

Democratic Farm Aid Bill Passed in House But Senate Doubtful

Vote 203 to 151 With Party Lines Split; Fixes Minimums

75 Cents for Wheat, 26 for Butterfat Members Decide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A new and drastic economic venture for the farmer's sake was sent to the senate tonight by a big house majority.

It was the emergency domestic allotment bill that would boost farm incomes by fixing minimum prices on seven major agricultural commodities. The house cast 203 votes for the plan to 151 against.

The bill faces an uncertain fate in the senate, where strong opposition has been expressed among some democrats as well as republicans. Senator Smith, ranking democrat on the agriculture committee, has indicated his opposition; and Chairman McNary has expressed doubt of its wisdom, though he has introduced a similar measure by request.

Opponents Claim Bill is Unworkable

The bill, assailed by its opponents as "unworkable and unconstitutional," but favored with the reported support of President-elect Roosevelt, received 139 democratic, 63 republican and one farmer-labor vote to 101 republican and 50 democratic nays.

A 5-cent a pound tariff on lute was voted out, 114 to 34, on a republican motion by Snow of Maine. But the bill passed, carried import duties of 5 cents a pound on short-staple cotton, 5 cents a pound on oils and fats in addition to existing rates, and boosted tariffs on all benefited commodities by the amount of the processing taxes.

Through these taxes, which opponents said would put a billion-dollar burden on the consumer, that the bill seeks to guarantee the farmer a minimum price on his share of the domestic consumption of the seven commodities. Ultimately this minimum price could be the price ratio with industrial commodities.

Initial Marketing Period Established

But starting out, the measure, entitled "a bill to aid agriculture and relieve the existing national economic emergency," would establish an initial marketing period for all affected commodities but tobacco.

This period would end 30 days after enactment and begin with the 1933-34 marketing year defined by the secretary of agriculture, who is made all-powerful in administering the plan. During it, the following values are fixed as the farmer's fair return:

Seventy five cents a bushel on wheat and rice; 9 cents a pound on cotton; 5 cents a pound on hogs; 2 cents a pound on peanuts and 26 cents a pound on butterfat.

With the exception of hogs, a processing tax equal to the difference between these values and the actual market price would be levied and distributed to producers on the basis of their percentage of domestic consumption.

In actual operation this would be accomplished through the issuance of "adjustment certificates" at the time of the sale. The certificates would be transferrable and redeemable at the treasury.

Salem's Airport Is Given Higher Commerce Rating

Salem airport now is rated A-1-X, considered an exceptional ranking, by the department of commerce, Supt. Lee U. Eyerly was informed yesterday in a letter received from Washington, D. C. A federal inspector recently checked up on condition and facilities of the port.

The fact that not all of the port is available for flying, that it has no sleeping accommodations for transient pilots and their passengers, and that the port has no boundary lights, are reasons why the local field does not have the highest possible rating, he explained.

Late Sports

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(AP)—Showing marked improvement, the Whitman college basketball team defeated Gonzaga, 48 to 33, in the second of a two-game series here tonight. Whitman won last night's game 38 to 26.

Gonzaga jumped into the lead early in the game, only to have the score reversed 17 to 13 in Whitman's favor as the half ended.

FILIBUSTER OF GLASS BANKING BILL STILL ON

Huey Long Continues Talk Though Weary, Hoarse; Thomas Spells Him

Author of Measure Forces Night Session; Ballot Outcome in Doubt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Unquelled after three days of delay, but with its inspiration—Senator Long of Louisiana—wearing and hoarse, the filibuster against the Glass banking bill pushed on to the end of tonight's session and waited only the morrow to begin again.

Forced into the first night meeting of the "lame duck" session, the forces of the newcomer from the far south, who are holding up the banking legislation, finally won a recess at 8:33 p. m.

Just before, the breathing spell had been denied them by 51 to 14.

The vote was the first taken since the bill became the unfinished business of January 5, and its status tonight was so "unfamiliar" that no one dared predict its ultimate fate.

Senator Glass of Virginia, who had served notice he would see to it that the senate continued to "legislate," forced the night meeting in an effort to break the filibuster which Long has carried on almost single-handedly for three days.

Oklahoma Bankers Protest Provisions

Wearied and his voice reduced to a hoarse whisper, Long immediately accepted the challenge and drew assistance from Senator Thomas (D., Okla.), who voted against the recess motion of Senator Wheeler (D., Mont.) in order to make a long-planned speech.

The tall, white-haired Oklahoma banker, a number of telegrams from citizens in his state, including one from the state banking commissioner, objecting to the bill's branch bank provisions.

After he had proceeded for about three-quarters of an hour, Senator Watson of Indiana, the republican leader, moved a recess; and the few senators present agreed.

Thomas told the senate it had been in session six weeks now, and the country was weary, without proper remedial steps being taken.

Glass interrupted him at one point to term "utterly preposterous fabrications" statements that the bill had not been looked into fully and all points thoroughly investigated.

A moment later, Glass called "the grossest injustice" ever done him, the hearing of an independent banker held last Saturday by the banking committee, contending the bill was not properly before the senate for consideration.

