

## Transient Labor Camp Is Topic

### Eugene May Support Federal Harvest Camp

Hop growers, bean growers and others who employ seasonal labor during picking season in the summer and fall met at the Four-H club building on the fairgrounds Tuesday afternoon to discuss the possibility of establishing a federal mobile farm labor camp, or a transient labor camp, in the vicinity of Eugene.

John T. Cooter, farm placement supervisor of the state employment service, was here to explain the purposes of such a camp and how it operates. The meeting was called by Norman E. Schneider of the Goodpasture island community north of the city, who is a member of the advisory council of the agricultural committee of the employment service.

After Mr. Cooter's explanation of the operation and purposes of the camp the growers are expected to make a decision as to whether or not they want the camp established here and if they go on record as favoring it a survey of labor conditions in this county will be made this summer to obtain information on the advisability of the project.

Several federal transient camps have been established in Oregon the past two years and in California, where the transient labor situation is much more acute, there are many of them.

### Mrs. Aubrey Dies At Cottage Grove

COTTAGE GROVE, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Mrs. Melinda Aubrey died at her home, 36 North Fifth street, Tuesday morning.

Sharlet Melinda Nichols was born May 5, 1864, in Iowa. At the age of eight she moved to Lawrence, Kansas, living there until 12 years of age. The family then moved to Bonanza, Ore. Mrs. Aubrey was married to Irvin Aubrey Feb. 8, 1880, at Bonanza. They came to Cottage Grove in 1907. Mr. Aubrey died in 1909.

Surviving Mrs. Aubrey are three daughters and three sons, Mrs. Anna Hammond of Montague, Cal., Mrs. M. E. Moore of Butte Falls, Ore., Mrs. R. S. Smith of Cottage Grove, Ray Aubrey of Malin, Ore., Ross and Ralph Aubrey of Klamath Falls; one brother, Frank Nichols of Bonanza, Ore.; 23 grandchildren; and five great grandchildren.

Mrs. Aubrey was a member of the Christian church, the Rebekah lodge, and of the Women's Relief corps.

Funeral services will be announced later from the Smith chapel.

### Knights of Pythias Plan Dedication

Helmet lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, set Monday, February 24, as the date for dedication of the new hall at the meeting Monday evening. The grand lodge of Oregon will be in charge of dedications. The rank of page will be conferred on two candidates. The rank of esquire will be conferred at the meeting on Monday, February 3.

### MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of Oregon Rose Thimble club, planned for Thursday evening with Mrs. J. E. Frye, has been postponed indefinitely.

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## Springfield

### Gilbert Guest Speaker At Chamber Meeting

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Dean J. H. Gilbert of the University of Oregon, guest speaker at the chamber of commerce meeting Monday evening, talked on economic conditions in Australia and New Zealand.

Reports of the December committees were given by E. H. Maxey and Mr. Ford.

It was voted to give \$10 to the Boy Scout building committee. The next regular meeting will be held the fourth Monday in February. The annual ladies night will be in March.

### Circle Elects Officers

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Circle 2 of the W. S. C. S. met at the home of Mrs. Ralph Sager Monday afternoon, 10 members and six visitors being present.

Three violin solos were given by Nancy Anderson, accompanied by Everett Fulton at the piano. Several piano solos were given by Mr. Fulton.

Mrs. H. G. Davis was elected president, Mrs. Ethel Carson, vice president, Mrs. A. B. Anderson, secretary-treasurer, Mrs. G. B. Kendall, correspondent, and Mrs. Gerald Counts, program chairman.

Refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Ralph Sager, Mrs. H. G. Davis and Mrs. Corley. Visitors present were: Mrs. Calvert, Mrs. Jaynes, Mrs. Chaffee, Mrs. W. H. Pollard, Mrs. Harry Crouse and May Horn.

### VISITS SISTER

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Mr. Hallin, of Lyons, Oregon, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Emma Olson.

