

# ENTIRE TRADE UNSETTLED ON PACIFIC SLOPE

Portland, Jan. 13 (AP)—Reduced work and recent price reduction in butter have combined to unsettle the entire trade here and along the Pacific slope generally. No further price change was suggested in the open market trade for either cube or print offerings.

Market for eggs continues under pressure here with no change in open values, receipts continue to increase.

Daily cleanup of live chicken supplies here is reported by leading handlers although some pressure against spring ducks is reported with latest sales around 17 cents pound.

Prices in the market for country killed meats are well held although late receipts of veal have shown a very considerable increase. No price change is shown for the day with lamb mostly 16-11 cents pound.

While the report of a combination of growers at Lashby to advance the price of onions there has been received here, buyers claim they are getting their requirements at 50c and sacks. China continues to purchase bulk of the business.

Firm prices are again reported for Columbia river smelt as a result of the agreement of fishermen to operate only about half time and thereby starve the market. Sales are being made up to \$2.25 per 50 lb. box.

Very scant supplies of fresh salmon are shown here. Only a few muleheads are arriving from the Columbia; and selling quickly 14c lb.

Orders sent by Portland wholesalers for summer Hubbard are generally unfilled on account of the small supply there but some peddlers are getting their needs. The price is firm.

Fresh carms are very scarce. Jap oranges are a drug on the market and wholesalers are taking a wallow.

Mexican tomatoes appear a "frost" and importers are facing a big loss on the first 100 cars which have not ripened as yet.

Hot-house tomatoes are firmly held at late top prices.

Potatoes remain sluggish with the chief demand for 2s.

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# MEIER'S BREACH WITH HOLMAN LEADING TOPIC

By CLAYTON V. BERNHARD (Associated Press Staff Writer)

Introduction of 54 bills in addition to a score of resolutions and memorials, one heated debate and a large vote to sustain the governor's veto were the official results of the first week of the Oregon legislature, but the biggest events were detected unofficially when the breach between the governor and state attorney general, Fred Holman, became a leading topic between the two, and the first detection of approaching punch-packed legislation.

Members of both houses today had a breathing spell after almost ten days continuous session, including the special assembly activities which started January 3. And the sum total of actual accomplishment on the surface would appear to be one week of regular session to undo the entire proceedings of the special session. But under the surface a great deal has been done in legislative procedure.

Taxation matters featured the new bills introduced in the house, where 38 of the 54 proposals appeared. A three per cent general sales tax proposal, a 10 per cent tax on automobiles and a yield tax proposal on timber were among the major suggested acts. A selective sales tax on tobacco, mill and cosmetics also made its appearance as well as a measure to double the present income tax rates and reduce the exemptions. None of these measures have come out of committee.

Other house bills include the reduction of small loan interest and changes in the pawnbrokers regulations. A public hearing on these bills was set for Tuesday night of next week. One of the high lights of the first week was the hearing accorded the so-called "hunger marchers." Failure of the governor to deliver a biennial message at the opening of the session was also placed in the unique category.

Automobile legislation also came to the fore with a senate bill proposing a \$5 license fee for automobiles. Bills in the two houses declared for reductions in county salaries and expenses of county officials. Consolidation of finances of state boards and commissions with the general fund and force these commissions to appear before the state legislature for appropriations has been proposed.

But during all this activity the ways and means committees have started to work on the big task of pruning the budget, and most members have settled down to start active business at the beginning of the second week. And during this week will see some important legislation introduced.

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# MARKET QUOTATIONS

**PORTLAND LIVESTOCK**  
 Portland, Jan. 13 (AP)—Cattle 20, calves 10, steady.  
 Steers—100-1100 lbs. good \$4.25-5.50, medium \$3.75-4.50, common \$3.25-4.25.  
 Hogs—500-700 lbs. good \$4.50-5.25, medium \$4.00-4.75, common \$3.50-4.25.  
 Sheep—100-150 lbs. good \$3.50-4.25, medium \$3.00-3.75, common \$2.50-3.25.  
 Poultry—100-150 lbs. good \$3.50-4.25, medium \$3.00-3.75, common \$2.50-3.25.  
 Eggs—100-150 lbs. good \$3.50-4.25, medium \$3.00-3.75, common \$2.50-3.25.

