

# THE BEND BULLETIN

Maximum temperature yesterday, 78 degrees.  
Minimum temperature last night, 42 degrees.

VOLUME XXXII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, ORE., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 21, 1933

NO. 14

**THE WEATHER**  
Fair tonight and Thursday, but fog on the coast; temperature above normal in the interior.

## HATCHERY AT FALL RIVER TO BE ENLARGED

## Capacity of Five Million Planned

## TO USE R. F. C. FUND

## Game Group Expects Loan of \$100,000 For Use in State Plants

Enlargement of the capacity of the Fall river hatchery from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 and consolidation of the holding pens has been practically decided on by members of the state game commission, it was announced here today by Dr. C. Vanderveer, member of the commission, following a conference with other officials and the receipt of information from Portland relative to a reconstruction finance commission loan. The commission has applied for a \$100,000 loan, for capital outlay, and part of this will be expended on the improvement of the Fall river hatchery.

The game department, it has been learned here, is first on the list of Oregon applicants for loans and it is practically certain the money will be secured. Sixty-five per cent of the money will be spent for labor. According to present plans, \$5000 will be expended on the Fall river plant and \$5000 will be used in improving the Oakesprings plant, with another \$5000 tentatively allocated to the Klamath plant.

First step in improvement of the up-river plant will probably be the removal of holding pens from the Fall river ranger station, at the head of the Deschutes tributary, to the main Fall river plant. This will reduce the cost of operation of the Fall river plant materially. Additional holding pens will be constructed and the hatchery will be generally improved.

Because of the equable temperature of the water, the Fall river plant is considered one of the best in the state. Up to a few years ago, hatchery operations were conducted on Tumalo creek, just west of Bend, but freezing conditions and the cold water retarded the work.

## HEAT IS SCORCHING CROPS IN MIDWEST

## Drouth Becomes Serious Threat in Region

Kansas City, Mo., June 21.—(AP)—Scorching heat scorched the southwest and drouth became a serious threat to crops on the first official day of summer today.

The mercury shot above 90 to mark the beginning of the 13th day of this month of 90-100 degree temperatures in Kansas City. The average daily recording thus far in June has been seven and one-half degrees above normal, a record exceeded only by the torrid June of 1911.

Only .03 of an inch of rain has fallen thus far in June, 3.23 inches below normal and 2.18 inches below that of the same date last June.

Pastures were drying out and livestock was being shipped to market early. The threat to wheat and livestock in western Kansas was so acute that Gov. Landon appealed to federal and Red Cross for aid. Corn has been least affected but will fire soon unless rain comes.

Truck gardening in the Kansas City territory has been damaged considerably. The vast Orriek potato fields north of Kansas City are drying and cracking and are badly in need of rain.

Weather forecasters held little hope for immediate relief.

## LOOMIS IS NAMED CONSTABLE HERE

## Court Members Agree to Choose Runner-up

J. H. Loomis, runner-up in last November's race for constable in the Bend district, was appointed by the county court today to succeed Robert H. Fox, resigning candidate. Fox submitted his resignation to the court when he received the appointment as acting postmaster.

Loomis, noted out in a close contest by 41 votes, was nominated for the position by County Judge H. H. DeArmond. Commissioners James Whitlock and Arthur Tiff approved, and the appointment was made by unanimous vote. No others were nominated for the position.

Loomis takes office at once. Fox took over his duties at the postoffice today, succeeding L. B. Baird, postmaster for the past five years.

After the appointment had been made and the court had discussed other matters for some time, Judge DeArmond found an application for the position from Frank Bondurant. "I didn't know it was in there," the judge told other members of the court, "but it wouldn't have made any difference."

## Four L Board to Meet Tomorrow In Portland

## Minimum Wage Scales to be Discussed

## Three Day Session to Work Out Code For Industry is Scheduled

Portland, Ore., June 21.—(Special)—The 4L board of directors will meet in a special three-day session beginning Thursday to agree on minimum wage scales and regulations for the logging and lumber manufacturing industry of Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Washington and California in line with the provisions of the industrial recovery act.

