

FARMERS BANK SYSTEM FAVOR BY BROOKHART

Washington (AP)—Describing the federal land and intermediate credit banks as "in the control of Wall Street representatives," Senator Brookhart, republican, Iowa, suggests that farmers be allowed to establish a banking system of their own.

Such a move, he said, in an address over the National Broadcasting system, would lay the foundation for success of efforts to bring agriculture out of the depression "an established institution since 1928."

The board which now controls the federal land and intermediate credit banks, Brookhart asserted, should be abolished and the institutions turned over to the farm board. Then the latter should be authorized to develop a complete cooperative banking system, he added.

"When this is organized and developed, it would supplement the necessity for government money and enable the farmers to finance their own cooperative propositions," Brookhart said. "At present they have no permission even to organize such a system under either the laws of the states or the United States. The big financial interests have watched these laws and kept all such authority from them."

He blamed the federal reserve board for having done "more to bring about the agricultural depression than all other causes combined," and said if the farm board "does not want to be abolished" it should back legislation for an "efficient and nation-wide cooperative banking system."

The simplest way to establish the system, he said, would be "to amend the intermediate credit act and change that bank into a national cooperative reserve bank with all the powers of the federal reserve bank, including the power to issue cooperative reserve notes as currency upon the same security as the federal reserve bank itself."

"As our banking system is now controlled," Brookhart contended, "even the surplus credit and deposits of the farmers themselves are sent away to New York to be loaned to brokers in stock gambling at a low rate of interest, as low as 1 per cent, while farmers must borrow from 6 to 12 per cent for loans to produce the food of life itself."

Philadelphia (AP)—The American Philosophical society has announced the program for the general meeting April 23, 24 and 25 to celebrate its 20th anniversary.

The meeting will be held in the organization's 142-year-old hall.

Following the general meeting there will be organized an all day symposium of the "Changing World" which will attempt to trace the past, present and future of the human race.

The second day of the session will be behind closed doors. It will mark the balloting for new members which is carried out in the same manner that has been used since 1777.

Last year Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Sir George Hubert Wilkins, Cyrus H. K. Curtis and Professor Albert Einstein were honored by the group. Presidents of the United States, who have been members of the society are George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John Quincy Adams, James Buchanan, U. S. Grant, Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover.

Jefferson was president of the society while president.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (AP)—What may be termed "an all-American institution—the five-and-ten-cent store—has invaded Brazil.

One year ago two Americans, James Marshall and Patterson Beger stepped over from Rio de Janeiro, en route from New York to Buenos Aires. The Brazilian field offered such a splendid opportunity that they remained here to open the first of Brazil's "five and tens," perhaps the first in South America conducted along American lines.

Today there are three of these stores thriving in this city and one in Sao Paulo, the Chicago of Brazil.

The stores are evidently filling a long felt want in Brazil for they are crowded.

PHILOSOPHISTS PLAN PROGRAM

Paris (AP)—The French government has drawn up a 1931 "Magna Charta" for its great overseas empire intended to give the colonial possessions a greater voice in matters of the empire government, filled with promises for the energetic development of the rich territories scattered around the seven seas.

France promises to spend hundreds of millions of francs to make the colonies better places for the natives to live in, and asks in return only continued loyalty to the Tricolor. Political observers in Paris see in the move another masterpiece of French diplomacy in avoiding future troubles of the kind which have rocked the British Empire since the start of the century.

In its "bill of promises," France makes among others the following offers:

- Develop inter-colonial communications by airplane, wireless and trans-Saharan railways.
- Prospect the colonies scientifically and methodically for minerals and oil.
- Provide a new regime creating Colonial Banks of Issue, to provide credits for agriculture and industry.
- Legislate for free-exchange between France and the colonies.
- Over-rule French laws obtained in 1921 by French vinegrowers and permit colonial wines to be sold in French markets.
- Subsidize efforts to produce in the colonies the products France is now buying in world markets: rubber, cotton, coffee, raw silk, wool, rice, arachide, sugar and meats.
- Introduce a project at the League of Nations for the creation of an international colonial bureau, under the league, to draft a code of colonial law.
- Send medical missions with most modern equipment to cleanse the colonies of fevers and epidemics. Nine million francs will be spent in 1931 in fighting "sleeping sickness."
- The utmost importance is attached to the change from a high protective tariff in France, which keeps our colonial and foreign goods alike, to a regime of free colonial trade. Such legislation might cost the United States and Britain some of their finest export markets, particularly in Oceania and Africa where American competition has practically driven French manufactured goods from the market.
- At present only 13 per cent of France's export trade is with her colonies, but the government has set as its aim the equivalent of Great Britain's overseas trade, half of which is with her dominions and colonies.

