

Today

By Arthur Brisbane

Chief Cajeme.
Valley Farmers Paradise.
One Powerful Swede.
Great Land, Fine Men.

Copyright King Features Synd., Inc.

CIUDAD OBREGON, Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 20.—The correct name of this Yaqui valley city is Ciudad Obregon, honoring the memory of Obregon, former Mexican president, whose widow now lives here. But all the natives call the city by its old name, Cajeme, and that name will last. It is that of a Yaqui chief, type of the Indian of high intelligence and powerful will. Cajeme having arranged to marry a beautiful Indian girl of the Yaqui people went north on a short trip while he was gone an army officer stole the girl's affections and stole her.

Cajeme on his return did what was necessary, according to the Yaqui code. He hunted up the officer and killed her, fought as long as he could, then they hanged him. All kinds of nationalities live in this valley, United States Americans, Germans, Spanish, and they all like Cajeme.

Millions that will see this are interested in "boom towns." This is a real one. Twelve years ago this spot held only a railroad siding and one small building. It has 12,000 inhabitants now, and one hundred and twenty thousand acres under intensive cultivation are irrigated from the Yaqui river. Storage for enough water to irrigate nine hundred thousand acres more could be built at a cost of only five million dollars. The Mexican government doubtless will do it.

There may be somewhere on earth a farming country as good as this but there is none better. They harvest the rice crop in December, plant wheat on the same land in January, and harvest that in June.

They ship hundreds of carloads of tomatoes and thousands of tons of green peas at a season when the United States does not produce either. You drive through eight thousand acres of green peas. The full grown, hard, round peas are shipped north because commercial economy demands it. Of the delicate small, green peas fifty tons a week are packed in the Yaqui Fruit company packing shed. Two hundred tons a week in the fields are thrown aside, fed to pigs, horses, cows and donkeys. You will see a contented burro standing in front of a small barrel of fresh peas. The rice fields and all other crops are worked by machinery and there is none of the hardship of the old rice field days, dreaded by slaves. The peas are picked by hand, a thousand men and women picking one great field this morning.

Arthur Hofmann and E. J. Saal run the rice mill for Rosenberg Brothers and company, San Francisco. Three thousand tons of polished rice are piled up in bags in the warehouse. Seventeen thousand tons have been shipped abroad. Europe gets all of this high grade, long grain rice in obedience to public demand, which values appearances. The rice is hulled, the hulls burned in the furnace to produce power, the inner bran is ground off when the rice is polished pure white and the greater part of its vitamin value has been destroyed. One hundred pounds of high grade rice costs three dollars and seventy-five cents. Half a pound of rice will feed a man for a day.

TOMFOOLERY OF SOLONS CONTINUES

Legislature With Important Bills Still In Hopper Dwindle Away 40 Days—Record Grist of Measures of No Consequence.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS
Bills introduced in both houses, 715.
Signed by governor, 55.
Others passed both houses, 49.
Killed, postponed or withdrawn, 182.
Bills yet to be acted upon by one or both houses, 428.
Of these, 216 have passed one house, still in committee, 212.
Voted by governor, one.

SALTEM, Ore., Feb. 21.—(AP)—Defeat of the new state game code and approval of the Tule Lake tunnel commission measure in the senate, and defeat of circuit judge's salary reduction and a favorable vote on the paschbrock code in the house, marked the first day of the Oregon legislature today. This was also the first day over the 40-day limited session, and beginning of the time when legislators were functioning "without cost to the taxpayers." The pay day of the legislators terminated last night.

Attempts the past few days to set a definite time for adjournment and to request Governor John F. Miller to call a special session to complete the business, failed when both houses defeated motions and resolutions to this effect. The legislature held full sessions today, with the senate convening late into the afternoon. In addition to scheduled committee meetings, tonight's committee sessions of the assembly are placed by some leaders into the first week of March, while many believe it will be impossible to complete the required work before another week.