Preliminary district wage meetings have been held in Aberdeen, Tacoma, Everett, Seattle, Raymond, Longview, Spokane, Bend, Klamath Falls and Portland. Delegates and representatives of employers have been meeting representatives of employees at these meetings to agree on minimum scales for logging, lumber manufacturing and remanufacturing, box factories, sash and door plants, shingle mills and plywood operations.

There are 278 separate jobs, including all classes of common labor, semi-skilled and skilled help in the western pine division and 337 separate wage scale jobs listed in the west coast division, a total of 615 separate jobs or classes of jobs listed in six groups.

Without the background of 15 years of special effort and collective agreements to develop and stabilize the present wage scales and regulations it would take weeks of work to establish wage scales for the industry. For 15 years the 4L has served the industry as its labor department, not a company union as is sometimes erroneously stated, but as an industry organization where representatives of hundreds of different operations under different ownerships and managements have met regularly for 15 years with elected representatives of thousands of employees.

The 4L has been referred to as a company union. A "company union" is an organization of men at the plants or plants of one company.

"A company union," President Ruegnitz of the 4L said, "usually has no court of appeal; the employer in a company union has in most cases final word on all subjects. It should be fully understood that the 4L has a court of appeal in the form of an arbitration board, the third member of which is a federal judge."

**Industry Organized**

"For obvious reasons certain interests are trying to discredit it." (Continued on page three)

## Indoor Pool Schedule is Announced

## WILL START FRIDAY

## Tank in Gym to be Open For Use of Public on Friday Nights

In an effort to interest adults in the Bend high school gymnasium swimming pool, to be operated through the summer primarily for the benefit of children, a ticket selling campaign is to be started in the near future, it was announced today by M. A. Cochran, supervisor of summer play activities for young folk of Bend. Donald Allen, Amy Salisbury and Robert Elliott have already signified their willingness to sell tickets to adults and others wishing to take part and have been asked to contact Cochran.

First classes will be held on June 23, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The gymnasium tank will be open to the general public on Friday nights, from 7 to 9:30 o'clock. The admission charge has been set at 25 cents for adults, with a transferable ticket entitling the holder to 10 swims for \$1.25. Volunteer salesmen are to be given a free ticket for every 10 they sell. There will be no charge for school children.

The weekly schedule for the gymnasium tank follows:

**Mondays**  
2-3 p. m., non-swimming grade girls.  
3:15-4:30 p. m., girl swimmers.  
4-8 p. m., high school girls.  
8-9 p. m., high school boys.

**Tuesdays**  
2-3 p. m., non-swimming grade school boys.

**Wednesdays**  
2-3 p. m., high school girls.  
3:15-4:30 p. m., high school boys.

**Thursdays**  
2-3 p. m., non-swimming grade school girls.  
3:15-4:30 p. m., swimming girls.

**Fridays**  
2-3 p. m., non-swimming grade school boys.  
3:15-4:30 p. m., grade boys, swimmers.  
7-9:30 p. m., open to public.

## IOWA NOW ON REPEAL LIST

## Three More States in Wet Column

(Copyright, 1933, by United Press.)

The first nine million Americans in 14 states voting on prohibition gave an approximate 4 to 1 lead to repeal, with the once militant dry state of Iowa joining the wet column today.

The 3 to 2 repeal vote in Iowa, heart of the prohibition corn belt stronghold, carried the repeals over one of their most difficult hurdles.

New Hampshire and Connecticut also joined the repeal column today bringing to 14 the number of states which in less than three months have balloted against prohibition. Thirty-six states must approve the repeal resolution.

**Big Test In South**

So far, none has rejected repeal, although several southern states have refused to arrange for a vote. The outstanding test will come next month, when the southern states of Oklahoma, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee ballot. The Oklahoma vote will merely be a test as it is on legalization of beer only. Dry leaders, including F. Scott McBride, who was reticent to comment on the vote, have concentrated on keeping at least 13 southern states in the dry column to defeat the repeal movement. They express confidence that the votes next month will show the dry strength.

