

The Weather
Forecast: Snow or rain tonight and
Wednesday; slightly warmer tonight.
Temperature
Highest yesterday 37
Lowest this morning 20

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WINNER
Pulitzer Award
FOR 1934

Twenty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1935.

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FOUR MARTIN BILLS INTRODUCED



News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon
(Copyright, 1935, by Paul Mallon)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Norman Davis returned from the futile London naval conversations exuding optimism and hope.

The roving ambassador told newsmen he did not expect a naval race but confidently believed an ultimate agreement is probable.

What he told them off the record cannot be repeated, but it is no violation of confidence to disclose that it was even more rosy.

No one here will believe him—that is, no one in the state and navy departments and, perhaps, even the White House. There is a widespread suspicion that Mr. Davis' optimism is a diplomatic ploy, and that his hope is diplomatic sleight. The capable ambassador-at-large has been a diplomat so long that his best friends suspect he is beginning to believe the things he says.

A fair statement of the way this government looks at the naval situation from the inside is this: If the British and the Americans would promise to give the Japanese the right to full equality at the end of a definite period, say, five or ten years, a compromise might be reached. We will not agree to that. The Japanese will not take anything less.

Our authorities generally are convinced of the seriousness of Japanese intentions. They say the Japanese have let us know in many little ways that they intend to get the right to parity in the future, and we do not want to give it to them, they will take it.

The conviction is widespread that 1935 will be the crucial period of post-war naval history. We are going to start the race. When the treaty expires, we will go along building and replacing in accordance with the program laid down in the treaty. If a naval race is started, it will be by the Japanese. If they build one ship above the 5-5-3 treaty ratio, then the race is on. In that event our authorities are planning to not congress to agree to a sliding-scale building program under which we may maintain strength of 3 to 3 against the Japanese.

Few well-informed persons place much faith in the interesting story coming over from London by unofficial word-of-mouth cable. This story is that the Japanese delegates gave the impression when they left London that they were willing to enter any kind of agreement to save their faces back home. They were supposed to be going home with the idea of trying to sell their government the British compromise proposal. This proposal is that each of the powers publicly announce its building program for a period of years and agree not to change the program without giving advance notice.

The program would be based, of course, on the 5-5-3 relationship. Japan would be granted in principle the right to build up to full naval parity but she must hold her announced program within the 5-to-3 ratio, although everyone would agree to mention the word "ratio" again. In other words, Japan would receive the theoretical right to parity providing she promised not to exercise it.

It is probably true that the Japanese do not want a race, because they know we could outbuild them. They want to restrict us and the British. If they can. Also, they need a diplomatic victory for home consumption. But whether they would accept this grand idea is something else again.

The yarn has reached the biggest officials' ears here. Frankly, they have not been impressed.

Another ship-race yarn from London is the one that our officials at the conference asked the Japanese at one point to define what they considered to be "offensive weapons of war." The Japanese thought about it a while and replied that battleships, heavy cruisers and aircraft carriers should be so classified.

The Japanese then asked us to offer our definition of offensive weapons. The comeback made by one of our delegates was this classic: "Any weapon is offensive when you are in front of it and defensive when you are behind it." The Japanese have not quite figured that one out yet.

The supreme court gold case has clouded the financial estimates of contracts outstanding calling for payment in gold. Some published estimates run up as high as \$60 billion dollars, an inconceivable figure. No one knows precisely what the amount is, but the best guess of the best authority here is 100 billions. That is nearly ten times as much gold as there is in the world.

GOVERNOR FIRES FIRST SHOTS IN NEW DEAL DRIVE

Measures Are Designed to Strengthen Executive's Hand and Facilitate Centralized Control Methods

SALEM, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The four initial administration measures were introduced into the house today, accompanied by three special messages by Governor Charles H. Martin. The messages were read in the house by the reading clerk, the executive not choosing to present them personally.

The four bills, designed to strengthen the hand of the governor and facilitate centralized control, were as follows:

1.—Transfer to the executive office authority to prepare and enforce all budgets, supervise expenditures and effect consolidations, except such constitutional offices as secretary of state, state treasurer and supreme and circuit courts.

2.—Requiring all fees, fines, penalties and other revenues collected by all departments, boards, commissions, and officers (including the so-called self-sustaining departments) to be paid into the state treasury and be disbursed only by specific legislative appropriation.

3.—Extension of the county unit system of school administration to all counties except those specifically rejecting the plan.

4.—Establish a state planning board appointed by and responsible to the governor, to devise a comprehensive long-term plan of development for the state of Oregon.

