

Fair tonight and Saturday; moderate temperature. Fair Sunday.

Maximum temperature yesterday, 60 degrees. Minimum temperature last night, 31 degrees.

KIMZEY NAMED AS ASSAILANT BY TAXI DRIVER

Harrison Tells of Journey Into Desert

JURY IS SELECTED

Trial on Old Charge Starts in Bend Court Today; 12 Men on Jury

A story which might have been the plot of a western thriller was outlined by District Attorney Bert Boylan at the opening of the trial of Charles Kimzey this morning on a charge of assault and robbery while armed with a dangerous weapon.

The ride took place on August 21, 1923. Harrison, the fourth witness called, was still on the stand when court adjourned at noon.

Members of the jury chosen to hear the case are Sid Conklin, A. J. Morse, George Fairfield, James Underwood, Carl H. Baker, William Meek, John Hohnstein, G. S. McCarty, Harry Hutchins, John Williams, Claude L. Benson and R. A. Meek.

The jurors excused for cause were M. P. Cashman, George Thompson and C. O. Galloway. The state excused J. A. Long, C. O. Dyer, Bert Grant, George Haynie and Elgin Stooker. Jurors excused by the defense were Mrs. Daisy Brown, George Ertle, Warren Smith, Everett Miller and M. J. Jackson.

The story as told by state's witnesses was that Kimzey, known here as Lee Collins, had sought transportation by automobile to some place east of Bend, and had finally hired Harrison, leaving with the taxi driver before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, August 21, 1923.

Harrison said they passed the Last Chance ranch and went on a few miles beyond a butte and stopped at some deserted buildings. The two men got out and Harrison sat down by a cabin in the sun to get warm. Kimzey, he said, walked around the building. After a few minutes he heard Kimzey return and looked up to find Kimzey had him covered with a revolver.

Hitlerites Imprison Editor For Cartoon

Dortmund, Ger., Apr. 21.—(UP)—The political editor of the newspaper General Anzeiger, was taken into "protective custody" today because the police deemed him responsible for the artistic quality of a drawing on Chancellor Adolf Hitler's paper carried on its front page.

Berlin, Apr. 21.—(UP)—The curatorship of Professor Albert Einstein in the National Physicochemical Institute was cancelled today. The curator said the action was taken because of his opposition to Hitlerism.

Berlin, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Karl Severing, long a political enemy of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, resigned his last official post in the Prussian government today—his membership in the Prussia diet. Severing, as Prussian minister of the interior, conducted police campaigns against the nazis in 1932. He is credited with having wrecked the Ludendorff-Hitler "beer cellar putsch" or revolt in 1923.

Roosevelt Is Eager For Man-to-Man Discussions

President Wants to Eliminate All Diplomatic Sparring With Ramsay MacDonald

Washington, Apr. 21.—(UP)—President Roosevelt welcomes the opportunity to talk on a frank, informal "brass tacks" basis with Prime Minister MacDonald who arrives late today.

This was made known at the White House as the distinguished visitor neared Washington.

Concerned over angered feelings abroad where some construed President Roosevelt's sudden abandonment of the gold standard as a diplomatic maneuver to obtain a bargaining advantage on the eve of the international conference, friends of the administration insisted that he was moved essentially by a desire to lift domestic prices and head off unwise and extreme inflationary measures advocated in congress.

Wants No Sparring President Roosevelt was eager to settle down with the British prime minister for intimate personal man-to-man talks over the acute situation.

He is especially anxious that diplomatic sparring be dispensed with in the conversations both with MacDonald and with former Premier Herriot of France who arrives Sunday.

Domestic problems, pressing as they are, will be pushed aside. President Roosevelt wants to devote himself entirely to talk with the European statesmen.

Col. Louis McHenry Howe, senior secretary to the president, will represent the White House at the station when MacDonald arrives. He will escort the party to the executive mansion where the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will greet their guests.

Arrangements have been made to give President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacDonald practically an entire Sunday to talk out their problems. They will begin at breakfast and continue practically until bedtime. In order that he can have perfect quiet without interruption the president plans, if weather is good, to take MacDonald aboard the Sequoia, White House yacht, for a cruise down the Potomac.

To Meet Tonight The only others expected to be in the party will be Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Isabel MacDonald, the prime minister's daughter, Miss Marguerite Lehend, the president's secretary and two aides of the prime minister.

Their first talks will be tonight after a small informal dinner at the White House.