But anti-prohibitionists, driving for ratification by 36 states this year, point to the strong margin of wets in all votes so far. The popular vote, except Wyoming and Nevada which have not yet voted, is as follows for the dozen states:

For repeal	7,095,223
Against repeal	1,855,417
Grand total	8,950,640

The tabulation by states follows:

New Jersey	551,380	89,101
Wet		
Indiana (unoff.)	553,486	306,830
Rhode Island	190,544	28,874
Delaware	45,615	15,505
Michigan	850,546	287,931
Wyoming (voted wet but popular vote not recorded)		
Wisconsin	648,031	141,518
Massachusetts	441,361	98,927
New York	1,946,532	247,450
Illinois	1,227,668	341,773
Nevada (voted wet in local conventions)		
Connecticut (income)	253,839	35,022
Idaho	368,409	242,113
New Hampshire	76,012	30,351

## Santiam Road Camp To Be Opened Soon

Sisters, Ore., June 20.—Marking the resumption of work on the Santiam highway, a Kern and Kibbe construction crew will move into the high country this week to establish a headquarters camp in the vicinity of Hogg rock. The company is to extend the new mountain highway westward toward the Santiam and North Santiam junction this summer.

C. R. Short, bureau of public roads engineer, and Marion South of Sisters, returned yesterday evening from a trip into the Fish lake country, where they checked on a location survey and viewed snow conditions. Considerable snow still remains in the country just west of the summit, they reported.

Short and South drove to the summit, then hiked into the country to the west.

## REFERENDUM ATTACKED

Salem, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—An injunction suit to prevent referendum of the granite power bill from appearing on the July 21 special election was filed in Marion county circuit court by grange leaders.

The suit, which named Secretary of State Hal E. Hoss defendant, claimed four fifths of the 21,357 names on referendum petitions were improperly secured. It was charged many names were signed to pieces of paper, which did not contain the text of the law on which the referendum was sought.

## SWIM TICKET CAMPAIGN IS CONSIDERED

## WILL START FRIDAY

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## Railroad Attempting To Speed Up Service

Imperfect service of mail trains operating up the Deschutes gorge was admitted by G. E. Votaw, superintendent of the S. P. & S. when in Bend today, but he points out that certain improvements have already been made since June 1, and added that he and his associates are making a further study in an effort to better the service. Up to and including yesterday morning, he pointed out, the average delay of morning trains into Bend was only 17 minutes. This morning, the train was nearly half an hour late.

The delay is partly attributed to the transfer of mail from train No. 2 eastbound out of Portland to the Bend train at Wishram, the superintendent indicated. Three truckloads of mail, on the average, have to be transferred to the Bend train.

Another problem which must be solved in speeding up service in the Deschutes gorge is the fact that northbound trains running on schedules to make connections with main line trains, have the right of way.

## ELECTRIC ENERGY OUTPUT GAINING

New York, June 21.—(AP)—American electric production for the week ending June 17 was 9.5 per cent greater than the corresponding week of 1932, the greatest gain recorded in several years, and 2.1 per cent greater than the gain recorded the preceding week, the Edison institute reported today.

Electric power production indicates the tempo at which the mills, factories and plants that comprise the industrial nation are operating. All but one section shared in the pick-up—the Pacific coast region which still operated at a figure below that of 1932. The New England states again led the nation in increased electric output with a gain of 18.2 per cent over the corresponding week of 1932, against an increase of 14.5 per cent in the preceding week. In the week ended June 10 the Pacific coast recorded a loss of 5.3 per cent over the corresponding week of 1932 and for the week of June 10 this had been cut to a loss of 1.4 per cent.

Power production was 1,578,101,000 kilowatt hours as against 1,541,712,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week; 1,441,532,000 kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of 1932 and 1,609,931,000 kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of 1931.

## MOLEY SAILS TODAY

New York, June 21.—(AP)—America may look forward to "definite results from the next stage of the" (Continued on page five)

## Talk of Stabilization Is Heard In London

## Delegation From America Awaiting Instruction

## Pound Sterling May be "Pegged" Around \$4.50; Roosevelt Studies Messages

London, June 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's new instructions to the United States delegation at the world economic conference may embody a plan for early, de facto stabilization of the dollar and pound sterling, it was reported today.