Little Power Now
Pointing out that the constitution imposes upon the executive the duty of advising the legislature from time to time.

(Continued on Page Three)

REMOVAL OF BIRTH CONTROL BAN AIM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—An attempt to obtain early action on birth control legislation was charted today.

Representative Pierce (D. Ore.), veteran campaigner for a bill to open the mails to birth-control information, devices and preparations, said he probably would ask a hearing next month on the measure he introduced this session.

"I believe a majority of the judiciary committee members are for the bill," Pierce said. "I hope to obtain committee approval by March 1."

In an attempt to conciliate legislators who criticized the measure as an invasion of state rights, the bill was revised so that it would not apply to states having laws against dissemination of birth control information.

Ma Ferguson Out As Governor But Still In Politics

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15.—(AP)—The nation's first woman governor, Mrs. Miriam (Ma) Ferguson, is leaving the Texas executive mansion today, but not politics. "If anyone thinks I'm leaving politics forever he is badly mistaken," said the woman who twice served as governor and before that occupied the executive mansion while her husband, James E. (Farmer Jim) Ferguson, was chief executive.

"Farmer Jim" commented that moving in and out of the mansion made him feel like "an old cow being turned into an old range—perfectly at home."

He, too, declared he was not through with politics.

BOWMAN INNOCENT IS QUICK VERDICT IN MURDER TRIAL

LA GRANDE, Ore., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Daniel C. Bowman, 55-year-old mission merchant whose rifle on November 9 caused the death of Fred Lampkin, co-publisher of the East Oregonian of Pendleton, today was a free man again.

A circuit court jury here last night, after seven full days' hearing testimony and arguments for and against Bowman's conviction on a first degree murder charge, spent a little less than three hours in bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The vote was ten to two for acquittal and today Bowman was looking forward—despite hints of civil action that may arise as a result of Lampkin's death—to picking up the threads of his life where he left off more than two months ago.

The jury's speed in arriving at a verdict came as a surprise to many, who had expected more lengthy deliberation on the part of the nine men and three women of the jury.

In instructing the jury Judge Knowlton stated a unanimous verdict would be required only if Bowman were convicted of first degree murder, and that a division, not greater than 10 to 2 would be permissible on a lesser charge or on acquittal. The Oregon law governing verdicts recently was amended to permit a ten-to-two verdict in all except capital cases.

CLATSOP COUNTY GOES ON CASH BASIS TODAY

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Clatsop county was practically on a cash basis today as County Treasurer S. C. Trullinger issued a call for warrants, endorsed but not paid for want of funds, up to Jan. 1 of this year.

The call left only a few thousand dollars worth of county warrants unpaid. In 1929 the outstanding warrant debt of the county was more than \$300,000.

BURNS LUMBER MILL PREPARES TO REOPEN

BURNS, Ore., Jan. 15.—(UP)—Preparations were made today for immediate reopening of the \$4,000,000 Edward Hines Lumber company plant and camps after officials had been notified of completion of a timber trade with the government.

The firm traded Grant county stumpage for government timber in Malheur national forest, which was marketed over the line railroad in the Seneca region, according to word from Washington.

We don't know the exact age of our race, but it's old enough to know better.

HITLER GRATIFIED BY SAARLANDERS' VOTE FOR RETURN

Plebiscite Result Seen As Decisive Step Toward New Peace in Europe—Nazis Celebrate Victory

(Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press)
SAARBRUECKEN, Saar Basin Territory, Jan. 15.—The Nazis, having swept the Saar plebiscite with a poll of 80 per cent of the more than half million voters cast Sunday, today assumed full command of the Saarbruecken police force.

They started out to round up about 120 men—all the anti-Nazi members of the blue-coats. Thirty of them, and these included some who fled from Reichsfuehrer Hitler's Germany, were said by the Nazis to have been jailed before 1:30 p. m.

Sixteen communists previously reported arrested turned out to be policemen.

The Nazi victory was complete. After a full night of tabulation the plebiscite commission announced the vote to be:

For return to Germany—477,119
For the status quo—46,513
For annexation to France 2,124

(Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press)
GENEVA, Jan. 15.—The Saar council committee of the League of Nations today voted to return the Saar basin territory to Germany.

The application for the Saar's return will be made tomorrow in a resolution recommending the action in principle.

The committee was headed by Baron Pompeo Alolai of Italy, the man who presided over the committee when it achieved the agreement at Rome between France and Germany.