**CHICAGO GRAIN**  
 Chicago, Jan. 13 (AP)—Wheat futures—open high low close  
 May 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2  
 July 48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2  
 Sept. 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2  
 Corn—No. 2 white 24 1/2, No. 3 white 24 1/2, No. 2 yellow 24 1/2, No. 3 yellow 24 1/2.  
 Oats—No. 2 white 17, No. 3 white 17, No. 2 yellow 17, No. 3 yellow 17.  
 Rye—No. 1 17, No. 2 17, No. 3 17.  
 Barley—No. 2 17, No. 3 17.  
 Clover—No. 1 17, No. 2 17, No. 3 17.  
 Alfalfa—No. 1 17, No. 2 17, No. 3 17.

**PORTLAND GRAIN**  
 Portland, Jan. 13 (AP)—Wheat futures—open high low close  
 May 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2  
 July 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2  
 Sept. 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2  
 Corn—No. 2 white 23 1/2, No. 3 white 23 1/2, No. 2 yellow 23 1/2, No. 3 yellow 23 1/2.  
 Oats—No. 2 white 16, No. 3 white 16, No. 2 yellow 16, No. 3 yellow 16.  
 Rye—No. 1 16, No. 2 16, No. 3 16.  
 Barley—No. 2 16, No. 3 16.  
 Clover—No. 1 16, No. 2 16, No. 3 16.  
 Alfalfa—No. 1 16, No. 2 16, No. 3 16.

# STOCKS REBOUND AFTER LOSSES IN FINAL RALLY

New York, Jan. 13 (AP)—A last hour rally on the New York stock exchange today brought the list up to small advances after an early decline of fractions to a point. Trading picked up on the recovery and was dull in the early decline. The market was still dominated by the professional element. Small traders remained aloof pending more definite indication of the trend. Stocks were said to be going into strong hands as indicated by a drop of \$13,000,000 in brokerage loans, bringing the total outstanding loans down to \$381,000,000 only \$26,000,000 above the record low made July 27, 1932.

The stock rally was made without benefit of a firm grain market. Wheat sold off and closed down 1/2 cent a bushel. Oats gained 1/4 cent with the principal cereal while cotton lost early gains, and silver metal eased fractionally. Bonds receded with railroad issues principal losers.

Tobacco shares were prominent on the upside in stock exchange dealings. American Tobacco B jumped more than 2 points. Liggett and Myers B and Reynolds B moved up a point each. This group has been firm since the bad news on cigarette price cuts was given out shortly after the turn of the year. Traders were of the opinion the companies would get back some of their business lost to the lower price units.

There were several other strong spots. United Fruit was one of them. It jumped nearly 2 points, and held most of the gain. United Aircraft met fairly good demand and rose more than a point. Case moved up a point despite earlier price for wheat. Allied Chemical, mail order shares, Commercial Union, American Can and Union Carbide made small gains.

Railroad issues were depressed fractions to a point in the early trading but they firmed up with the rest of the market and Union Pacific closed 1/4 point higher. Utilities were mixed in a fractional area.

Sales totaled \$3,000,000 shares, compared with 1,610,000 shares yesterday.

Dow-Jones averages, preliminary calculation, were: Industrial, 63.18, up .07; railroad 41.89, off .19; utility 28.70, off .12.

Aggregate market value of 10 leading stocks was \$5,692,647,732, against \$5,664,588,981 yesterday, an increase of \$28,058,751.

# Research Racket At Washington Costing Nation Many Millions

Washington, Jan. 13 (U.P.)—Critics of what is sometimes called the "research racket" center much of their fire on the duplications and countless investigations in the department of agriculture which run into millions of dollars a year.

More listing of all items would be impossible in limited space. Even items on which more than \$100,000 was spent last year cannot all be listed. In an organization spending \$4,000,000,000 (B) a year a \$100,000 item is small change though it would take a man working at \$50 a week almost 40 years to earn that much. It is more than the average man earns in a whole lifetime.

Here is a skeleton outline of expenditures last year within just one government department, revealing the number of investigations and the duplication of work that goes on among several bureaus all operating under the secretary of agriculture and supposedly consolidated into one unified working unit of the executive branch.

