

Speaker Race Still in Dark

Written Ballot Favored by McAllister Group, Farrell Objects

(Continued From Page 1)

been subjected to continued pressure from the lobby. I feel that a written ballot is the democratic rule of all our elections and that in this contest each member should have the right to write his conviction according to that rule and his conscience. By the result of such a ballot, I will cheerfully abide. If Mr. Farrell is of the opinion that he is the choice of the majority of the members he should be willing to submit the choice to a democratic vote."

The senate, at the other end of the capitol, anticipates no difficulty in getting organized, since the presidency is conceded to Dean Walker of Independence. The senator has been at the statehouse for several days outlining organization matters.

The assembly is scheduled to start at 10 o'clock, by which time the preliminary organization of the assembly is out of the way, to convene, the senate and the house jointly, at about 2 p. m. to hear Governor Charles A. Sprague deliver his biennial message on the condition of the state and the state and for the lieves should or should not be essayed.

Governor's Message Will Be Broadcast

The executive's address, a key to much that the legislature will undertake, will be broadcast over radio stations KGW-KEX, Portland, and KSLM, Salem. It is expected to reiterate his recent declaration against new forms of taxation and to emphasize that the 1941-42 budget stands closely balanced, yet provides for the needs of the state and for the beginning of a six-year program of giving state institutions much-needed new facilities.

Three of the 1939 session's most perplexing issues—milk control, liquor regulation and people's utility district legislation—may not require so much attention of the new legislature. The voters spoke for the status quo in November on milk and liquor questions; the PUD law of 1939 has not yet been put widely to administrative tests.

Issues enough there will be without these, however. They will include, in part:

Truck operators' demands for longer and heavier vehicles, to make Oregon's restrictions conform to those of neighboring states, and pleas for changes in commercial vehicle taxing methods; revisions of the workmen's compensation act, by which a majority of the interim committee on the subject proposed to create the office of administrator and to eliminate the right to jury trial of appeals from commission awards; retention of experience rating in the unemployment compensation act, strongly supported and by other factors, as hotly opposed; reappointment of legislative districts; highway speed limit changes; school equalization, and pensions for state and local government employees.

Effort for Short Session Planned

Talk of serious efforts to terminate the session at the end of 40 days, the period for which legislators draw their \$3 per diem, persists despite the all-time record of the 1939 assembly for length and the fact that in the light of history it just will not be so. Aids to earlier adjournment this session, however, are seen in the presentation of a balanced budget, of the state department's intention to offer its recommended legislation early and of its efforts to have other departments do likewise.

Utility and state department crews were busy yesterday installing extra equipment for the convenience of legislators, newspaper men and lobbyists. Committee rooms were being opened and dusted, supplies placed on the legislators' desks.

The senators will find the first nine volumes of the 1940 Oregon code on their bookshelves; the tenth and index volume they may have to do without for a short time, due to printers' delays.

Langlie Election To Be Contested

SEATTLE, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The fight to prevent seating of Governor-elect Arthur B. Langlie gained momentum today today with an action instituted here charging that returns from the recent elections were "inaccurate and fraudulent."

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

A sealed notice to contest the election of Langlie over the democratic candidate, C. C. Dill, already has been filed with the secretary of state in Olympia by Attorney Ben Sawyer. It will be submitted to the speaker of the house when the legislature convenes Monday. Contents of the notice were not revealed.

William Brown, Once Wealthy, Dies Here at 86; "Old Bill" Was Rugged Rider of Range and Almost a Legend

"Old Bill" Brown, 86, shorn of his rangeland empire, is dead.

"Old Bill," tall, spare and tougher than sun-tanned rawhide, an almost legendary figure of central Oregon's high plateau country—the man who friends said would never wear out—died quietly in the Methodist old people's home here yesterday.

Only a little more than a decade ago "Old Bill"—William Walter Brown—was a range king. In his career more than 10,000 horses carried his brand and 22,000 sheep were his to barter.

His land holdings on the semi-desert plateau included 26,000 acres to which he held title and 10,000 acres that he controlled.

Around Prineville and Burns they say "Old Bill" was a strange man. He never married. He never drank. He never lapsed into profanity and he never lied.

