

JOHNSON TO LEAD FIGHT ON REFORM

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oppose this extraordinary legislation," Johnson has been in Florida recuperating from a long illness.

High officials interpreted submission of the question to congress at this time as due to a desire on the part of the president to achieve what he described as judicial reform before recommending legislation on wages and hours and farm production control.

These authorities argued that it would be unwise and poor strategy to attempt revival of the principles of the NRA and AAA—held unconstitutional by the supreme court—before congress acts on the judicial reorganization proposal.

Is Prime Topic

In congressional circles the president's move continued to be a prime topic of conversation. Representative Walsh (R., N. Y.) announced he would speak over the radio tonight on "the president's plan to pack and control the supreme court."

Even before the administration measure was officially before it, the senate judiciary committee talked it over at a morning session that attracted 14 out of 18 members on the committee.

Procedure for considering the measure, was discussed by the committee, but it reached no definite decisions.

Emerging from the closed meeting, however, Senator Van Nuys (D., Ind.) announced he would propose dividing the bill so that its provisions for enlarging the supreme court could be considered separately.

"I am going to move to separate the bill," Van Nuys said. "I am in favor of the procedural reforms, but I am opposed to packing the court."

The Indiana senator said he gave notice to the committee that he would move to invite justices of the high court to testify on the bill. No opposition was voiced, he added.

Other committee members said the only point discussed today was whether hearings would be held by the full committee or a sub-committee.

Opponents of the measure raised the point that the committee could not decide that question today because it did not have the bill before it officially.

Committee Divided

Ashurst said there would be no further consideration of the bill by his committee until Monday.

Comments of some members showed the committee was divided on the president's recommendations, particularly on his proposal that an additional justice be named to the supreme court whenever a member over the age of 70 did not retire. Mr. Roosevelt suggested 15 as the maximum membership.

Ashurst said he would offer a bill to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's suggestions in the senate at noon. It was introduced in the house on Friday by Rep. Maverick (D., Tex.), and the house judiciary committee will begin studying it tomorrow.

Administration leaders predicted the legislation would be approved, but they agreed party lines would be split.



Register-Guard photo, Wiltshire engraving. No, they haven't struck oil. The picture shows Fire Chief W. E. Nussbaum and street workers removing the remains of a fire plug broken off in an auto accident late Saturday afternoon at Eleventh and Polk. A truck driven by Martin A. Murrusen, 57 East Sixth, struck a sedan piloted by Dean LeRoy Powell, Loran, overturning it and causing it to shear off the hydrant. Earl A. Powell, a passenger, was slightly hurt in the crash and was taken to the hospital.

Senators Borah (R., Idaho), Glass (D., Va.), Vandenberg (R., Mich.), Bailey (D., N. C.), and others already have expressed opposition.

Members who recalled Borah's famous fight against the league of nations wondered if he would lead another historic debate on the court issue.

The national conference of constitutional amendment meantime called a meeting in Washington for March 18 to 20 to hear "representatives of organizations whose members have suffered because of the paralysis of the popular will arising from judicial review of legislation."

The group, headed by Senator Norris (Ind., Neb.), was formed last month by congressmen and others seeking to limit federal court powers. The invitation said the committee was not bound in advance to any particular course of action.

IN CONFERENCE

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Nearly two hours after they gathered for another effort to reach a settlement of the far-reaching General Motors strike, representatives of both the corporation and the United Automobile Workers were still in separate group meetings today.

EUGENEANS OPPOSE F-D'S COURT PLAN

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shown, by the federal income tax legislation, and child labor, that such method is the proper procedure under our constitutional form of government."

Cal M. Bryan, city recorder: "Though it may be true that younger blood is needed in the supreme court, I do not feel that this present move is the proper answer. I am not afraid that Mr. Roosevelt will assume dictatorial powers, but I do think that this is a shortsighted action. In a few years these new men will be old, too, and what will be done then if they fail to resign?"

Carl F. Bergman, chief of police: "I am strongly in favor of putting younger men on the supreme court bench. Though it is true that some of the older men are still fine judges, I think that men in their 50s or 60s would be more desirable."

W. E. Nussbaum, fire chief: "I don't like the idea of increasing the number of men on the supreme court, but I do think that men over 70 or so are too old for the job."

Fred E. Smith, attorney: "It is a mistake. Such a plan would make the court too unwieldy and would tend to weaken it. Also, I believe it is a mistake to allow any one president to name so many for any federal court, especially the supreme court; and such a plan would give the president altogether more power than any one man should have."

L. L. Ray, district attorney: "I went up to the ancient Coast Fork bridge where the state highway department is taking off the sides of the old cover and trying to make it as modern as possible. Is there any difference between this bridge and the United States supreme court? We have to modernize our bridges occasionally and we should modernize our courts. After all, whose supreme court is it anyway? Is it the people's or does it belong to some special group?"