BRAZIL LIKES 'FIVE AND TENS'

Wellesley, Mass. (AP)—For some girls it is a mistake to go to college in the opinion of Dean Alice Waite of Wellesley college, who is soon to retire after 35 years' service.

Young women should consider their futures seriously before committing themselves to four years of academic activity which might prove of little benefit to them, according to Dean Waite.

"I. is a great pity that girls feel there is a stigma attached to not going to college, and that once in college they feel it is a disgrace to leave and make other plans," she says.

College Mistake for Some Girls Is Claim

Duluth, Minn. (AP)—"You can't vote, you're dead," a Duluth citizen was told when he arrived at his polling point revealed that there had been two men of the same name in the district and one had died.

Glasgow, (AP)—The smallest school house in the world, located in the Ayrshire district and with only one pupil, has been closed for reasons of economy.

GIRL RE-ENACTS POLICE SLAYING



In the same lonely Long Island lane where Francis "Two Gun" Crowley admits he shot to death a patrolman who interrupted their love tryst, his sweetheart and companion on the fatal ride, Helen Walsh, 16, re-enacted the slaying. She is shown (right) with a police matron at the scene of the killing.

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TAXPAYERS KICK ON UMATILLA LEVEE

Penitention (AP)—Following an open meeting at which Penitention taxpayers expressed opposition to paying \$450,000 to strengthen the Umatilla river levee against flood danger, the city council Wednesday had several plans under consideration.

A concrete facing was declared too expensive. Raising the levee, bolstering the weak spots, and installing a seepage wall could be done for \$50,000 less, the taxpayers said.

Alaska Bill Would Make Marriage Easy

Juneau, Alaska. (AP)—Marriage made easy" might be the title of a bill introduced in the territorial legislature to permit marriage without the formality of legal or church ceremonies.

Persons living more than 50 miles from a commissioner could declare themselves married, and make it binding by writing a statement, signed by two witnesses, setting forth the fact of marriage.

METEOR SURVEY WILL DETERMINE NEW STAR DATA

Cambridge, Mass. (AP)—Shooting stars will lure a scientific expedition into the wide open spaces of the West next September.

Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard observatory will lead a group of Harvard and Cornell university astronomers to Flagstaff, Ariz., for what may be one of the most elaborate surveys of meteors in astronomical history.

The sky studies expected to produce much valuable new data on the subject, will cover from one to two years, under present plans.

The expedition has been made possible through grants by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston and the Committee on Milton Fund grants at Harvard University.

Besides Dr. Shapley, Dr. Ernest Opik of Harvard, Professor S. L. Boothroyd of Cornell, and four young scientists yet to be selected, will participate.

"One of the principal aims of the expedition is to determine the frequency of meteors throughout the year, and, secondly to determine their altitude in the earth's atmosphere," Dr. Shapley said.

"In order to measure the height it will be necessary to work from two stations separated by approximately 25 miles. At each station two observers will continuously watch the sky throughout the hours of darkness except when the weather conditions of the strong moonlight interfere. At each station one man will observe the northern and the other the southern sky.

Paris (AP)—The creation of an international broadcasting language, which will unite the United States and Europe by common bonds, is the vision of John W. Elwood, vice-president of the National Broadcasting company, of New York, who has been in Europe arranging trans-Atlantic radio programs.

"We must start with the universal language—music," Elwood said during his Paris visit. "Just how much time would be devoted to it would depend upon the possibilities of program material, for we would not want to exhaust it all at once."

"The difference in time would in general make it easy for America to get European programs in the daytime, but probably special programs would be arranged in America for Europe. Just as the north and south have been brought together in America by the radio, so I would like to see Europe and America establishing new bonds by the same means."

Elwood admitted that language differences was the only important difficulty to such an exchange of regular programs. Through starting with music and gradually increasing the amount of language material he believes that Americans will be encouraged to learn one or more foreign languages and Europeans to listen with pleasure to English.

Before coming to France, Elwood studied international broadcasting possibilities in England and Germany. From Paris he went to Italy. In order to achieve his project, Elwood is encouraging the European countries to improve their equipment, especially the construction of short-wave transmitting and receiving stations of sufficient power and capacity to carry on the proposed trans-ocean exchange.