These particular figures show to what extent federal funds are expended on investigating insects. The insects are investigated by first one branch of the agriculture department and then another.

First, important expenditures in the entomology bureau:  
 Fruit and shade tree insects \$400,000; truck and garden crop insects \$375,000; forest insects \$199,000; cotton and forage insects \$480,000; cotton insects \$208,000; insects affecting man and animals \$140,000; household and stored products insects \$116,000; taxonomy and interrelations of insects \$208,000.

Meantime the bureau of plant industry also is busy, spending money as follows:  
 Barberry eradication \$302,000; blister rust control 470,000; cereal crops and diseases \$548,000; cotton production and diseases \$206,000; dry land agriculture \$359,000; forage crops and diseases \$257,000; foreign plant introduction \$200,000; fruit and vegetable crop disease \$1,307,000; rubber, fibre and other tropical plants \$126,000; avian plant investigations \$372,000; western irrigation culture \$173,000.

Expenditures of less than \$100,000 each were made for these items: Botany; citrus canker eradication; drug and related plants; garden and home garden insects; genetics and biophysics; mycology and disease survey; nematology; phony peach eradication; plant nutrition investigations; weed investigations; tobacco investigations and root rot investigations.

And the quarantine bureau also is on the job with the following expenditures:  
 Foreign plant quarantines \$669,000; pink boll worm control \$347,000; Cypripis and brown tail moth control \$605,000; European corn borer control \$864,000; Japanese beetle control \$144,000; Mexican fruit worm control \$112,000.

Expenditures of less than \$100,000 each were made for: Transit inspection, paratubercle disease, tuberculosis weevil control, white pine blister rust control, phony peach disease control, certification of exports and Mediterranean fruit fly.

# ONION GROWERS SIGNING UP FOR ORGANIZATION

Lashby, Cal.—Outlook for obtaining a sign-up of most of the onion growers in this vicinity on the organization plan adopted at a meeting Wednesday night at the schoolhouse seem increasingly optimistic. Many growers who were expected to sign the contracts Wednesday night are said to be falling in line, after taking home copies of the organization plan, which appeared lengthy and intricate the night of the meeting.

An effort to conscript at least 85 per cent of the remaining crop is being made and indications are that the organization will be functioning by Monday morning.

If such is the case, growers may go to the office of the organization in the Hayes warehouse at Brooks and list their names and the amount of their crop they wish to sell on a bulletin board 9 o'clock Monday; the price being previously set by the group of directors. Buyers will pay direct from growers. Listing may be made weekly by growers before 9 o'clock Thursday morning and any orders listed Monday that are not sold by Thursday will have first chance on the latter bulletin. Growers may withdraw listings at any time.

Only one man will be employed by the organization, and his salary will be merely deducting \$1 from the growers' check for each carload.

The contract also contains a clause designed to protect buyers from small peddlers. Growers must charge the latter 10 cents a hundred more than the fixed price.

Only 34 growers were present at Wednesday's meeting. The temporary committee appointed Monday night is to serve permanently.

# 100,000 IDLE PLAN TO MARCH

London, Jan. 13 (AP)—Plans for the greatest demonstration of unemployed in British history, far greater than the recent "hunger march" that disgraced London's existence for nine days, were announced today.

Organizers of the demonstration expected that 100,000 persons would assemble to protest the policies of the national government, especially regarding unemployment relief. The demonstration will be held in Hyde Park February 8, the day after parliament reassembles after the Christmas recess and just as the house of commons starts considering business which will vitally affect the welfare of the nation's 15,000,000 wage earners.

Leaders of the national council of the trades union congress, representing 4,500,000 trades unionists; the cooperative movement, with a combined membership of 7,000,000; and the labor party with a membership of 3,500,000 combined in planning the demonstration.

Several thousand police, perhaps as many as 10,000, will be detailed for special duty throughout greater London. Volunteer police may be mobilized for traffic duty. Contingents of workers, unemployed of all trades, and farmers will march from all parts of London to the Thames embankment where brass bands will lead the parade to Hyde Park.

Two months ago the "hunger march" disgraced London for nine days and put the city's famous police force to a severe test. Coming so soon after a series of disorders and mass demonstrations, the February protest was taken as substantiation of the laborites' prediction that the winter would be marked by violence and disorder unless unemployed receive more adequate relief.