ACQUIT PIQUETT AIDING DILLINGER

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—(UP)—Louis P. Piquett, former bartender and city prosecutor who became attorney and confidante for John Dillinger, was acquitted on charges of conspiracy to harbor the outlaw by a jury in federal court last night.

The verdict was returned at 10:12 p. m. C. S. T. after the jury had deliberated two hours and a half.

The stocky, bushy haired lawyer, who stood trial in Judge William H. Holly's federal court, was the first to be snared in the government's drive against "gangland lawyers" and a complete rout of the Dillinger gang.

The verdict left leaders of the federal government's prosecution admittedly downcast, while Piquett was loudly jubilant.

SOLINSKY GIVEN ADDITIONAL TIME

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—(AP)—E. O. Solinsky, deported superintendent of Greater Lake National Park, was arraigned before Federal Judge Fee today on a charge of juggling payroll funds, and was granted five days in which to plead.

Gen. Martin Takes Oath as Governor



Major-general Charles H. Martin, (right) Democrat, who retired from congress to bring the New Deal to Oregon, takes oath of office from Chief Justice J. U. Campbell of the state supreme court, (left) in the inaugural at Salem Monday. (Associated Press Photo).

DOOLITTLE SETS NEW AIR RECORD ACROSS COUNTRY

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Major James R. Doolittle, noted speed flier, established a new transcontinental record for transport airplanes today, touching his wheels at Fld Bennett airport, New York, 11 hours 59 minutes after his takeoff at Los Angeles.

Doolittle was timed at Floyd Bennett at 9:28 a. m. (E.S.T.) and eight and one half minutes later he set the low-winged transport monoplane down at Newark airport. Although previous transcontinental speed flights had ended here, Doolittle's time at the New York field was considered for record purposes.

His time of 11 hours 59 minutes broke by minutes the mark set last November 8 by Eddie Rickenbacker when he flew from Los Angeles to Newark in 12 hours 3 minutes 30 seconds.

Looking tired but happy, the flying man was greeted here by Mayor C. Ellenstein. Accompanying the aviator was Mrs. Doolittle and an oil company official.

Doolittle's mark was made despite the fact that he flew off his course. "I didn't do the ship justice," Doolittle said. "I lost an hour and a half by getting off the course and should have been here that much sooner. I guess it was just a case of poor piloting."

Mrs. Doolittle, however, said going astray was the result of "dreadful flying weather."

"The ice was bad," she said, "and weather conditions were awful. It's all right for Jimmy to blame himself but the weather man should take some of the blame, too."

Doolittle said the ship, a Vultee transport, powered by a 735 horsepower Wright Cyclone engine, functioned perfectly all the way, enabling him to average about 217 miles an hour for the approximately 2800 mile trip. He left Union Air Terminal, Burbank, Calif., at 9:27 p. m. (E.S.T.) last night.

Aviating Burned—The fire department was called to the Liberty building at 1:40 p. m. today, which was burned but was the victim of the damage. The fire was of unknown origin. The department received a false alarm at 5:30 o'clock last evening, when someone was mistaken for a fire in Minnesota street.

KINGFISH BALKED BY NEW ORLEANS COIN IMPOUNDING

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 15.—(UP)—New Orleans threw all its public funds under control of federal court today to escape from Senator Huey Long's raids.

United States District Judge Wayne G. Borah accepted temporary jurisdiction. He halted Long's suit for recalcitrance against the city, pending in state court, and impounded every dollar of city funds in the name of the United States government.

It was a decisive victory for Mayor T. S. Walsley, who is fighting to prevent Long from bankrupting the city, thereby rendering it prey to his state political machine.

There was a general uprising against Long, Citizens at Clinton gathered in mass meeting last night to protest the state dictatorship. District Judge W. C. Jones at Baton Rouge declared a state of emergency in the whole parish to enable Sheriff R. L. Pettit to reappoint seven of his deputies which Long's forces had ousted.

The anti-Long Square Deal association sent a warning to Governor O. K. Allen today that "bloodshed is imminent."

WIFE BEATER ESCAPES THROUGH LACK OF LAW

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—(UP)—Judge Joseph H. McGarry was so indignant in Mrs. Mary Balliano's story of being beaten with a poker by her husband, Andrew, that he sentenced Andrew to 40 applications of the same poker, and fined him \$100. Andrew's face lightened, however, when his attorney called the court's attention to the Illinois lack of a whipping-post law. The judge's face fell.

