

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW
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Entered as second class matter May 17, 1920, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1879.
Represented by M.C. MOGENSEN & CO. Inc.

Friday's Election.

FRIDAY, January 29, is election day. The people of Oregon will go to the polls and express their wishes regarding four proposed laws.
The News-Review does not care how anyone votes. We have expressed our own opinions and given the reason therefor, but this newspaper continues to believe that the will of the majority is right. Our principal interest is, however, to see that the preference is actually voted by a majority of the people. In other words, even though this election Friday is a special election involving only ballot measures, be sure to vote—vote as you please but VOTE.

1. Changing primary elections to September with other resulting changes: For no better reason than that it will shorten the period in which political bank flows so freely, a yes vote on this measure is favored.

2. Compensation of members of the legislature constitutional amendment: The proposed amendment would leave the matter of compensation to each new legislature. Too much valuable time would be consumed in arguing about it and the pay for each session could and might be different. In our opinion this is not the proper approach to solving this problem, so we vote no.

3. Sales Tax Bill: Fundamentally the vote on this measure is not a vote for or against old age pensions for Oregon aged. Favoring the proposed old age pension was vote yes on this measure.
4. Bill authorizing student activity fees in state higher educational institutions: Inasmuch as the state of Oregon entrusts everything else in connection with higher education to the state board of higher education this newspaper feels that the matter of student activity fees can be left safely to it. That is all this bill does—gives the board the right to set fees. The vote is YES.

All of these measures have a definite effect upon the people of Oregon—they are important. Do not fail to cast your ballot Friday.

Editorials on News (Continued from page 1)

gress, forcing it, under "must" orders, to enact HIS laws.

3. That he has violated the constitution, and when called to account for his violations by the supreme court has JERERED at the supreme court and sought to weaken its authority.

THESE acts, Al Smith charged, constitute the first stages of DICTATORSHIP, and he added that this nation is now faced by the choice between "the clear, pure air of free America and the foul breath of communistic Russia"; between "the Stars and Stripes and the red flag of the godless nation of the soviets"; between the "Star Spangled Banner and the Communist Internationale."

He concluded: "The constitution can be only one victor. If the constitution wins, we win. But if the constitution— "Stop! Stop there! The constitution CAN'T LOSE. The fact is, it has already won but the news hasn't yet reached certain ears!"

AL SMITH'S speech on Saturday night marks a turning point in American political history. For a generation in this country the party system has been a joke. The two great parties have stood for nothing more than jobs and spoils and power. Voters have been Republicans or Democrats for no better reason than that their fathers were Republicans or Democrats before them. Since the issue

of slavery was settled, there has been no issue between the parties in which people BELIEVED and for which they were willing to FIGHT. Al Smith changed all that the other night, and gave to the nation an issue on which it can HONESTLY DIVIDE—the issue of free Americanism versus European nationalism. He mixed no words in doing it.

Health Talks DR. IAGO GLADSTON

Healthy Teeth: 1 Decay of the teeth or dental caries is without doubt one of the most widespread of human disabilities. It is estimated that 90 per cent of our children have decayed teeth.

Disease of the teeth is not purely a "local matter," nor are its disabilities limited to tooth ache, the loss of teeth, and spoiled appearance. The effects of dental caries are widespread. Because of decayed teeth the child or adult is prompted to bolt his food, thereby taxing his digestion. It is thought by many that in the crevices and hollows of decayed teeth food rots and the absorption of such material is poisonous to the body.

The aches of decaying teeth, due to the inflammation and distention of dental nerves, not only give rise to toothache, but also to remote pains in the head, face and ears.

Perhaps most serious of all complications of dental caries is the systemic infection originating in the gum boils or abscesses forming around the roots of decayed teeth. It is an experience common to many physicians that clinical symptoms varying from headache to arthritis, disappear when the sufferer's bad teeth are extracted, and the pus pockets around the roots of these teeth are cleared.

ADOLPH'S OBSERVATIONS

As I walked to the butcher shop with my neighbor one morning, I noticed he had a sort of a grumpy disposition. He said his roof was leaking and that he was a little put out because he had had it fixed last summer. It hadn't rained any for over a month, so I figured the old boy must be going nutty. That afternoon his wife was out in the yard and I told her about it. I said I was sorta worried because her husband was complaining about the roof leaking and it had been nearly six weeks since we had had any rain.

