HOOVER SPEAKS AT DEDICATION OF FGREAT CANAL

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the conclusion of the voyage down the Ohio from Cincinnati.

Big Waterway Project

The canal system formally dedicated today is nearly 1,000 miles long and extends from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Ill.

It cost $118,000,000, and is intended to restore the river to its pioneer importance in transportation. The United States army engineering corps built 49 locks and dams in the river.

The president spoke here from hallowed ground, tortured by the conquering feet of three nations. None but the Indians knew it before Sieur de La Salle discovered the Ohio in 1679 and claimed the territory for Louis XIV of France.

Great Britain seized the territory during the French and Indian wars of 1755 and 1762. American colonists pushing westward challenged the British, and the treaty of Paris after the revolution gave the land to the United States.

Mr. Hoover might recall that the first president, George Washington, descended the Ohio in 1770; that in the fruitful days before the civil war the old river teemed with commerce; that the bugles of war in '61 marked it as the line between north and south.

The new canal assures the Ohio river of a nine-foot stage the year around.

PANTAGES AND HIS SON, RODNEY, TALK ON WITNESS STAND

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dan: "You can go to the district attorney or go to hell."

Blackmail Angle Fails

Efforts of the defense yesterday to base its case on a theory of conspiracy for blackmail were balked by Superior Judge Charles Fricke, who, acting on objections by District Attorney Buron Fitts, ruled that the evidence presented to support the theory was not sufficient to allow the introduction of testimony relative to Miss Pringle's asserted association with Nicholas Duneav, Russian playwright, author and director of the vaudeville skit which the girl was attempting to book over the Pantages circuit at the time of the alleged attack.

Argument between counsel over the ruling was cut short by Judge Fricke, who declared in substance that any testimony relative to Miss Pringle's character had nothing to do with the case on trial.

Character Shielded

Mrs. Rose Fowler, Pantages' secretary and holdover witness from last Friday, was placed on the stand for a few minutes when court opened after which Harold C. O'Neil, former employe of the theatre man, was called. O'Neil testified that he lived next door to Duneav in a Hollywood apartment, and attempted to tell of several parties at which Miss Pringle was a guest. His testimony was cut short by objections.

Efforts of Helen Davis, usherette, and Mrs. Clara Rhoads, matron of the woman's rest room in the Pantages theatre to repeat a conversation with Miss Pringle prior to the alleged attack, also were stopped by objections. Testimony of other witnesses seeking to show a close relationship between Miss Pringle and Duneav was kept out of the records.

Defense Scores

Mrs. Katherine Stone, switchboard operator in the Pantages main office, testified that she had seen Miss Pringle in the office at least ten times, and that she "had seen her there as late as midnight." She also declared that she had seen Duneav about the building "at least seven times," but he had never been in the main office.

"I saw Mr. Pantages when he came out of the little room after I had been told that he had attacked the girl, and could see nothing unusual about his appearance," Mrs. Stone said.

After Mrs. Stone, a swift parade of witnesses closed the day, from all of whom the defense attempted to bring out testimony relative to Miss Pringle and Duneav. In each case this line of testimony was blocked by prosecution objections.

Defense counsel indicated that Pantages probably will occupy the witness stand about two days.

YOUTH SHOT AS HE HUNTS NEAR TILLER

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guns they got me". He turned and staggered a few steps and fell. Orndoff hurried to him and called the other members of the party.

It was found that he was seriously wounded and could not be moved without a great deal of suffering. He was made as comfortable as possible while one of the men went to Tiller to secure help. A call was sent to Roseburg for a physician and Dr. E. J. Wainscott responded. Ed Walker, deputy game warden, was also notified and went in to make an investigation and to assist in caring for the wounded man.

Dr. Wainscott arrived about 8 o'clock and gave first aid treatment and arranged for transporting the injured man.

Tiller Aid Generous

A wonderful spirit was shown by Tiller residents, seventeen men responding to the call for help, forming a party that carried the wounded hunter on a stretcher out to the road, a distance of about six miles. They arrived at Tiller about 2 a. m. and Beggs was then placed in Walker's car and brought to the Roseburg General hospital.

