

THE WEATHER
Fair east portion tonight and Wednesday; frost or freezing temperature in interior tonight.

VOLUME XXXI

HITLER MAKES ROAD FOR POWER BY DICTATOR

German War Flags Fly Over City

OPEN REICHSTAG

Madam Echoes to Tramp of Marching Men As in Kaiser's Day

Berlin, Mar. 21.—(UP)—The new Reichstag solemnly pledged itself to Chancellor Adolf Hitler as supreme authority in an emotional first session in which monarchism was repudiated and the former crown prince a conspicuous figure.

After a preliminary meeting in the Garrison church at Potsdam, the bones of Frederick the Great, the legislators met in the opera house here, opposite the Reichstag building.

Chancellor Wilhelm Goering, Nazi leader, was re-elected. In a speech he recalled that the first Reichstag of the German empire was opened at Weimar, the iron chancellor, on Feb. 21, 1871.

"Today is the dawn of a new era," he said, "and the spirit of Potsdam shall guide—a spirit of work and peace."

Madam Prince Appeals
The remark the crown prince, and in the diplomats' box, appeared enthusiastically. Goering, in conclusion, turned to Hitler as the Reichstag national deputies rose, and said:

"The Reichstag majority and the elements solemnly pledge their loyalty to you and your formidable leadership."

The session was adjourned until Friday, when the bill giving all legislative power to Hitler will be given its first and second readings.

The first motion introduced, one of the first motions, was referred to the committee.

He then smelled of paint and saw the old Reichstag. The Reichstag flag of black, white and red, and the speakers' rostrum, were provided for the Reichstag. The Reichstag will be given its first and second readings.

Madam, Mar. 21.—(UP)—With a view to "destroy all those seeking to bring down the Reichstag," Chancellor Hitler opened a session of the Reichstag today in an atmosphere of a new Germany.

Hitler's war-time comrade, who himself had called earlier in the Reichstag and urged a republic, praised the chancellor in a speech.

Securities Control Measure is Prepared

Roosevelt is Planning to Protect Public

Bill to Cover Both Foreign and Domestic Issues of Stocks and Bonds

(Copyright, 1933, by United Press)
Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—Administration advisers are rushing work on a securities control bill to protect the investing public against "blue sky" stocks and bonds.

As soon as the details are completed, possibly next week, President Roosevelt will send a message to congress asking immediate passage.

This federal protective measure will cover both foreign and domestic securities.

It is expected to—
1—Require full publication of the names of promoters, the amount of their bonuses and commission, and the full extent of their financial interests.

2—Prohibit any concealment by promoters of material facts or circumstances surrounding the securities offered.

3—Place responsibility for full disclosure of the facts upon the promoters.

4—Require refunds with interest or cancellation of contracts where misrepresentation is disclosed, without requiring fraud to be proved.

5—Make those issuing false or misleading information liable to criminal prosecution for obtaining money under false pretense and likewise liable under conspiracy statutes.

The draft is being perfected for the president by Huston Thompson, former chairman of the federal trade commission. In that capacity he gained intimate knowledge of the methods used by unscrupulous stock and bond promoters.

Daniel Roper, secretary of commerce, and some of his assistants have been associated with Thompson in working out the proposal.

The president's advisers are drawing inspiration from drastic features of the British companies act of 1929. However, they will go much further, including foreign securities which are not covered by the British act.

Under this act a British peer, Lord Kylsant, one of the leading shipping men of the empire, was sent to prison on charges of misrepresentation to investors in his company.

The purpose of this measure is to save American investors from a repetition of the losses, running probably into billions, which they

RELIEF PLANS MADE PUBLIC BY PRESIDENT

Message of Roosevelt Urges Action

METHODS LISTED

Reforestation and Flood Control Projects Ad- vanced by President

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—A "direct attack" on the unemployment problem was proposed by President Roosevelt in a special message to congress today.

