SERVICE
We guarantee our carrier service. If your paper does not arrive by 6:30 call 500 and a copy will be delivered.

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

THE WEATHER
Fair but foggy today and Saturday, mild; Max. temperature Thursday 46, Min. 38, cloudy, calm, river 4 feet; no rain.

EIGHTIETH YEAR — Salem, Oregon, Friday Morning, January 30, 1931 — No. 265

VOTE ON DRY LAW SPURNED

Lower House Turns it Down By 41 to 16 Ballot After Hours of Heated Debate; Hall is Jammed

Fear Move Will be Viewed As Indication Legislature Is wet and Used as National Propaganda

Members of the lower house in the legislature yesterday afternoon defeated by a vote of 41 to 16 a move to reconsider Oregon constitutional amendments for prohibition by voters at the next election.

The vote came on the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report on the Manning resolution providing for the statewide vote. Five of seven members of the resolutions committee, to which the Manning resolution went, voted for a majority report that the resolution do not pass. Two, Representatives Manning and DeLap, signed a minority report favoring the adoption of the resolution.

Three From Marion For Referendum

On the vote in the house, the ayes who voted for the Manning resolution and against the majority report, were: Anderson, Bronaugh, Bynon, DeLap, Deuel, Eckley, Gouley, Hamilton, Jannsen, Manning, McCourt, Mott, Nash, Proctor, Smith of Marion, Temple.

The nay vote which was against the Manning resolution and for the continuation without a popular vote, of the present constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, was: Allen, Andrews, Angell, Chindgren, Chinnock, Day, Fisher, Gill, Glass, Gordon, Hellberg, Howard, Keasey, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, MacPherson, McAllister, McCornack, McGraw, McPhillips, Nichols, Norton, Oxman, Peters, Schaupp, Scott of Umatilla, Scott of Morrow and Umatilla, Smith of Hood River, Snell, Stewart, Stockdale, Swift, Taylor, Thornburgh, Tompkins, Weatherford, Wells, Winslow, Yates, Lonergan.

Representatives Hill, Johnson and Knapp were excused from the session and did not vote.

For nearly two hours the legislative battle was waged, while a score of representatives took the floor to debate all phases of the measure. Every seat in the gallery was taken and several hundred people were standing in the aisles during the debate. Feeling that the vote indicated, by indirection, a legislator's view on prohibition, many of the speakers were exceedingly careful to get their remarks into the record.

The debate opened Representative Angell of Multnomah moved to lay both reports on the table.

Motion to Table Is Voted Down

Manning arose to protest the action and claim a right to be heard. Speaker Lonergan rapped him down as being out of order, but Manning remained speaking and the presiding officer had to pound his gavel vigorously before Manning subsided. Angell's motion was defeated.

Manning then moved that the report of the minority be adopted and the battle was on. Speaking for his motion, Manning said:

"This motion does not require an individual to stand up and be counted. The people should have an opportunity to express themselves and we should give them this opportunity.

DeLap of Klamath county, who joined Manning in signing the minority report, said he would "probably be branded as an avowed wet," but he was author of house bill No. 10 to put more teeth in the prohibition law.

"I believe the people would vote for prohibition and that that would take away the last argument of those opposing enforcement."

Andrews of Multnomah said: "This question should go before the people by an initiative. If this resolution is adopted, the inference goes out that the legislature is in favor of the proposed amendment, and the word would go over the country that Oregon is wet."

Bynon of Multnomah favored the resolution "as a vehicle designed to submit the matter to the people. It could be presented without propaganda from the legislature. There may be an honest doubt in the minds of the people about prohibition and they should be privileged to express their sentiment. The ballot box is the safety valve of the people."

Glass of The Dalles was all roiled up over an editorial in his home town paper which referred to "voting dry and drinking wet" legislators, and declared the motion would be killed by the drinking dry and voting dry representatives. He branded the foes of

(Turn to page 2, col. 1)

Three of Marion's Legislators Favor Prohi Referendum

Mrs. Smith Pleads for hop Industry; Mott is for Allowing Popular Expression but Says His Vote Will be dry

MARION COUNTY'S VOTE

How Marion legislators voted on the Manning anti-prohibition resolution:
For Manning motion, Gouley, Mrs. Smith, Mott.
Against, McAllister.