The shot struck Beggs just above the left nipple, penetrating the upper lobe of the lung and came out beside the shoulder blade. Apparently the bullet did not shatter and did not make a large hole, even where it emerged. No bones were broken except for a chip off the shoulder blade.

Although the young man's condition is critical, he stood the ordeal of the painful trip very well.

NORTH UMPQUA ROAD PROJECT DISPUTE TOPIC

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Dillard is included that the boundaries should also take in the section along the Coos Bay road.

Eddy Defends Project

Senator B. L. Eddy, a member of the association, stated that he believed that people did not fully understand the situation.

"There is no large sum of money to be raised," Mr. Eddy said, "and this talk about high taxes and confiscation of farms is unwarranted.

"This road lies largely within the forest reserve, and we anticipate that the government will cooperate by taking the major portion of the cost. However, we cannot go before the government officers in charge of such work and ask them for assistance without showing our willingness to put something into it ourselves. We must show that we believe in this road—that we believe it to be of importance to the county, because if we do not then we cannot expect the government to give any assistance.

"The last congress passed what is known as the Colton bill, which provided a large sum of money for just such purposes, but President Coolidge vetoed the bill. President Hoover and his administration is believed to be friendly to the West. If this bill comes up again it probably will be sanctioned by the president and money will be made available. If we want to get our share of that money then we must be ready to show a spirit of cooperation.

"This talk about three million dollars is entirely untrue. There remains only 22 miles to link up. The construction is not as difficult as encountered between Rock creek and Steamboat, and if we use that section as a basis of cost, we are certain that the completion will not require more than $150,000 or $200,000.

"But we do not even propose to raise all of that sum. We do not anticipate having to raise, in fact, more than $50,000, and perhaps not that much. The law provides that not more than 5 mills can be levied in any one year, and very probably we would not even levy up to the 5 mills. It is not going to be necessary to raise any huge sum of money, but it is going to be necessary to show our good faith and our willingness to do something for ourselves."

Time Tax Limit Advised

In view of the statements of Mr. Eddy, the proposal was made that there be a time limit placed on the duration of the tax. It was pointed out that the law does not provide for the discontinuance of the district. Mr. Boyer stated that if it were provided that the tax should not be continued for a period longer than ten years that much of the opposition would be eliminated.

Officers of the association stated that there would be no reason for continuing the tax for 10 years and expressed a willingness to go on record as recommending the discontinuance of the district after five years.

Mr. Goff, however, immediately raised an objection, claiming that such an agreement would be of no use as the law does not cover such proceeding, and that he was not disposed to accept promises.

H. S. Stevenson of Glendale stated that he was not in favor of the project because his district was not benefited. He was under the impression that his district was included in the proposed tax and when informed otherwise took little part in the future discussion, although Mr. Goff explained that the Glendale district was indirectly affected through possible loss of a portion of the market road money.

Glenn Wimberly took exception to Mr. Goff on that point, claiming that the market road money is distributed to those sections of the county that show a disposition to help themselves, and that if the North Umpqua district is willing to raise special tax money then it is just as much entitled to its share of the money as is Glendale, but that the amounts to be apportioned would be but little affected by the sum that the county would probably contribute.

Mr. Goff then declared that the burden of the tax would be placed upon the farmers, as Roseburg merchants would merely increase the price of their goods and would pass their costs on to the consumers.

This statement was immediately challenged by C. A. Lockwood, who declared that in most cases merchants are handling nationally advertised goods, which must be sold at fixed prices, and that competition will not permit the increasing of prices on commodities.

Benefits Foreseen

There was considerable informal discussion of various phases of the situation, and a great deal of talk concerning the value of road improvement. The benefit that Dillard has received from the construction of the Coos Bay highway was pointed out and it was shown that the North Umpqua road will open up a far larger market than the Coos Bay road. It was also shown that tourist travel will be greatly reduced on the Pacific highway by reason of completion of the Roosevelt highway, and that something must be done by the communities tributary to the Pacific highway to draw travel, and that the North Umpqua road will be an important factor in that connection.