Walter B. Dillard, county clerk: "The common fault of the court is its slowness in expediting the work before it. But whether or not the president's plan is a solution of this problem is a question."

Mrs. Laura Harris, long active in civic and suffrage movements: "I think it is a mistake to attempt such a change. The supreme court after all, is our American freedom."

G. E. Gaylord, investments: "It is a self-considered, clever step towards dictatorship on the part of President Roosevelt."

Mrs. Eva Collins, accountant: "I don't think the plan is 'so hot.' It is unfair. In doing this, President Roosevelt would take away the last resource to impartial justice."

Dr. Sam Tyler, optician: "The supreme court is an institution of long standing and one that has done fine work in the history of our country. If there must be change, I for one believe there should be much more extended and thorough study of the situation and recommendations then made for change."

James H. Baker, druggist: "I think the president should wait a little and refer the matter to the people. As

to the men on the bench now, we must consider the facts that they have had years of experience and that their records certainly hold. Their opinions have not been far fetched."

Fred L. Beard, merchant: "Ordinarily, I am in sympathy with what President Roosevelt does; but I am not in sympathy with this present move. I believe he has taken the wrong angle to approach the matter. It may be advisable to have some of the justices removed, but I think President Roosevelt's angle is the wrong method. The supreme court is not very close to the people and such a stand as this puts it farther away yet."

George H. Godfrey, publicity director: "I am all for it. It is unfortunate the suggested change should come about at the time of New Deal legislation and therefore be construed as a political move. The change should have come long ago. The needed change is to have somebody consider the constitutionality of laws before they are enacted and thus eliminate having the supreme court as a third house."

Mrs. Hugh E. Rosson, Lane county chairman of Pro America: "I definitely disapprove this attempt to re-adjust the supreme court."

J. A. McArthur, superintendent of the water board: "I don't feel that the supreme court should be disturbed. Any attack on it is unwarranted and totally out of place."

James O'Connell, theatre manager: "As far as I'm concerned, President Roosevelt is dictating the policies of this country and if he thinks this move is right, I acquiesce."

Fred G. Stickels, abstractor: "I think it is a bad move. The type of man to have on the United States supreme court has to be one that would not enter to someone's wishes."

Charles Hulten, university faculty: "The most straightforward way, obviously, would be by constitutional amendment. But when one considers that it seems impossible to get action on even so rotten a condition as child labor through that channel, something must be done. Government still is by the people, and the people have chosen to string along with the president in his disagreement with the court. After all, the republicans made that a definite issue by playing up the president's 'horse and buggy' criticism of the court."

C. A. Paddock, active in labor groups: "I think the plan is all right. Something ought to be done; and I really think President Roosevelt has taken this stand as a result of demand from the people."

Frank Armitage: "I cannot comment on it for it is too political and postmasters are out of politics."

Composite statement of a number of workmen: "If the president has been thwarted by the United States supreme court in his efforts to secure enactment of legislation for the benefit of the common people of the nation and against special interests and the so-called privileged class, he has a good excuse for asking congress to reform the court so that his plan of legislation may be carried out."

C. B. Swango, Coburg dairyman: "It's a fine thing; a change we have needed; and I believe it comes about as an expression of approval from the people."

Hans Nielsen, Danebo farmer: "Well, my first thought is to leave things alone. Maybe, with more consideration, I might change my view a little, but the change is a pretty big step."

SNOW PLOW CREWS RUSH ROAD WORK

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across the roads on the upper Siuslaw river below Loran have been cleared away and traffic on these roads has been resumed, according to a report received Monday by P. M. Morse county engineer from James Tedford, county road patrolman for that section.

Tedford and a crew of men spent several days last week at this work and succeeded in taking 56 trees from the road between Loran and the Siuslaw Falls section. On the O'Brien road they took out 90 trees. They are now working on the Siuslaw road below Russell creek where there are many trees down. They lie cross-cross on the road and it will be a bigger job to take these out than was the others.

The Hemlock bridge on the road between the Willamette highway and Westfir has been damaged by the heavy snow and the county bridge crew has been sent to make repairs. The roof caved in Sunday night or Monday morning under the weight of the soggy snow, according to word received by the county court.

The snow has been pretty well cleaned off the entire Mohawk highway, according to Edwin Tullar, county road patrolman for this district. At the Mabel end of the branch highway the room for the school buses to turn around has been made and all pupils are again attending schools in that part of the county.

Traffic in the Mohawk valley is back about to normal, Tullar said.