He rode like a centaur—preferably in his socks. He wrote checks on chips, wrapping paper and tomato can labels. He thought nothing of 30-mile hikes after supper.

Bill Brown was born in Pike county, Wisconsin, in 1855. He graduated from the San Jose (Calif.) normal school and came to Oregon 57 years ago. He regarded the vast central Oregon rangeland with critical eyes and methodically set about to rule a huge section of it.

In world war years he ranged upward of 10,000 head of horses—he often admitted he didn't know how many he had. His actual wealth was a matter of conjecture; "Old Bill" never kept books.

He once spent \$8000 on hogs because he thought bacon and ham shouldn't cost so much in the range country. His riders didn't take to the notion of herding porkers so Bill and an assistant butchered the lot. They threw nothing about meat packing and the whole stock spoiled.

The depression following the war found him with his numberless bands of horses and drifting fields of sheep—and little else.

In 1935 he signed a blanket mortgage and his properties were taken over by the Pacific Wool growers' credit corporation.

Bill Brown, the living legend who once killed a Texas bad man, the "Old Bill" of the range, whose stompin' grounds were fabulous and whose herds were innumerable, was "flat bust."

His strange career ended here, not more than a three-days' ride from his range—as "Old Bill" would have ridden it.

Naval Base Sites Accord Achieved

(Continued From Page 1)

those recommended by a board of American experts, headed by Rear Admiral John W. Green, and which included proposed sites in the autumn.

The principal delay in reaching agreement on the sites resulted from study of several possible bases at Trinidad.

Trinidad officials proposed reclamation of 25 square miles of marsh land, which was found unacceptable for the American military and naval experts.

The state department announcement included a statement explaining the reclamation proposal, but accepting the American choice of sites.

Speaker Rayburn told reporters that there was not a "particle of doubt" that the house would approve the legislation.

A strong fight was in the making on the senate side, however, and a group led by Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) began organizing to oppose the bill.

Even among some supporters of the measure there was talk of restrictive amendments. Chairman George (D-Or.) of the foreign relations committee predicted that it would be amended to require that nations receiving war materials post nominal security for future payments.

Take the form of an exchange of property interests now in the hands of foreign citizens.

If we could acquire some interest in the tin and rubber business of the British," he said, "it wouldn't be a bad deal for us."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Region Power Agency Asked

Development Ideas; Overcrowding Seen

(Continued From Page 1)

The formation of a separate regional agency with the form, rights and powers of a public corporation to administer federal power facilities in the northwest was recommended to the national resources planning board today by the Pacific northwest planning council.

The council asked that the power agency be unbundled financially with "other types of service incapable of self-support."

Walter C. Clark of Kellogg, representing the Idaho state planning board, led the discussion with a plea for the development of power, reclamation and flood control under separate, but cooperating agencies, naming the bureau of reclamation and the army engineers as the logical organizations to handle the latter two programs.

Clark suggested also that federal funds be allocated to the "four states comprising the Columbia basin" (Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana) for use by agricultural experiment stations and university extension workers.

The council recommended a board of directors for its power authority residing "in the region and accessible to its government agencies and citizens," an advisory committee to provide "essential, continuous and close contact" with other agencies working on regional development, and for single leadership and responsibility.

The organization structure, powers and responsibilities of the power administration should be permit development of operating policy on a foundation of national policy—in close harmony with conditions in the field, permit operating decisions to be made in the field rather than the national capital, and permit the conduct of the operations on a flexible, responsible business basis," said the council report.

Working with Clark on the proposal were David E. Egan, executive secretary to the governor of Oregon; D. P. Fabrick, chairman of the Montana state planning board; B. H. Kizer, chairman of the Washington state planning council, and Consultant R. F. Benson of Portland.

Need for a state defense council to coordinate state activity with national defense plans was suggested by P. Hetherington of Olympia, executive officer of the Washington state planning council.

"We must look forward to the time when this defense work may cease," he said.

During the last war labor flocked to manufacturing centers and the end of the war brought a centralization of unemployed, he warned. He suggested that factories should be established near the labor supply.