He estimated 250,000 men would be put to work by early summer if his program for reforestation and flood control is accepted. Roosevelt proposed establishment of the office of federal relief administrator, and procedure along three types of legislation:

1—Enrollment of workers for quick public employment.
2—Grants to states for relief work.
3—Creation of a broad public works labor program.

Asks Appropriations
The president asked further appropriations to cover the state grants for relief work, saying the remainder of last year's appropriation would last until only May.

He said he was studying the public works program and would make recommendations to congress "presently."

Establishment of a Relief Administrator
"whose duty it will be to scan requests for grants and to check the efficiency and wisdom of their use," Roosevelt said, would provide a "simple federal machinery" for relief administration.

The president said he proposed to create a civilian conservation corps to be used "in simple work, not interfering with normal employment, and confining itself to forestry, the prevention of soil erosion, flood control and similar projects."

Favors Flood Control
Roosevelt said the type of work he proposed "is of definite, practical value, not only through the prevention of great present financial loss, but also as a means of creating future national wealth."

"This," he said, "is brought home by the news we are receiving today of vast damage caused by floods on the Ohio and other rivers."

Roosevelt said he was asking "no new funds at this time."
"The use of unobligated funds, not appropriated for public works, will be sufficient for several months," he said.

The message was short and in simple language. Toward its close the president mentioned the "moral and spiritual value" of an employment program.

"We can take a vast army of these unemployed out into healthful surroundings," he said. "We can eliminate to some extent at least the threat that enforced idleness brings to spiritual and moral stability. It is not a panacea for all the unemployment but it is an essential step in this emergency."

"I ask its adoption."
GROUND WORK READY
Portland, Ore., Mar. 21.—(UP)—President Roosevelt's unemployment relief plan, outlined today to congress, would put several thousand men to work on the national forests of Oregon and Washington, according to C. J. Buck, regional forester.

Swan Is Injured, Two Geese Gone From River Here

Believed to have been the victim of a trap, one of the swan pond swans lost a leg yesterday afternoon and officials today were attempting to ascertain if some persons are carrying on trapping operations along the Deschutes within the city limits of Bend. Two of the swan pond geese, with clipped wings, have disappeared in re- cent weeks, according to in- formation from Dr. J. C. Vanderveit, member of the state game commission.

The injured swan was found yesterday afternoon on the lawn of Drake park, its injured foot hanging by a tendon. Attempts to set the shattered bone failed and the foot was amputated by Dr. Vanderveit. The amputation was just above the web. The swan was again placed in Drake park and has been out on the grass most of the time.

It was at first believed that the bird was the victim of dogs, but no teeth marks could be found. The injury might have been due to a gaff on the end of a pole, but Dr. Vanderveit is inclined to believe that a trap was responsible. The trap was probably set for muskrats or ducks, it is explained.

Members of the Kiwanis club have offered a \$5 reward for information leading to the identification or arrest of anyone caught molesting the swans "with sinister intent."

LEGAL BEER IN PROSPECT NOW

Bend's Dry Law May Be Modified

Prospects for legal beer in Bend next month became brighter today when it became known that members of the city commission are considering passage of an ordinance to regulate the sale of the 3.2 per cent brew approved by congress.

City Attorney F. O. Stadler and City Manager C. G. Reiter are preparing an ordinance to modify the present "bone dry" laws of Bend and it is probable that the commissioners will hold a special meeting this week for first reading of the new measure.

If the commission passes a beer ordinance on first reading this week, the ordinance can be voted upon at the April 5 meeting of the commission. By unanimous consent, the ordinance could be made effective immediately. If the commissioners divide over the question, 30 days will have to elapse before the new ruling could go into effect.

Thirsty citizens of Bend, watching the progress of beer legislation in congress, have done considerable speculating as to what the Bend commission will do. The only modification of Bend's "bone dry" laws was made recently by the commission, which legalized sale and possession of medicinal liquor under the restrictions imposed by the Volstead act. The fact that it was nearly three months after the people of Oregon voted to repeal the state's dry laws before prescription liquor was legalized in Bend led many to believe the commission would be reluctant to legalize 3.2 per cent beer.