The official protest of the demonstration will be embodied in a resolution to be submitted to the Hyde Park throng after 24 speakers simultaneously denounce the government. The resolution will be adopted by acclamation and sent to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, according to present plans.

# Salem Markets

Compiled from reports of Salem dealers, for the guidance of Capital Journal readers. (Revised Daily).

Wheat, No. 2 white 45c, red sacked 43c bushel.  
 Feed oats \$35 ton; milling oats \$21 ton; red oats \$20 ton.  
 Hops, top grades: 140-160 lbs. \$3.10; 160-200 lbs. \$2.80; 200-225 lbs. \$3.35; 225-250 lbs. \$3.10. Small 25-30 lbs. \$3.50.  
 Cattle—Top steers 3-4c lb. top cows 1-2 1/2c lb.; cut cullets 1-2c.  
 Eggs—Medium 30c; extra 32c; fancy 34c; top heavy 36c; good medium 34c; extra 32c; fancy 34c; Evers 3 1/2c lb.  
 Dressed meats—Top veal 7c lb.; rough heavy 5c; top hams 12c lb.; 4 1/2c lb. Other grades 3-4c lb.  
 Poultry—Light hens 6c, medium 5c lb.; heavy hens 5c, colored spring 10c; Leghorn broilers 8c lb.; Stags 5c; Old roosters 4c lb.  
 Eggs—Medium 30c, standards 17c, extra 18c, fancy 18c standards 17c.  
 Butter—Cubes 15c, prints 15c, cartons 10c lb. Butterfat 16c lb.  
 Cheese—Selling price Marion county triplets 12 1/2c, soft 13 1/2c lb.  
 Wool, Mohair—No. 1, medium and choice 18c; No. 2, medium and choice 17c; Mohair, no market.

# Slight Increase in Lumber Operations

Seattle, Jan. 13 (AP)—An increase of 3 1/2 per cent in operations of 252 mills in the Douglas fir region of the Pacific northwest during the week ending January 7 was reported to the West Coast Lumbermen's association today. The mills operating at 17 1/2 per cent of capacity as compared to 14 per cent the previous week.

Of that group 172 mills produced 36,640,628 feet. Current net business was 3 1/2 per cent over production and 20 per cent of that group's weekly capacity. Orders for the week totaled 45,472,274 feet.

Inventories, as reported by 130 mills, were 22 1/2 per cent lower than at the same period last year.

**BEAN S FOUNDS**  
 La Belle, Fla. (AP)—Florida now points with pride to beans weighing eight pounds each grown in the rich Everglades soil by Gilbert Taylor of Felds, Fla. The Tumanian variety beans resemble a squash in appearance but taste exactly like beans. The vine on which the record beans grew was so large it broke down a fence on which it had been trained.

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Several thousand police, perhaps as many as 10,000, will be detailed for special duty throughout greater London. Volunteer police may be mobilized for traffic duty. Contingents of workers, unemployed of all trades, and farmers will march from all parts of London to the Thames embankment where brass bands will lead the parade to Hyde Park.

Two months ago the "hunger march" disgraced London for nine days and put the city's famous police force to a severe test. Coming so soon after a series of disorders and mass demonstrations, the February protest was taken as substantiation of the laborites' prediction that the winter would be marked by violence and disorder unless unemployed receive more adequate relief.

The official protest of the demonstration will be embodied in a resolution to be submitted to the Hyde Park throng after 24 speakers simultaneously denounce the government. The resolution will be adopted by acclamation and sent to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, according to present plans.

# Salem Markets

Compiled from reports of Salem dealers, for the guidance of Capital Journal readers. (Revised Daily).

