

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1924.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN CASE OF A DEADLOCK.

There is so much speculation in all quarters of the country as to the possible deadlock in the presidential situation, that once again the News-Review will attempt to make it plain as to what sort of a tangle the country may be thrown into in the event the electoral college fails to get a majority for any one of the candidates before the people. It is indeed a complex situation, and some of the best minds of the country have given a great deal of thought to this possibility. Very many see only chaos ahead, while others are hoping that some turn of the wheel will clear up the political atmosphere and the smoke that now obscures vision of the people quickly be driven into oblivion by the returns on Nov. 4. Such papers as the New York Times, the Literary Digest and others of the big journals of the country have devoted much space to the issues involving the election and the possibilities of a deadlock, and, after all, the final conclusion is that in event the election is thrown into the house and fails, and then into the senate, and fails, there is a bare chance that the secretary of state might be competent to act as the president temporarily.

There have been three instances in American history when the people failed to select a president and the matter was decided by an official body. The first of these happened in 1800—almost too long ago for the most of us to remember, personally, just what happened. This was when Thos. Jefferson was first elected. In that year members of the electoral college voted by parties for the first time. It was a tie between Jefferson and Aaron Burr, and when it was thrown into the house 36 ballots were necessary before Jefferson was chosen.

In 1824, when Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay and William H. Crawford were the principal actors in the political drama, the second real dispute arose over who should be president. At this time John C. Calhoun was chosen vice president by the electoral college, but each of the presidential candidates failed of a majority of the electors. The vote gave Jackson 99, Adams 84, Crawford 41 and Clay 37. So the matter went to the house for the second time in American history. Of course it will be remembered that in the house each state has only one vote, no matter how many representatives that state has. New York with its 45 representatives had just one vote, the same as little New Mexico with only one. In the contest Adams came off victor, receiving 13 votes, Jackson 7 and Crawford 4. Clay was dropped from the running because only the three receiving the three highest votes were eligible in the house election. Clay was later made secretary of state by Adams.

The third instance where the electoral college failed was in 1876 when Hayes and Tilden were the candidates of the republican and democratic parties respectively. The electoral college had 369 votes, so that 185 votes were necessary for a choice. Tilden had 184 votes—just one short of landing the coveted presidency. Hayes commanded only 163. It was alleged that in four states—Oregon, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana there were disputed returns. Had a democratic elector been found in any one of these four states, Tilden would have had the one vote necessary to have given him the decision, while on the other hand the republicans would have had to locate 22 electoral votes to put the thing over for Hayes. The republicans laid claim to all these doubtful states, and so did the democrats, yet the latter only needed one vote. To settle the controversy the two sets of electors in the disputed states met, voted and sent in their certified returns to Washington. Republicans controlled the senate, democrats controlled the house, so neither party was able to have its returns from those four states declared valid. It was a deadlock. The parties finally agreed to leave the decision to an electoral commission which was to consist of five senators, five representatives and five judges of the United States Supreme Court. This commission went over the whole matter, ruled that Hayes had carried Florida by 926 and Louisiana by a plurality of 4627. On this decision the electoral vote of those two states were counted for Hayes, which gave him the 185 electoral votes and Tilden 183. This decision, handed down only two days before March 4, 1877, was bitterly denounced by democrats north and south, but was allowed to stand.

Now, in 1924, probability of another failure of the electoral college looms up formidably. What will happen? is often asked. If the election gives La Follette sufficient electoral votes to keep Coolidge from receiving a majority of the votes, of which there will be 561, then the issue will go to the house, and the three men receiving the three highest votes will be the candidates before the house. Each state will have but one vote. A quorum for this balloting shall consist of members from two thirds of the states, but a majority of all the states will be necessary to elect. In the meantime, it appears, the senate shall proceed in like manner to elect a vice president from the two candidates having the largest votes, provided the electoral college has failed to choose that official. A quorum of members from two thirds of the states is required for this work, but a majority of the votes of senators from all the states must be had for a choice.