OREGON EVENTS

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—(AP)—James Chippamano and Robert Cameron, charged with assault and robbery while armed with a dangerous weapon, were convicted by a circuit court jury yesterday. Sentence will be pronounced Monday.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—(AP)—Operations under the complete home financing plan of FHA passed the \$3,000,000 mark in Oregon last week, Jamieson Parker, state FHA director, said today.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 28.—(AP)—In the near future airways will be designed for passenger comfort, including sleeping accommodations for 29 passengers and day-time facilities for 46 passengers, Halvor Hinshaw, staff assistant, United Air Lines, told business and professional men at the university club here last night.

BEND, Ore., Jan. 28.—(AP)—Isabel Gray G. Knight during a homeing trip in the upper Columbia Saturday was apprehended by state police after an investigation. James G. Crowell, Busien's companion on the trip, was released. Sergeant Art Thack said Busien was fitted by a double discharge from his own shotgun.

Glorified in 1914—Pilloried in 1936



HIGH SCHOOL TRAGEDY

By MAXINE CANTY

Julie Martin, she's all of 17, is relating what happened after her brother, Allen, also a high school pupil, leaves the breakfast table noon after the family starts discussing the tragic news. Classes did not amount to much that day. Julie, an assistant after hours in Principal Perkins' office, is summoned by him to meet Police Inspector O'Brien who is beginning the investigation. This is Julie's account of their first interview:

"Inspector O'Brien was rather nice, as well as quite a bit like a detective while he was talking to me. He asked me to sit down. Mr. Perkins coughed nervously. He said, 'I'm sorry, Julie, that you must go through this. I did not suppose any students would be questioned.' "Every angle is worth investigating in a case like this," said Mr. O'Brien pleasantly.

"I don't mind," I hastened to assure him. He smiled. "Suppose you tell us all you know about Miss Sinclair, Julie," the inspector suggested. He took a paper from his pocket, a sheet of writing paper in pale green cover with fine, web-like lines in black ink. It was very peculiar penmanship, almost like engraving. Somehow it seemed familiar.

"I believe you visited Miss Sinclair with a friend about 4:30 yesterday afternoon," he stated, consulting the paper. This time I saw the signature, Anna Sardon. It was evidently a signed statement from her.

"Yes," I said, and then I told him about the pen, blushing a little in front of Mr. Perkins. He didn't seem to be listening. So I went on without much embarrassment. "So you returned the pen to her later?" "Yes, sir. Dicky—Richard Ward—and I met Miss Sinclair on the steps of the apartment house and we all went in together." "Did Miss Sinclair unlock the apartment house door?" "No, nor the one to her apartment either."

"The inspector made a note. "Rather strange," he commented. "She said the apartment door was always open. There are only four apartments, and whenever she comes in at 11:00 o'clock at night turns the latch on. After that she said one had to have a key." "Easy then for anyone to enter," said Mr. Perkins. "Well," I hesitated. "Yes?" prompted the inspector. "No so easy, at least it wasn't for me."

"Because Mrs. Sardon popped out her door as we were going up the stairs. She scared me. Miss Sinclair laughed and said that she always did that. She said she was used to it now, but that it bothered her at first. I guess that is the

"No," I answered slowly, thinking hard. "What else did you talk about?" "We talked about a book she was reading from the Book Shop; they rent books out, you know. It was a biography of the man who wrote Moby Dick." "Herman Melville," said Mr. Perkins. "I found that book on her desk this morning. If you don't want it, Inspector, I'll return it to the Shop." "No, I don't believe it would be of any use to us. Well, Miss Julie, I guess that's all. You have been very helpful, and I may need you again. Now, if Melvin Wright is waiting outside, send him in, will you?" "Yes, sir. Goodbye. Do call me if I can help any more."

As I went through the door, Inspector O'Brien said to Mr. Perkins: "This Wright boy was the caller who left last night at 8:30." I told Melvin to go in, but I shuddered when he passed me. Could he have killed anyone? I knew the story of his relation to Miss Sinclair, as did everyone else in school. He was a mess to begin with, rather good-looking, but considering himself a hard guy, as Dicky calls it, and always in trouble. Miss Sinclair was sympathetic. Most of the teachers had the policy of setting their lips when Melvin entered class, keeping on the alert, and starting things first; I mean they hopped on him at the slightest thing he did or said, and kicked him out on any pretext, glad to be rid of him. Miss Sinclair was different. She had lots of patience; she talked to him, and she tried to reform him.

One Word Led To Another



By Bugs Baer

The police of Ossining are looking for the metal giant who went bowling with a seventy-five pound cannon ball. This iron egg was laid at the Battle of Gettysburg.

It has been nesting for over seventy years on the lawn of Ossining city hall. And was considered a very fine example of patriotic scrap iron.