Parity, it was reported, would be fixed somewhere around \$4.50 or \$4.50 for the pound, a higher figure than the British have hitherto been willing to consider.

It would be calculated to give sufficient room for the United States reflation program to achieve the desired effect, or if not achieved by indirect measures, to give President Roosevelt room to devalue the dollar by 10 per cent, which may be necessary to get prices back to the 1926 level. The United States delegates professed to have received no more instructions, but expect momentarily to hear from Prof. Raymond Moley.

## ROOSEVELT STUDIES MESSAGES

Gloucester Harbor, June 21.—(AP)—Latest developments at the economic conference in London were studied today by President Roosevelt as he sat storm-bound on his schooner Amberjack II in this picturesque fishing port. Domestic problems also engaged the president. He conferred during the morning with Lewis Douglas, director of the budget, and Colonel Edward M. House.

The president reached his anchorage after midnight and was up early to receive communications by navy wireless, brought to him from ships of his convoy by Stephen T. Early, his secretary.

A rising wind and heavy rain made the outlook for further cruising today dark, although officers of the escorting destroyer Ellis said Roosevelt planned to head northward in a few hours if weather reports improved.

The Amberjack rolled in the outer harbor as swells from the Atlantic battered a nearby breakwater. It was believed that Portsmouth, N. H., would be the next stop if the schooner put out.

Dozens of Gloucester fishing smacks, large and small, their decks crowded with sightseers, cruised slowly around the Amberjack as Roosevelt, in a battered yachting hat, conversed earnestly with House. Both men were seated in the cockpit of the schooner, unimpaired of spectators who blew horns in greeting.

Then Douglas was put aboard the Amberjack to take up with the president cuts in veterans compensation. The conference with Colonel House was believed to have been concerned with international affairs, although Stephen T. Early, Roosevelt's secretary, described it as "just a friendly call."

Among the visiting vessels was the celebrated Gertrude L. Thebaud of the international fishermen's race. Ben Pine, her captain, presented the president an oil painting of his ship in behalf of mariners of Gloucester.

During this ceremony wives of the Amberjack crew, including Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Rust and Mrs. George Briggs, visited the ship.

Because of heavy weather, the president decided to go to Portsmouth via the Annisquam river and Ipswich bay, instead of by the outside route, and to anchor there until tomorrow.

## Michigan Boy Won't Testify

Washington, June 21.—(AP)—Railroad executives indicated today that they would comply with the request of President Roosevelt and postpone their proposed 12 1/2 per cent wage cut for at least six months, the United Press was informed in an authoritative quarter.

While Joseph B. Eastman, federal railroad coordinator, met with the railroad's committee of nine to explain further the administration plans for the steam carriers, it was learned that he had presented a two-sided proposition to the railroad operators and the employees.

In return for definite postponement of the 12 1/2 per cent reduction, Eastman was understood to have assured the railroad owners that labor would agree to an extension—probably six months—of the 10 per cent wage "reduction" which went into effect two years ago.

**Urges Test of Plan**

An official of one of America's prominent railroads, the United Press informant, said that Eastman talked to the railroad executives in this manner:

"Don't put your 12 1/2 per cent pay cut notice into effect now. You simply will be throwing a monkey-wrench into President Roosevelt's whole reorganization program."

"Postpone the notice for six months. Give the president a chance to put his program into effect."

"Then, if conditions are no better or only slightly better, railroad labor will agree to an extension of the original 10 per cent wage reduction."

**Delay Announcement**

The committee of nine, headed by W. F. Thiehoff of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy looked upon Eastman's proposition as reasonable. In conversations among themselves the railroad committeemen indicated acceptance of the suggestion but probably will make no announcement for several days until the conference are over and all differences have been ironed out.

The brief also held that the compromise might come from the executives of railroad labor who also are meeting with Eastman in Washington.

