

# THE BEND BULLETIN

Maximum temperature yesterday, 36 degrees.  
Minimum temperature last night, 11 degrees.

**THE WEATHER**  
Unsettled, with occasional rain west portion and local snows east portion, tonight and Sunday; moderate temperatures.

VOLUME XXXI

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, OREGON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 21, 1933

NO. 39

## CREDIT AID TO BE EXTENDED ANOTHER YEAR

### Senate Adds to Life of Steagall Act

### GLASS APPROVES

### Virginian Criticizes Working of Bill, But Sponsors Extension Plan

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—The senate today voted to extend for one year until March 3, 1934 the emergency credit project known as the Glass-Steagall act.

The Glass-Steagall act as originally passed last February 27, was to remain in effect but one year. It authorized federal reserve banks to substitute certain federal bonds for commercial paper as partial backing for federal reserve currency issues.

Senator Glass, dem., Va., co-author of the bill, sponsored the change voted by the senate today.

Intermittent "talks" on American bill reserves were reportedly in progress a year ago when the bill was enacted and its sponsors said then it would have the effect of protecting American gold stocks by increasing available supplies of "free gold."

While Glass proposed the extension today he said he was acting as chairman Norbeck of the senate bank and currency committee. For himself Glass described the working of the bill as "satisfactory."

The bill returned to the United States a currency backed entirely by government bonds instead of the partial gold and commercial paper requirements of the federal reserve act.

The Virginian said it had been expected the bill would cause members of the federal reserve system to curtail the credit to ease the needs of commerce but that the banks had failed to do so.

A similar time-extension proposal pending in the house but the house banking and currency committee contemplates hearings before acting on it.

## Sparks Lake Trappers Visit Bend On Friday

Out of the Cascade hills yesterday two trappers, James W. Kelly and James Cochran, who learned on their arrival here that for the past two weeks or so they have been the object of considerable concern. Once a week, the Skyliners prepared to lead a party into the mountains to see whether the trappers, members of a party of four, including a man and small boy, had met with any misfortunes.

When the pair arrived from the hills yesterday, they said that they were comfortably hibernating in the Sparks lake cabin this winter.

He admitted that the woman member of the party, and the small boy, a year old nephew of Cochran, probably have to stay in the cabins until the snow melts in spring. The two trappers were to go back into the Sparks lake country today, with food Donald Cochran, Portland youth, was to return with them.

Snow in the vicinity of Sparks ranges from 14 to 18 foot deep, the report. The top snow is very soft, making traveling difficult. Kelly and the little boy have been in the mountains since October. Members of the party are making their home in a 20 by 16 foot cabin built on Goose creek, near Sparks lake. The cabin, blanketed in snow, is very warm.

## Another Meteor Seen Over Bend Last Night

Belief that a huge fireball exploded over Bend last night behind a screen of clouds is held by numerous local people who report that a meteoric body was illuminated shortly after 9 p. m. The flash of light, much like that of a bolt of lightning, but at one local resident, Kenneth Ows, saw the glare behind the clouds.

It is believed that fireball shot directly across the zenith, but whether it exploded is not known. A blue glare lasted for at least 30 seconds, Moody, Leonard Standifer and others report, but no sound was heard.

Earlier in the week, a fireball exploded in the Burns country and it is probable that the Burns fireball that believed to have passed over Bend last night were from the meteor stream.

## CHESSMAN HEADS PRESS

Eugene, Ore., Jan. 21.—(UP)—Merle Chessman, editor of the Astoria Press, was elected president of the Oregon press conference as that body met in concluding sessions of its annual meeting here today. George S. Turnbull was re-elected secretary.

## Lame Duck Measure On Verge of Passage

### Only Three More States Need to Ratify It

### Spectacle of Futility Now Seen in Washington Being Staged For Last Time

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—The spectacle of a lame duck congress floundering in futile talk while it waits for the undertaker is being witnessed for the last time.

Within a few days, apparently, there will be a 20th amendment added to the constitution to end such performances by congresses which have been repudiated at the polls.

The Norris lame duck constitutional amendment is on the brink of final ratification by state legislatures. Only three more states were needed today to make the necessary 36. A race is on in state legislatures now. Indications are that this will be one of the three fastest ratifications in history. The amendment was submitted last March.

This 20th amendment will completely change the schedule of dates for the meeting of congress and the presidential inauguration.

New senators and congressmen will take their seats January 3, following election. At present, barring extra session, they wait until December a year later and meantime the old congress comes back for three months in the kind of session now being witnessed here. It is a relic of stage coach days when the world moved slowly.

