

WETS ACTIVE GIVING PLANS

Numerous Proposals Voiced By Anti-Prohibitionists At Washington

By L. A. BROPHY (AP Feature Service Writer) WASHINGTON.—(PA)—Now will be told what those who do not favor prohibition want congress to do about it.

The house judiciary committee has set February 12 as the date to begin hearings on pending measures to do things to the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act.

It will be the first full committee hearing on the subject since prohibition became effective ten years ago. And the action comes in a legislative year when debate has grown livelier than ever before on the wet and dry question.

While the judiciary committee hearing might result in the formal launching before the house of measures to amend the Volstead act and proposals to repeal the eighteenth amendment, the long, long trail for those who urge a change from prohibition would be just begun.

If the committee should decide to report out one of the resolutions to repeal the amendment, such a proposal would have to be adopted by a two-thirds majority of both house and senate, then be concurred in by two-thirds of the states.

The states had seven years to ratify the eighteenth amendment in such provision having been written into the act—and a similar lengthy period undoubtedly would be provided for in any amendment to repeal.

To modify the Volstead act would take congressional action. One of the principal measures in this class is a bill by Rep. L. C. Dyer of St. Louis to legalize 2.76 per cent beer.

Mr. Dyer will head a sub-committee of the judiciary committee, which will consider proposals to modify existing laws.

Rep. George S. Graham of Pennsylvania is chairman of the judiciary committee proper, which will begin with an agenda of seven proposals.

These joint house resolutions will be considered in the following order:

By La Guardia of New York—a constitutional amendment giving congress control of the liquor traffic, the states the right to fix the alcoholic content of beverages.

By Cochran of Missouri—"The eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is hereby repealed."

By Sabath of Illinois—Giving congress power to govern the manufacture, transportation and sale of liquors under government permits and in packages.

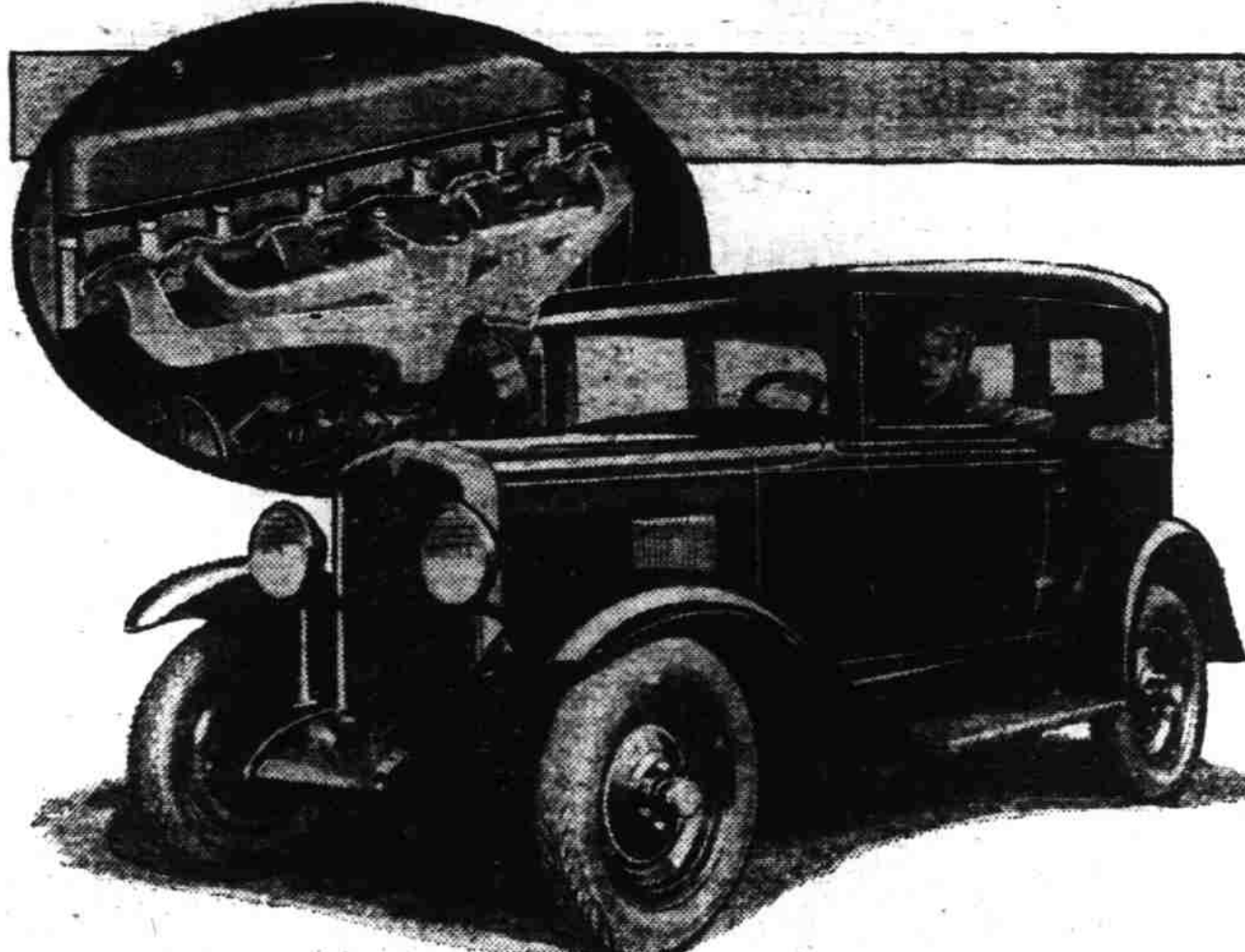
By Claxton of Michigan—"The eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is hereby repealed."