Mrs. Smith and Mr. Mott addressed the legislature on the motion, the other representatives making no speeches. Mrs. Smith said in part:

"Marion county is about the same size as Belgium. When I was in Belgium a prominent man there said to me: 'From Oregon, from Salem, the center of the hop industry, and you have prohibition?' I speak for the hop industry which brings $3,000,000 annually to Oregon. The chain stores and automobiles take money out of the state, the hop business brings it in. I know the hopmen and I don't know a skunk among them. One hop man pays $2000 in taxes; another $2100; another $4000—$9800 in all. I never drink beer; I am not a hopwoman, but I think hop fields are the most beautiful fields in the world. This measure will promote agriculture."

She was greeted with applause from the audience when she sat down, and the speaker rapped for order threatening to clear the chamber if demonstrations continued.

Mott dry but Wants Expression

James W. Mott spoke as follows:

"I was sincere in saying this was an embarrassing moment. I disagree that no explanations will be necessary on this vote. No matter how you vote you will have to explain it from now till the next election. I do not want to be understood as voting for or against prohibition, in voting for the Manning motion. If there is demand on the part of the people to have the question referred it is our duty to vote to refer it to the people whether we are for or against prohibition.

"I preferred a question on Should the prohibition act be repealed or better to have memorialized congress to submit a question on the repeal or modification of the 18th amendment. If I were in congress I should vote for a referendum on the prohibition question. But we should not oblige the proponents to initiate this question here. There is a demand for its submission. You cannot attend a political meeting or social gathering where the question is not raised. You hear the question raised every place — a demand for a showdown.

"If this question is submitted I intend to vote against it at the polls and the wets can make what they please out of that. I voted for prohibition. I will vote now for the submission of this question and the dries can make of that what they please. I consider the question not an expression of this house, nor for or against prohibition. I believe there is a demand from the reasonable wets and the reasonable dries to vote on the question and I for one refuse to deny them that vote."

THURNBLAD CHAMPION

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—(AP)—Arthur Thurnblad of Chicago won the world's three-cushion billiard championship tonight by an unexpected victory over his fellow townsman, Allen Hall, 50 to 43 in 53 innings in the final match of the 10-day title tournament.

ASSERTS PATIENTS ARE POORLY FED

Adequate Funds for Eastern Oregon Hospital Asked Of Legislature

A letter received from Dr. I. U. Temple that patients at the Eastern Oregon state hospital at Pendleton receive no sugar, and that butter is served only one day each week, is to be investigated by the joint ways and means committee, according to announcement made at its meeting last night.

Dr. Temple appealed to the ways and means committee to increase the hospital appropriation an amount sufficient to purchase both sugar and butter for the patients.

Senator Staples declared that Dr. Temple's letter was the first complaint received in connection with the operation of the eastern Oregon hospital in many years. Representative Allen declared that he recently inspected the hospital, and was of the opinion that it was being conducted in a highly efficient manner.

A request of the state board of horticulture for an appropriation to cope with the alfalfa weevil caused Senator Strayer to remark that nature had taken care of this pest in his home county in eastern Oregon. He referred to the alfalfa weevil as a job. Senator Staples called attention to an apparent increase in the budget of this board from $12,000 in 1929 to $25,740 this year.

Senator Woodward took occasion to review what he termed as the earwig hysteria in Portland a few years ago. "This hysteria cost the taxpayers of Portland a large amount of money," said Woodward, "and little good was accomplished."

Santiam Route May be Changed To Aid Railroad

The Marion county court has no desire to interfere with extension of the Southern Pacific into the mountains near the route of the North Santiam highway between Idaho and Whitewater, the court has informed E. L. King of Portland, superintendent for the railroad. However, the court will expect the railroad to bear expense of changes in the road route because of encroachment of the railroad.

PASS PRIMARY LAW

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 29—(AP)—The Idaho senate passed the direct primary bill today and the house passed the old age pension bill, two of the major issues of the session.

Old Joseph Party Finds Utility Bill too Weak

Not from the utilities but from the "left wing" of the Joseph-Meier group itself came the strongest attack on the first of the trio of power bills considered at a public hearing last night, house bill 77, introduced by Lawrence, consolidating the public service commission of three into a commissioner of public utilities and providing optional home rule.

Harry L. Gross of the Independent political league of Portland declared that the bill, of which Col. A. E. Clark of Portland was draughtsman, failed to come up to the purpose and intent of the Joseph program which was to make the regulatory official a "consumers' advocate" and not a judicial body. He asserted that rate-making was a legislative function and not a judicial one; and that the retention of the machinery of holding hearings and making an order based upon findings therefrom kept the utility commission a judge and not the people's advocate.