PICKPOCKET DISCOVERS DEPRESSION NOT OVER

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(UP)—Twenty-three times when arrested for picking pockets "Bankroll Max" Stern patted a great roll of bills and demanded, belligerently: "Why should I be a dip with all this dough?" He was arrested the 24th time tonight and couldn't produce a nickel. "This depression just isn't past," he said.

SERGEANT YORK READY TO FIGHT AGAIN IF NEEDED

By WAYNE T. COTTINGHAM
Associated Press Staff Writer, JAMESTOWN, Tenn., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Sergeant Alvin C. York of World War fame, is ready to go to war again—but only if it is "necessary" for the defense of this country.

The man credited officially with annihilating "practically unassisted" an entire German machine gun battalion, said today that were the government in need of a man to defend it, "I'd certainly go—but I wouldn't want to go over there any more."

"I'd want to meet them (the enemy) right at our coast when they get ready to get off the boat. I don't think any of us would want to go 'over there' any more, but we would all be ready to defend our country."

The world war hero gave his views after the introduction by U. S. Senator Nathan L. Bachman of Tennessee of a bill to recognize his feat by appointing him a major in the army and placing him in the retired list.

York said he would appreciate the commission "very much."

He belonged to a religious sect opposed to war. He appealed for exemption from military service but his plea was turned down—and before the war ended he performed the unsung feat of killing at least 25 Germans and leading back 132 prisoners, including the machine gun battalion commander and two other commissioned officers.

2500 GREET MARTINS AT CAPITOL RECEPTION

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Twenty-five hundred persons, mostly democrats, filed through the executive offices at the state house last night and greeted Oregon's 21st governor, Major-General Charles H. Martin, and Mrs. Martin.

The seventy-piece band of the 82nd brigade, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., played at the reception and later for dancing under the big dome of the capitol.

ISADOR FISCH KIN ARRIVE TO COMBAT HAUPTMANN ALIBI

Brother and Two Sisters Come From Germany—Handwriting Experts Insist Notes Work of Bruno

(Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press)
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—(AP)—The dead leader Pisch came inferentially into the murder trial of Bruno Richard Hauptmann again today as his brother and two sisters arrived from Germany to combat insinuations against him.

Pisch, Hannah and Chena Pisch, and a nurse described as Minna Stenitz, arrived on the Ile de France with the New York detective, Arthur Johnson.

Hauptmann, on trial for his life as the accused kidnaper and murderer of baby Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., has claimed that Pisch gave him for safekeeping the Lindbergh ransom money which was found in his Bronx garage.

Experts Firm on Notes
While these witnesses were arriving in New York, John P. Tyrrell, a Milwaukee handwriting expert, was being cross-questioned on the possibility that Hauptmann's handwriting might have been imitated in the Lindbergh ransom notes by another person.

Tyrrell was the third expert to identify Hauptmann's handwriting as that of the notes.

Meanwhile, outside the courtroom, there were these developments:
Louis Blitzer, a New York attorney, recalled that Hauptmann came to him shortly before his arrest and sought the number of Isador Fisch's safety box, saying Fisch owed him \$14,000. Prosecutors said they believed the call was an attempt to create an alibi in the event of arrest.

Arthur P. Meyera, a handwriting expert of York, Pa., said he and his

INDICTMENT FLAW IS DISCOVERED IN TRIAL OF HERMIT

GRANTS, Pa., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Just as questioning of prospective jurors was begun in the trial of Hugo Mayer, hermit of the craggies, this morning for the first degree murder of Robert Panta November 9, 1934, a flaw was discovered in the indictment returned Saturday.

Five men jurors were selected by noon while the new grand jury, formed since the one which indicted Mayer expired, was ordered called to correct the defect.

The indictment incorrectly referred to the Panta shooting in the wilds of the lower Illinois river valley as of November 9, 1935. Although Mayer pleaded not guilty yesterday, at no time has he denied the shooting.

State and defense attorneys said they would proceed with the jury selection while awaiting correction of the indictment at 2 p. m.

Mayer sat through the proceedings without visible concern.

Mrs. Panta is here to testify as the trial.

BEVERLY HILLS, Jan. 14.—Congress ought to really get into the main show this week. Last week was just the overture. They will get settled down this week to "steady taxing." All the "lobbies" are gathered in there to see that the tax is put on somebody else's business. But not on theirs.

Congress got all their committees made up last week, and they are composed of two Democrats to each one Republican, so what a pleasant year that poor fellow will be in for. Course there is an awful lot of different breeds of Democrats. I bet you before the session is over President Roosevelt will trade you two or three Democrats for one Republican.

Will Rogers