Hetherington said a problem of overcrowding in schools was appearing in the Puget Sound area where manufacturing and military operations are "at a high scale."

"Except in Seattle proper, most of the coast schools have too many pupils. Hospitals are crowded and sewage disposal is becoming a major problem," he reported.

Speaker Rayburn told reporters that there was not a "particle of doubt" that the house would approve the legislation.

A strong fight was in the making on the senate side, however, and a group led by Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) began organizing to oppose the bill.

Even among some supporters of the measure there was talk of restrictive amendments. Chairman George (D-Or.) of the foreign relations committee predicted that it would be amended to require that nations receiving war materials post nominal security for future payments.

Take the form of an exchange of property interests now in the hands of foreign citizens.

If we could acquire some interest in the tin and rubber business of the British," he said, "it wouldn't be a bad deal for us."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war" should specifically say: "No conveying. No American ships in war zones."

Oddities in the News

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—(AP)—A little pig that "stayed home" had a bad time of it.

The little porker got caught under a haystack four months ago, and when his owner found him today the pig was less porky by 55 pounds.

Harvesters at the William Black farm at nearby Northfield inadvertently buried the pig under the hay. Farmer Black stuck a pitchfork into the stack today, weighing 50 instead of his former 125 pounds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Bruno, 180-pound St. Bernard mascot who pulled checks from under coast guard plans so they could take off from Floyd Bennett field, was buried with full military honors today. The 30 men and officers at the base took part in ceremonies at the grave.

The dog tried to serve a ship of different construction yesterday and ran into a propeller.

Saunders' Record in LA Is Traced

Not Police Officer There Recently; Lost Garage Permit, Asserted

(Continued From Page 1)

H. O. Saunders, enjoying the privilege of all the police too jobs and the business of storing impounded automobiles in the Hollywood and Wilshire divisions, was one of those which lost its license.

Investigators reported, The State Police is informed, that one practice was that of keeping damaged parts of automobiles as evidence that they had been removed and other parts substituted.

Records of the Los Angeles police show that on July 28, 1939, Saunders or Sanders—the name is spelled both ways in various reports reaching The Statesman—applied for a police too garage license.

An account of the engagement by Stefan, the official Italian news agency, said the British warships were protecting a convoy apparently bound for Egypt when the Germans and Italians fell upon them. The attack, it was said, was launched by two Italian torpedo planes, which swept low to discharge their projectiles while British planes swarmed up to the counter-attack.

(A convoy protected by such a strong fleet unit, including two aircraft carriers, presumably would be one of extraordinary importance. It appeared on the face of the fascist account that troop movements might have been involved.)

The record relating to Homer O. Saunders in the Los Angeles police department includes his resignation, submitted in June, 1935, to which is attached a notation by a police captain to his chief:

"This man has no idea of the duties of a policeman and in my opinion would never make good."

In 1932 Saunders made application for reinstatement but the application was rejected because of a rule that a man who has been in the force for more than three years cannot return in that manner.

Graziani Fails to Relieve Garrison

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Italy's Marshal Rodolfo Graziani made no move today to relieve his beleaguered garrison at Tobruk, 80 miles inside Libya, but the Italian moved up troops and guns under massive air protection and pelted shells into the seaport's semi-circle of defenses from four carefully-placed batteries.

RAF patrols were out all day yesterday on the road west of Tobruk leading to Derna, where British mechanized ground forces also are operating, but there was no conclusive engagement with fascist airmen.

Despite his tremendous losses, Graziani still has a considerable army to the west, but the fact that it is not coming up leads the British to believe that Tobruk will fall as did Bardia, Salum and Sidi Barrani before it.

Strike Ordered, Vancouver Store

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Pickets were placed before the Vancouver, Wash., branch of the Montgomery Ward & Company store today and employees were ordered to strike, Max Langford said.

Langford, international representative of the AFL Retail Clerks' union, explained that pickets stationed at the store earlier in the week were withdrawn upon an agreement that goods from the "struck" Portland store would not be accepted. He charged that the agreement was broken.