Wheat, No. 2 white 45c, red sacked 43c bushel.  
 Feed oats \$35 ton; milling oats \$21 ton; red oats \$20 ton.  
 Hops, top grades: 140-160 lbs. \$3.10; 160-200 lbs. \$2.80; 200-225 lbs. \$3.35; 225-250 lbs. \$3.10. Small 25-30 lbs. \$3.50.  
 Cattle—Top steers 3-4c lb. top cows 1-2 1/2c lb.; cut cullets 1-2c.  
 Eggs—Medium 30c; extra 32c; fancy 34c; top heavy 36c; good medium 34c; extra 32c; fancy 34c; Evers 3 1/2c lb.  
 Dressed meats—Top veal 7c lb.; rough heavy 5c; top hams 12c lb.; 4 1/2c lb. Other grades 3-4c lb.  
 Poultry—Light hens 6c, medium 5c lb.; heavy hens 5c, colored spring 10c; Leghorn broilers 8c lb.; Stags 5c; Old roosters 4c lb.  
 Eggs—Medium 30c, standards 17c, extra 18c, fancy 18c standards 17c.  
 Butter—Cubes 15c, prints 15c, cartons 10c lb. Butterfat 16c lb.  
 Cheese—Selling price Marion county triplets 12 1/2c, soft 13 1/2c lb.  
 Wool, Mohair—No. 1, medium and choice 18c; No. 2, medium and choice 17c; Mohair, no market.

# Slight Increase in Lumber Operations

Seattle, Jan. 13 (AP)—An increase of 3 1/2 per cent in operations of 252 mills in the Douglas fir region of the Pacific northwest during the week ending January 7 was reported to the West Coast Lumbermen's association today. The mills operating at 17 1/2 per cent of capacity as compared to 14 per cent the previous week.

Of that group 172 mills produced 36,640,628 feet. Current net business was 3 1/2 per cent over production and 20 per cent of that group's weekly capacity. Orders for the week totaled 45,472,274 feet.

Inventories, as reported by 130 mills, were 22 1/2 per cent lower than at the same period last year.

**BEAN S FOUNDS**  
 La Belle, Fla. (AP)—Florida now points with pride to beans weighing eight pounds each grown in the rich Everglades soil by Gilbert Taylor of Felds, Fla. The Tumanian variety beans resemble a squash in appearance but taste exactly like beans. The vine on which the record beans grew was so large it broke down a fence on which it had been trained.

# Research Racket At Washington Costing Nation Many Millions

Washington, Jan. 13 (U.P.)—Critics of what is sometimes called the "research racket" center much of their fire on the duplications and countless investigations in the department of agriculture which run into millions of dollars a year.

More listing of all items would be impossible in limited space. Even items on which more than \$100,000 was spent last year cannot all be listed. In an organization spending \$4,000,000,000 (B) a year a \$100,000 item is small change though it would take a man working at \$50 a week almost 40 years to earn that much. It is more than the average man earns in a whole lifetime.

Here is a skeleton outline of expenditures last year within just one government department, revealing the number of investigations and the duplication of work that goes on among several bureaus all operating under the secretary of agriculture and supposedly consolidated into one unified working unit of the executive branch.

These particular figures show to what extent federal funds are expended on investigating insects. The insects are investigated by first one branch of the agriculture department and then another.

First, important expenditures in the entomology bureau:  
 Fruit and shade tree insects \$400,000; truck and garden crop insects \$375,000; forest insects \$199,000; cotton and forage insects \$480,000; cotton insects \$208,000; insects affecting man and animals \$140,000; household and stored products insects \$116,000; taxonomy and interrelations of insects \$208,000.

Meantime the bureau of plant industry also is busy, spending money as follows:  
 Barberry eradication \$302,000; blister rust control 470,000; cereal crops and diseases \$548,000; cotton production and diseases \$206,000; dry land agriculture \$359,000; forage crops and diseases \$257,000; foreign plant introduction \$200,000; fruit and vegetable crop disease \$1,307,000; rubber, fibre and other tropical plants \$126,000; avian plant investigations \$372,000; western irrigation culture \$173,000.

Expenditures of less than \$100,000 each were made for these items: Botany; citrus canker eradication; drug and related plants; garden and home garden insects; genetics and biophysics; mycology and disease survey; nematology; phony peach eradication; plant nutrition investigations; weed investigations; tobacco investigations and root rot investigations.

And the quarantine bureau also is on the job with the following expenditures:  
 Foreign plant quarantines \$669,000; pink boll worm control \$347,000; Cypripis and brown tail moth control \$605,000; European corn borer control \$864,000; Japanese beetle control \$144,000; Mexican fruit worm control \$112,000.

Expenditures of less than \$100,000 each were made for: Transit inspection, paratubercle disease, tuberculosis weevil control, white pine blister rust control, phony