"At the present time there is, I believe, no adequate short wave transmission station in France. A receiving station is to be built soon. While here I am negotiating with the Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil and the Compagnie Francaise de Radiophonie looking toward an exchange of programs."

Dresden, Tenn. (AP)—Twenty four girls dressed in basketball uniforms were used as human checker men in a checker game staged in the school auditorium here. Four of the county's best checker players guided their moves.

GIRLS IN GAME

Peiping, (AP)—A new political party, called the New Nationalists, has made its appearance in North China, and has shown so much strength that government leaders have become concerned.

The ruling party at Nanking, the Kuomintang, has taken the view that there is room for only one political party in China during the revolutionary period, but this view is being vigorously contested by a group of intellectuals assembled in the north, who contend that a one-party dictatorship is not beneficial to China.

Kuomintang representatives here have tried to prevent publication of the new party's views, and the ill-feeling thus created led to the wrecking of the official Kuomintang newspaper in Peiping, the Hsin Pei Jen Pao.

The new party is so strong that police and government officials have done practically nothing to apprehend those who wrecked the Kuomintang paper, and only one arrest has been made.

The new party, in a statement of policy, declares that the national budget must be published, and determined by a freely elected representative body. They have adopted the American revolutionary slogan, "Taxation without representation is tyranny."

RADIO SEEN AS BOND BETWEEN WORLD NATIONS

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WEDDING RECORD IN KANSAS TOWN

Olathe, Kan. (AP)—Just why they come to Olathe to get married nobody seems to know; but they do, and in numbers far beyond the population, or apparent vantage point of this east Kansas town of some 5000 population.

In 1930, 1264 marriage licenses were issued at the probate judge's office. Of that number 1144 were issued to persons living in Kansas and 120 states; only 120 were for residents of this county.

And the work goes merrily on in 1931. For the first three months, the records show issuance of 291 licenses, an increase of 19 over the corresponding period of last year.

Vernon K. Campbell, the bachelor judge, officiates at most of the weddings. His office is known as "Cupid's Parlor." He lives at Murrain and officiates the late comers by asking them into his parlor.

He has one inviolable rule: Don't get out of bed to tie the knot. Judge Campbell said if he had married all the couples who had ponded at his door in the midnight hours, his record would be something to really boast about. But if he has retired, they wait until the next day or go elsewhere.

Baxter Springs, Kan. (AP)—The famous hangman's tree here, whose branches served well attempts of vigilantes to stem lawlessness in the pioneer days is dying. It recently was struck by lightning.

Approximately 50 men, most of them horse thieves and dishonest gamblers, were hanged from the old tree in the late 60's when Baxter Springs was a terminal on the Texas cattle trail.

Train Robbers Face Indictments

Rawlins, Wyo. (AP)—Train robbery charges were filed Wednesday against George A. Bachmann and Russell Howarth, youthful soldiers who held up three passengers on a transcontinental Union Pacific train near Hanna, Wyo., Tuesday.

If convicted the two youths, 18 and 19 years old, would be subject to the death penalty or a sentence of life imprisonment.

NEW NATIONAL PARTY FORMED NORTH CHINA

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RACKETEERING IN ENGLAND ON BASIS OF TOLLS

London (AP)—Beggars and book-makers, tradesmen and tramps pay toll to petty racketeers in Britain today, but the "big boss" who can put racketeering on a good sound basis has not yet flashed his bullet-proof vest in Piccadilly.

From an historical point of view, racketeering is in a decadent stage in the kingdom of George V. Hundreds of years before "Big Jim" Colosimo organized the beer-racketeering was a noble profession in these islands and "muscling in" was a fatal social error.

In those days, a doughty knight would don his best steel shirt, station himself at the head of a bridge and demand toll of all who passed. Merchants, monks and women in distress paid. But the knight in turn paid tribute to the biggest racketeer of them all—the king of that day.

The quaint old racket of paying toll survives, but in a very modest form. There are about 100 toll gates and bridges in England and Wales, some of them bringing in only \$75,000 a year.

At Connel in Scotland, a fee of \$2.50 is charged for every automobile crossing the bridge. Cows cross at the rate of 25 cents. Sheep must be led over one at a time and the attendant must pay eight cents for himself each time.

In the Isle of Ely, Queen Mary herself paid toll last year.

But even conservative England has found some new rackets. Book-

ASSEMBLY LINE ONLY NEED FOR AUTO 'FACTORY'

Cleveland, O. (AP)—It's possible now to become an automobile manufacturer with only a warehouse housing an assembly line. All parts may be purchased from the parts manufacturer.