Missouri Inaugural off For Present but Donnell Plans Fight to Finish

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Governor-elect Forest C. Donnell cast aside plans to be inaugurated Monday with a declaration he would take his fight for the office to the state supreme court.

The red-haired Webster Groves Republican announced his decision twelve hours after a night-long session of the legislature tossed his apparent election over to Lawrence McDaniel, democrat, who won a contest. Donnell planned to return to his home tonight.

To Relieve Colds

666

Try "Rub-Me-Tim"—a Wonderful Remedy

Claim Hits on British Ships

Italian Communiqué Says Offensive Continues, All Planes Return

(Continued From Page 1)

ROME, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Four British warships have been hit in a new joint German-Italian aerial offensive against British Mediterranean sea power—an action said unofficially to be "continuing" as the results of the attack are announced today.

In a communiqué stressing the "fraternal, close cooperation" of the Nazi air force in this first action for the Germans in the Mediterranean, the Italians gave these as the results of the attack:

An aircraft carrier hit by an Italian aerial torpedo; a cruiser struck by two heavy bombs from Italian dive bombers; a second aircraft carrier hit by heavy Italian bombs; one of these aircraft carriers hit by both heavy and medium German bombs; a destroyer hit by the Germans.

The German high command's communiqué subordinated the Mediterranean action to its next objective: "the complete annihilation of the Italian fleet."

It said that the Italian fleet was "participated"; and said nothing of German-Italian fraternity. The communiqué announced that German fliers had carried hits on a warship "unit," and mentioned nothing about any Italian successes.

The Italians acknowledged that British fleet guns and British planes offered a "violent" reaction to the German-Italian assault, victory credited to the Italian navy and the Italian air force.

The German communiqué said that the British warships were protecting a convoy apparently bound for Egypt when the Germans and Italians fell upon them. The attack, it was said, was launched by two Italian torpedo planes, which swept low to discharge their projectiles while British planes swarmed up to the counter-attack.

(A convoy protected by such a strong fleet unit, including two aircraft carriers, presumably would be one of extraordinary importance. It appeared on the face of the fascist account that troop movements might have been involved.)

The record relating to Homer O. Saunders in the Los Angeles police department includes his resignation, submitted in June, 1935, to which is attached a notation by a police captain to his chief:

"This man has no idea of the duties of a policeman and in my opinion would never make good."

In 1932 Saunders made application for reinstatement but the application was rejected because of a rule that a man who has been in the force for more than three years cannot return in that manner.

Graziani Fails to Relieve Garrison

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Italy's Marshal Rodolfo Graziani made no move today to relieve his beleaguered garrison at Tobruk, 80 miles inside Libya, but the Italian moved up troops and guns under massive air protection and pelted shells into the seaport's semi-circle of defenses from four carefully-placed batteries.

RAF patrols were out all day yesterday on the road west of Tobruk leading to Derna, where British mechanized ground forces also are operating, but there was no conclusive engagement with fascist airmen.

Despite his tremendous losses, Graziani still has a considerable army to the west, but the fact that it is not coming up leads the British to believe that Tobruk will fall as did Bardia, Salum and Sidi Barrani before it.

Strike Ordered, Vancouver Store

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Pickets were placed before the Vancouver, Wash., branch of the Montgomery Ward & Company store today and employees were ordered to strike, Max Langford said.

Langford, international representative of the AFL Retail Clerks' union, explained that pickets stationed at the store earlier in the week were withdrawn upon an agreement that goods from the "struck" Portland store would not be accepted. He charged that the agreement was broken.

Missouri Inaugural off For Present but Donnell Plans Fight to Finish

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Governor-elect Forest C. Donnell cast aside plans to be inaugurated Monday with a declaration he would take his fight for the office to the state supreme court.

The red-haired Webster Groves Republican announced his decision twelve hours after a night-long session of the legislature tossed his apparent election over to Lawrence McDaniel, democrat, who won a contest. Donnell planned to return to his home tonight.

To Relieve Colds

666

Try "Rub-Me-Tim"—a Wonderful Remedy

Gerig, Owsley Dead in Crash

Third Local Man Suffers Injuries; Think Two Victims Drowned

(Continued From Page 1)