If a president has not been chosen by March 4, either by the electoral college or the house, and in event the senate has picked on a man for the vice presidency, then this senate-elected vice president becomes the president of the United States until such time as a president shall be elected. But, provided the house fails and the senate fails in a choice,

then, according to J. W. Woodburn in his work entitled "The American Republic and Its Government," the constitution does not indicate who shall be made president and take the chair as executive on March 4. No one, according to this eminent authority is vested with the power to determine the question. There would be an interregnum, or a period of time in which the government would be without an authorized head. The only way to forestall such a contingency, alleges Mr. Woodburn, is for the president and vice president to resign before the close of their terms, in which event, by authority of the presidential succession bill, the secretary of state would act as president until an election is had and an executive duly elected.

In plain language, then, the only thing possible to be done, in event these processes fail of choice before March 4 next, and in event there is a deadlock, as many expect there will be, is for Coolidge to resign late in day of March 3, when by the provisions of the succession bill, Mr. Hughes, member of the cabinet and secretary of state, would take the executive chair and legally conduct the business of the nation until a president might be elected by the people.

THE WEST NEEDS MOISTURE NOT HOT AIR!

The greatest need of the Far West at the present time can not be supplied by the republicans, the democrats or any other human agency. They may produce hot air in large quantities but, their claims notwithstanding, they can not cause rain to descend upon a thirsty land. And it's rain, snow, hail, moisture in any form but in large amounts, that the west is crying for says the November Sunset.

The drouth of 1923-24 is the very worst of which there is a record in a land which is accustomed to and expects rainfall deficiencies. In August and September the Snake, the Colorado and many other rivers were carrying only thirty, twenty, even fifteen per cent of the normal low-water flow. Thousands of springs dried up, hundreds of creeks degenerated into series of lifeless pools.

Twenty years ago such a drouth would have been an economic disaster of the first magnitude. In 1924, however, its damage is confined to individuals; the west as a whole, thanks to twenty years of building storage reservoirs and developing the underground water supply by means of wells and pumps, is merely inconvenienced. So large an agricultural area today depends upon pumped and stored water, so comparatively small an area relies solely on the natural flow of the streams, so great has been the advance in tillage methods and so sharp has been the reduction of the quantity of irrigation water used per acre, that an almost average irrigated harvest was produced despite the drouth. And for this smaller harvest the Far West has been receiving more money than rolled into the farmer's pockets last year for a more abundant crop. Water storage was the best crop insurance.

Nevertheless from now on we need rain, snow, hail, fog, moisture in any form but in large quantities to refill the reservoirs the streams, springs and lakes. And the west also needs to re-examine the water base upon which its irrigation structure rests.

All southern Douglas county is a unit for the completion of the Tiller-Crater Lake cut-off highway, and Roseburg has placed itself squarely behind the project, offering assistance in all manner possible to complete the road. The county court has also gone on record with a promised \$10,000 to match a like sum from the state and government. Thirty thousand dollars will make a very good summer road out of the proposed route and will invite travel to take advantage of this scenic route at an early date. With prompt action it is the desire to get the roadway in condition by next summer. Once opened to tourist traffic it's a foregone conclusion that only a short time will elapse when this new route will be one of importance to reach Crater and Diamond lakes and improvement work will be continued until it is one of the finest roadways in the state. No time should be lost in seeking both state and federal aid at once. This is a road enterprise of no small degree and one which will return tenfold the cost of construction work to make a good passable road. The project is a worthy one for this county to contemplate and with the present spirit behind the movement there is no question of its successful completion before the summer tourist season opens.

Speaking of one of Roseburg's young progressive business men, who is a candidate for representative from Douglas county to the state legislature, the Oregon Voter has the following to say: "Walter S. Fisher, Roseburg merchant, democratic candidate for representative from Douglas county, is actively campaigning in his district. Douglas county could do a lot worse than send Mr. Fisher to Salem as one of its representatives. He is a citizen of the type that develops with responsibility."

Judging from the number of individuals who are anxious to "go to the bat" to save their country during the political struggle almost upon us there is little likelihood that the honor of this grand old country will be lessened to any great degree when the votes are counted.

Anyway, we still have that fifty-fifty reduction in taxes to look forward to for another year. But the looking seems to be about on a par with a whole lot of campaign promises made to inveigle the voters into supporting certain issues and candidates.

We are slowly, but surely, nearing that particular period on life's highway when "all men should come to the aid of their party."

This is also pre-election weather—making it easy sledding for some candidates and mighty slippery for others.