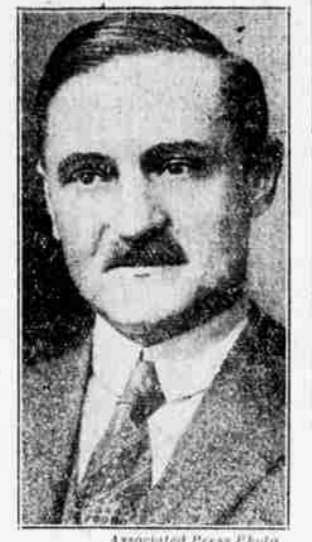
The hydro-electric commission bill and the game district power bill, and in the senate the utility commissioner measure and the three major administration power bills, have already been approved by the opposite houses. The racing commission bill, to permit horse racing at fairs, several tax measures, and other bills upon which a debate is expected, were put over until Monday. Another public hearing on the latter bill, passed by the senate, was set for Monday night.

But few important bills have been passed by both houses of the legislature, a review of the session to date reveals. Of those approved and signed by the governor, are the Rogue river closing bill, the Port of Portland commission bill and the repeal of the state judicial council. In addition to the legislative business, the important free-trade bill, passed several days ago, the repeal of the certificate of necessity and public convenience act, changing the name of Roosevelt highway to the Oregon Coast highway, the major portions of the election code, and the amended "gasoline cowboy" act. The governor to date has issued no vetoes.

Many of the so-called prominent proposals have gone down to defeat, either by being voted down on the floor or indefinitely postponed by committee action. These include the old age pension bill, the state game code, the 70-cent limit railroad bill, Portland policemen's and firemen's pension bill, parent-teacher-association tax, increase in elementary school teachers' requirements, abstractors' regulations, and certain of district courts. The important appointment system has not yet been introduced, nor have the leading tax program and important appropriation bills.

The state building code and certain state welfare committees were withdrawn from consideration, while many others were indefinitely postponed. The latter class includes the medical science bill, prohibition referendum, creation of tax supervising bodies, the student transportation provisions, refund of market road tax money to counties and others of controversial nature. Considered half through the legislature by passage in one of the houses are the three major power bills, the tunnel commission, curbing activities of the emergency board, old age pension bill, the department of agriculture, state banking code, the harbor code, marriage regulations allowing five days between wedding, license and wedding, the Kildale market road tax repeal, commercial fish code, the uniform traffic law and the change of Malheur county's name to Simnott county.

May Succeed Legge



James C. Stone, vice-chairman of the federal farm board, was considered as the probable successor of Chairman Alexander Legge of that body.

BOY WITHOUT A HEART TO ASK COURT'S MERCY

Torch Killer Would Shoot Old Lady If 'I Had it To Do Over'—Father Renounces Son Who Misses Liberty and His Sweet-heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Charles A. Simpson, who confessed he killed Mrs. Albina Charlotte Voorhies, by burning and beating her to death said today he will plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court, even if it means penalty for him. As he announced his decision from his cell at the city prison, little of his bravado dropped from him and there was no expression of regret for his crime, other than chagrin at the loss of his liberty and "sympathy" for his sweet-heart, Anna Lervick, Norwegian maid in a Richmond district household.

Walker Peddicord, an attorney who represented Simpson on previous occasions when he was arrested for automobile theft, conferred with the youth today. Charles Simpson, Sr., has said he will not pay for an attorney and does not care whether his son is represented by counsel, so it was considered doubtful whether Peddicord would defend the youth. Captain Thomas Hoerlcoeren, in charge of the prison, questioned Simpson today in an effort to bring home to the youth a realization of his crime.

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" the captain demanded. "Think of that little old lady who was so kind to you. Think of her begging to you for mercy with the flames searing her flesh. Don't you feel sorry for her now?" Simpson pondered a moment and his eyes filled with tears. "Yes, captain, you're right. It must have been pretty terrible for her," he answered.