President Roosevelt was in the executive offices today for the first time since Tuesday. The cold and sore throat had disappeared and he was reported in excellent condition.

Government officials explained that instead of eagerly abandoning the gold standard to have a weapon for the conferences, President Roosevelt actually did it with great reluctance because of the domestic situation. Rather than allow inflationists in congress to get the upper hand, it was explained, the president took quick action as a first move to raise prices and gain time while a moderated, controlled program could be worked out.

Officials represented the administration as being hopeful of an early return to the gold standard along with other nations as soon as possible.

New York, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald hopes his forthcoming conversations with President Roosevelt will help pave the way for concerted action on economic and political issues paramount in international relations, the British statesman said today upon his arrival in New York harbor.

Emphasizing his position as given to the United Press yesterday in a telephone conversation from the S. S. Berengaria, MacDonald said abandonment of the gold standard by the United States makes his visit more important. But he declined to discuss that issue further because he was not fully informed regarding it as yet.

"I hope to have with Mr. Roosevelt a frank exchange of views over a wide range of issues, both economic and political," he said in a prepared statement. "In the short time at my disposal, definite agreements, of course, are not to be looked for; they concern other countries as well as ourselves. But the way must be paved for concerted action and I believe it will be."

Judd Hearing Delayed Florence, Ariz., April 21.—(UP)—Conclusion of the lunacy hearing of Winnie Ruth Judd, the result of which means death on the gallows or imprisonment in a state asylum for the blonde nurse, was unexpectedly delayed today when the state failed to have its final witness in court.

The county attorney asked for a recess until this afternoon, and the court granted it over the bitter objections of attorneys for Mrs. Judd, who insisted the state should be forced to rest.

Harry Riley Taken To Oregon's Penitentiary

Salem, Ore., Apr. 21.—(UP)—Harry Riley, Portland inventor, sentenced to hang June 2 for the murder of his estranged wife, Hilda, was received at the state penitentiary this afternoon. He was brought to Salem from Burns by Sheriff Frazier of Harney county. Riley killed his wife and his father-in-law, Carey Thornberg, during a family quarrel at Burns last October.

Sheriff Frazier drove through Bend this morning with his prisoner, en route to Salem.

Ruth Hits Homer Fenwick Park, Boston, April 21.—Babe Ruth hit his second home run of the season today in the fourth inning of the New York Yankees game with the Red Sox.

The blow was made off Pitcher John Welch and the bases were empty.

Anti-Inflation Group Meets, Hopes Fading Washington, Apr. 21.—(UP)—House and senate republicans opposed to the administration inflation bill met in a back-to-the-wall conference late today to plan a round robin attack on the program.

Senators Reed, repn., Pa., Walcott, repn., Conn., were among those who joined House Minority Leader Snell and former Secretary of Treasury Mills.

The republicans met shortly after Senate Majority Leader Robinson had challenged opponents of the bill to dare a filibuster on it. He threatened immediate resort to the cloture if a filibuster develops.

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN CAUSES BITTER FIGHT

Committee Favors It, Filibuster Looms

REPUBLICANS BUSY

Former Secretary Guides Opposition to Measure From Sidelines

Washington, Apr. 21.—(UP)—The senate banking and currency committee voted today to report favorably to the senate the administration's \$6,000,000,000 currency and credit expansion program.

The disputed proposal goes now to the floor, where its opponents are reported organizing a filibuster against it.

Chairman Fletcher said it was his intention to report the bill as soon as possible and take it up in the senate this afternoon.

The committee voted to report the inflation measure favorably as an amendment to the farm relief bill but adopted a resolution recommending that it be withdrawn on the floor to be treated as a separate proposition.

Chairman Fletcher revealed the committee action.

At one stage of today's discussion the president to revalue the gold dollar was voted out. But that action was reconsidered and on another vote to eliminate the revaluing feature the count was 10 to 10 which, under the senate rules, defeated the motion to strike from the bill.

Meanwhile republicans of both senate and house were organizing under the significant direction of former Secretary of Treasury Mills for a last-ditch fight to stave off passage of the inflation program.

Mills, who appeared in Washington unexpectedly yesterday, conferred with the house minority steering committee today. He declined to comment on the results of the hastily summoned conference, but it was understood he and Minority Leader Snell mapped out a plan of campaign.

Real Fight Planned The senate fight against the program was being led by Senator Reed, repn., Pa. It appeared that republican leaders had decided to wage their first real fight against the new administration on the issue of inflation.

