

# Seek to Buy County Land at Gates Bridge

Lloyd G. Reinholdt appeared before the county court today with a proposal to purchase an 11-acre tract near the west end of the Gates county bridge on this side of the Santiam river. He stated that he and half a dozen others in this vicinity desire to develop the land for private club purposes, each member wishing to build a cabin and use the place as a sort of fishing resort. The men interested do most of their fishing in that vicinity and for this reason had hit on this spot. The land has no special value, it was stated, save for development of this kind.

He said a part of the land had been used for years as a public park and if the men purchase the tract they will leave that land for public use as a park as it has been in the past. They offered \$600 for the tract. The court will look it over early next week and offer its reply.

Another offer came into the court through Land Agent William Thielson, who said a man wished to buy the old county shops property on Center street near the Salem hospital. He stated there are now six lots on the property, each 50x100. The prospective purchaser wished to convert these into 10 lots 60x75 and build houses on each. He offered \$80 a lot, the payment to be made each time a house is built and to extend over a period of 18 months. The county paid \$1500 for the property in the first place and the court considered \$800 too small an offer so rejected the proposition. The county shops were on the property for many years but were wrecked some years ago when the shops were moved to the present site on the Silvertown road.



Re-elected at the annual convention in Salem to guide Oregon's Farmers' Union through another progressive year: From left; Harley Libby, Jefferson, president; Peter Zimmerman, Yamhill; Mrs. Pauline Johnson, Silverton, secretary and treasurer; John Plass, Hillsboro; Frank Emerson, The Dalles; Zimmerman, Plass and Emerson are executive committeemen.

# Defense Roads Consideration Near Says Mott

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

# Officers Re-elected By Farmers' Union

Officers were re-elected at the closing session of the state convention of the Farmers' Union yesterday. They were: President, Harley E. Libby of Marion; vice president, Ronald E. Jones of Brooks; secretary-treasurer, Pauline L. Johnson of Central Howell.

Re-elected to the state executive board were Peter Zimmerman of Yamhill, Frank Emerson of The Dalles, John Plass of Hillsboro, and Ernest Moe of Yamhill. Dues-collector was L. H. McBea of Polk county and Henry Thompson of Columbia county.

Mr. Libby also was elected as the Oregon state delegate to the national convention, with Ronald E. Jones as alternate.

The closing session ended at 7:15 last night. Ernest Werner, president of the Marion county local, gave a report on the county activities, stressing the Farmers' Union cooperatives of the county. John Dauch of Liberty talked about the mid-Willamette Farmers' Union cooperative in Salem, especially in the marketing of the farmers' produce.

Joe Owens of Dayton, member of Wehfoot local, spoke for the Yamhill county union. A report from the marketing committee was made by H. E. Woods of Amity, chairman, and Ernest Moe of Yamhill reported on the good-of-the-order committee of which he is chairman. Other committee reports were by Arthur Ireland of Hillsboro, legislative committee; Rev. S. Hamrick, hospital committee; Floyd Senter, Dallas, organization committee; T. J. Primus, Greenwood local of Polk county, resolutions committee; Eddie Ahrens of Turner, constitution and by-laws committee.

# Senate Passes Anti-Smear Bill

The senate passed 22 to 6 today a bill by Sen. Rex Ellis (R-Umatilla) to make it illegal to publish false statements against candidates for public office.

Ellis said the bill was drafted because of an "smear campaign" conducted against him when he was a candidate for congress in the second district. He said the campaign consisted of false statements in newspapers.

Ellis explained he had no personal interest in the bill now, because "I may not be back among you any more. However, I just want to do something for the other legislators and candidates to protect them from this sort of thing."

Ellis was referring to a bill by Sen. Marshall Cornett (R-Klamath) to give Klamath county a senator of its own. The bill would eliminate Ellis' district.

Cornett's bill was to have been considered today by the senate, but Cornett moved to have it postponed until Monday. He explained he wanted Sen. James A. Best, (R-Umatilla), who now is ill, to be present when the bill is considered.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

# Wine Bills Debated At Joint Meeting

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Wine bills were again argued pro and con before a joint meeting of the alcoholic control committees of both house and senate Thursday night.

