

APPLAUSE OF RUM RUNNER SLAYING IS NOT EXPUNGED

Congressional Record Will Stand to Show Acclaim of Policeman Who Got His Man.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—An attempt to have expunged from the congressional record all references to applause in connection with last week's debate over the killing of a local policeman of a suspected rum runner failed today in the house.

Representative Laguardia, republican, New York, asked unanimous consent that the word "applause" be stricken from the record in two instances, but Representative Johnson, republican, Washington, objected.

The word "applause" appeared in the record after a statement by Representative Holaday, republican, Illinois, defending the officer's action in the case and after the words "this shot struck him in the back of the head and killed him."

The word also appeared after a statement by Representative O'Connor, republican, Oklahoma, asking whether the officer should not be reprimanded for wasting four shots before killing the fugitive.

Before Johnson objected, Representative Rankin, democrat, Mississippi, observed that Representative Crampton, republican, Michigan, had called attention during the debate to the fact that the applause was heard only from the republican side.

Jones Wants to Know

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, wants to know why the law which bears his name and fixes penalties of five years in prison and fines of \$10,000 for prohibition violators is not being enforced against tourists who attempt to bring liquor into America from foreign countries.

Saying he had only recently been told that persons found with liquor in their possession upon landing from foreign ports are usually fined \$5 for each bottle they have, he declared he intended to take up the matter immediately with the treasury department. He said he did not know of any authority under which the department's customs service could pursue such a policy, and would ask whether it is being done, if so, why, and further, why such cases are not prosecuted under the Jones law.

CAR OWNERS LEARN DANGERS OF CARBON

Drivers of new model automobiles with their sensitive, high-compression motors, are finding out more about the dangers of hard carbon than they ever thought they would need to know. Hard carbon caused some worry in old-type motors but an annual grinding of the valves was sufficient to remedy the trouble. In the new cars even a slight deposit of this fine-like material accumulated in a short time will cause knocking that cuts down power and damages the mechanism.

This is due, of course, to the increased clearance between piston and cylinder head, which in some new cars is only one thirty-second of one inch. To get the value out of the car which the manufacturer built into it and to avoid damage to the motor, it is necessary to use a motor oil which forms no hard carbon. An educational campaign endorsed by many authorities to acquaint motor owners with the fact that there is a motor oil refined without hard carbon which forms no hard carbon is being conducted by the makers of Shell motor oil. Research tests have shown that Shell motor oil, produced by the new Edelmann process, forms two-thirds of four-fifths less carbon than ever the most expensive of other oils. And most important, what little carbon is formed by Shell motor oil is not hard and flinty, but soft and sooty. Instead of being deposited in the engine, it is blown harmlessly away through the exhaust. Thousands of motorists who have changed to Shell motor oil are proving these facts for themselves, just as you can do.

NEW STATE BLUE BOOK TO BE ISSUED IN JULY

SALEM, Ore., May 1.—The compilation of the 1929-1930 Blue Book is well under way at the office of the secretary of state, with C. N. Langbeige, chief deputy, in charge of the work. This book, which is an official directory of state, municipal and federal officials, is the most popular volume issued by any of the state departments. It is issued each alternate July following the legislative sessions, and contains a great many interesting facts concerning the state. Inasmuch as the supply of the 1927-1928 edition has been exhausted for several months, an attempt was made to secure a larger appropriation for the ensuing Blue Book, but the legislature looked upon the increase with disfavor. Requests for the new edition of the Blue Book should not be filed until July 1, according to announcement of the compilers.

A Killefer cover crop disc harrow is heavy enough to cut deep. See one at Wharton Bros. Lawn fertilizer at Wharton Bros.

Head University Organization



Miss Mary McLean, Portland, retiring president, and Miss Mary Frances Dilday, San Diego, California, new president of Zeta Tau Alpha, newly installed sorority at the University of Oregon. Before installation the group was known as Gamma Nu. It includes some of the most active and popular girls on the campus.

WEATHER INJURES CROPS; BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—

Unfavorable developments in the agricultural situation during March and early April cast a shadow over the progress made in other fields of activity. In the twelfth reserve district during that period, severe frosts in northern and central California seriously damaged important fruit crops in that area, and lack of seasonal rainfall in many parts of the district has adversely affected farm crops and livestock ranges. Difficulty in marketing the district's wool clip at prices acceptable to producers has also become an agricultural problem of first importance.

Industry and trade expanded seasonally during March and continued at the relatively high levels established during the closing months of 1928, and the first two months of 1929.