Presidential inauguration will be moved forward to January 20 instead of March 4. This would eliminate such a situation as now paralyzes President Hoover. He is unable to act authoritatively in foreign affairs and must wait for the new administration. He and Roosevelt are cooperating unofficially to bridge this gap as effectively as possible.

Filibustering will be robbed of its effectiveness by this change. At present March 4 is the deadline and by talking for the last few weeks of a session, a little band of "willful men," as Wilson called one such group, can obstruct all action and even kill off appropriation bills necessary to provide money for operation of the government.

The lame duck amendment—whose author, Senator George Norris, rep., Neb., was one of the willful 12 denounced by Wilson—will allow each session to run indefinitely. It leaves no deadline for filibustering speakers to shoot at. They can be worn down if they persist and the prospect of ultimate failure is expected to prove discouraging in most instances.

States which have ratified the lame duck amendment are Virginia, New York, Mississippi, New Jersey, Arkansas, South Carolina, Kentucky, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, Illinois, Louisiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Texas, Alabama, North Carolina, Oklahoma, California, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, Kansas, Minnesota, Wyoming, Iowa, Delaware, Washington, Tennessee and South Dakota.

## BANKING BILL CHANGES END FILIBUSTER

### Weary Senators Vote Compromise TO LIMIT BRANCHES

### Farm Bill Action Delayed; Garner Says House May Vote Tax On Gasoline

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—A talk-jaded senate today apparently ended its filibuster by amending the Glass bill to limit branch banking by national banks to nine states.

The vote on the Bratton amendment was 52 to 17.

The compromise was on an amendment by Senator Bratton, dem., N. M., to authorize national banks to operate branches in cities, towns or villages in which the parent bank does business, provided the laws of the state specifically permit state banks to operate branches.

The Bratton amendment further proposes state-wide branch banking, also subject to specific permission of the state law, for national banks with paid in, unimpaired capital of not less than \$500,000.

Senator Norbeck, rep., N. D., obtained a change in the amendment to lower the state-wide capital requisite to \$250,000 in states having fewer than 1,000,000 residents and in no city with a population greater than 100,000.

After the vote on the Bratton amendment Glass said he could not tell "how much confidence is justified" in the agreement under which senate debate on the bill is proceeding.

"There have been so many agreements made and violated that I am now unable to determine what may ensue," he explained.

Glass said he would have preferred an amendment offered by Senator Vandenberg, rep., Mich., to allow branch banking only in bankless communities or in those where existing bank units could be absorbed.

He explained he had been drawn to vote for the Bratton amendment "in order to test the sincerity and integrity of the agreement with respect to other provisions of the bill."

Glass said he had felt there was such antagonism to the branch banking feature as originally drawn that the bill would be endangered and the many important features of the law would fail, and that, as a consequence of that failure "we would have another epidemic of bank failures."

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—Speaker Garner said today he believed the house ways and means committee would modify its stand against all revenue legislation at the present session and report favorably a bill to continue the present one cent per gallon federal gasoline tax.

## RESCUE SHIP BUCKING SEAS

### Saves 22 Men Aboard Doomed Vessel

### Two Tame Lions Shot By St. Louis Hunter

New York, Jan. 21.—(UP)—The S. S. American Merchant was laboring through mountainous seas today with 22 shipwrecked British sailors, saved by the gallantry and seamanship of her master and crew. Four men were lost.

The scene was the North Atlantic, 1574 miles east of New York. A gale lashed the seas. Marine officials ashore could see little possibility of rescue. Captain Giles C. Steadman of the American Merchant maneuvered his heavy liner around the stricken freighter, Exeter City, until the 22 seamen were taken off.

The American Merchant was being tossed about by heavy seas when the radio operator picked up the distress message. The American Merchant turned her bow and fought her way to the Exeter City, 15 miles away. It took three hours.

The American Merchant was put to the weather side, the bow of the Exeter City in her lee. Three times the crew fired a life gun before a line was hauled across the Exeter City. The British seamen made it fast and hauled a light cable aboard, connecting the two ships. A life boat was lowered from the Merchant. A wave caught it and smashed it against the side. A second boat was lowered and pulled along the line to the Exeter City. Finally, one by one, the crew of the Exeter City slid down the line into the boat, which was then hauled up to the Merchant and hoisted out of the raging sea.

Steadman's last message read: "Twenty-two men composing crew of Exeter City aboard. Rescue made in heavy sea. Lost our No. 3 lifeboat. Vessel abandoned in sinking condition, settling rapidly."

