officers' and Marine Engineers' association to refuse to accept a 20 per cent cut in wages effective today. Several vessels due to sail yesterday from Manila in the inter-island trade were tied up. The strike did not affect ocean-going ships.

MANILA STRIKE SETTLED

Inter-Island Vessels Tied Up 24  
Hours Resume Service.  
MANILA, July 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—A 24-hour strike of the officers and crews of the inter-island vessels, which tied up approximately 30 vessels, virtually was settled today when individual owners of the craft agreed to arrange new contracts, permitting the majority of the schedules to be resumed.

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SPOTTED FEVER DEADLY

Health Research Assistant Dies  
Experimenting With Ticks.  
HAMILTON, Mont., July 1.—William Edwin Gittinger, 22, research assistant in the United States public health laboratory here, died early today of spotted fever. He was experimenting with wood ticks, said to carry the virulence, when the infection was gained, it was said, but

HOME FOR JEWS OBJECT

House Adopts Resolution Relative  
to Holy Land.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The house today adopted and sent to the senate a joint resolution declaring that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people.

FRM HAND IS KILLED

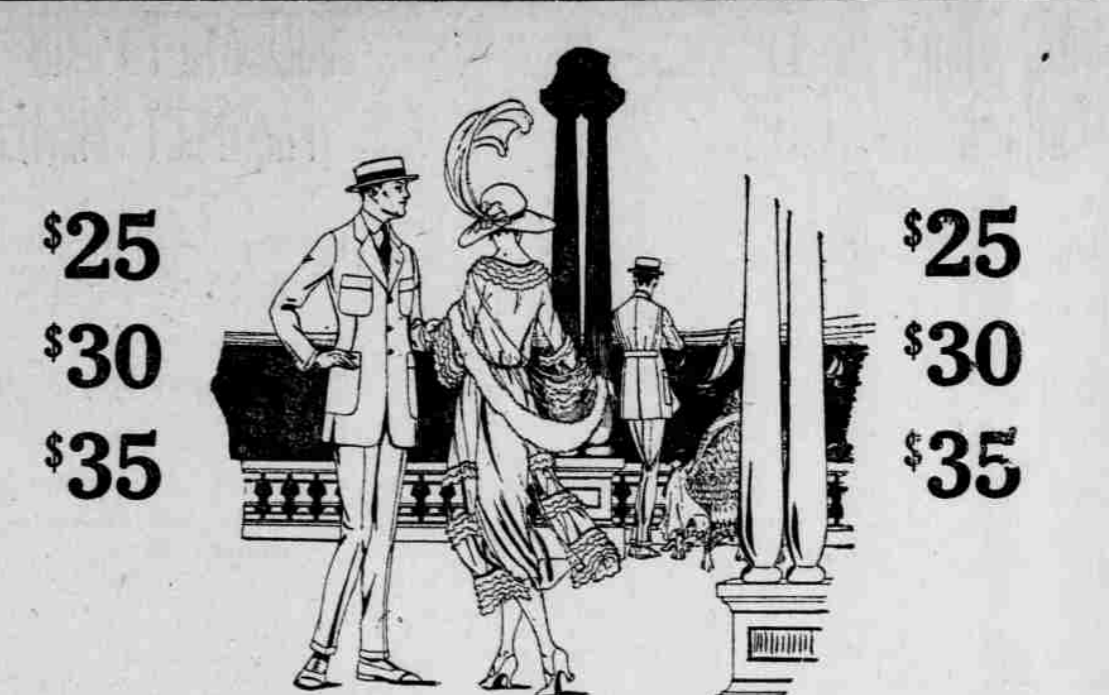
Truck Dashes Over Grade, Crushing  
Ralph McCrary.  
THE DALLES, Or., July 1.—(Special.)—Ralph McCrary, a farm hand on the ranch of G. R. Walton, who lives five miles south of the Dalles on the Benton road, was killed this afternoon when a light truck which he was driving to The Dalles became uncontrollable and dashed over a grade. The Benton road is little traveled, and McCrary had been dead some time before the wrecked car was discovered.

AGED MEN'S HOPE DASHED

Promise of All Whisky They Re-  
quire Proves Hoax.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Men over 85 years of age exempted from the provisions of the Volstead act, prohibition commissioner Rutter obliged to let them have all the whisky they need.

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JUMBY DUNN

UPSTAIRS—Broadway  
at Alder  
Cat-y Corner from Pantages

RECIPROCITY IS DEMAND

FRANCE WANTS CREDITORS  
TO REDUCE CLAIMS.  
French Ask England and America  
to Scale Debt if Republic Is  
Lenient With Germany.

BY FRANCIS W. HIRST.  
(Copyright, 1932, by Public Ledger Company, Published by Arrangement.)  
LONDON, July 1.—(Special.)—It is contended in France that if France is called upon to allow its legal claims in Germany to be cut, the legal claims of Great Britain and the United States upon France should be reduced. Public sentiment here is more ready, it seems, than public sentiment in America to make this offer, because we have already realized that the claims are hardly worth the paper they are written on, and that a general scaling down of economic possibilities would greatly benefit trade and credit, besides removing some potent cause of future friction.

The most equitable and rational method of procedure would be for the United States and Great Britain to agree to scale down the debts by applying an interest-free measurement of the amount of food prices. When that has been done, it will be for the government and congress of the United States to consider whether they will permit interest on these war debts to come to the United States and Great Britain to make the difference between the inter-island trade were tied up. The strike did not affect ocean-going ships.

CUPID KEPT IN FAMILY

Four Pyatt Brothers Marry Three  
Harris Sisters.  
ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Following the marriage here of Robert Pyatt, 25, and Mrs. Edna Pyatt, his bride, Edward's widow, it was learned today that four of the Pyatt boys had married three sisters. The three sisters' maiden name was Harris and they are second cousins to the Pyatt boys.

ARTIST'S MOTHER DIES

Mrs. Charles Devolf Gibson at  
Age of Fourscore Passes.  
BRISTOL, R. I., July 1.—Mrs. Charles Devolf Gibson, mother of Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, and Langdon Gibson, the Arctic explorer, died suddenly tonight after an attack of acute indigestion.

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