Industrial production was larger during both March and the first quarter of 1929 than during the similar periods in 1928. Although production of petroleum decreased during the month, daily average output was substantially above the average of recent years. Mine production of copper declined slightly during March, but mines of the district were still operating on heavy production schedules. Following a period of winter curtailment the lumber industry resumed active operation, and output was larger than in any previous March. Trade activity during the month was moderately above the levels of a year ago. Exports to foreign countries, domestic intercoastal shipments through the Panama canal, and sales of new automobiles were substantially larger than last year, while general trade at retail and at wholesale showed only small changes over the year period.

Prices reached a peak for the first three or four months of 1929 during the early part of March, and the general price level has receded gradually since that time. An outstanding feature of the individual commodity price situation was the decline in quotations for refined copper from a high of 24 cents per pound in late March to 15 cents per pound on April 16. Commercial loans of reporting member banks of the district increased during March, but their security loans and their investments were reduced by a larger amount with a resulting decline in their total loans and investments. The Federal Reserve bank of San Francisco reduced its holdings of purchase bills and securities during the six weeks ending April 17, while discounts for member banks showed little net change for the period. The amount of federal reserve bank credit outstanding at mid-April was smaller than in the previous two months.

Newberg—Construction of Ambassadors apartments completed. Beaverton—City council considering purchase of fire engine.

CAN NOW DO ANY WORK

Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Denison, Texas.—"I think there is no tonic equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nervousness and I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and the Pills for Constipation. I can certainly praise your medicines for what they have done for me and I wish you success in the future. I can do any kind of work now and when women ask me what has helped me I will answer any letters I receive asking about them."
—Miss Emma Gregg, Route 3, Box 53, Denison, Texas.



CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS SHOW INCREASE

The increase in consumption of dairy products in the United States in recent years has given the American dairy industry a practically uninterrupted period of financial well-being during a time when other agricultural industries have had periodical ups and downs, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States department of agriculture.

Statistics compiled by the bureau show that people in the United States are now drinking more milk, eating more butter, cheese and ice cream, and using more condensed and evaporated milk than they were ten years ago. In addition to this per capita increase in consumption there are today nearly 15 million more mouths to feed in the United States than there were a decade ago. Each person is now consuming approximately 13 gallons more milk per year than in 1919; 3 pounds more butter; 1 pound more cheese; 2 pounds more condensed and evaporated milk, and half a gallon more ice cream. The principal reasons for this increase in the consumption of dairy products, declare bureau economists, are an increasing appreciation of the value of dairy products in the human diet and a steady improvement in the quality of these products. Relatively high wages have made it possible for practically all classes of people to use dairy products. No small part of the increase is due to the purchase of cream and ice cream by persons who formerly regarded these products as luxuries.

Improvement in sanitary conditions in dairy production and distribution has been an important factor contributing to increased consumption, as exemplified by the passing of the tin milk in retail buying in favor of the sealed container. Families of all classes now have their milk and cream delivered regularly at their doors each morning, a distribution system which has undoubtedly increased consumption as contrasted with the need of making special trips to the local grocer for milk supplies.

The availability of strawberries, peaches and other fruits practically the year round has also played a part in increased milk and cream consumption. Persons who formerly regarded peaches and cream as luxuries even in season, now consume more of these products not only during the summer months but in late spring and late fall. Fresh strawberries at Christmas time are a bit high in price, yet their presence on fruit stands is not uncommon throughout most of the winter months.

A bureau economist who made a survey of German agriculture last summer reported that that country after study of American economic conditions resolved that much of the health, wealth and wisdom in the United States could be traced to temperance in eating habits and the consumption of wholesome food. The result is that Germany today is conducting nationwide educational campaigns, especially among its youth, to encourage greater consumption of dairy products if national health and

therefore national prosperity is to be improved. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has just prepared a statistical bulletin covering practically all phases of the dairy industry in the United States and 23 foreign countries. The figures deal with numbers of dairy animals, production, consumption, prices, imports, exports, stocks and other factors relating to butter, cheese, milk and other dairy products.

PICK 'EM UP, DAD

TILLIE: Hello, John!

MILLIE: In his name John?

Your father told me his name was Millie.

TILLIE: Oh, no. Father just calls him that because he always trips over him at our front gate.—TILLIE.

ANOTHER SCOTCH ONE

MACKIE: Es, Jork! Money talks, ye ken, as the auld sayin' is.

MACGREGOR: Ay; but it niver goes itself awa.—ANSWER.