The only other criticism of significance came from Chris Schuebel, city attorney of Oregon City, who feared that the home rule feature meant a throw-back to the political manipulation and corruption of the old days; also that the bill favored Portland at the expense of the smaller cities of the same power pool which lacked Portland's bargaining powers.

Senators Bailey and Bennett offered objections to certain features as the bill applied to Portland. Col. A. E. Clark defended his bill for over an hour and explained its features. With reference to the hearing feature Clark said he recognized two schools of thought on the subject but felt the consuming public would be better satisfied if they had formal hearings rather than arbitrary decisions.

The hearing was protracted for the most part technical and involved on legal points. Representatives of Portland shipping interests did not get a chance to be heard and Chairman Roy Gill announced further hearings would be held.

No indications were made by Mr. Gross in his talk whether an attempt would be made to amend this bill to make it conform with the Joseph platform, or whether an entirely new bill will be presented for abolishing the public service commission.

COURT DENIES REHEARING ON TAX LAW CASE

Leaves way Clear to Enact Legal Intangibles Bill At Present Session

Measure in Question is not Income tax, Supreme Justices Insist

The state supreme court, in an opinion written by Justice Rossman, yesterday denied the petition for rehearing of the state intangibles tax law case. The case originally was filed by Scott Redfield and others to enjoin the state tax commission and other state officials from collecting the intangibles tax.

In an opinion handed down several weeks ago the supreme court held the act unconstitutional. It was pointed out in the opinion that the law was discriminatory for the reason that it applied to individuals and not to corporations.

Thursday's opinion of the supreme court opens the way for reenactment of a constitutional intangibles tax law. Charles V. Galloway, chairman of the state tax commission, has announced that he already has two bills prepared and ready for consideration of the legislature. One of these bills provides for a retroactive intangibles tax law covering the year 1929. The other bill would provide an intangibles tax for subsequent years.

Denies Law is Income Levy

"The attorney general seems to remain convinced that the act under attack identifies itself as an income statute and that our decision failed to pay sufficient heed to these identifying earmarks," read the supreme court opinion handed down Thursday.

"We notice, however, that tax legislation of other states which presented even more evidence of becoming income tax statutes, have been held to be in reality property tax statutes. Concern was expressed in the briefs lest our previous decision was intended to overrule the Standard Lumber company vs. Pierce. No such thought was in our minds. Quite to the contrary we referred to that decision with approval.

"We believe that a very substantial difference exists between the nature of a tax which takes from interest, before it has become mingled with other items of income, a portion thereof, and another tax which lumps into one sum, and takes a part of it only after net income has been determined by the subtraction of many allowances. The former is the situation before us.

"In our present situation we are confronted with three, the two additional acts which afford evidence of the nature of the third. One of these three obviously is an income tax statute and makes no pretentions to the contrary. Another expressly states that it imposes 'the excise' tax and defines these words as a levy upon the privilege of doing business in this state in corporate form. This evidence, we feel, is worthy of consideration in determining the nature of the remaining act."

"The suggestion has been made that we should construe the three statutes as income tax statutes, and having done so it will be apparent that no improper discrimination has been made between the corporation and individual. Until the petition for rehearing was filed the attorney general's brief referred to the excise tax as a statute which exacted a tax of the corporation for the privilege of carrying on business in corporate form.

"It is evident that even though we should hold the intangibles tax is an income tax statute, still a discriminatoin would exist between the individual and the corporation. The former would be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent upon his gross income from intangibles and would also be subject to a further tax upon his net income from all sources levied by chapter 448, the state income tax law. The corporation would escape both of these taxes and be subject only to the excise tax."

Salem High is Debate Winner

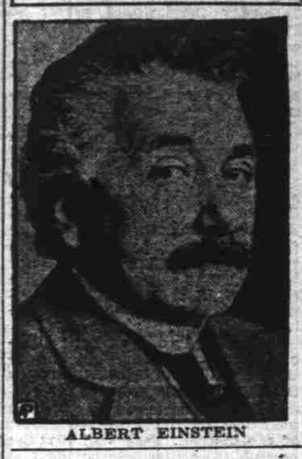
Salem high school won its third straight debate victory of the season at Stayton last night, getting the long end of a 2 to 1 decision. Clarity of presentation and excellence of the rebuttal won the contest for the Salem team, composed of Harold Pruitt and Robert Read, according to the judges' explanation of the vote.