Bills to limit sale of wines under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and a bill that would limit sale of wines in higher content to liquor stores only were discussed.

Judge L. H. McMahan of the circuit court, Salem, opposed sale of fortified wines on the basis that many of the criminals who have appeared in his court were drinkers of the so-called fortified wines.

Wine distributors and manufacturers opposed the measure and asked retention of the present law as "a middle of the road path" in control of wines.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Rep. James W. Mott, R., Ore., said Thursday that the house roads committee is expected to start consideration of a \$280,000,000 defense highway program soon.

Mott, a member of the committee, said he had urged Chairman Wilbur Cartwright, D., Okla., to start hearings on the bill next week, and that Cartwright had agreed to take the program up as soon as possible.

Mott said the program was recommended in a recent report by Thomas McDonald, chief of the public roads division, in a report to President Roosevelt and probably will be forwarded to congress for consideration. It provides for 150,000,000 outright grants to the states for building access roads to military and naval reservations; 100,000,000 to be matched by the states not in excess of 25 per cent for bringing existing strategic highways up to army standards; \$25,000,000 outright grant for new roads needed for defense, and \$12,000,000 for a permanent defense highway road survey.

Mott said the report indicated a need for considerable expenditures on improving route 99 paralleling the Pacific coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

# Seek Mattress Project Sponsored by County

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

Robert Rieder, county agent, and Assistant County Agent Nibler appeared before the county court today and asked its sponsorship of a mattress project being furthered by the government for low income groups. The primary object, in addition to furnishing mattresses to families which can't otherwise afford them, is to take care of surplus cotton, the government furnishing the cotton filling and ticking also made from cotton cloth. Cities over 2500 population aren't eligible to benefit from the project so Salem and Silverton will be barred.

The county agents explained that centers will be set up over the county where families eligible will be furnished the materials for making the mattresses. No more than three mattresses will be allowed to a family. Cost of materials is placed at \$6.55, all furnished by the government and the mattress when finished is estimated to have the retail value of about a \$40 mattress, they said.

They asked the county to set up a revolving fund of \$75 to pay for

# Medics Urge Defeat for Hospital Bill

Representatives of the University of Oregon medical school, the State Medical society and the Josephine County Medical association urged the senate county affairs committee yesterday to recommend defeat of a bill to open county hospitals to osteopaths, chiropractors, naturopaths, Christian Science practitioners, and other members of the healing art professions.

The bill is sponsored by Sens. L. W. Wiperman (R., Josephine) and Ashby C. Dickson (D., Multnomah), and Reprs. Kenneth C. Martin (R., Josephine) and Earl T. Newbury (R., Jackson).

John Coughlin, Portland, attorney for State Medical society, said the bill would infringe on the authority of county courts, taking away their power to decide who shall practice in county hospitals.

He said class A hospitals would lose their rating if they were opened to doctors other than medical doctors, and explained the bill was introduced as a result of an osteopath being barred from the Josephine county hospital.

This loss of rating, Dr. Thomas M. Joyce, professor of surgery at the University of Oregon medical school, said, would force the school to cancel its arrangement with the Multnomah county hospital, whereby the school provides the medical and nursing staffs.

Dr. Edwin Thorstenberg, representing the Josephine County Medical association, said "we want to get the American College of Physicians and Surgeons to approve our county hospital, but can't get that approval if the hospital is opened to others than medical doctors. The seven general practicing physicians of Josephine county, if this bill passes, will withdraw from the hospital and build one of their own. If the county wants to run a bankrupt hospital, then that would be their privilege."

When a committee member asked why the Josephine county legislators were sponsoring the bill, Dr. Thorstenberg replied "That's what I came here to find out."

Pete Fredericksen, Josephine county commissioner, said, "If this measure is put into effect, it would practically wreck our hospital. It would have no chance of ever becoming standardized. This is serious business with us, and it means everything to Josephine county."

Bishop Bruce R. Baxter will speak



The fastest, funniest football frolic ever to gallop across for a touchdown, Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale in "Quarterback," playing today at the State theatre. Co-fortified is "Rhythm on the River" with Bing Crosby and Mary Martin.

Session Sidelights