Ores, Machinery To be Exhibited

All types of ores, and mining machinery will be displayed in the chamber of commerce rooms tomorrow during the meetings of the Western Mining congress. In addition there will be an exhibition of panning for gold. Delegates from all over the northwest are expected to attend.

Deny Schlesinger Rumor Protest "Army" Gathers Japan Invites Educator Bandit Gets Seven Years

IS REPORTED SEEN PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Prescott W. Cookingham, personal attorney for Lee Schlesinger, prominent Portland merchant and sportsman whose automobile was found in the Columbia river at Vancouver, Wash., December 29, issued a statement today which he said was in refutation of rumors that Schlesinger had been seen in various parts of the world.

"The information we have uncovered so far," Cookingham said, "points strongly to an accident."

"The many rumors about him are not founded on any facts so far as we know," Cookingham concluded. "I don't see how they could be based on anything but the wildest guess work. We have real information of his being on any boats. It is probable that information would come to me as his personal attorney."

DEMAND PAIR RESIGN MEDFORD, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A crowd estimated at between 500 and 750 gathered on the courthouse lawn here today, listened to speeches, and filed 15 petitions bearing 387 names, demanding the immediate resignations of District Attorney George A. Coddling and Commissioner R. E. Nealson.

The principal speaker was L. A. Banks, editor of the Medford News, who in a written address demanded that the district attorney resign and that the grand jury indict the official on "not one charge but one hundred charges." County Judge E. H. Fehl also spoke.

Coddling and Nealson, following the meeting, said they have no intentions of resigning. The appointment of Nealson after the resignation of John Barnburg was said to have been the basis for the meeting.

MOORE ASKS LEAVE EUGENE, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Dr. A. B. Moore, professor of general physiology at the University of Oregon, was today offered a visiting professorship at the Tohoku Imperial university at Sendai, Japan, by the Rockefeller Foundation for Medical Research.

Dr. Moore said that he expects to accept the offer if the state board of higher education will grant his petition for a year's leave of absence.

The professorship is one of several established in Japan by the Rockefeller Foundation six years ago. If Dr. Moore accepts, he will be the guest of the Japanese government while at the University of Tohoku.

ADMITTS HOLDUP TRY PENDLETON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Everett Falset, held here on a charge of attempted holdup, was today sentenced to seven years in prison. Last night he changed his plea to guilty. He attempted to hold up a stage depot here last week.

Friday 13th Bugaboo For Daniel Cupid

Friday, the 13th. Innocent words—except in the eyes of those to whom they look worse than a gila monster.

And today Dan Cupid must have a pet peeve at Friday, the 13th.

Because Mr. Dan had things all set for a wedding of two happy youths today. The youths tied them to the courthouse yesterday—only for the bride-to-be to discover that Friday was the 13th and the wedding was off.

And to top it, here's the request she made of a reporter: "Couldn't you just hold this marriage license until Saturday? We're superstitious and don't want in a Friday, the 13th paper!"

Besides refusing to be married on the 13th, the bride-to-be insisted that a "13" on the registry book at the clerk's office be changed to some other number. (The clerk was obliging!)

Then he told of his plans to have new-world scientists repeat his cosmic-ray chasing in altitudes higher than 10 miles—this time near the north pole.

Professor Piccard was greeted by his Auguste brother, Professor Jean Piccard, naturalized American citizen, so like him that on-lookers were puzzled to distinguish them.

Both are scientists and they are alike in all important respects except one. Professor Auguste rides the peak of fame today while Professor Jean is one of America's army of unemployed. For eight months Jean has been jobless. He is a former professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago and at Massachusetts Institute of technology. More recently he has been engaged in industrial chemistry at Wilmington.

The greeting of these brothers momentarily eclipsed the scientific purpose of the visit. While Prof. Auguste has been flying higher than 10 miles in balloons, Prof. Jean has been studying the lessons of heredity of which he and his brother are living examples.

They are halves of the same personality. Jean right-handed, the stratosphere flier so left handed that he seized a newsmen's pencil and drew lines with his left hand to illustrate his scientific ideas about cosmic rays.

"I have seen two other examples of identical twins," said Prof. Auguste. "In both the words of hair at the back of the head twisted in opposite directions."

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STRATOSPHERE CONQUEROR IS GUEST OF U. S.

Plans new Flight in Zone Of Magnetic Pole; is Enemy of Tobacco

His Identical Twin Member Of Unemployed Army; Greeted at N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Professor Auguste Piccard arrived from Europe today with hopes of arousing interest in a "super-balloon" flight near the north magnetic pole and with decided notions about the use of tobacco.

The scientist's first act, as his boat neared its destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and to announce that if he had the powers of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol.

Then he told of his plans to have new-world scientists repeat his cosmic-ray chasing in altitudes higher than 10 miles—this time near the north pole.

Professor Piccard was greeted by his Auguste brother, Professor Jean Piccard, naturalized American citizen, so like him that on-lookers were puzzled to distinguish them.