The committee adopted an amendment offered by Senator McAdoo, dem., Calif., which Fletcher described as "authorizing the federal reserve board, as a check on inflation, to require member banks to increase their deposit reserves when necessary."

There was no roll call on the final vote to report the inflation measure favorable. The vote to withhold from the president authority to revalue the dollar was as follows:

For withholding the authority: Glass, Gore, McAdoo, Goldsborough, Townsend, Walcott, Carey, Steiwer, Kean and Fletcher.

Against withholding the authority: Wagner, Barley, Bulkley, Costigan, Reynolds, Bankhead, Adams, Norbeck, Couzens and Byrnes.

Senator Walcott, repn., Conn., offered the resolution recommending that the inflation measure be separated from the farm bill.

The four democrats voting to (Continued on page two)

DIRIGIBLE MACON IS ON TRIAL TRIP

Cruises Over Ohio on Her Maiden Flight

Akron, O., Apr. 21.—(UP)—The navy dirigible U. S. S. Macon, presumably performing satisfactorily in every respect, cruised over northern Ohio and Lake Erie today on its maiden flight.

The giant craft rose majestically from its mooring mast at the Good-year-Zeppelin air dock here at 6:01 a. m. on the first of six scheduled trial flights.

More than 100 persons, including crew, navy inspectors and Goddard engineers, were aboard the ship when its motors drove the Macon rapidly to cruising altitude.

After flying in the vicinity of Akron for two hours, the ship headed northwest, circled over Cleveland, and continued along the Lake Erie shore to Avon, O.

Evidently finding the air smoother over the water, Commander Alger Dresel then took the ship over the lake, cruising about there for several hours.

Radio communication between the ship and the navy station here was maintained constantly, but no official information was given out.

It was reported, however, that the Macon radiated from her position over Lake Erie shortly before noon that the ship probably would remain in that vicinity until this afternoon, and would return to the airport about 4:30.

Price Fixing Scheme Is Held Still Required

Wallace Says Inflation is Not Enough

Must Restore Trade Balance to Give Farmer Chance, Secretary Now Believes

Washington, Apr. 21.—(UP)—The price-fixing provisions of the farm relief bill still are needed to restore agricultural commodities to their "fair value" despite inflation proposals before congress, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace feels.

As Wallace views it inflation would not properly effect a balance between the goods the farmer buys and those he sells.

Wallace, it was said today, was enthusiastic, however, about the benefits which he expects inflation to provide the farmer.

Since under inflation fixed charges such as telephone rates, railroad fares and taxes would remain the same, an increase in the price farmers received for their products necessarily would give them a sound purchasing power.

The social theme of inflation, it was explained, is aimed at boosting commodity prices all along the line without prejudicial favor to farm products. While it will probably establish better values of crop issue, it also will raise prices of industrial products so that the actual balance between the two will remain virtually the same as under deflated values.

Briefly, the explanation of Wallace's sentiment toward effects of inflation upon the American farm structure is thus derived:

Suppose, for instance, that inflation causes a rise in the price of plows, clothes or building materials. Hypothetically, it simultaneously will cause a rise in the price of wheat, corn or hogs. The farmer gets more money for his products, but his purchasing power is little improved because the price of his plow, his clothes, and wood for his barn also have gone up, leaving the relation between what he receives

(Continued on page three)

HERRIOT SAYS VISIT IS FUTILE

Is Reduced to Role of Listener

London, Apr. 21.—(UP)—The motives which led President Roosevelt to take the United States off the gold standard were purely domestic, the Washington correspondent of the powerful London Times said today in a dispatch to his paper.

He refuted the widely held British belief that the action was based on international political motives with the object of improving Roosevelt's bargaining position in his forthcoming conferences with Premier Ramsay MacDonald.

The international aspect, the Washington dispatch said, was secondary. President Roosevelt, it said, originally intended to withhold the new gold embargo until after his conversations with MacDonald and representatives of other European nations. But the weight of the inflationist movement in congress forced immediate action to prevent passage of an "unwise" inflation measure, the correspondent said.

Members of Herriot's party had thought the French mission rendered useless, and suggested it might as well re-embark when it reached New York and return to fulfill his program.

His plans for his talks with Roosevelt were completely reversed, however. Elaborate files on monetary and economic subjects were discarded.

"France must be more prudent than ever," he said, "we must move with caution."