No definite word has been forthcoming from them concerning extension of the old 10 per cent deduction, against which they fought so bitterly, but Eastman had no doubt that they will agree. Individuals among the labor men are inclined to think, however, that if they can save off the threatened 12 1/2 per cent reduction they will have accomplished a good job for the brotherhood.

## SENATOR BORAH ILL

Washington, June 21.—(AP)—Senator Borah of Idaho, ordered to remain abed in his apartment for several days, was said today to be recovering from a stomach disorder and general fatigue.

## Banks Attorneys File Motion For New Trial

Eugene, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—Based on the request on asserted errors in conduct of the first trial, attorneys for Llewellyn A. Banks, convicted Medford slayer of a police officer, today filed a motion for a new trial.

The motion set forth that Mrs. Thomas Bailey, bailiff, was not sworn in when the jury retired to deliberate, and that Prosecutor Ralph F. Moody was guilty of "misconduct" in addressing "bitter, personal remarks to the defendant" when closing the prosecution.

The brief also held that the court failed to give part of requested instructions to the jury.

An affidavit filed by Banks, formerly orchardist and publisher, said that Mrs. Bailey was "hostile," and had, in the presence of the jury, "made statements derogatory to the defense." The complaint charged that the bailiff telephoned the husbands of the women jurors to be present in court, to hear the verdict. The affidavit held that this procedure was "improper consideration."

## WIFE STILL HOPES

Walla Walla, Wash., June 21.—(AP)—Mrs. James Mattern, wife of the missing Texas flier, still hoped her husband was safe on some uninhabited island either along the Siberian coast or among the Aleutians. She said today she believed he was waiting for better flying weather and would eventually reach Nome.

## JONES DENIES CHARGES

Medford, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—Walter Jones, mayor of Rogue River, entered a blanket denial of all allegations made by the state today in his trial on charges of participating in the Jackson county ballot thefts.

He admitted he was outside of the building the night of the "good government" meeting when the state alleges the plot was made, but said he was watching for Leonard Hall, editor of the Jacksonville Miner, whom, Jones said, he heard was planning to throw stench bombs into the meeting.

Jones, his wife, daughter, and son-in-law denied that men went to Jones' house in automobiles after the ballots were stolen that night, as the state alleged.

## Michigan Boy Won't Testify



William Terwilliger, 16 year old companion of Balle MacDonald, 17, refused to testify against his chum when MacDonald went on trial on a charge of murdering his widowed mother. The boy remained silent on the advice of his attorney.

## COUNTY DEFAULTS ON BOND PAYMENT

## Treasurer Peak Reports \$6,000 Lacking

Deschutes county has defaulted on its June bond requirements, County Treasurer Walter G. Peak made known this morning. Six thousand dollars to pay, and nothing to pay it with. Under the present system of taxation, with 51 per cent collections, it is apparent that Deschutes county may also default on August bond and interest requirements of \$5,075, he admits.

That is not all of it. On November 1, bond interest and principal will run \$6,322.50, and there is just as good a chance at default on that. Some of the amounts on which the county has previously defaulted may be made up in part by that time, but there will be nothing for the November bill. November tax collections will again be subject to state tax payments, and Peak sees no reason for believing that the county's financial situation will be at all remedied at that time.

**Collections Drop**

Percentage of collections in Deschutes county has steadily decreased in the last three years, Peak said. On the 1930 levy, 77 per cent was collected, on the 1931 levy 68 per cent, and on the 1932 levy to date, 51 per cent. This is in spite of reduction in levy. Outstanding warrant debt stands at \$298,258.59. In six years the county funds uncollected have more than trebled.

Bond requirements this year for May 1 were \$3,597.50 interest, and \$5,000 principal. The May requirements were met. June 1 requirements were \$1,500 interest and \$30,000 principal. Six thousand dollars of this remains unpaid. For August 1 there will be \$75 interest and \$5,000 principal due, for November 1, \$3322.50 interest and \$3,000 principal, and for December 1, \$750 interest.