Ever notice how an audience brightens up when a speaker begins his talk by saying he is going to be brief?

It is better to have loved and lost than to marry and find you can't support both a wife and a car.

PRUNE PICKIN'S

BY BERT G. BATES

GOOD EVENING FOLKS—
In lookin' over
The published list
Of income tax returns
We note that the
Fillin' station king
John D. Jr.
Paid a lotta
Gas cash back to
The gov't last year
But a lotta us
Paid jack to John
So he should worry.
\$ \$ \$ \$

DUMBBELL DORA THINKS
A phantom is a two-seated
buggy.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The sifting of the aqua pura
from the skies came at an oppor-
tune time. Its bath night!
\$ \$ \$ \$

One thing about the publication
of the income tax returns, no one
knows how much jack we make.
\$ \$ \$ \$

We rec'd a pome from an ar-
dent fan of this column today and
even tho' the last two lines of her
letter handed ye ed. a bootiful bo-
kay our modesty forbids the publi-
cation of her original epistle. The
sweet young thing has been read-
in' Whiz Bang again.
\$ \$ \$ \$

Ho hum, we wisht we could wit-
ness a gridiron battle today.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The orange and black rosters
sure put a crimp in the Cottage
Grove outfit yestiddy and our
standard gag about the team from
the soldiers home vs. the R. H. S.
is very much outa date.
\$ \$ \$ \$

Those youngsters sure had the
zip yestiddy and we were gol ding-
ed proud of 'em.
\$ \$ \$ \$

Its a shame Ashland has to
make such a long trip up Fore
next week to be trounced around
Laurelwood park.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The Elluks football fellers left
this p. m. for Marshfield where
they will meet the clam diggers
tomorrow in a spirited contest com-
monly called football. They made
the trip to the bay city today to
get a lotta sleep tonight but they
went.
\$ \$ \$ \$

Thank livings the Prince of
Wales has started home. We hope
the baggy trousers fashion dies
down now.
\$ \$ \$ \$

John Metz brot ye ed. in a slab
of jerky yestiddy and if John was
runnin' for office he'd carry this
sanctum one hundred per cent.
\$ \$ \$ \$

Little Dumbell Dora flopped in-
to the office a few moments ago
wearin' her galoshes. She was
sobbin' pitifully and when we ask-
ed her whatnell was the matter
she mumbled, "like Ketch
thought I was a bootflegger and
chased me clear up here from the
waterfront."
\$ \$ \$ \$

The fallin' leaves are almost as
thick as candidate cards.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The skipper of the Salt Creek
schooner is gittin' his ol' boat
steamed up.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The town loafers had to crawl
in from the curbs today and take
advantage of the awnings.
\$ \$ \$ \$

The golfers are gettin' out their
hip boots for a few hours of
wadin'.
\$ \$ \$ \$

It takes a smart feller to con-
ceal from others what he don't
know.
\$ \$ \$ \$

New fall time house shippers, all
leather, felt lined, in colors, also
best grade all felt, soft soles. For
men and women at Kidder's Shoe
Store.

RADIO PROGRAMS

From Pacific Coast Stations

Features for Saturday, Oct. 25.
KPO—Hale Brothers, San Fran-
cisco, 4423 meters—3:30 p. m., ten-
dantant; 8 p. m., Weidner's dance
orchestra.
KFI—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los
Angeles, 469 meters—3 p. m., hour
of news bulletins; 6:45 p. m., dance
music; 8 to 11 p. m., series of mu-
sical concerts; 11 p. m., Amba-
sador hotel dance orchestra.
KGW—The Oregonian, Portland,
492 meters—10 p. m., dance music.
KGO—General Electric company,
Oakland, 212 meters—4 p. m., St.
Francis hotel concert orchestra; 8
p. m., American Legion program;
10 p. m., dance music by Halstead's
orchestra.
KIHJ—The Times, Los Angeles,
295 meters—2:30 p. m., matinee
musical; 6 p. m., Hickman's or-
chestra; 6:30 children's hour; 10
p. m., Hickman's orchestra.
KLLX—The Tribune, Oakland,
Cal., 509 meters—Washington
State-California game play by play.
KFSQ—Angelus Temple, Los
Angeles, 275 meters—2:30 p. m.,
silver band concert; 1:30 p. m.,
auditorium service; 10:30 p. m.,
sunshine hour.