Professor Charles Rist, under governor of the Bank of France, one of Herriot's advisers, thought that France, on the gold standard, might prove to the United States and Great Britain the advisability of a rapid stabilization of the pound and dollar.

He pointed out that France's present position was "flattering to prestige" but meant from the practical viewpoint the loss of all hope of selling her silks, textiles, and automobiles abroad against the competition of a depreciated dollar.

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FALLS OVER CLIFF WITH EXPLOSIVES

Road Worker Saves Life With Strong Arms

Ontario, Calif., Apr. 21.—(UP)—Escape from an almost certain death for Charles Short, 18, who fell over a 50 foot cliff holding a box of dynamite and a bag of caps, today was attributed to strong arms and presence of mind.

Short, state highway worker, slipped while carrying the 125 sticks of dynamite and fell to a rock ledge. He grasped the explosives and caps so firmly that they did not explode. He suffered a wrenched back and sprained ankle.

FRANCE PLANS TO REMAIN ON BASIS OF GOLD

Hope Britain and U. S. Will Return TO CURB INFLATION

Talk of Living Inside Wall During Financial Storm Heard in Paris

Abroad S. S. He de France, at Sea, April 21.—(UP)—Former Premier Edouard Herriot was understood to feel today that the world economic conference may be shaken and delayed, but not wrecked, by gold developments in the United States.

Paris, Apr. 21.—(UP)—France will resist efforts to force her off the gold standard, believing that the United States and Great Britain will return to a gold basis simultaneously within a short time, it was learned in authoritative quarters today.

French bankers believed that all countries now off the gold standard would return within a few weeks or a few months. They believed that instead of countenancing inflation, the bank of France would maintain francs in circulation in accordance with actual business needs and take measures to prevent speculation.

Minister of Finance Georges Bonnet spent the morning in conference with M. Moret, governor of the bank of France, Charles Farnier, sub-governor, and other financial officials. They studied latest reports from the United States.

"Without underestimating the difficult period ahead," the well informed financial news service, Agence Economique, said, "it should be emphasized that our country is able with the smallest inconvenience to live inside a closed wall during the course of the monetary battle about to begin. Additionally, the advantages American commerce expects to obtain through devaluation of the dollar will hardly be more than temporary."

No immediate changes in the French tariff were possible in official circles because of the changed situation, which added to general skepticism toward President Roosevelt's economic conversations.

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HAVANA STUDENTS FEAR TERRORISTS

Four More Bodies Taken to Morgue

Havana Apr. 21.—(UP)—Additional scores of students went into hiding today as news spread that the bullet-riddled bodies of four youths had been received at the morgue.

They were the latest fatalities in the wave of terrorism that swept Havana after a series of bomb explosions on the eve of Good Friday. Presumably the bombs were set by enemies of the government. At least 25 youths were reported to have been killed in reprisal.

The atmosphere of the capitol remained tense, with the military and police maintaining a close guard and military censorship still in force.

Unwanted activities were reported at the presidential palace where President Gerardo Machado was believed in conference with his secretary of state, Dr. Orestes Ferrara, and political advisers.

It was understood that the United States was expected to name a new Cuban ambassador within a few days.

Major Luis Perez assumed his duties as new military dictator of Santa Clara province, where bombings had increased greatly. He replaced Lieutenant Rogelio Rojas Mel.

BLANCHE SWEET BANKRUPT Los Angeles, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Blanche Sweet, motion picture actress, today had filed in federal court a voluntary bankruptcy petition. She listed only \$200 worth of property but debts totaling \$13,819. Among "no value" items specified, was an unpaid loan of \$50,000 to Marshall Neilan, director, and her former husband.

In Kidnap Case



Jerome Factor, 19-year-old son of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, was returned safe today by kidnapers who had held him eight days. The boy, shown above with his stepmother and his father, told police he would have difficulty identifying his captors.

Chicago, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Jerome Factor, 19-year-old son of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, was returned safe today by kidnapers who held him for eight days.

Young Factor appeared at the home of his mother, Mrs. Leonard Marcus, at 2 a. m.

He said the kidnapers freed him after telling him they had been unable to obtain ransom. He revealed he had been forced to write three notes to his father asking \$100,000 ransom. Factor previously had claimed the demand was for \$50,000.

The youth's father also said he had paid nothing to the abductors and expressed belief his son was freed due to fears of the gangster forces and police who aided in the hunt.

However, indications were that some payment was made for the youth's release. The release of young Factor, a studious, quiet lad, brought one of Chicago's most sensational kidnap cases to a climax.