Drastic budget slashes were made for 1933, Peak points out, but these will result in no warrant reductions. Instead, the county lacks funds to pay off its bonds on due date a circumstance which, he points out, seriously affects what credit rating the county might have had up to now.

## Pretty Boy Floyd Denies He Took Part In Massacre

Kansas City, Mo., June 21.—(AP)—A postal card signed "Charles Floyd" was received by Kansas City police today denying that the notorious Oklahoma cutlaw, Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, participated in the Union station massacre here.

The card was mailed last night from Springfield, Mo. Police said they believed it was from the hunted killer.

The message read: "Kansas City Police Department. Dear Sirs: I—Charles Floyd, went it known that I did not participate in the 'massacre' of officers at Kansas City. Charles Floyd."

The message was printed in pencil on the card, which was postmarked at Springfield, at 7:30 p. m. yesterday.

In expressing their belief that the note was genuine, police said they thought that Floyd was in Springfield Tuesday night, or had an accomplice mail the card from there.

## EASTMAN WINS PRELIMINARIES OVER WAGE CUT

## Railroads Expected to Delay Slashes

## SPARRING FOR TIME

## Railroads' Chiefs Willing to Give "New Deal" Six Months Test

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No definite word has been forthcoming from them concerning extension of the old 10 per cent deduction, against which they fought so bitterly, but Eastman had no doubt that they will agree. Individuals among the labor men are inclined to think, however, that if they can save off the threatened 12 1/2 per cent reduction they will have accomplished a good job for the brotherhood.

## Lo, The Poor Indian, Can't Even Drink 3.2

## Sale Prohibited by Federal Ruling

## Act of Congress Legalizing Brew Fails to Apply to American Red Men

Sale of 3.2 per cent beer to Indians is prohibited by federal statute, it was announced here today by Charles C. Hoskins, special agent for the Indian Service, and Police Chief Kenneth C. McCormick. This announcement was made in view of the fact that there will be many Warm Springs Indians here during the Fourth of July celebration.

The act of March 22 "to provide revenues" specifically modifies the Volstead and certain other acts of congress, but it does not specifically mention, repeal or in any other way modify any of the acts that expressly prohibit the sale to Indians of beer, wine, etc., or their introduction into Indian country, states a circular from Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior. Some of these special Indian prohibition acts were in force for nearly a century prior to either the 18th amendment or the Volstead act.

Introduction of beer, lager beer, ale, porter, wine, etc., into an Indian reservation is specifically forbidden.

**CUT PROHIBITION FORCE**

Washington, D. C., June 21.—(AP)—Sweeping changes affecting personnel and prohibition enforcement activities were announced today as transfer of the bureau of prohibition to the bureau of investigation of the department of justice neared completion.

On July 1, 1200 of the prohibition bureau's 3000 employees will be discharged and the remainder shifted to the department of justice.

Those discharged, many of whom are civil service employees, are expected to be placed in recovery program units.

A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition director, said that the transfer of activities will be accompanied by a reorganization of enforcement facilities.

The territory of Hawaii enforcement activities will be shifted to a west coast division.

Government officials continued in doubt as to who would head the combined bureau of investigation and the prohibition bureau when the consolidation is completed.

Both J. Edgar Hoover, present head of the department of justice bureau of investigation, and Major Dalrymple, were believed to be leading candidates.

## BIG PLOW CROSSES MCKENZIE SUMMIT

## Crew Works at Night to Repair Machine

Moving west from the big cut, penetrated the first of this week, the rotary plow used in removing snow from the McKenzie pass, highway between the department of justice bureau of investigation, and Major Dalrymple, were believed to be leading candidates.

No definite word has been forthcoming from them concerning extension of the old 10 per cent deduction, against which they fought so bitterly, but Eastman had no doubt that they will agree. Individuals among the labor men are inclined to think, however, that if they can save off the threatened 12 1/2 per cent reduction they will have accomplished a good job for the brotherhood.