It was also pointed out by Dexter Rice that Roseburg pays one-tenth of the road tax of the county. Under the present system each municipality is a separate road district and all of its road money, aside from the 30 per cent that goes into the county general road fund, is retained within the city limits and none of the money is spent outside of Roseburg. However, under the super road district plan, Roseburg's money would be spent with that from other sections on the roads within the district. It would not be required, he said, that all of the money raised be spent upon the North Umpqua road, but that a portion of it could be used on other important roads within the district.

Other Cities Ahead of Us

A. C. Marsters spoke on the importance of road development, pointing out that the first plan to build a road to Diamond lake was started in 1886, but because of the opposition the project was then dropped. Medford, however, started a road to Crater Lake shortly after that time and now has an important highway, which Douglas county could have had if the original plan had been carried out. He pointed out also that Medford and Eugene both have roads to Crater and Diamond lakes and that, although both were smaller than Roseburg in 1886, they have far outstripped this city in population, and the surrounding territory has had far greater advancement.

The association officers, before concluding the hearing, stated that it would be impossible to withdraw the petition, but invited the representatives of the various road districts to be present before the commission at the hearing to be held Monday and to present any arguments that they might have against the boundaries. The hearing, it was shown, is not on the merits or demerits of the road but only upon the territory to be included within the district boundaries.

Embarrassing

Pedestrians in one of the busy streets of Glasgow, Scotland, recently were amazed by sweet strains of music issuing apparently from a young woman, who was blushing furiously. She had just bought a portable radio set that had not been shut off when she left the store. While she was on the street the Glasgow station began broadcasting and she did not know at first how to shut off the machine.

VITAL STATISTICS

When a widow with three children meets a widower with four children, it's time for a merger.

Budget Outlined to Meet City's Governmental Needs for Next Year

Following is the financial outlay drafted by the Roseburg budget board last night and recommended to the city council, showing comparisons of specific amounts estimated for 1930 and those adopted for the present year:

	1929		1930	
SALARIES:				
Recorder	$1,500.00		$1,500.00	
Treasurer	1,200.00		1,200.00	
City Attorney	900.00		900.00	
Electrical Inspector	180.00	$ 3,780.00	180.00	$ 3,780.00
FIRE & WATER:				
Allowance Fire Dept.	$1,200.00		$1,200.00	
Fire Chief	300.00		300.00	
Day Truck Driver	1,500.00		1,500.00	
Night Truck Driver	1,200.00		1,200.00	
Supplies	800.00		800.00	
Water	3,500.00	8,500.00	3,500.00	8,500.00
HEALTH & POLICE:				
Regular Police	$3,480.00		$3,480.00	
Special Police	300.00		300.00	
Labor Dump Ground			240.00	
Supplies	500.00	4,280.00	500.00	4,520.00
CITY IMPROVEMENTS:				
Allowance Library	$2,500.00		$2,500.00	
Allowance Band	600.00		600.00	
Allowance Aviation Park			1,000.00	
Parkings	500.00		500.00	
Streets-Bridges	1,000.00		3,760.00	
Other	151.45	4,751.45	500.00	8,860.00
STREET DEPARTMENT:				
Street Superintendent	$1,500.00		$1,500.00	
Helpers	5,000.00		4,000.00	
Supplies-Equipment	7,300.00	13,800.00	500.00	$6,000.00
SINKING FUNDS:				
Library Bonds	$1,333.34		$1,333.34	
Fire Truck & Equip.	1,666.66	3,000.00	1,666.66	3,000.00
PAYMENT SERIAL BONDS:				
Deer Creek Bridge	$3,700.00		$3,700.00	
Aviation Park	2,500.00	6,200.00	2,500.00	6,200.00
BOND INTEREST:				
Aviation Park Bonds			$1,187.00	
Deer Creek Bridge			1,480.00	
Fire Truck & Equip.			900.00	
Library			720.00	
City Hall & Sewer			1,250.00	
Series "A" Improv.			315.00	
Series "B" Improv.			1,800.00	
Improvement Bond Int.		9,335.00	5,837.69	13,489.69
Light	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Printing and Stationery	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Elections	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00
Miscellaneous			400.00	400.00
Emergency	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
		$61,946.45		$63,649.69