SAYS LETTER IS A RANK FORGERY

Soviet Charge d'Affaires
Protests Propagandistic
Letter in England.

MARKED AS "SECRET"

Zinovieff Missile Was
Addressed to British
Communist Party
—Made Public.

(Associated Press Teased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Christian
Rakovsky Soviet Russian charge
d' affaires at London today sent
a strong protest to the foreign of-
fice, characterizing as an "ob-
vious forgery," the propagandistic
letter alleged signed by M.
Zinovieff, president of the execu-
tive council of the third commu-
nist internationale, which was ap-
pended to the protest against al-
leged Russian propaganda in
Great Britain, submitted yester-
day by the foreign office to M.
Rakovsky.

The foreign office diplomat de-
clared that the foreign office of-
ficials should have recognized the
Zinovieff letter as a forgery and
he complained that the usual dip-
lomatic procedure of notifying his
office before the publication of
such a protest of the one made
yesterday was not followed in
this case.

The foreign office document in-
cluded the text of an alleged let-
ter marked "very secret" from
M. Zinovieff, to the central com-
mittee of the British communist
party, containing in the words of
foreign office, "instructions
to British subjects to work for
the violent overthrow of exist-
ing institutions in this country
and for subversion of his ma-
jesty's armed forces as a means
to that end."

HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS

Order your holiday greet-
ing cards printed now. Get
your order in early to assure
prompt delivery. The News-
Review exclusive job print-
ing department has just re-
ceived a beautiful line to make
selections from. Orders placed
now need not be paid for
before January 1, if you so
desire. Don't delay to call at
this office and make your se-
lections while the stock is
complete. Many fine samples
are at your disposal.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS

AT
THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Oct. 26 to Nov. 2.
Rev. J. D. Chappelle, Preacher
H. L. Caldwell, Pastor
Everybody invited.

The communication from the
foreign office to the Russian
charge d' affaires, M. Rakovsky,
calls attention to the alleged
Zinovieff letter and protests
against "this violation of specific
and solemn undertakings repeat-
edly given to his majesty's gov-
ernment. The foreign office let-
ter was signed by J. D. Gregory,
one of the permanent officials,
in the absence of Premier MacDon-
ald, who is also foreign minister.
Publication of the letters has
aroused curiosity as to why the
critical moment of an election
campaign was chosen for their is-
suance.

Opponents of the government,
whether conservative or liberal,
content that the reason for the
dramatic appearance of the cor-
respondence was that the gov-
ernment became aware that the
"very secret" letter was in the
hands of the press and was to be
printed today and accordingly
that it made haste to rush its pro-
test. The hostile newspapers
taking this view comment in se-
verest terms. They find proof in
the latter of their contention
that the labor party is under the
sway of the communists.

On the other hand, there is a
suggestion that the government
may have intended publication of
the documents as demonstration
of its independence and proof
that it is not, as its enemies al-
leged, under Moscow's heel.



People Have a Habit of Reading the Evening Paper

—It's a most commendable habit, too, because it is profitable diversion from work-day
and informs you of current events at home, and gives news of national and international
importance. You owe it to yourself to read up on affairs at the close of each day.

The Business Man Who Neglects to Tell

the evening reader of his store or shop, is failing to reach customers who stand ready
buy when suggestions are offered that have a real appeal in them—an appeal, a "kick"
gets "under the skin" of the buying public.

The News-Review Your Home Town Newspaper

is read nightly by approximately 16,000 people—they are mostly buyers, and are an enormous
why not talk to them, Mr. Business Man, through these columns? The public is waiting
your invitation to "come in." We want to suggest to business concerns who only occasionally
advertise in "folders," "programs," etc., that the money subscribed to transient advertising
sort is lost to the community much as is the money the farmer or mechanic or laborer
send out to the mail order house for goods they might better buy in the home town.
advertising schemes are worthless, reach only a handful of people and only read
today, gone tomorrow with your cash.

This paper has the biggest circulation of any paper in any town twice
size of Roseburg, and it reaches all the people who buy. Think it over.
Business Man, and then call up 135 and ask for our advertising representa-
tive to drop in and explain in detail and assist you in preparing copy
your ads.

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

DOUGLAS COUNTY

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE SERVICE