### WILL HOLD CARNIVAL

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—The pupils of Brattain school will sponsor a carnival Friday evening, February 14, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. An entertainment will be given in the auditorium, the carnival booths to be set up in the halls of the school. Eleanor Stayton is general chairman.

### BICYCLE LICENSES

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Bicycle licenses will not be issued after February 1, chief of Police Ted Finucane has announced. The office will be open to issue these licenses two more days only, Wednesday from 3 to 5 o'clock, and Saturday from 10 to 5 o'clock. After Feb. 1, all unlicensed bicycles will be picked up. To date 215 licenses have been issued.

### PLATE SUPPER

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Liberty lodge, No. 171, A. F. and A. M., will meet at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening for a plate supper. A meeting to receive the district deputy grand master will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

### TO HOLD CLINIC

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—A clinic, to open at 9 o'clock will be held Wednesday morning in the Brattain school health room. Dr. N. P. Anderson, school doctor, and Helen Morelock, school nurse, will give diphtheria and smallpox inoculations.

### COMMUNITY CLUB

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28.—(Special)—The Glenwood community club will meet Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Glenwood school. There will be a program by the school children.

### RODMAN'S BILL

SALEM, Jan. 28.—(AP)—Rep. James A. Rodman (R-Lane) introduced a bill today to extend prohibitions against stock running at large on the Coast highway to the southern boundary of Lane county. The restrictions now extend only to the south boundary of Lincoln county.

## Legislature Seeks To Raise Pay

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

to women who quit work to get married or to have babies.

The joint ways and means committee, nearing the end of its work, approved \$17,000,000 in appropriations today, including \$2,000,000 to be appropriated by the legislature and \$15,000,000 for self-sustaining activities over which the legislature has no control.

Rep. E. W. Kimberling (R-Grant) introduced a resolution for a constitutional amendment to make possible his reapportionment bill to give each county at least one representative.

Speaker of the House Robert S. Farrell, Jr., has not yet appointed his special 11-man reapportionment committee which will consider Kimberling's proposal as well as the one by Rep. Richard L. Neuberger (D, Multnomah) which would increase Multnomah county's delegation at the expense of upstate counties.

A move to repeal all property tax exemptions was before the house assessment and taxation committee, which held up approval of a measure extending exemption to parsonages.

Rep. Giles French (R, Sherman) said he objected to further tax exemptions, and favored cancelling all exemptions except those affecting federal property.

The house passed three bills and sent them to the senate. One would provide that courts shall assume that in cases where a man and wife died in an accident, they shall be presumed to have died at the same time. Under existing law, the man is presumed to have died last, hence the man's descendants obtain the estate.

Payroll taxes of the state's seasonal industries, principally lumber and building, would be greatly increased by the experience rating system, the unemployment compensation commission reported to the legislature yesterday.

The commission said a nine-month study of the system, scheduled to go into effect July 1, showed that employers who have steady payrolls would enjoy lower payroll taxes, those without steady payrolls higher taxes.

Both the CIO and AFL are opposed to the system, charging that the basic industries would be penalized because of their seasonal nature.

The commission's survey showed that higher taxes would be paid by 40.91 per cent of the food manufacturers, 44.55 per cent of the lumber industry, 84.01 per cent of the logging industry, 2.99 per cent of the wholesale distributors, and 12.95 per cent of the retailers of general merchandise.

The rate for all employers now is 2.7 per cent, while under the experience rating system, the rate would vary from 1 to 4 per cent, the commission reported.

The highest rate would be paid by most logging and lumber operators and building contractors, while retailers, publishers, wholesalers and other small business operators would qualify in the lower brackets.

According to the report, the most benefit would be received by Willamette valley concerns north of Albany, leaving southern, eastern, and coastal counties, which are dependent on logging and lumbering, to pay higher taxes.

The senate highways committee was urged by trucking interests last night to approve a bill increasing truck weight and length limits.

Truckers said such increases were necessary to enable them to compete with Idaho and Washington truckers.

The bill, approved by the state highway commission, was opposed by representatives of the railroads, counties and motorist associations on grounds it would favor truckers at expense of the railroads, be hazardous for motorists, and harm Oregon's tourist business.