By Igoe of Illinois—"That on and after the date of the passage of this resolution the national prohibition act, as amended, is hereby repealed."

By Mrs. Mary T. Norton, New Jersey—Providing for a national referendum on the question of repealing the eighteenth amendment.

The Sabath and Norton proposals are expected to be the ones most vigorously pushed. There will be, at the hearings, an imposing, concentrated array of forces for prohibition, presenting a battle historic in proportions.

ROADABILITY A FEATURE OF THE NEW CHEVROLET



The astounding comfort and luxury of the New Chevrolet Six has created a wave of interest all over the United States. Such luxury was unknown before in a low-priced car. This is the 1930 coach model, with new six-cylinder engine in the inset.

Authorities Powerless to Halt Reign of Terror in Chicago; Deaths Increase

By RODERICK GRANT Associated Press Staff Writer CHICAGO (AP)—Fifty weeks ago a committee of executioners emerged from a north Clark street whiskey depot leaving seven dead and dying men lying at the base of a wall pockmarked with machine gun bullets. The law began its work.

Names were posted of seventeen men "wanted." Two men were arrested and indicted. One was slain, the other dismissed for want of evidence.

Investigators determined to exterminate the roots of the gangs. Dog race tracks, reputed source of much gang wealth, were closed. Headquarters of slot machine syndicates were raided. Vice resorts closed. Liquor syndicates in Chicago Heights and the Indiana suburbs and Melrose Park prosecuted.

The killings went on by threes and twos.

February, month of the great gang murders, was come and gone, unpunished by the law, goes on punishing its own. In the last five days four men have been shot to death and another, Johnny Genaro, still lingers alive with five wounds that will probably prove fatal. Bombings, merely an annoyance in 1929 have graduated into the big business category.

A terrific explosion shattered the grocery of Sam Madonna and an adjoining row of stores today, causing damage approximating \$100,000 and bringing the aggregate damage from eleven bombs this year to \$216,400. In 1929 the total damage from bombs was estimated at \$197,000.

The bombings most recently have centered on groceries, an indication, police said, that organized gangs have turned their intimidating tactics upon Italian grocers. Patrick Roche, chief investigator for the state's attorney, acting on this theory, sent out for Joe Aiello today—Aiello, who has often been named among the north side liquor racketeers.

"Numerous complaints have come," said Roche, "that Joe Aiello and his gang have been going about among Italian grocers demanding that they buy their supplies from him. When the grocer protested against the purchase often times the supplies were left anyway and the grocers were forced to pay for them willingly."

A multiplicity of motives, as often before, has balked the detectives hunting down clues to the series of slayings.

Joseph "the Dude" Cada, shot to death and left in his automobile at Broadway and Leland avenue at dawn Sunday, was a graduate of the beer hauling school.

Julius Rosenheim, slain by pistol shots Saturday morning, held a long record as "squealer" and police tipster.

Barney J. Mitchell, treasurer of the Check Taxi company, and the driver of his cab, George Glenn Jackson, was shot last Thursday and police surmise they paid a penalty for dismissal of a gang of "muscle men" from the employ of the company.

Only in the Rosenheim killing have arrests been made. Two detectives with eyes for gangsters routed Jack McGurn and Tony Accardo from their taxi Saturday and entered them on the blotter for carrying concealed weapons. They were regarded as suspects in the Rosenheim shooting, but today—while Philadelphia still holds under lock and key Al Capone, the reputed lord of Chicago gangs and boss of McGurn himself—McGurn and Accardo went free under \$1,000 bonds, asking a jury trial. The same charge earned Capone a year in a Philadelphia jail.