While no details as to the proposed city ordinance on beer are available, it is believed the Beckman beer bill, hotly debated and finally defeated by the Oregon legislators, will be used as a model for a new ordinance here. City Manager Reiter would not comment on the terms of the proposed ordinance today, indicating that the measure has not been worked out.

FILE REPEAL PETITION
Salem, Ore., March 21.—(UP)—Prohibition repeal petitions bearing a total of 37,745 names have been filed at the office of Secretary of State Hoss.

The names have been checked, but it is known that the number to be approved is far in excess of the 26,667 signers required to place the repeal measures on the special election ballot July 21.

Home of W. C. T. U. Will Vote on Beer

Evanson, Ill., Mar. 21.—(UP)—Corporation Counsel William Lister was drawing up a beer ordinance today which citizens of this national home town of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will vote on April 3.

The city council told Lister to follow a pre-war regulation which permitted transportation and ownership of beer but will not allow sale of the beverage inside the town's limits.

FRANCE SHOWS HESITATION ON PEACE SCHEME

Plans of Mussolini Are Frowned On

CLINGING TO ALLIES

MacDonald Explains Pur- poses of Compact, Lead- ers Withhold Comment

Paris, March 21.—(UP)—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of England arrived in Paris today bearing the text of the four power peace pact proposed by Premier Mussolini, and immediately placed the project before Premier Edouard Daladier of France.

At the British embassy, MacDonald conferred with Daladier, Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, and Joseph Paul-Boncour, foreign minister of France.

The French government, it was learned, will not commit itself definitely until Daladier has undertaken prolonged study of the Italian plan, in company with experts, after hearing MacDonald's outlined explanations of the real significance of various clauses.

French opinion is inclined to distrust some of the proposals, but it is not believed that Daladier will reject the plan outright.

Instead he is expected to express a willingness to cooperate in discussions among the four powers involved, France, England, Italy and Germany, provided that certain of the most serious objections of the plan are removed.

He will insist that France cannot abandon the little entente and Poland in favor of the creation of a dictatorial bloc of the four major powers in Europe, and he is also expected to insist that the proposed pact be extended to all nations on an equality basis, permitting active participation by all.

One French viewpoint was summed up today by Senator Berger, who declared:

"I expect that 100,000,000 Slavs from the Baltic to the Adriatic will have a word to say about the proposals. The plan is insufficient to solve Europe's many manifold problems, but it is well-timed as a first step."

As now conceived, active participation would be permitted only to the four powers named.

Details of the plan have not been made public, but the United Press learned that it contains five major articles:

1—That the convention would stand for 10 years and renew itself automatically for 10 year periods thereafter unless one of the signatory powers gave a year's notice of withdrawal.

2—That the four participating powers pledge to cooperate for peace.

3—That the treaty be open to outside powers, but not in an active capacity.

4—That as approved by the covenant of the league of nations, the signatories recognize that revision of the so-called "war treaties" may be sought. This includes the treaty of Versailles. Under the plan France, Britain and Italy would agree on the principle already recognized in December, 1932, of Germany's right to equality in armaments, effective immediately. This principle of arms equality likewise would apply to Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Hitler Tightens Grip On Reich



Striding between the ranks of his saluting bodyguard, Chancellor Adolf Hitler is shown passing through the densely-packed Sportplatz in Berlin for the final rally before his party's sweeping victory at the polls. On his arm is the swastika emblem of the nazis, now flown beside the old imperial flag which has supplanted the flag of the republic by government decree.

Kimzey "On Display" At 10 Cents a Look

Joe Allen Finds Way to Collect in Jail

Bend Residents Willing to Pay For Privilege, So Dimes Roll In

Charles Kimzey, bound over to the grand jury yesterday on a murder charge growing out of the death of three trappers at Lava lake nine years ago, is being "commercialized," it was learned here today. It appears that many Bend residents, especially those who have been hearing about Kimzey since the spring of 1924, are eager to get a glimpse at the man who was widely hunted in the western states for many years. Joe Allen, an inmate of the county jail, discovered that not only are local residents eager to see Kimzey but they are willing to pay for the privilege.