Relief Planned At Betty Mine

LINTON, Ind., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Rehabitation of bereaved families of the 29 victims of yesterday's explosion at the Little Betty mine was begun today. Governor Harry G. Leslie pledged $1000 for his state emergency fund.

Rescue crews brought the last bodies from the mine shortly before the governor's arrival here.

Has New Theory About the Sun



ALBERT EINSTEIN

SUN'S POLES COLD EINSTEIN SUGGESTS

Accompanies Astronomers On Trip to View Solar Spots' Workings

By WALTER B. CLAUSEN

MOUNT WILSON OBSERVATORY, Jan. 29—(AP)—Albert Einstein peeked at the gigantic cyclones in the sun's atmosphere today and gave astronomers a fascinating problem to work upon.

He suggested the sun might be relatively like the earth and that its north and south poles perhaps are considerably cooler regions in relation to its equator.

He thus ventured a theory giving promise, astronomers say, of solving some of the mysteries about the sun spots.

The visit of the world's greatest physicist to the world's greatest astronomical laboratory was the most momentous event in the Einstein sojourn in California.

Noted Scientists Included in Party

The small group that gathered today in the monastery of the Carnegie institution of Washington's observatory station included: Dr. Walter S. Adams, director, and Dr. Edwin P. Hubble, two of the world's foremost astronomers; Dr. William Wallace Campbell, and Dr. Charles E. St. John, astronomers of Lick observatory; Arthur S. King, astrophysicist, Alfred H. Joy, observer, and Ferdinand Ellerman, photographer of the observatory staff.

Accompanying Dr. Einstein was his scientific collaborator and companion, Dr. Walther Mayer, of Berlin.

Astronomers Adams, Hubble, Campbell and St. John were authors of astronomical proofs of Einstein's general theory of relativity.

Today's observations were at the 65-foot solar tower, in which Einstein was enabled to seek effects of the magnetic fields of sun spots. These spots are known to be cyclones in the solar atmosphere. Einstein was intensely interested. In fact he had been studying these effects for weeks, since Dr. St. John of the Mount Wilson staff discussed them with him at the Pasadena laboratory.

Chicken Case Not Decided; Is Expensive

After the five men and seven women serving on the jury in the case of state vs. Bert Hockett and Glenn Witham, charged with theft of chickens, had failed to reach an agreement after six hours deliberation, Circuit Judge L. H. McMahan discharged the jury about 10:30 o'clock last night. A new trial will result.

The case had occupied three days in Judge McMahan's court. District Attorney John Carson handled the prosecution. Hockett and Witham were charged with stealing chickens from Charles Whitney of West Woodburn, but contended for defense that they had permission to take the 40 chickens, 21 of which were returned to Whitney after the state started its prosecution.

The jury is said to have stood eight for aquittal and four for conviction when its labors were halted last night.

This case has run up more jury fees and witness fees than any tried in court here for some time. The defendant called seven witnesses and the state three, their fees totaling $97.70. Witnesses were: Charles Hockett, Bert Hockett, Sr., Mrs. Bert Hockett, Sr., Elvin Witham, George Witham, William McKinney, Leona McKinney, W. C. Miller, Elmer Aline, Charles Whitney and Robert Hall.

Twenty-one jurors were called the first day, and 12 for the next two days, making considerable expense on this item, with the $3 a day paid to each juror.

BERGDOLL MISSING

WEINBERG, Germany, an. 29. — (AP) — Grover Cleveland Bergdoll is missing again. The wealthy draft dodger who lived here after the World war, has not been seen in this town for nine months.

PORT SQUABBLE TO BE SETTLED SOON, FORECAST

Governor may yet Appoint But Solons' Approval Would be Appended

Pre-Agreement on men one Other Probability if Program Approved

By SHELDON F. SACKETT

A compromise between the Multnomah delegation and Governor Meier regarding the selection of Port of Portland commissioners, appeared likely yesterday, although the settlement is still in the balance and some loose ends not yet pulled in, may wreck the plan.

If the proposed compromise, which is in accord with the governor's wishes, is raitfied by the majority of the delegation, Meier would appoint the four port commissioners to be named this year, subject to confirmation of the house and senate. As a part of the bargain, Meier would indicate to the delegation the four men he would name and tacit agreement would be made before the compromise was enacted. The compromise also calls for the additional appointment of the commissioners in future years, subject to confirmation by the legislature.