This has become possible because in recent years the manufacturer of parts and accessories has come to play an increasingly important part in the automotive industry, due to economic conditions and the need for specialized research.

These are statements of Elroy J. Kulas, president of the Otis Steel company and the Midland Steel products company of Cleveland, who said that automobile parts are made in 33 states, with normal employment of 200,000 workers, and with a total output of 1,319,570,000 in 1929, not to include tires and bodies.

"The average motorist," he said "is quite likely to have a car with equipment from all parts of the nation. Some automobile manufacturers buy as much as 85 per cent of their parts from suppliers, while others buy semi-finished products, such as pistons, from outside sources and machine them in their own plants. Practically all important producers, except one, purchase their frames from suppliers.

"One automobile producer sells steel to the parts maker who makes the finish item. A few companies buy part of their supplies and make the rest to keep a check on the suppliers' prices."

FORGOT HIS HOTEL

Worcester, (AP)—James Lyons of Easthampton registered at a Worcester hotel. Then he went out. Then he forgot what hotel he was stopping at and appealed to police. They located his name on the register.

Men's and Boys' Lightweight Clothes

Furnishings too! Ready Now—at Unusual Savings!

Men's and Boys' Lightweight Clothes
Furnishings too!
Ready Now—at Unusual Savings!

Blue Suits
and Other Smart Colorings
\$19.75

Fabrics include Worsted and Serge in blue—many other colorings in softer weaves.

Men's Dress Pants
\$2.98
to **\$4.98**

Extra trousers that will look smart, but at the same time, fit comfortably. The fabrics include worsteds that give a maximum of wear.

Black Calf
A smart, conservative model for young men. With leather welt soles, rubber heels.
\$3.98

This store will close as usual at 6 o'clock Friday, May 29th.

J. C. Penney Co. Inc.
DEPARTMENT STORE
160 N. Liberty St.—Salem

Men's and Boys' Lightweight Clothes
Furnishings too!
Ready Now—at Unusual Savings!

Summer Shirts
98c

The smartest every man wants in a shirt is present here. And besides, you choose solid colors or fancy patterns in broadcloth that has always sold for more!

Oxford Bags
\$2.98

A strong, all-purpose bag... in black and brown artificial leather!
Others 98c to \$9.90

Students' Suits
Blue and other smart colorings
\$12.75

Blue suits of worsteds, chevrets, serge—many other light and medium colorings in worsted and casimeres. Every one a fine suit value.

Boys' Suits
4 Pieces
\$9.90

Coat and vest with 2 longies or 1 longie and 1 knicker.
Fabrics include Worsted, Chevrets, Serge and Casimeres—many other smart colorings, too.

This Beautiful... Occasional Plate

FREE

...when you purchase 6 packages of Jell-well or Jiffy-Lou (Either one, both, or mixed)

But act at once! This offer is for a few days only!

YOU'LL like this charming occasional plate.

Professional hostesses recommend its use for many purposes—molded desserts, puddings, sandwiches, salads, ice cream, candies, nuts, jelly, preserves, wafers, hors d'oeuvres, etc.

The plate itself is of the finest quality—thin, seamless rose glass, figured in a delightful floral design. It goes well with any kind of glass or china ware.

No Coupons. No Red Tape.

To secure the plate merely go to your grocer and ask for 6 packages of Jell-well or Jiffy-Lou at regular price. He will hand you your plate FREE.

If you desire 6 of these handsome plates ask for 36 packages of Jell-well or Jiffy-Lou, (assorted if you wish). Jell-well and Jiffy-Lou will keep indefinitely and can be used as needed.

Act At Once!

But whether you buy 6 packages or 36—hurry—because each grocer has only a limited supply of plates and will be unable to obtain more.

All we ask in return is that you recommend Jell-well and Jiffy-Lou to five of your friends.

Quick Facts About These Quick Desserts

Jell-well
JELL-WELL won grand prize at PARIS. It improves any jelly dessert or salad recipe. Choice of 8 fruit flavors—logberry, raspberry, grape, cherry, strawberry, orange, lemon and lime. Sold only in the BRIGHT RED BOX.

Jiffy-Lou
JIFFY-LOU—the quick pudding dessert. Finer than the home-made kind. Delicious! Healthful! Nothing else like it on the market. Choice of 3 flavors—chocolate, butterscotch, vanilla. Look for the girl on the BLUE package.

Jell-well
The Quick Dessert Twins
Jiffy-Lou