Allen, ever on the alert for a business opportunity, entered into an agreement with Kimzey, it seems. When a crowd gathered in front of the barred windows, Allen reports, informed them that could obtain a glimpse at Kimzey for 10 cents a glimpse. When the money was paid, Kimzey willingly appeared in the front of his cell. A former Bend official was among those who paid 10 cents to see Kimzey.

So far, Allen's income has not reached the point where an income tax collector will find it necessary to visit the jail. However, reports indicate that Kimzey and Allen have secured enough "chicken feed" to keep them supplied with jig-saw puzzles.

The partnership was to be broken up today, officials indicated. Allen was to be transferred to the city jail. He is serving out a fine imposed for an alleged liquor violation.

HOOVER COMES BACK TO COAST

Palo Alto, Welcomes Ex-president

Palo Alto, Cal., Mar. 21.—(UP)—Herbert Hoover returned home today, received the friendly greetings of his neighbors, and prepared to resume life as a private citizen after four years in the White House.

His return to California, where he is regarded as an adopted "native son," was quiet and almost unheralded. A small group of friends and party leaders met him in Oakland, where he ended his transcontinental train ride, and accompanied him here by automobile.

He smiled broadly as he left the train and shook hands with his friends. He looked years younger than last November when, at the end of a bitter campaign, he came to await the result of the election.

His "home town" was glad to see him. Civic leaders and students and faculty of Stanford university welcomed him back to his quiet college town where he will have ample opportunity to recover from the strain of a presidential term.

"It is a great pleasure to come home," he told the hundreds who assembled at community center here to greet him. "During the past 19 years I have been going away from home more than I have stayed at home, but this time I hope to remain among my good friends and neighbors."

BEER BILL IS PUT THROUGH IN FINAL FORM

Measure Now Ready For Signatures

LONG FIGHT ENDS

Alcoholic Content Set at 3.2 Per Cent by Weight, Four by Volume

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—The Cullen beer-wine bill was today given final house approval legalizing sale of 3.2 per cent brews by April 7. The predominantly wet chamber passed the conference report on the modification measure, thus concluding congressional action on the long-fought battle for beer.

Three signatures are now needed to translate the bill into law. Speaker of the House Rainey and Vice President Garner must sign as a matter of formality. The measure then will be sent to the White House where President Roosevelt will sign his name and the beer bill will be written into the statutes of the United States.

3.2 Per Cent by Weight
As finally approved in the form of a compromise conference report the bill would legalize and tax the manufacture and sale of 3.2 per cent beer, ale, lager and porter, and wine and fruit juices of the same alcoholic content. The 3.2 content is by weight or 4 per cent by volume, approximately the strength of pre-prohibition days.

The measure contains no federal restriction whatever on sale and distribution. This is left entirely to the states. However dry states would be protected by the national government.

A federal tax of \$5 per barrel would be levied, together with a manufacture permit of \$1,000 for each brewery. Estimates of increased revenue run from \$125,000,000 in the first year of operation to \$150,000,000.

In conjunction with the economy and reorganization program, the administration hopes to use the beer taxes to bring a near balance to the national budget.

Safe would be possible 15 days after enactment of the legislation in some 22 states.

SENATE DELAYS SIGNING
Washington, March 21.—(UP)—The house today completed legislative action on the beer-wine bill but an unexpected recess in the senate delayed for another 24 hours the date on which the 3.2 per cent beverage may be sold legally.

The plan had been for the house to complete action on the bill and President Roosevelt to sign it today. This would have brought the legal sale of beer and wine to the nation on April 6.

Recess of the senate, however, delayed sending the bill to the White House for the president's signature, since the senate must be in session when the bill receives the necessary signature of Vice-President Garner.