Not only have the general phases of the compromise been agreed upon, but the list of commissioners last night had narrowed down to five. Governor Meier and leaders of the delegation had tentatively agreed to Kenneth Dawson and Harry Corbett, while Rufus Holman was considered a sure-go as the third member. Hillman Lueddemann of the McCormick Steamship lines in Portland was held the most likely nominee for the fourth job although a number of the Multnomah delegation said they were standing pat for the appointment of Amedee Smith.

Governor's Claim Of Victory Empty

On the surface of the settlement, Governor Meier can claim the victory but it will be a victory in name alone. Unable to force the appointment measure through the house, and with 18 votes said to be lined up for the elective measure for commissioners, in the senate, Governor Meier has been hard-pressed to work out of a bad political bog.

Now he can declare that he has won the appointment of the commissioners. But before he makes these appointments, it must be remembered, the Multnomah delegation, whose vote will undoubtedly control the house and senate, must agree that the appointments be satisfactory.

Several members of the Multnomah delegation were very positive last night in their statements that they would not switch from the elective method of selecting commissioners, for which they voted in the house Tuesday, to the appointive method, until they had unequivocal proof that the men the governor agreed upon with the delegation, would be named. The delegation members, who fought the Meier proposal, repeatedly asserted that they would be willing to help the governor out of a bad situation, only if he would reverse his former avowals of recrimination on certain port commissioner members. One of these is Kenneth Dawson. The first of this year Meier made no secret of the fact, to his advisors, that Dawson was slated for the discard. Yesterday Dawson's name led all the rest—for there was no other way out of the entanglement for the executive.

Name of Holman Doesn't Please

The appointment of Rufus Holman to the port commission does not please all the Multnomah

(Turn to page 2, col. 4)

Cross-State Line Ruling Favors Road

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP) — Railroads may not be compelled to construct new lines in territory they do not profess to serve, said a federal court decision handed down here today, enjoining the interstate commerce commission from enforcing its order that the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company build a cross state line from Crane to Crescent in central Oregon.

The decision, prepared by United States Circuit Justice Rudkin and handed down by Federal Judge John H. McNary, held that the O-W. R. & N. does not profess to serve the territory through which the proposed line would pass.

The provision of the act authorizing the committee to require carriers to extend their lines is unconstitutional and void "if it must be construed as broadly and liberally as was done by the commission," when it issued its order in December, 1929, the decision said.

The decision came sooner than had been expected. It was only last Thursday that U. S. Circuit Justice Rudkin, Circuit Justice Wilbur and Judge McNary heard the arguments of opposing attorneys. The case had been heard twice before but in each case one of the judges died shortly after the hearing.

CASE FOUND DEAD IN WRECKED PLANE

Conflicting Reports Come From Spot Where Ship Crashed in Storm

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29 — (AP)—Conflicting reports concerning the finding of Walter E. Case, Varney air pilot, dead in his wrecked plane on Bluff mountain near Washougal, Wash., were received here tonight. Varney officials said they had no official report.

Attempts to verify the stories allegedly told by Don Mitchell and Joe Ulewitz, both of Camas, that they had been at Bluff mountain and had been told by a post office inspector that Case's body had been removed from the plane were futile.

A second report from Washougal, however, said tonight that Floyd Aslin, Roy Brown, Ray Fitzgerald and Elmore Baldwin had visited the plane today and had returned with the report Case was dead in his plane. The plane was badly wrecked, they said.

PENSION PLAN HAS DELEGATION HELP

The Multnomah delegation from both houses, with only Senator Crawford dissenting, agreed yesterday to submit a bill providing pensions for firemen and policemen in Portland, the money to be taken from taxes on insurance premiums invoked by the state of Oregon. The bill has been amended to make the act effective July 1, 1933, instead of July 1, 1931, as it was first drafted.

Senator Crawford wanted the matter deferred until the 1933 session of the legislature. He said the present "critical condition of the state's finances" with a deficit of from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 existing in the treasury, made such an appropriation of funds to a new purpose, unwise.

The delegation also approved the proposed constitutional amendment to empower the Portland school district to change the tax base of the district to forestall special elections by the people each year.

Experiment in Italian Cherries Planned Here

The Stolz and McNary farm, on which is the home of United States Senator Charles L. McNary, the other member of the firm being Walter T. Stolz, has become partly an experimental station for the United States department of agriculture, and for the benefit of Oregon fruit and nut growers, without cost to the government or the farmers—excepting Senator McNary and Mr. Stolz.