"If I had to do it all over again, I would shoot the old lady instead of burning her." In the meantime city authorities gathered and assembled evidence for a grand jury indictment charging Simpson with the murder. Matthew Brady, district attorney, said he would seek to have an indictment returned next Tuesday night.

SOUTHWEST AREA RAIN DRENCHED

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Rain which in places turned to snow was sweeping across the southwest today bringing the first moisture in weeks to some drought-thrashed areas and offering a promise of relief to others. The rainfall was the first measurable precipitation in parts of southwest Kansas since early winter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—The Kendall bill to tighten the embargo against products of convict labor and make effective on April 1, the ban on goods made by forced labor contained in the tariff act was passed today by the house.

VETS LOAN BILL OVER VETO SURE

Additional Funds Voted In Senate to Nullify President's Claim of Empty Treasury—Ample Money On Hand For Payments, Says Vandenberg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Confident of smothering the veterans loan bill over the forthcoming veto of President Hoover, senate advocates today made available additional funds to safeguard against complaint that the cost of the legislation could not be met.

Senator Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan, told the senate a reservoir of \$785,000,000 already was available in the treasury for meeting the obligations of the loans. However, he obtained an amendment to the naval supply bill making an additional \$112,000,000 already voted to the government insuring fund available by July 1.

"I think that the president in his veto message on the bill might declare an extra session of congress necessary to raise funds for meeting the obligation stirred the advocates to action. In the debate, Chairman Smead of the senate finance committee who opposed the veterans loan measure told the senate he did not think the legislation would involve an increase in taxes or make necessary an extra session of congress.

Vandenberg in proposing his amendment to the naval bill said, "a myth is growing up to the effect that congress has authorized loans without adequate reservoir for paying them."

Vandenberg said, in his judgment, the loan bill, allowing world war veterans to borrow half the face value of their adjusted service certificates would not involve a bond issue by the treasury nor an increase in taxes.

The \$112,000,000 which the senate voted to make available on July 1 was money appropriated to the insurance fund in the veterans bureau would have become available the beginning of next year.

With the over \$785,000,000 in securities on deposit in the treasury for the adjusted service fund, Senator Vandenberg estimated this would be more than twice enough to meet the cost of the legislation.

GUN GIRL AND CRIME PAL ON LAST JOURNEY

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., Feb. 21.—(AP)—Their last journey at an end, Mrs. Irene Schroeder, 27, and W. Glenn Dague, 32, convicted slayers who are to die Monday morning, arrived late today at Rockwell prison, scene of Pennsylvania executions. They were taken by motor to Newcastle in the day with the couple under heavy guard.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 21.—(AP)—The Prince of Wales arrived here shortly after 5 p. m. coming from a flight from Antofagasta.

Critically Ill



Samuel Hill, internationally known as "the friend of kings," and famous as a road builder and philanthropist, was in a critical condition in a hospital here today. He has been ill since the first of the month, and two days ago underwent a major operation.

MOVIE CHIEFS SEEK UTOPIA TO PLEASE ALL

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 21.—(AP)—The manufacturers of motion pictures would give a lot to know the secret, if there is one, of pleasing all the people all the time, in both city and country. A recent and noteworthy example of pictures in the latter class is the travel epic, "With Byrd at the South Pole." It plays first, as all pictures do, in what the industry calls "race" theaters, but the reception it got was as chilly as that received by the members of the expedition to Little America.

Owners of smaller theaters looked it for as few days as their contracts would permit, fearing the worst. But the unexpected happened. The film did a capacity business in nearly every neighborhood theater in the country. Serious dramas about problems in the upper strata of New York or other large city society are as successful in one part of the country as another.