He's Over 100 But He's Like to Crack Volstead



SALT LAKE CITY, April 25.—Moses Reeves, who recently celebrated his 104th birthday, says he has one big ambition.

He'd like to "punch Andrew Volstead on the nose." For Reeves insists that the only way to have a long life is to have fun along the way, to ease you past the milestones. Even yet he can dance a lively jig, and he chews and smokes when he feels like it, Reeves declares.

Reeves came to Utah in 1865, bringing a load of cookstoves.

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HOP GROWERS OF OREGON MERGE TO FIGHT SYRUP BAN

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

SALEM, Ore., April 29.—Organization of the hop growers of Oregon for "educational and cooperative purposes," and principally to resist proposed radical legislation which threatens the life of an industry distributing more than \$3,000,000 in western Oregon, is actively under way. It was revealed here Monday by Frank E. Needham, who is directing the organization movement.

Literature soliciting the support and participation of all of the 517 listed hop growers in the state and stating the objects of the proposed organization were mailed out from here Saturday, and already the return cards bearing the names of

growers favoring the movement are pouring in.

It is the hope of the organizers that 75 per cent of the 17,000 acres of hops in the state will be represented at the initial organization meeting to be held here in the near future.

Admission is made by those responsible for the movement that their action is prompted largely by agitation on the part of the federal prohibition department for regulations forbidding the manufacture of hop-flavored malt syrup, which forms the principal market for the American crop, and they plan to make themselves felt politically in defense of the industry.

"We expect to enroll a voting strength of 50,000 in Oregon, and with that backing will carry our case right into congress if necessary," said Mr. Needham in pointing out the results the grape growers of California and elsewhere have secured in heading off ruinous legislation through organization.

The general plan as announced by Mr. Needham contemplates a central organization and a local organization in each of the 43 hop growing sections of the state. As an association it will function in

the distribution of crop and market information for member growers and will gather and compile such other statistics as are of value to the industry.

Extension of the organization to California and Washington on the same lines is also contemplated.

Local backers of the idea are also enthusiastic over another proposed activity of the organization, that of developing by-products to be manufactured from hops, hop vines and roots through chemical research. Similar research has developed 26 such by-products of the grape since the grape growers organized, it is stated.

EXPLOSION BURIES NAIL CLOSE TO MAN'S HEART

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

OMAHA, Neb., April 30.—John Lamberty will always remember the dynamite explosion at Scribner, Neb., in which 31 men were killed for all the rest of his life he will carry a nail imbedded in his left lung just over the heart.

Doctors after studying his case two weeks have decided not to remove the nail.

For Economical Transportation



Another Record!

500,000 New Six Cylinder CHEVROLETS since Jan. 1st

Again, Chevrolet Surpasses Its Most Brilliant Record of the Past by Producing over 500,000 Six-Cylinder Chevrolets in Four Months—a Greater Number of Six-Cylinder Cars than Any Other Manufacturer Has Ever Built in an Entire Year!

Even with such an impressive record to focus attention upon the outstanding value of the Chevrolet Six, many people still do not appreciate what "a Six in the price range of the four" actually means!

Here, at prices so low as to be within easy reach of anyone who can afford any automobile, are afforded all the smoothness, reserve power and quietness of a great six-cylinder valve-in-head motor. In its speed, its acceleration, its absence of vibration and drumming and, above all, in its economy of better than 20 miles to the gallon it completely revolutionizes every previous standard of performance in the low-price field. And in beauty and comfort; as well as in performance, the new Chevrolet Six ranks as an outstanding achievement. Its new Fisher bodies are beautifully finished and luxuriously appointed. Steering is delightfully easy, due to a full ball bearing steering mechanism. And the newly-designed 4-wheel brakes are powerful, quiet and unusually easy to apply. If you are in the market for an automobile—come in! You owe it to yourself to learn why over 500,000 people have chosen the Chevrolet Six since January 1st!

The ROADSTER.....\$525	The COACH.....\$595	The Convertible LANDAU.....\$725
The FIATON.....\$525		The Sedan Delivery.....\$595
The COUPE.....\$595		The Light Delivery Chassis.....\$400
The SEDAN.....\$675		The 1 1/2 Ton Chassis.....\$545
The Sport CARRIAGE.....\$695		The 1 1/2 Ton Chassis with Cab.....\$650

COMPARE the delivered price as well as the list price in considering automobile values. Chevrolet's delivered prices include only reasonable charges for delivery and financing.

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