Landmarks like that are permanent until a lodge member mixes his own drinks. Some extra strong anchor man took that ponderous pellet and sent it skimming the waves down Highland avenue hill for 1,000 feet.

One thousand feet is a long bowling alley. And the game is over the minute you've bowled the first ball. You get all you make on a strike, but there is no way of figuring out a spare.

The ball came up the hill again like the king's horses. But it arrived the next afternoon when last night's game was over.

The police and nearby scientists are looking for the bowler. The cops went to roll an iron ball of their own with a circumference of ten days and a diameter of ten dollars.

The scientists would like to interview the nocturnal bowler. They would like to know where he put his thumb and middle finger.

The professors would like to know how he got a bowling grip on a hard steel cannonball.

The cops will not prefer a charge of removing government property or desecrating battle souvenirs. After all, if you want a Civil War monument to stay put, you shouldn't make it round.

Nevertheless, bowling a seventy-five pound cannonball down a thousand foot hill is dangerous to life, limb and second mortgages. No bowler would be satisfied unless he practiced enough to develop a good food-getting hook.

The second thing he would do would be to get the yen to beat somebody. A challenge would be issued to any other bowler in a town that had a cannonball on the municipal lawn. That would mean that the Battle of Gettysburg would be fought all over again on the hills of Connecticut. And that are dangerous enough now, what with ice, sleet and Sunday drivers.

U. S. POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS

By BYRON PRICE (Chief of Bureau, The Associated Press, Washington.)

The "new Hoover," so much talked of recently, furnished friend and foe with still greater surprises in his farm address at Lincoln, Neb.

He departed so widely from the moods and mannerisms of the "old Hoover" that few could have guessed it was the famous president speaking, unless they knew beforehand. It had shown evidence of change before, he accomplished on this occasion the impression of a complete transformation.

Philosophic and unworried in general demeanor, he packed sentences into simple, pungent sentences. There were no wearisome statistics. Absent entirely were those once-familiar passages which rumbled on and on forever in a vein so sober that it often amounted almost to sorrow.

He discussed the farm problem, without emotional outbursts about the days when he himself was a poor farm boy. He spoke only incidentally and lightly in defense of what he did when president. He referred to President Roosevelt directly by name. When he suggested a farm subsidy he called it that without circumlocution.

It is hard for those who know the weary, deadly serious Hoover of the white house to reconcile their memories with what now is presented to their sight and hearing.

Writes Own Speeches None can doubt any longer that something important has happened to Mr. Hoover.

Not, perhaps, to his underlying conceptions of government, for his political opponents still advance the point that his farm proposals are nebulous, lacking in originality, and quite ineffective.

But to the man himself, in his attitude toward life and his whole mental outlook. His public appearances certainly are today almost everything they were not four years ago.

Acquaintances who knew him best in Washington take little stock in the story that all this is the work of a clever press agent, who also is a good speech-writer. Undoubtedly Mr. Hoover has had advice, but the one thing on which he always has prided himself is that he writes his own speeches.

RED CROSS ASKING FUNDS FOR ETHIOPIA

To help meet the need of the Ethiopian Red Cross, Dr. C. G. Van Valsah of the Douglas county chapter, American Red Cross, announced that the local unit will receive cash contributions for the Ethiopian fund.

His action followed receipt of a second letter from Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the American National Red Cross, at Washington, D. C., in which he set forth the pressing need of Ethiopia. In his communication, Admiral Grayson said:

"The Ethiopian Red Cross to the extent of its means is organizing and placing simple ambulance units in the field and the representatives of the International Red Cross report that from various sources in or near Ethiopia personnel can be secured for reasonable expense; that supplies can be secured more effectively by making funds available for use there than by shipment from this country; and that at the moment the greatest need of the Ethiopian Red Cross is for funds."

"The Red Cross societies of Great Britain, Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands are sending medical units to Ethiopia. The international committee of the Red Cross feels that the national societies nearest to the scene of operations can furnish supplies and personnel, and that the societies at a greater distance can at this time render most valuable assistance in the form of funds."

Admiral Grayson also advised the Douglas county chapter that the Italian Red Cross continues in the position that it does not require assistance from the Red Cross societies of other nations and that the societies at a greater distance can at this time render most valuable assistance in the form of funds."