The newest experiment being undertaken is with small Italian cherries, for the maraschino trade. The maraschino manufacturers of the Atlantic seaboard are bitter in their complaints against the high tariff on cherries in barrels, in brine, a large annual tonnage of which they have been shipping from Italy.

Now it is proposed to grow their supply here in the Willamette valley. So one of Uncle Sam's consular agents in Italy, under the direction of the U. S. department of agriculture, is having shipped to the Stolz and McNary farm a supply of trees and wood for grafting, to be planted and used here. There will be ten varieties, and the shipment will be here in March.

There will be enough for several other farmers, and Mr. Stolz would like to get in touch with such growers as will give the experiments good attention. The idea is to spread the area; as the experiment is for the good of all Oregon. By 1933, there should be enough cherries of the Italian varieties grown on the trees grafted here to give an idea as to which ones will do the best under local climatic and soil conditions.

The varieties to be selected will be of a willowy and hardy type, similar to sour cherry trees. Prof. Reed chief pomologist of the U. S. department of agriculture, is well acquainted with Willamette valley conditions, and the experiment will be under his direction.

The Stolz and McNary farm is making a number of experiments in other lines; in fruits and

(Turn to page 2, col. 4)

FOG AID AS PAIR ESCAPE

Convicts Duncan and Flynn Climb Over Prison Wall After Dash From Boiler House at 6:15 p. m.

Weather Handicaps Posses In Search; Local man is Attacked, Possibly Work Of Fugitives

Two men believed to be the escaped convicts, knocked down Otto Muelhaupt, local plumber, when he went to investigate a noise in his yard at 1160 Chemeketa street, sometime after the men's flight was reported. They searched Muelhaupt but obtained nothing, it was reported.

Taking advantage of a dense fog, two long-term prisoners, Lee Duncan and Dan Flynn, escaped from the state penitentiary here last night at 6:15 p.m. At midnight they were still at liberty. Under the direction of Warden Lewis, searching parties had been organized, Portland radio stations were broadcasting the news up and down the coast and sheriffs and highway patrols throughout the state had been notified of the escape.

The two men, each 26 years of age, and termed by Warden Lewis as "bad boys" were regularly employed in the prison boiler house. When the new shift came on at 6 p.m. and before yard guards had come to take the men to the cell house, Duncan and Flynn got into the flax mill. Here they broke the lock on the storeroom where the ladder was kept. They then turned off the lights in the flax mill, which are on constantly under prison rules.

Fog is Protection From Guard's View

Protected by darkness and the unusually heavy fog, the men dashed across the prison yard to tower No. 3 located in the northeast corner of the yard. Here they scaled the wall with the help of the ladder and made out across the field between the penitentiary and the state hospital.

Guards in towers in the back of the prison, noticing the lights go off, notified the prison headquarters and within three minutes special guards were checking the walls but in the short interval, the escape had been made. No guards are kept in tower No. 3 at night since it is remote from the cell block and the lights in the yard ordinarily permit a survey of the walls at this corner from the other guard towers.

The prison break last night is the first one since 1925 and is the first one uner the administration of Superintendent Henry Meyers. Trusties outside the walls of the prison have escaped in this interim but no men have gained freedom over the walls.

Duncan, who had been in prison here five years was serving 35 years from Douglas county on successive charges, the first one being that of assaulting an officer. He escaped from the Douglas county jail before being sent here. Flynn, sentenced to 15 years from Multnomah county for assault with intent to rob while armed with a dangerous weapon, had served three years.

Descriptions Are Broadcast

Deputy Warden D. C. Hawley gave out the following description of the two convicts at large: Lee Duncan, prison number 9256, 26 years old, white, fair complexion, blue-gray eyes, light brown hair, weight 155 pounds, height five feet seven inches, medium build.

Dan Flynn, number 10,090, 26 years old, white, light complexion, blue eyes, blond hair, weight 150 pounds, height five feet nine and one-half inches, medium build.

Spaulding Backs Memorial Plan For Champoeg

A bill introduced by Senators Moser and Spaulding authorizes the state of Oregon to appropriate $100,000 for the construction of a permanent memorial building at Champoeg. This appropriation is contingent upon an allowance of $125,000 by the federal government.

The state of Oregon would receive a credit of $25,000 for present improvements.

SEATTLE WINNER

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Seattle climbed up even with Vancouver at the head of the Pacific coast hockey league standings by defeating Portland, 2 to 0, here tonight.