If Roosevelt signs the bill tomorrow, as now expected, the beverages will be on sale in some 22 states on April 7.

Speaker Rainey signed the bill a few minutes after the house approved the conference report—the last legislative step necessary to restore light wines and beer after 13 years of prohibition.

The action by the house today was a mere formality. Rep. Cullen, dem., N. Y., author of the house beer bill, asked the chamber to pass the compromise conference report which had put the bill into final form after disagreement between the house and senate on minor provisions.

The rank and file shouted, impatiently, "Vote, vote! No debate!" (Continued on page two)

Medical Men Approve Return of Legal Beer

Dallas, Tex., Mar. 21.—(UP)—Beer of 3.2 per cent alcoholic content was approved today by representative delegates to the fourth congress of the Pan-American Medical association. Noted medical authorities, polled at random and speaking from the viewpoint of specialists, were enthusiastic in commending con- gress for its beer action. The con- gress opens officially today.

Representative comment interviewed specialists:

Dr. Joseph J. Eller of Columbia university college of Physicians and surgeons: "America has become a country of hard liquor drinkers. I am glad to see the return of beer and wine, which I regard as a temperance move."

Dr. Julius J. Valentine, professor of urology, New York Polytechnic Medical school and hospital: "The action of congress will make the people happy. Beer and wine won't hurt them. I'm glad to see it back."

Dr. Manuel Gomez Perales, official representative of the government of Tamaulipas, Mex.: "Better if congress had made it five per cent."

FARM RELIEF BILL BACKED

House Committee Is In Favor of It

Washington, March 21.—(UP)—The house recessed late today until noon tomorrow, delaying a vote on the administration farm relief bill.

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—The house democratic leadership today rode rough-shod over a protesting minority to jam through a drastic grain rule for consideration of the \$1,000,000 Roosevelt farm relief program. The vote was 184 to 102.

The action virtually assured passage of the measure essentially as outlined by the president. Debate is limited to four hours and all amendments are barred.

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—The house agriculture committee in its formal report on the Roosevelt farm relief program today urged house passage as "essential to the relief of the national emergency."

The object of the bill, restoration of pre-war farm price levels, was described in the report as of equal benefit to the farmer and the businessman.

The bill comes up today, under stringent rules holding debate to four hours.

"The ultimate danger to the consumer if the extremely low prices for agricultural products is that, if continued, they shortly will result in the ruin of agriculture and it eventually will be necessary to pay unduly higher prices before it can be restored," the committee reported.

RED CROSS TO GET WHEAT, COTTON

Farm Board to Liquidate All Its Holdings

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—Farm Board Chairman Morgenthau announced today that the Red Cross would take over the balance of stabilization relief wheat by August 1, and the balance of stabilization cotton by October 31.

Morgenthau's announcement marked another step toward liquidation of the grain and cotton stabilization corporations, one of the principal points in his reorganization of the farm board.

Congress appropriated a total of \$5,000,000 for stabilization wheat and \$44,000,000 for stabilization cotton for Red Cross relief purposes. Of the wheat 70,616,510 bushels already has been delivered to the Red Cross. The balance which Morgenthau said would be delivered August 1, totals 14,983,490 bushels.

Of the latter amount, 10,119,371 bushels already have been committed.

The Red Cross actually has received 295,580 bales of stabilization cotton, leaving 548,420 bales for delivery on October 31. Of this, 204,420 bales have been committed by the Red Cross.

Highlights

Washington, Mar. 21.—(UP)—Highlights of President Roosevelt's unemployment relief message to congress:

It is essential to our recovery program that measures immediately be aimed at unemployment relief.

Propose to create a civilian construction corps to be used in simple work, not interfering with normal employment, and confining itself to the prevention of soil erosion, flood control and similar projects.

Estimate that 250,000 men can be put to temporary employment by summer if you give me authority to proceed within the next weeks.

It is important however, that the relief gains will be the moral and real value of such work.