## Bad Weather Halts Search For Mattern

Nome, Alaska, June 21.—(AP)—Adverse flying weather continued today to hold airmen off a search for James Mattern, round-the-world flier who has been missing for nearly a week on his flight from Siberia to Nome. The weather bureau today reported low clouds, poor visibility, falling barometer and temperature around 44 degrees. Light rains fell over the Aleutians.

## State Oiling Crew Here For Maintenance Work

One day behind the Al G. Barnes crew, S. A. Barnum and his crew of 65 road oilers moved into Bend yesterday evening with equipment, trailers, wagon tents, etc., and established headquarters in Pioneer park. The state crew came here from Redmond and this morning started maintenance work on the Dalles-California highway, working from the south city limits toward La Pine.

## WHEAT BONUS WILL BE BASED ON LOCAL UNIT

## County Organizations Are Required To Insure Crops

## Acreeage Reduction Not to be Over 20 Per Cent; Sale Not Involved

Corvallis, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—First details of the plan by which Oregon wheat farmers are to share in cash benefits under the new agricultural adjustment act will be received here by the extension news editor today direct from the office of information in Washington, D. C. The plan as now decided upon by the wheat division of the agricultural adjustment administration calls for decentralized administration by counties, payment of two-thirds of the first cash benefits by about September 15, acreage reduction by those participating of not to exceed 20 per cent, and the inclusion of what amounts to partial crop insurance.

The domestic allotment plan has definitely been selected as the one to put in force, the word from Washington shows and it will be based on the proportionate domestic use of the average wheat production in this country for the five year period 1928-1932.

**Oregon Ranked 13th**

The government has complete production reports by counties for that period which list Oregon as 13th in the wheat producing states with an average annual production for the period of 21,205,000 bushels.

Average wheat acreage in Oregon for the same period totaled 1,046,900 of which 869,000 was devoted to winter wheat and 177,000 to spring wheat. The wheat adjustment program provides for paying cash benefits to farmers on the basis of the percentage of their average wheat crop for the past three years which is domestically consumed as food containing upon agreement to reduce acreage.

Processing taxes recently announced will be levied to meet this cost, but warning is given that the secretary of agriculture will exercise his power to enforce fair trade practices to protect consumers against undue rise in price of wheat products.

**Plan County Committees**

The administration of the wheat plan will be thoroughly decentralized, according to today's dispatch, with farmers organizing their own county committees to take charge of local details of administration each county group will pay its own expenses, to be charged to each farmer according to his allotment. The more economically the local unit is operated, the less it will cost the farmers in that county.

Thus, the steps to be taken by the wheat farmer who wishes to receive the bonus payments on reduced acreage are to join his local organization as soon as it is set up, turn in the figures on his production and acreage planted for the last three years, and agree to reduce his acreage by the desired amount, which in no case will exceed 20 per cent of his three-year average.

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## SPANISH AVIATORS SOUGHT IN MEXICO

## Daring Fliers Missing on 1,000 Mile Flight

Mexico City, June 21.—(AP)—Airplanes, soldiers and ships went out at dawn today in search for two Spanish aviators, missing on a 1,000 mile flight from Havana to Mexico City after conquering the Atlantic on the longest over water flight ever made.

A crowd that was estimated at 40,000 maintained a watch for the fliers at Valbuena field for many hours despite a soaking rain, but dwindled this morning to 100 including airport officials.

It was believed the aviators, Captain Mariano Barberan and Lieutenant Joaquin Collar of the Spanish air force, must have landed somewhere between Villa Hermosa, in Tabasco state 70 miles up the Tabasco river from the coast, and Minatitlan, 100 miles up the coast of the Gulf of Campeche in Vera Cruz state.

By order of the governor of the state of Mexico, adjoining the federal district of the capital, troops went out at dawn. Other troops went out in Puebla state, between here and the seacoast. Planes went up from all airfields in the area. Small boats searched the coast. Some of them were out all night, investigating lights seen on the water.

The fliers dropped out of sight suddenly. News had been flashed of their departure from Havana, with 700 gallons of gasoline and 85 of oil—sufficient for about 15 hours flight, placing their deadline at between 8 and 9 p. m. yesterday.