KRRR PROGRAM (1,500 Kilocycles) SPONSORED BY NEWS-REVIEW THURSDAY, JAN. 30 Morning Hours 6:45—Early Birds Concert. 7:00—Alarm Clock Club. 7:30—News-Review on the Air. 7:45—Alarm Clock Club (Contd.) 8:30—Devotional. 8:45—Sacred Music. 9:00—Vic Young's Orchestra. 9:30—Coon Lumber Co. Program. 9:45—"Songs of the Range." 10:00—"Woman's Exchange." 11:00—The Tavern's Novelty Fun Fest. 11:15—"Pianoforte." F l o r e n c e Grow. 11:30—Popular Stars. Afternoon Hours 12:15—News-Review News Broadcast. 12:30—Hansen Chevrolet Varieties. 1:00—Sahs Soussi Turkey Show. 1:15—"Friendship Circle." 2:00—Vanly Fair and World Bookman. 2:15—Hotel Valley's "Familiar Melodies." 2:30—"Waltz Time." 3:30—"Story Land." 4:00—"The Editor Views the News." 4:15—Sandwich Shop in Fun and Frolic. 4:30—Anti-Sales Tax League, talk by State Senator Walter S. Fisher.

STORE MANAGERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS A district conference of Penney store managers was held in Roseburg today, sessions being held morning and afternoon to discuss problems peculiar to the southern Oregon trade territory.

The conference was conducted by W. C. Cole, district sales manager, and H. F. Gyer, assistant sales manager, both of Portland. Store managers in attendance were William Bolger, Marshfield; James Roy, Medford; William Martin, Coquille; J. R. Shoemaker, Yreka; P. R. Fennell, Ashland; Frank Owen, Lakeview, and Glenn Owen, Roseburg.

MONTANAN NAMED U. S. BANK DIRECTOR WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—Election of John L. Williams, Stanford, Mont., as local director of the federal land bank of Spokane was announced today by Land Bank Commissioner Albert S. Goss.

Wilson received the highest number of votes in a special election among the 31 production credit associations of the Spokane district, which includes Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho. He will fill the unexpired term of R. E. Brown of Bozeman, who recently became general agent of the farm credit administration at Spokane.

PRODUCE FIRM TO CHANGE LOCATION The Valley Produce company, operated by M. H. Shook, is to be moved the first of the week to the Terminal garage building, at Main and Wash streets. The new business is now located in the Hellwell building, adjoining the I. O. O. F. lodge temple.

MARKETS

PRODUCE PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—(AP)—BUTTER—Print, a grade, 36c lb. in parchment wrapper; 37c lb. in carton; B grade, parchment wrapper, 35c lb.; carton, 36c lb. BUTTERFAT—Portland delivery: A grade deliveries at least twice weekly, 37-38c lb.; country routes, 36-37c lb.; B grade, deliveries less than twice weekly, 35-36c lb.; C grade at market. WHEAT—WABAR: CHAM: FOD: MARKET—Buying price, butterfat basis, 55c lb.

EGGS—Buying price of wholesalers: Fresh specials, 17-18c; extra 17c; standards, 15c; extra medium 14c; do medium firsts, 12c; undergrade, 12c; pullets, 12c dozen.

CHEESE, milk, country meats, 50c; hair, cascars, bark, hops, live poultry, onions, potatoes, wool and hay, steady and unchanged.

LIVESTOCK PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—(AP)—(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—HOGS 509 including 700 direct. Market active, fully steady with Tuesday's best time, or strong to 10c higher than average. Good, fed steers 165-215 lbs. mostly 10-15c; 250-350 lbs. 10-15-10-35; 110-155 lbs. 10-10-50. Packing stock largely 8.50. Smooth lights 8.75. Medium to good 6.50 lb. feeder pig 9.85.

CATTLE 50c calves 10. Quality mostly plain. Market fairly active, fully steady. Few fed steers unsold, held above 6.75. 250-350 lbs. to 6.25, plainer dairy type; low cutter and culler cows 3.50-3.50; common to medium 3.75-4.50; good beef cows quotable 4.25. Few bulls 4.75-5; plain lights 4; good to choice vealers 8-9; medium around 7.

STEER IRONS. Market nominally steady. Good trucking iron 10.50; heavy 11.50; choice load lots quotable 9.50. Medium yearlings saleable around 6-6.50. Good choice ewes quotable 4.25-5.

JAILED FOR SPREE AND BAD CONDUCT Alfred G. Himmley of Wilbur was fined \$20 in the city court today upon a plea of guilty to a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. He lacked money to pay the fine and was committed to the city jail to

work it off. Himmley was arrested by police officers on the street after a spree of drinking and disorderly conduct. He was taken to the city jail where he was held overnight. The judge sentenced him to 30 days in jail for the same offense.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Carroll, of Dixonville, were visitors in town Tuesday.