The Exeter City was ten days out of Bristol, England, bound for Portland, Me., with a cargo of China slay.

## Two Tame Lions Shot By St. Louis Hunter

Dorena, Mo., Jan. 21.—(UP)—Two tame circus lions were shot to death on Wolf Island near here today by Denver M. Wright, St. Louis, to satisfy his ambition to become a lion hunter.

One of the beasts was shot when he attempted to attack members of the safari while they were to be the property of a man in it to make him stand up so that Wright might shoot him.

The lions were shot to death less than 200 feet from the cage from which they were released yesterday. Apparently not knowing what was expected of them, they refused to leave the camp and enter the underbrush of the 190-acre island.

Wright emerged from the barbed wire stockade around the camp today and with several members of the safari, attempted to drive the lions away from the entrance of the camp. When one of the lions snarled and started toward the party Wright fired.

His aim was poor and he succeeded only in wounding the beast. He fired again as members of the party started for nearby trees. A newspaper man succeeded in gaining the entrance of the lion cage and closing the door.

As the animal lay breathing its last, Wright's 14-year-old son, Charles, administered the coup de grace with a final shot into the lion's head. Meanwhile the second lion refused to move from a pile of brush where he was resting.

A native known in the party only as "Indian Joe," secured a long pole and gently prodded the beast. Lazily and entirely peacefully, the lion rose to his feet. From a distance of 30 feet Wright poured a volley of lead into his body.

## ROBBINS CASE AIRED AGAIN

### Use of Federal Funds Brings Rebuke

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—The prohibition bureau's nationwide search for the missing Raymond Robbins, prohibition leader, was criticized caustically at hearings before the house appropriations committee, records made public today disclosed.

Robbins, friend of President Hoover, disappeared last September while on his way to a White House luncheon. He was discovered after the November election in the mountains of North Carolina. Doctors diagnosed his case as amnesia.

Director of Prohibition Amos W. Woodcock defended the search conducted by his bureau when questioned by Representative Tinkham, Mass., an anti-prohibitionist at hearings on the justice department's supply bill.

Tinkham suggested that by pursuing the course it had in the Robbins case the prohibition bureau might easily become a "bureau for the discovery of disappearing prohibitionists."

Woodcock argued that the search was justified because it had been reported that Robbins had been kidnapped by bootleggers.

"If there any authority at law which gives you the right to expend money when a prohibitionist disappears?" Tinkham demanded.

"No, sir; not at all," Woodcock answered. "A search for Robbins could be justified only as on a basis of ferreting out violations of the national prohibition act."

"Suppose Bishop Cannon should disappear? Would you feel that you could spend public funds to find him?"

"Oh, no, not at all. This is a complaint by a citizen stating that his husband had been kidnapped by violators of the national prohibition law."

Very little was spent, he added, in the search and it finally produced the correct clue which led to Robbins' discovery.

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## DEBT CONFERENCE PLANS GOING FORWARD TODAY

### Impasse Broken By Roosevelt-Hoover Pact

Members of Hoover Cabinet Help Roosevelt Prepare For Negotiations

Washington, Jan. 21.—(UP)—Washington and London were preparing today to revise downward Great Britain's \$4,500,000,000 war debt to the United States.

Secretary of State Stimson called Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, to the state department last night and gave him the eagerly awaited news that the United States would be ready to discuss debt reduction shortly after March 4.

The British were invited to send a commission to Washington to carry on the negotiations.

Stimson's assurance was based on an agreement made at the White House conference yesterday by President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt. They decided that the Hoover administration should prepare for the debt discussions so that they may begin promptly after Roosevelt enters the White House.

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## MACDONALD TO HEAD BRITAIN'S DEBTS MISSION

### Regards Issue As Chief Problem

### AWAIT FORMAL BID

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While the next step in the war debt question depended upon the contents of the American note, not yet received by the government, there was an air of optimism and pleasure in government offices. Official comment was withheld pending receipt of the note.

MacDonald is credited with personally achieving the settlement reached at the Lausanne reparations conference, and is expected to lead efforts to finish "the other half of the job."

The prime minister regards the debt question as the outstanding problem of Britain. He wants to give his personal attention, as much as possible, to efforts to reach a debt settlement.

The stock exchange opening was cheerful in view of the United States' willingness to discuss war debts. Trading was limited due to the week-end lull. British gilt-edged securities opened from 1-16 to 1-8 higher.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain was expected to be a member of the mission, although he will be busy on his budget in March and April. The financial year ends April 30, and the budget is usually introduced in the first or second fortnight of May.