Both are scientists and they are alike in all important respects except one. Professor Auguste rides the peak of fame today while Professor Jean is one of America's army of unemployed. For eight months Jean has been jobless. He is a former professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago and at Massachusetts Institute of technology. More recently he has been engaged in industrial chemistry at Wilmington.

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State Administration Under Fire For Veto of General Tax Repeal; Unsigned Attack Laid to Holman

Grange, Labor Lead In Criticizing Meier

Claim his Move is "Leverage" for Sales tax; "Secretiveness" and "Reign of Terror" In Board of Control is Charged

GOVERNOR JULIUS L. MEIER yesterday morning vetoed the major work of the special session when he failed to approve the three-mill tax repeal and the warrant basis bill, but the green ink on the two enactments was hardly dry before criticism arose for his action.

Union labor and the state grange, acting through their lobbyists at the capital, issued a formal blast against the veto, characterizing it as antagonistic to the good of labor and the farmer and "leverage" by which the governor hopes to force the people to accept the obnoxious sales tax. The statement was signed by Ray W. Gill, master of the Oregon state grange; Ben T. Osborne, executive secretary of Oregon state federation of labor; L. H. McBea, president of the Oregon Farmers' union; T. J. Carson, chairman of the Oregon state legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen, and W. E. Reegan, legislative secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway conductors.

Anti-administration senators such as Peter Zimmerman, of Yamhill county, and W. E. Burke immediately announced to the (Turn to page 2, col. 3)

SMALL GROUP VENTS OPINION ON SALES

Proposed Ordinance Little Changed by Merchants At Public Hearing

A dozen merchants, three advertising men and an attorney spent two hours discussing the "fake" sales bill, which is before the city council, at the hearing held in city hall last night by a special aldermanic committee. The only committeeman present was Alderman S. A. Hughes, chairman, who with Chris J. Kovits, city attorney, conducted the informal meeting.

Item by item the group argued the meaning and expected results of the definitions of "fake" sales banned by the bill and decided on but one change, which was voted that the chairman should appoint a committee of businessmen to go over the proposed ordinance further with a view to catching up any unwanted or incorrect rules.

Sales of goods damaged by fire, smoke or water were eliminated by vote of the group from the fifth section of the bill which defines as a "fake" the sale of goods brought into the city after a merchant has advertised the insurance of a bankrupt, assignee, bankrupt, creditor, or "quitting business" sale.

Other types of selling banned by the bill would be: Use of "cappers" at auctions, limitation of quantities, "two for one" sales, substitution in quality or brand for articles advertised, and misrepresentations.

Members excused: Johnson, Keady, Wren.

Loimerger Leads in Defense of Veto

Debate over the veto centered on the matter of immediacy, a large bloc of legislators urging delay on the veto until next week in order to give legislators time for further consideration and for consultation over the weekend with their constituents.

With Frank Loimerger, former speaker, back on the floor in fighting form, defending the governor's veto and with Representatives Winslow and Snedcor leading interference for Loimerger's attack, motions to table and delay were swept aside, the veto was upheld and the house was back where it was when the special session was called.

Postponement came up first on Representative Hilton's motion to lay the bill with the veto message on the table. Hilton contended that time was needed to consider the constitutionality of the three-mill tax repeal bill. He also contended (Turn to page 2, col. 1)

REFUSAL OF PASS CAUSED SLAYINGS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Department of justice investigators reported here today that refusal of a half-day leave of absence last December 29, caused a negro private to shoot and kill two army captains and their wives and wound a lieutenant at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

The agents were sent from here by A. J. Keen, head of the Los Angeles bureau of investigation of the department of justice, to search for a motive.

The slayer was James H. Abernathy. His rampage of bullets ended when he was shot to death by Corporal Peter Hardley, because he thought he was being held up, as he had been once before. Neither man said he was a federal agent, Cousins testified, nor did they say they had a warrant for his arrest or show him their stars.

Cousins declared he shot because he thought he was being held up, as he had been once before. Neither man said he was a federal agent, Cousins testified, nor did they say they had a warrant for his arrest or show him their stars.

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COUNTY WILL LOOK INTO LEGAL PHASE

Validity of Decision to use Road Funds to pay State Levy is in Question

With the governor yesterday vetoing the bill repealing a property levy, Marion county officials are likely to give more serious consideration to the legality of the announced decision of the county court to pay a state levy out of the road fund accumulated.

While members of the county court have made no statement, there is some discussion already as to whether the road fund—in cash the \$145,000 state levy should be demanded of the county.

It is the general opinion, borne out by statute, that the county cannot divert tax monies from the purpose for which they were raised, whether special or general road funds or any other funds.

If this should be the case, the state will have to force the county through legal action. In this event, the county would be forced to resort to warrants—being unable to take from the road fund which December 1 totaled \$500,000—as the state tax levy would have to come from a depleted general fund.

The matter would be straightened out for the county the following year, however, as no general road tax would be levied, and the money accumulated in the general road fund used to pay road expenses for 1934. A three or four mill levy would restore the general fund to pre-state tax conditions. In short, to the taxpayer the end result would be the same.

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