Small town audiences, however, seldom enthuse over stories whose characters roll out a broad "A." They prefer representations of persons like their neighbors. Outdoor action romances are accepted in every locality, although out and out west pictures never are shown in first-run theaters in New York or other large cities. The appetite of the fans of big theaters in little towns and little theaters in big towns for stories laid in the open and dusty spaces never seems fully satisfied.

The rule that there is no such animal as a sure-fire picture has been partially disproved of late. "Hokum" will do it, the experts believe after witnessing the almost universal success of Ed Wynne's "Follow the Leader," the Marie Dressler-Polly Moran farce, "Hedding," and Max Brothers' in "Animal Crackers."

HURLED BISCUIT BREAKS A JAW

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Philip Skinter, a waiter, reported at Montreal hospital with a broken jaw. A customer, he explained, ordered biscuits. The customer didn't like them and hurled one at Skinter. It landed on the jaw. Anyway, that's what Skinter said.

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 21.—(AP)—Marvin Hubbard, 22, Astoria, Ore., pleaded guilty in circuit court here today to robbing a local service station while armed with a dangerous weapon. Circuit Judge H. K. Zimmerman sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary.

PEONS RAID GAY MECCA ON BORDER

Hunger Mad Throng Invade Mexicali and Demand Food—Saloons and Resorts Close—Beans and Corn Rationed.

MEXICALI, Lower Cal., Mex., Feb. 21.—(AP)—Hunger-stricken men, women and children, peasants of the cotton fields, driven from their work by a week of rain, milled through this city of the border today with a menacing cry for food.

A carload of white corn, shipped in by the government, was distributed from a railway platform. The supply was gone before many of the clamoring hundreds received a ration and combined squads of soldiers and police moved on the crowd and drove them away.

Gov. De Tejeda issued an ultimatum requiring all ranchers, bars, gambling halls, mills and other businesses to discharge American employes and replace them with Mexican help. Numerous Americans were thrown out of work by the order and American owners of businesses in the city were stopped at the border and refused entry from Calexico, sister city in the United States.

At Hechicera, 35 miles east of Mexicali, an acute situation developed. Two hundred and fifty men in a camp, reports said, lived for a week on milled maize. The crowds were almost entirely penniless workers from the cotton fields. A week ago, work stopped because of rain. Most of the peasants depended upon their wages for day-to-day necessities. The threatening crowd was in strange contrast to the usual groups of revelers found on the streets of Mexicali. The city, with about 15,000 population, is normally a week-end retreat for many from the United States, who frequent the bars and gaming tables.

ADAMS PROMOTED FOLLOWING QUIZ

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—E. J. Adams, of Eugene, Oregon, was appointed today as chief of a special board of investigation of the federal trade commission.

Only recently the commission made an investigation of Adams' part in the sale of the municipal light and power plant in Eugene to F. W. Chapman & Company, New York investment bankers. It learned Adams had interested himself in the industrial development of Eugene and was instrumental in getting the Chapman company to take a part in a program for the section.

Oregonians, officials said, the commission does not approve of negotiations with companies interested in power development by its employees, particularly in view of the inquiry the commission is making into public utilities. They added, however, there was nothing reprehensible in Adams' part in the sale of the Eugene power plant and the promotion today followed.

The board headed by Adams is concerned with false and misleading advertising in periodicals.

Political Leader



Count Romanones, liberal leader, who was largely responsible for the fall of the Berenguer government in Spain.

RASKOB PLANS SHOWDOWN ON WET ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Persistent reports that Chairman Raskob intended to bring up the prohibition issue at the March 5 meeting of the Democratic national committee stirred party leaders in congress today to send out notice that any such move would be opposed as out of order.

Members high in the Democratic councils have said since Raskob called the party meeting that its sole purpose was to present to the committee a plan for erasing the half million dollar party debt before the 1932 campaign gets under way.

However, reports have poured in at the capitol that the Democratic chairman was preparing to ask for a commitment of the party against prohibition. Leaders in congress took steps today to protest privately against any move in this direction.