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Stanley Baldwin was mentioned as a possible member of the mission. He negotiated the original debt funding agreement with the United States. Politicians believed he would be left out, however, because his inclusion would be certain to start a controversy here.

Pending receipt of Secretary of State Stimson's formal invitation, no official action will be taken. Well informed circles said, however, that the government was disappointed that six weeks must elapse before the British and American representatives can begin work, and that the Britains had hoped to use this time to lay a thorough groundwork for the negotiations.

The government was said still to hope preliminary negotiations could be carried out through diplomatic channels, before the change in American administration.

The British reply to the American invitation was expected to be drafted at a cabinet meeting Monday. MacDonald was spending the week-end at Chequers, his country residence. He was informed of developments, but made no comment for publication.

Chamberlain was at his home in Birmingham.

## FRANCE IGNORES U. S. DEBT OFFER TO GREAT BRITAIN

Paris, Jan. 21.—(UP)—Members of the French chamber of deputies who forced default on the December 15 war debt payment to the United States were unrepentant today after Washington's invitation to Great Britain to consider the debt question.

The reaction in government circles was not bitter. It was pointed out that the Washington move was expected because the United States has insisted on separate negotiations with each debtor.

While followers of Edouard Herriot who was overthrown because he insisted on the December payment, reminded members of parliament of Herriot's warning that nations who paid would be certain of more favorable treatment by Washington than defaulters, the majority of the chamber remained indifferent.

Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour will not ask for a new vote authorizing payment.

A cabinet meeting today was devoted solely to discussion of the 1933 budget. Washington's invitation to London to discuss debts was not considered.

## OREGON TO USE SPECIAL FUNDS

### Interest Centers in Financial Struggles

Salem, Ore., Jan. 21.—(UP)—The state of Oregon started to borrow money today from the state bonus and highway commissions to run its business. While legislatures are on their way home following adjournment for the week-end, state officials are combing the financial bushes for funds to keep the state off a warrant basis until new loans can be negotiated.

The first "touch" will be made on the veteran's commission, which State Treasurer Holman said Friday would lend the state \$150,000. Further transfers will be made from time to time as needed from the highway commission's funds.

Oregon's financial difficulties have eclipsed the accomplishments of the week just closing, which saw Governor Meier issue four special messages, saw scores of big and little bills introduced, and was topped off with a continuous barrage of statements as the Meier-Holman feud of last July flared up again.

The governor's four messages will be pondered next week when the legislature re-convenes. He has recommended abolition of the veterans state aid commission, legislative curbs to prevent utility crashes, re-staining of the telephone monopoly, and has reiterated his plea for the state to appropriate \$500,000 to spend on unemployment relief.

Legislators are dubious about voting that \$500,000 when Oregon is "broke" and has a deficit of almost \$4,000,000. First action probably will be to raise money to keep the state off a warrant basis.

One of the problems to be weighed Monday is the bill introduced by Senator Joe E. Dunne which would halt all highway construction and realignment projects in the state for 1933-34. It is marked for special consideration Monday afternoon.

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Road crews battled the huge drifts to reach the motorists who were caught when the storm dumped the season's record fall over the range. The itinerants were believed to have sought refuge in the cabins of winter residents. Huntington Lake reported 76 inches of snow. A flurry was felt at Glendale on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

The snow storm which swept south from Alaska extended across Nevada and into Arizona. Phoenix last night reported its first fall in years. A 20-inch blanket lay across the northern section of the state.

Two persons were believed to have perished in the storm in southern California. Virgil Johnson, Piru hunter, and his 18-year-old son, Elton, missing since Sunday, were feared to have been caught in a snowslide in the Tehachapi mountains beyond Santa Paula.

Chilling temperatures accompanied the storm into Los Angeles where torrential rains brought the season's precipitation more than an inch above normal. The mean temperature here yesterday was two degrees below New York and nine below Washington, standing at 44.

SLIDE WRECKS CABIN

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Olson admitted knowing the meat found roasting in the oven by officers was venison, saying it had been given to him by O. B. Simonis. Simonis testified he had given it to Olson without saying what kind of meat it was. Simonis pleaded guilty to a charge of killing deer out of season early in the week and was fined.

Olson admitted he had first told the officers there was no venison on the place, saying he thought it had been eaten at noon.