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES:		
District Road Tax		$4,500.00
Licenses		500.00
Fines		1,000.00
Sundries		600.00
Total		$6,600.00
Total levy preceding year		$61,946.45
LESS:		
Payment of bonds	$ 6,200.00	
Payment of Bond Interest	9,335.00	
Sinking fund	3,000.00	
Receipts from other sources	6,600.00	25,135.00
ADD:		
6% of $36,811.45	$ 2,208.69	
Interest and Sinking Funds	18,535.00	20,743.69
Amount tax can levy under 6% limitation		$57,555.14

ROSEBURG WATER AND LIGHT RATES HELD EXCESSIVE

(Continued from page 1)

charge against all fire hydrants, this expense still being imposed upon the city.

Up to State Board.

The budget committee feels that the rate is excessive and should be reduced. It is recognized that the council is helpless in the matter, but it was recommended that an appeal be made to the state public service commission in an effort to get the rate reduced.

The budget committee, consisting of G. C. Finlay, Bert Wells, A. C. Marsters, A. Creason, G. W. Young, J. A. Harding, J. M. Throne, N. Rice and John Hunter, buckled down seriously to the task of compiling next year's outlay. A. C. Marsters was named chairman and J. M. Throne secretary. Every item was carefully investigated in a long and tedious session, but every member of the committee participated in discussions regarding the funds, so that the nature of every proposed expenditure was thoroughly understood.

Salary Matters.

There was some discussion regarding salaries, Al Creason reviving his proposition of combining the office of recorder and treasurer. It was pointed out that this can be done only by a charter amendment, which would require a vote of the people. Mr. Creason held that an election for that purpose should be called. There was a good deal of discussion regarding salaries, but the tentative budget was finally approved in the same amounts as last year.

No change was made in the budget for the fire and water department, although two salary items were combined. James Fletcher, who holds the office of fire chief and also the job of truck driver, draws $1,500 as driver and $300 as fire chief. Mr. Fletcher has advised that these two items be kept separate as the time may come when the fire chief and day truck driver will not be the same person, but the budget committee felt that carrying the two items separately might appear to be an evasion and so it was voted to combine them.

Aid for Airport.

There was a great deal of discussion regarding the inclusion of $1,000 for maintenance on the aviation field. Some of the members of the committee voiced strenuous opposition to spending any more money on an airport. It was pointed out that it will be necessary to provide money for boundary lights, care of the grounds and incidental expenses, the estimated sum being in the neighborhood of $1,000. A motion was finally made to eliminate the item, but the motion was defeated and the maintenance fund left in the budget, John Hunter and Al Creason voting yes, and the rest no.

An item of $3,760.00 for street and bridge improvement also came in for heated discussion, some claiming that the city is spending too much for street repair and improvement work, while others contended that the streets need considerably more money than is being provided for them. After a lengthy discussion the item was included, but a miscellaneous improvement item, inserted to provide underground irrigation systems for the library park and city hall grounds, was cut from $1,000 to $500. The money left in the fund is intended for repairs to the city hall.

Delinquent Interest.

There was no question regarding bond and bond interest payments as these are all covered under the charter amendments voted by the people. A provision was made for a fund of $5,837.69 to pay interest on improvement fund bonds where the assessments are permitted to go delinquent. Heretofore there has ben no provision made for paying interest on bonds when property owners allowed their assessments to become delinquent, and the city has been issuing warrants. Under the new banking code, however, as approved by the last legislature, banks are permitted to hold city warrants for only a short length of time, and therefore it becomes necessary for the city to raise a fund from which to pay the interest as it becomes due.

The budget as adopted is within the six per cent limitation and also within the 10-mill levy to which the city is restricted.

The budget as approved by the committee is only tentative and is to be advertised by publication. A date will be set for a general public meeting at which time any persons will have an opportunity to suggest any proposed changes, after which the definite budget will be approved.

The budget as tentatively adopted, showing a comparison with the amounts raised last year, follows in another column.