Henry Cabell, state highway commission chairman, said the state's roads would not be hurt by the increased limits.

Passage of the bill also was urged by representatives of the State Federation of Labor, state grange and Eastern Oregon Wheat League.

## Marshall Says Win Hinges On U. S. Aid

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

up to congress to decide quickly what should be done.

"If this bill doesn't pass congress," he added solemnly, "they can't continue to fight. The decision rests with congress whether Great Britain, China and Greece are to continue to fight."

In secrecy. At the other end of the capital, the house foreign affairs committee tentatively closed its hearings on the bill with private testimony from General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, and General

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## Hawn Takes Position On City Council

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

hanger and shop building, was referred to the next meeting, because several councilmen, in a discussion period, said plans were being drawn for additional improvements including a training shop, to be built by the Eugene vocational school.

Mr. Harrell proposed to erect a building under supervision of the city engineer at a cost of \$1000 on the site, provided his present contract were carried out until April, 1942, then extended for one year at \$50 per month rent plus 5 per cent of the gross proceeds of the operation.

The discussion also brought out the fact that private place owners may later be granted permission to build hangars. Referring to the proposed Amason tract high school and recreation development, City Engineer W. C. Clubb submitted recommendations for a conference of city, school, county and university authorities to consider land trades in the area.

Requested to make a survey of property for a street vacation plan, Mr. Clubb pointed out to the city's general plan of 1935 to extend High street through the area when the new highway south of the city is built. This action conflict with the previously expressed wishes of school authorities, who did not want an arterial street through the campus.

On Friday Mayor Large set Friday, January 31, as meeting date for the joint conference suggested by Mr. Clubb. His plan urged that land be exchanged so that the proposed school "campus" could be bounded by High street, Hilliard, Nineteenth and Twenty-Fourth avenues.

Speaking at "people who build their homes outside the range of city taxes then want city improvements," Councilman Louis Koppe recommended that out-of-city sewer connections be cut off immediately if payment of the \$5 annual fee is not made. Mayor Large added that the outsiders should also put up a deposit, so that the burden of collection should not be on the city. On motion of Councilman Sam Bond, Mr. Koppe's suggestion was accepted.

The council voted to accept some Manchurian pheasants, gift of the state game farm, for Hendricks park, and considered suggestions by Mr. Barrette that pens be built at Skinner butte park for other pheasants.

No More Glue Upon suggestion of Councilman Koppe, the Eugene Plywood plant was to be ordered by City Attorney S. M. Calkins to quit pouring glue wastes into the sewer lines. The city's contract provides that the sewer connection be used only for sanitary purposes and that pouring of waste materials into the lines was a breach of contract, Mr. Koppe said.

A request to change from a residence zone to an industrial zone, a large area west of Taylor street was turned down, after Mr. Calkins, reporting for the planning commission, said that action was deemed by the planners to be against the best interest of the city.

Albert A. Reeves, with a low bid of \$780, was given the contract to build new doors at the city fire station.

Jacob Brenner was granted permission to build a new building on Eighth avenue, and to permit a basement to be built around a city sewer line.

Several city property sales, and moves for counter-offers were accepted.

Salary of Jim Scroggie of the police department was raised from \$106 to \$125 per month, the sum to come out of the meter fund.

## Petition. Speeches Ignored By Council

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Mr. Sullivan to have his say. Reason Asked

"Arbitration is the accepted method of settling disputes these days," he said. "I believe the man should be given a hearing. . . . If you dismiss a man, there should be a reason, such as the discovery of a better qualified man for the job, or poor workmanship. This whole thing smacks of dictatorship."

C. A. Huntington, a third business man, a former Lane county representative in the legislature and former member of the Eugene park board declared that Mr. Sullivan's fine work for eight years speaks for itself. Mr. Huntington said that during his work with the parks, he had always found all members of the committees "tickled with Mr. Sullivan's good work."