Mrs. Olson testified that she had served stew at noon and that she knew the meat which the officers found in the oven was venison. A portion of the partly roasted venison was introduced in evidence. Clavton Taylor, in charge of the game division of the state police, and Art Tyek and Joe Johnston of the state police were state's witnesses. They told of visiting Olson's place on January 14 and finding the venison. Olson invited them to look around and did not resist the search, the officers testified.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson and Simonis were defense witnesses. H. H. DeArmond was attorney for the defense and Bert Boylan handled the state's case. Members of the jury which found Olson not guilty after a brief deliberation were Curtis Moody, Leonard Standifer, A. F. Bentinger, R. H. Beck, Lloyd Douthead and G. Benson.

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## FRANCE IGNORES U. S. DEBT OFFER TO GREAT BRITAIN

Paris, Jan. 21.—(UP)—Members of the French chamber of deputies who forced default on the December 15 war debt payment to the United States were unrepentant today after Washington's invitation to Great Britain to consider the debt question.

The reaction in government circles was not bitter. It was pointed out that the Washington move was expected because the United States has insisted on separate negotiations with each debtor.

While followers of Edouard Herriot who was overthrown because he insisted on the December payment, reminded members of parliament of Herriot's warning that nations who paid would be certain of more favorable treatment by Washington than defaulters, the majority of the chamber remained indifferent.

Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour will not ask for a new vote authorizing payment.

A cabinet meeting today was devoted solely to discussion of the 1933 budget. Washington's invitation to London to discuss debts was not considered.

## OREGON TO USE SPECIAL FUNDS

Salem, Ore., Jan. 21.—(UP)—The state of Oregon started to borrow money today from the state bonus and highway commissions to run its business. While legislatures are on their way home following adjournment for the week-end, state officials are combing the financial bushes for funds to keep the state off a warrant basis until new loans can be negotiated.

The first "touch" will be made on the veteran's commission, which State Treasurer Holman said Friday would lend the state \$150,000. Further transfers will be made from time to time as needed from the highway commission's funds.

Oregon's financial difficulties have eclipsed the accomplishments of the week just closing, which saw Governor Meier issue four special messages, saw scores of big and little bills introduced, and was topped off with a continuous barrage of statements as the Meier-Holman feud of last July flared up again.

The governor's four messages will be pondered next week when the legislature re-convenes. He has recommended abolition of the veterans state aid commission, legislative curbs to prevent utility crashes, re-staining of the telephone monopoly, and has reiterated his plea for the state to appropriate \$500,000 to spend on unemployment relief.

Legislators are dubious about voting that \$500,000 when Oregon is "broke" and has a deficit of almost \$4,000,000. First action probably will be to raise money to keep the state off a warrant basis.

One of the problems to be weighed Monday is the bill introduced by Senator Joe E. Dunne which would halt all highway construction and realignment projects in the state for 1933-34. It is marked for special consideration Monday afternoon.

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## SOUTHWEST GETS BIG SNOWSTORM

Los Angeles, Jan. 21.—(UP)—Southern California was caught fast in a cold wave today in the wake of rains and snows that marooned nearly three-score of travelers in the high Sierras where drifts piled up to 50 feet deep.

Road crews battled the huge drifts to reach the motorists who were caught when the storm dumped the season's record fall over the range. The itinerants were believed to have sought refuge in the cabins of winter residents. Huntington Lake reported 76 inches of snow. A flurry was felt at Glendale on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

The snow storm which swept south from Alaska extended across Nevada and into Arizona. Phoenix last night reported its first fall in years. A 20-inch blanket lay across the northern section of the state.

Two persons were believed to have perished in the storm in southern California. Virgil Johnson, Piru hunter, and his 18-year-old son, Elton, missing since Sunday, were feared to have been caught in a snowslide in the Tehachapi mountains beyond Santa Paula.

Chilling temperatures accompanied the storm into Los Angeles where torrential rains brought the season's precipitation more than an inch above normal. The mean temperature here yesterday was two degrees below New York and nine below Washington, standing at 44.

SLIDE WRECKS CABIN

Los Angeles, Jan. 21.—(UP)—A story of a thundering snow slide that (Continued on page three)

## BEND MAN NOT GUILTY IN VENISON CASE HERE

Otto Olson, 60, Quincey street, was found not guilty of illegal possession of untaxed venison by a jury in Bend justice court yesterday.

Olson admitted knowing the meat found roasting in the oven by officers was venison, saying it had been given to him by O. B. Simonis. Simonis testified he had given it to Olson without saying what kind of meat it was. Simonis pleaded guilty to a charge of killing deer out of season early in the week and was fined.

Olson admitted he had first told the officers there was no venison on the place, saying he thought it had been eaten at noon.

Mrs. Olson testified that she had served stew at noon and that she knew the meat which the officers found in