The antagonism to opening the prohibition issue at the March 5 session is not confined to the dry ranks alone. Some of the members of congress with wet inclinations are prepared to send word, also, to Raskob that they feel it would be a mistake to stir up this issue so far in advance of the presidential campaign.

Southern Democrats are taking the initiative in the protest against the prohibition commitment. They have the active support of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the Democratic leader and vice presidential candidate with Alfred E. Smith in the 1928 presidential race.

They contend the national committee is without authority to commit the party on issues and that such authority rests solely with the national convention.

Neither Raskob nor J. P. Shouse, executive director of the national committee, were here today to comment.

It was conceded, that if any national congressman makes a motion on prohibition at the party meeting it probably can be ruled out of order without a thorough thrashing out of the subject.

LURID SIDE DRY FARCE SUPPRESSED

Senate Acts To Secure Full Story of Wickersham Findings—Wisconsin Pictured Sensationally—Milwaukee Sheriff Willing But Intoxicated—Rich Talks Flayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—(AP)—The senate adopted without debate a resolution by Senator Tydings, Democrat, Maryland, an opponent of prohibition, demanding the Wickersham commission's reasons for withholding any information as to prohibition enforcement in the 16 other states and the District of Columbia.

Word came from commission headquarters that "less than half" the data upon which its conflicting prohibition report was based had been submitted to the senate, and that the portion transmitted was the "less sensational" part.

One commissioner explained this as arising from "a natural inclination" on the part of some witnesses to "paint a rosier picture in public statements than in private affidavits." The commission was requested in the previous senate resolution only for its "non-secret" data.

Meanwhile, a survey of the material already before the senate disclosed a bewildering variety of reports upon conditions in the 32 states touched upon. Prohibition enforcement conditions in six states were assumed to be "generally bad." Wisconsin was pictured as provided with a "flood of intoxicants."

Eleven of the states were described as having "almost entirely satisfactory enforcement, while liquor available, but in an apparently diminishing quantity."

Reports to the commission on 15 states showed a confusing difference of opinions, as to conditions, with all subjects to some form of criticism as to conditions under the dry laws.

Among the states not included in the surveys were several generally conceded to be "wet" in sentiment, including New York, Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The most sensational report submitted was upon Wisconsin. It said "liquor has always been plentiful" there and listed hotels and shows near Milwaukee where it said large scale gambling was conducted "which police undoubtedly do not dare molest." It cited corruption among officials and the permitted existence in some cities of open "red light districts." The report was prepared by Frank Buckley, attorney for the prohibition bureau before its transfer to the justice department.

"The sheriff of Milwaukee county has the best intentions in the world," the report said, "and furnishes assistance whenever required. The latter officer, however, is not regarded as dependable because of being himself almost constantly intoxicated. During the Republican celebration at Nippon two persons out of 20,000 were drunk, one of whom was the sheriff."

"Most towns and cities throughout the state contain their allotment of 'soft drink parlors' duly licensed as such by local authorities. Beer, whiskey, or 'shine' may be obtained in practically any of such resorts."

A report upon Oklahoma charged former Governor Holloway, directly with responsibility for lax enforcement, adding that the attitude of officials in some sections was "vicious."

The Kentucky report told of widespread drinking among young people while one witness charged the wealthy classes with "offensive" drinking.

A similar report of general dry law breaking among the rich came from Florida.

LONE WOMAN ON LOVE PAIR JURY

HILLBORO, Ore., Feb. 21.—(AP) There is one chance in eighty that a woman may sit as a juror in the trial of Nelson C. Howies, Portland capitalist, and Irma Robinson, his former secretary, charged with the slaying of Mrs. Leone Howies.

Of a panel of 80 names available for the trial, Mrs. Eva Meek, school teacher of North Plains, is the only woman on the list. A special panel of 60 was drawn today in the presence of the defendants and defense and state attorneys.

The trial is set for March 2.