"I think it is a rank injustice to dismiss him without a good cause," Mr. Huntington continued. "I know of many other people besides Mr. Sullivan who have been unable to get along with the present chairman of the park committee (Mr. Barrette)."

"Smelly"

"It looks on the surface as if a good turn had been done for an old crone—it's bad politics—and it

Members said that the democratic and republican members would meet separately this afternoon to perfect amendments and would reconvene tomorrow to start voting on the proposed changes.

Representative Fish (R, N. Y.), said that the two most important revisions should be prohibitions against the president giving away any part of our navy."

Speaker Rayburn predicted that "with two or three little amendments," from 95 to 98 per cent of the democrats would vote for the legislation when the final roll is called, probably on Feb. 7. He also predicts that half of the republicans also would approve it.

Talked to Knudsen Urging speedy approval of the administration's British-aid bill, Morgenthau said its necessity was demonstrated by a telephone conversation yesterday with William S. Knudsen, director of the office of production management.

"Knudsen called me up," Morgenthau said, "and asked if something couldn't be done to permit the British to order 2000 planes which they want but for which they haven't been able to place orders."

Knudsen told him, Morgenthau said, that there was plant capacity available for the orders if they could only be placed.

In reply to questions from Senator La Follette (Prog. Wis.), Morgenthau explained that some plants had been tooled up for months to produce the types of planes wanted by the British and French. Unless the British could get credit soon, he said, these plants would be idle after April because they did not produce the types primarily desired by the United States army and navy.

Plans Built The French and British, Morgenthau said, had spent "hundreds of millions of dollars" in this country to create plants for the particular types they want.

La Follette asked specifically whether the reason the British were holding up orders was that they lacked dollar exchange and could not purchase under present laws requiring cash payments.

"That's right," Morgenthau replied. Morgenthau made his statement about Britain's debt from the last war in response to a question by Senator Vandenberg (R, Mich.), who said:

"I suspect you are prepared to charge those (British debts of the last war) off for keeps, aren't you?"

"Anytime," Morgenthau replied, nodding his head. "I did some time ago—mentally."

Specific figures were not mentioned but treasury records show that the net amount owed by Britain on the principal of World war borrowings is \$4,125,000,000. Unpaid interest brings the total to \$5,728,821,000.

After the War The British-aid bill would authorize President Roosevelt to make war materials available to Britain without immediate payment and, in effect, leave an accounting to a post-war settlement.

Morgenthau testified prior to questioning that the fall of France had added heavily to Britain's liabilities and detracted greatly from her resources.

In this connection, Morgenthau disclosed that French assets "frozen" by the treasury since the defeat of France amounted to \$1,500,000,000 and consisted largely of gold and securities, with very little real property.

The amount of British dollar exchange assets available for war purchases in the United States was put by Morgenthau at \$1,811,000,000.

When Senator Connally (D-Tex) asked whether the treasury did not plan to continue to keep the French assets "frozen" for an indefinite period, Morgenthau said: "We are guarding them closely."

Connally remarked that he hoped they would be kept immobile, adding:

"To release these assets to the French, with the French government in control of Germany, would just be giving aid to Germany."

Vandenberg brought up the administration proposal to increase the present limit on the national debt from \$49,000,000,000 to \$65,000,000,000. Morgenthau said he and treasury aides believed that this increase would care for both the cost of the national defense program in this country and any aid extended to England under the pending bill.

"It should be adequate, as I see it today, to carry us up to June 30, 1942," the secretary testified.

"In your field of responsibility, what can the president do under this bill, that he can't do today?" Vandenberg asked.

Before answering, Morgenthau turned and whispered with treasury aides for several minutes, and then replied:

"The chief new power would be to make available to countries he decided, munitions and other war supplies on credit."

Vandenberg asked whether this was not an "indirect" method of doing what might be done directly by amending the neutrality act, which bars credits to belligerents, and the Johnson act, which prohibits private loans to nations which have defaulted on debts to this country.

"Not necessarily," Morgenthau replied slowly.

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