The young man told police he would have difficulty in identifying his abductors.

"They made me take off my glasses or face away from them when they came into the room where they kept me," he said. "Sometimes they wore pillow-cases over their heads."

The kidnap hideaway apparently was about a two-hour drive from the northside apartment where he was seized, Factor said. He said his treatment was kindly through his imprisonment. Wednesday night the kidnapers removed Factor to a new hiding place, he said. Last night he was told he was going to be freed.

The kidnapers placed him in an automobile and drove him for about an hour before releasing him.

The youth's father said he would ask police to release three suspects in the case arrested by police on information obtained from gangsters who volunteered to aid Factor to recover his son. He assured authorities he would cooperate in attempting to apprehend the abductors.

SINGER'S BROTHER DIES Los Angeles, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Funeral services for Matt Lauder, 61, brother of Sir Harry Lauder, will be held here tomorrow. The brother of Scotland's famed singer died after a short illness. For the last two years he had worked as a hotel gardener.

CLOTURE CLUB AGAIN SWINGS OVER SENATE

Roosevelt Fighting For His Measure

CHALLENGE IS MET

Talk of Filibuster Brings Retort From Bourbon Leadership

Washington, Apr. 21.—(UP)—Senate Majority Leader Robinson today flung the unqualified influence of President Roosevelt behind the movement for speedy disposition of the administration inflation bill and threatened with cloture all who dare filibuster it.

Robinson boldly met a filibuster threat which he attributed to Senator Reed, repn., Pa.

The majority leader addressed the senate with the announcement of administration plans a moment after Chairman Fletcher of the senate banking and currency committee had reported the inflation plan favorably to the senate. Robinson insisted that the inflation become a rider to the farm bill.

Robinson said a filibuster or other delay to the inflation bill would hamper Roosevelt in his negotiations with foreign statesmen. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald is due in Washington late today.

Want Action Now "If the president is to be hampered and impeded in his negotiations with representatives of some of the principal foreign governments preliminary to the world economic conference," Robinson said, "that fact should be known to the country."

"The president feels," Robinson continued, "that it is essential that such action as the congress may be disposed to take shall be taken as soon as possible."

"Since a filibuster has been announced, I do not find it practicable to respond to that spirit by indicating a willingness to delay action on the amendment."

"We have the same situation in respect to almost every bill that comes in here. We frequently have amendments that senators oppose and they always have the opportunity of voting against the entire bill."

"If we wait until the preliminary conferences are over, the amendment will fail of its purpose."

"If we wish to strengthen the hand of the president in the very difficult task in which in my judgment he has the support of 95 per cent of the American people, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, if we want to give him encouragement and assistance, we should define his authority in time for that definition to be of service."

Mellon in City Too Republicans already had started their drive to defeat the administration on the inflation issue, hoping to win support from various democratic opponents of inflation both in the house and senate.

Former Secretary of Treasury Ogden L. Mills conferred with house minority leaders, and it was reported that his predecessor, Andrew W. Mellon, was in Washington for similar conferences. Senator Reed, repn., Penn., leader of the senate opposition forces denied, however, he had consulted with Mellon.

"But," said Reed, "I'd bet 100 to 1 that he would agree with me on it."

A resolution was introduced in the house for a congressional investigation into "alleged lobbying" activities of Mills in the republican leadership move to defeat the administration project.

Meanwhile, the United Press learned from authoritative sources that President Roosevelt intends to make use of the \$3,000,000,000 currency expansion feature of the program, and that the other provisions would be utilized only if an emergency develops.

The house resolution aimed at Mills' activities was introduced by Representative Dies, dem., Tex., and provided for an investigation by a committee of five. The committee would also be empowered to investigate reports of an international effort to war on the dollar.

Senator Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minn., was the first to gain the floor in debate on the inflation amendment. He warned the senate that extreme inflation and deflation were equally hard on the rights of creditor and debtor groups.

Reed returned from the house conference to the senate floor and (Continued on page eight)

ROBOT PLANE CRASHES

Chickasha, Okla., Apr. 21.—(UP)—Wiley Post's robot plane was damaged and the noted flyer suffered a scratched hand here late yesterday when the craft fell from a height of 160 feet shortly after a take-off. The propeller and landing gear of the plane were broken.

L. E. Gray, at the controls, Robert Tallifero and Harry Fredericks, at left Oklahoma City, were uninjured. The crash was attributed to a motor failure.