ROAD CLEARED

BLANCHY, Feb. 8.—(Special)—On Friday, men and machinery from the forestry department of Triangle Lake CCC camp directed by Superintendent T. D. Pomeroy, and assisted by Foreman Chas. F. Kendrick, M. J. Brown, and forestry machine operator Brown and Whiting, won a successful race against time when the county road from the Siuslaw highway to Horton was cleared of a three foot snow fall, thereby making it possible for Mrs. C. B. Benninger, wife of a local resident who was in a serious condition due to blood poisoning, to reach a Eugene hospital in time to save her life. Later in the day word was received that Geo Swartz who is a pioneer in this community was seriously ill, and within two hours Machine Operator Whiting had opened the road which led to Mr. Swartz' ranch. While these roads were being opened, Cal Schlador, forestry telephone foreman, with a crew of Triangle Lake three C's restored telephone service between Blachly and Junction City. Mr. Schlador reports snow above waist depth was encountered while going over the pass with the line.

Three Sentenced to Jail For Larceny

Earl Tupper and Jack Roberson were sentenced by Justice of the Peace John Bryson Monday afternoon to serve 30 days in the county jail on a charge of simple larceny. They were first accused of receiving stolen

property, but later the charge was changed to larceny. An electric razor belonging to H. W. White was involved in the case.

John Bugany, a woodcutter, who has been working in the hills above Creswell, pleaded guilty Monday afternoon to the charge of simple larceny and was sentenced to serve 30 days, 15 days of the sentence being suspended. He is accused of the theft of a smock at a Safeway store in Eugene.

FLA Board Plans Meeting Saturday

The board of directors for the Eugene First National Farm Loan association is planning a meeting for Saturday at the association's new office in the Osburn hotel. It is announced by Hans Nielsen, president. At present the association is receiving applications for loans at the old office, the Hyde Realty office, but the new office will be open, soon, probably next week. Mr. Nielsen said the meeting Saturday will be for consideration of routine business of the group. When the new office opens the business for both the Eugene and the Siuslaw associations will be handled through one place, C. W. Buckley being the new secretary.

Reserve Officers Will Meet Monday

The local reserve officers association is to hold its regular meeting Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Osburn hotel. Tuesday evening the reserve officers will participate in a pistol shoot with the American Legion post at the army; and on Wednesday evening will hold its regular rifle shoot at the campus R. O. T. C. At the Wednesday event the association will engage in a pistol shoot with the other reserve officer groups of the state.

Gleemen Are Invited To Kiwanis Meeting

Negotiations are under way to have the famed Eugene Gleemen sing at the northwest district conference of Kiwanis International in Klammath Falls in August, it was announced at the weekly luncheon meeting of the Eugene Kiwanis club, Monday noon. The district conference is for all Kiwanis clubs in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

The growth of a fern is aided greatly if a little olive oil is dropped at the root.

MINING BOARD IS URGED BY MARY

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such misdeed must be proved against the union as a unit.

A \$400,000 additional grant counties out of state highway receipts received approval of the senate today as it acted on the bill brought into the legislature by the approval of the commission county judges. The bill now goes to the house.

Under the provisions of the measure, the counties will receive \$2,000,000 as their annual share of the receipts in place of the \$1,000,000 formerly granted. The bill was proposed by Senator William D. Bonner, Portland, who claimed that the nomah county would not receive proportionate returns.

Ten bills were introduced at a morning session, the chief of them measure to simplify the Oregon unemployment insurance act.

Another important bill introduced was by Senator George H. Chase, Coos county, allowing the county land acquired through foreclosure for city-owned lands.

Senate Reverses Report

The senate, after lengthy deliberation, reversed a report of the judiciary committee and put a bill to defend pre-emptory challenges as a culprits for final ruling.

In his message on mining, Governor Martin stressed the need of accurate determination of the mineral resources available to the state. Metallurgical plants in the area are supplied with electrical power from Bonneville dam, in order that manufacturing enterprises using blocks of power may be encouraged to locate here.

This, said the message, was essential to keep down the rates charged generally for Bonneville power. "Colonel Thomas M. Rolin, department engineer in charge of Bonneville," represented in the senate that a survey of Oregon minerals be made in order that prospective manufacturers would know what raw materials we have to offer.

Sundials give correct clock only four days out of the year: Jan. 15, June 14, September 1, and December 24.

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MRS. RUFUS PAINE SPALDING III, of Pasadena, yachting enthusiast. "I smoke as many Camels as I please. I find it's a happy way to ease strain."

SIR HUBERT WILKINS: Arctic explorer. "A Camel often has given me the 'lift' I needed. Camels are my stand-by. They add gusto to my meals."

MISS DOROTHY KILGALLEN: Girl Reporter. "I circled the globe in 24 1/2 days. It's marvelous the way I can smoke Camels all I choose. I'll bet on Camels any time!"

LOU MEYER: Won Indianapolis Auto Classic three times. "In this racing game I need a mild cigarette," he says, "so I smoke Camels."

MRS. CHARLES SICKLES: Busy New York matron. "I smoke Camels whenever I feel like it—and they never get on my nerves or tire my taste."

WILLIAM FERGUSON: Salesman. "I'm always on the go—and I smoke a lot. When I'm all tuckered out Camels give me a 'lift' in energy."

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