State's Attorney John A. Swanson's reaction to the killings and bombings today was to summon Police Commissioner Russell and demand that gangsters once more be shipped out of town.

After his conference with Commissioner Russell, State's Attorney Swanson said he "understood" that a witness had positively identified Cada as one of the slayers of Rosenheim.

OREGON PRODUCTS SHOW BIG ADVANCE

PORTLAND—The estimated gross value of Oregon farm products in 1929 took a jump of about five million dollars over 1928, according to figures compiled by Paul C. Newman, federal statistician.

The final figures on the total value of Oregon agricultural products in 1928 is \$174,927,000 while the estimated value for 1929 is \$179,985,000.

The 1929 field crops gave a big increase over the 1928 figures, while the total value of fruit crops, truck crops and livestock products was slightly lower than in 1928.

Gross value of field crops in 1929 was \$71,239,000 as compared to an estimate of \$78,969,000 in 1928. The fruit crop totalled \$25,223,000 in 1928 and is estimated at \$24,532,000 in 1929. Truck crops are listed at \$4,157,000 in 1928 and are estimated at \$3,712,000 in 1929. Livestock products dropped from \$74,308,000 in 1928 to an estimated total of \$72,682,000 in 1929.

L. R. Breithaupt, extension economist, called attention to some discrepancies in figures published in Oregon newspapers where Oregon farm yield is reported more than 600 million dollars in one paper and an income of 180 million for farm products is reported in another.

Both of these figures are far too large, he reported, both of them being impossible because the estimated total value of all farm products, including products consumed at home and fed to livestock, is only about \$180,000,000. The total cash income will be around fifty to sixty million less.

Rhode Island's bureau of information plans to release a motion picture film showing the beauties of the state.

More than 1,000,000 persons visited the Chicago art institute last year.

Louisiana's rice crop in 1929 was valued at \$18,865,000.

USE MORE RUBBER IN MODERN CAR

Although steel and wood still predominate in the construction of modern motor cars, rubber is gaining increasing prominence. Most car owners would be amazed at the varied uses manufacturers make of rubber in building motor cars, and all for the purpose of eliminating vibration, insuring

quietness and providing for the comfort of the motorist.

Approximately 450 pieces of rubber, representing 40 to 60 pounds of this material are used in every Chrysler car, exclusive of tires. Three years ago, only ten to 15 pounds were used in the average automobile.

Among recent achievements are the use of rubber engine mountings to absorb engine impulses; rubber spring mountings to insulate road shocks; fabricated body shims to eliminate squeaks and rattles; special centrifugal rings on impulse neutralizers; hydraulic brake parts; wire insulation and many others.

Virginia has more than 100 "gardens of romance," in historic spots. Many of them still nurture plants that grew in the days of Washington.

The entire town of Trout, La., with several acres of land, mill, two locomotives and 65 mules, changed hands in a deal between two lumber companies.

Motor car operators with poor eyesight may be restricted to driving only while wearing proper glasses under a new Massachusetts rule.



THE 1930 NASH "400"

Built-in automatic radiator shutters mean SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE!

EVERY Nash "400" model is now equipped with built-in automatic radiator shutters—a feature of superior performance which Nash alone offers in all three Nash price groups.

The opening and closing of Nash radiator shutters is automatic—nothing to push or pull—controlled by a thermostat—accurate and invariable. It keeps Nash motors operating at the most efficient engine temperature in

any weather. And this is only one of many new features of these superior motor cars. Centralized chassis lubrication in every "400" model is another. Twin cowl ventilators and adjustable drivers' seats are others. All Twin-Ignition Eight and Six models have lifetime lubricated springs with flexible steel spring covers. And all Twin-Ignition Eight models are equipped with Duplate non-shatterable plate glass as standard equipment at no extra cost.

TWIN-IGNITION EIGHT TWIN-IGNITION SIX SINGLE SIX

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BRITISHER WINNER OF SPEED AWARD

WASHINGTON (AP)—The British lion is the first to stand guard over the L. S. Thompson trophy, symbolic of speed supremacy in the air.

Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar, for establishing a record of 357,723 miles and hour, receives a smaller model of the trophy, but the emblem itself goes to the British embassy in Washington, to be kept there until a new record is set.

A golden coin inlaid on a celestial globe mirrors the speed of man, but the trophy itself marks the tribute of 300 American naval reserve aviators to Lewis S. Thompson, Red Bank, N. J.

Most of the donors serve with the so-called Yale unit, organized at the outbreak of the war with Germany, and the list includes such men as F. Trabee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aeronautics, and David S. Ingalls, assistant secretary of navy for aeronautics.

It was Christened with Thompson's name as a token of appreciation for his help to aviators during the early days of their training at West Palm Beach, Fla., and Huntington, N. Y.

Never to leave the limits of the United States, the trophy falls into the custody of any recognized aeronautical club affiliated with the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, the department of government represented if a military pilot wins the award, or the embassy representing the country of a foreign flier.

The NEW ESSEX Challenger



You Must Ride in it then no lesser car can satisfy

You must ride in the New Essex Challenger to know what this price buys. Every minute of the time you will be impressed with how much more it gives—more in speed—in fast get-away—more in size, roominess and conveniences of personal comfort—more in completeness, good looks and fine appointment.

It means you will never be content with any lesser car. How vastly it differs from any other car of low price.

That is why it is the most talked of—most widely compared car of the year.

Increased Power
Greater Speed
Faster Get-away
Increased Economy
Longer, Wider, Roomier Bodies

Lower roof lines—with increased road clearance and head room. New artistic hardware, rich upholstery and appointment. All controls easy to reach and operate.

Choice of Colors at No Extra Cost

Victorious was the first Challenger. Instant the success of the New Essex Challenger.

In every test that counts—Performance, looks, value, price.

With entirely new lines from radiator and fenders to tail light and from road to the lowered roof line, it challenges interest. Its distinctive appearance scores in that count.

For complete thoroughness and fineness in every detail outside and in—for painstaking attention to fitness and beauty, it compares with the costliest.

In performance the New Essex Challenger is just as advanced. There is more power. It gives more in every performance range. These extra margins save any sense of effort, mean longer life.

The challenge rings out for all to accept. The New Essex Challenger is a "show me car" that demands its right to prove. The price is within the reach of everyone.

Coupe \$735 (with Rumble Seat \$750)—Coach \$765—Standard Sedan \$825—Touring Sedan \$875—Broadham \$895—Sunsedan \$995.

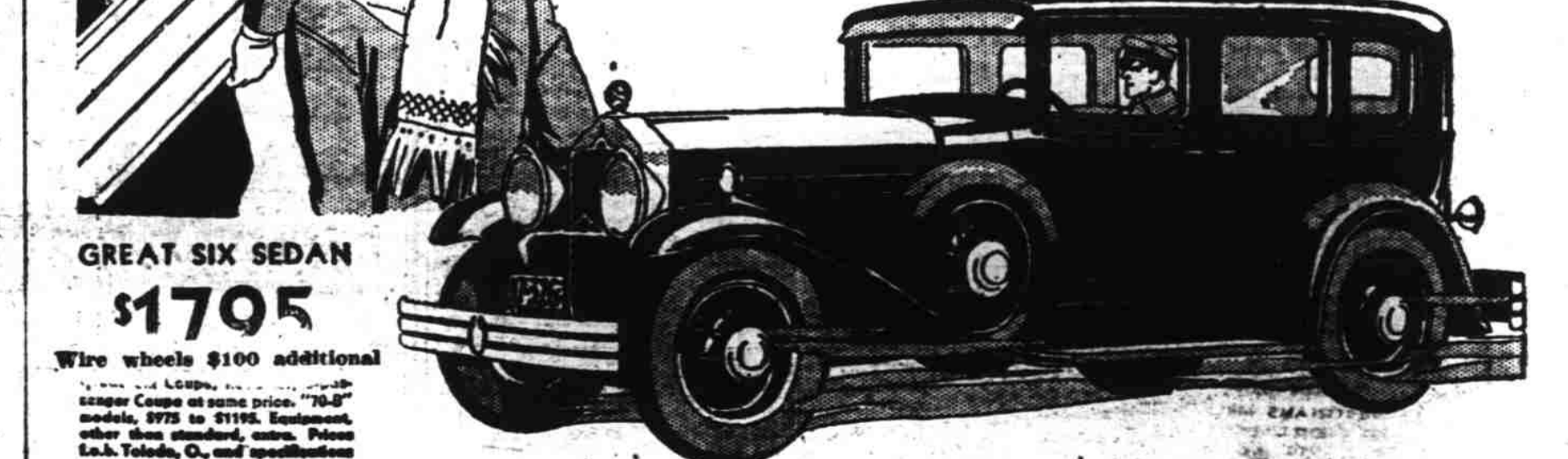
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Included in Standard Equipment: Four two-way shock absorbers—starter on dash—radiator shutters—electrolock—electric fuel and oil gauges on dash.

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The design of the 1930 Willys-Knight Great Six—in line, color blending and detail—is different from that of any other fine car. In performance, too, the Great Six is different, its 87-horsepower engine reaching new heights of speed, smoothness and efficiency even for the patented double sleeve-valve motor.

The 1930 "70-B" is offered at a record low price for so large, so beautiful and so powerful a Knight-engineered car. WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., TOLEDO, OHIO

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