

Roseburg News-Review

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HARRIS ELLSWORTH, Editor

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Platforms.

TODAY the national convention
of the Democratic party in
Philadelphia is deliberating upon
the planks to be included in the
platform of the party for this cam-
paign. A few weeks ago the repub-
licans adopted a platform of poli-
cies and principles upon which
they will base the campaign for the
election of Alf Landon to the
presidency and Frank Knox to the
vice-presidency.

In 1932 the same identical thing
was done. It happened that the
democrats, meeting as always a
short time after the republican
convention, framed a platform
which was very similar to the one
adopted by the republicans. The
ensuing campaign which resulted
in the overwhelming victory for
Franklin D. Roosevelt, dealt much
with platform principles.

Upon taking office the platform
upon which the campaign was
based was virtually forgotten. The
new deal administration has not
even pretended to abide by the
platform promises solemnly made
to the voters in 1932. The serious
economic emergency was the ex-
cuse and possibly it was a reason-
able excuse and yet, regardless of
the reason or excuse, the result
was a broken promise—a scrap
pledge.

Now we go into another pre-
sidential campaign. Voters will
be expected to choose, not only the
personality wanted as president
but one of the two sets of platform
promises adopted by the two par-
ties. Are the promises being fran-
ked by the convention this week
worth the paper they are written
on? Those made in 1932 were not.
Will they be used to get votes and
then discarded? Those are serious
questions. They give rise to specu-
lation as to whether or not it
might be practical or possible to
frame legislation designed to com-
pel parties and candidates to ful-
fill after election the promises
made prior to election and which
were designed mostly for the pur-
pose of getting votes.

Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1.)

Deal and anti-New Deal.

BIG Jim Farley, Tammam poli-
tician turned New Dealer, lam-
basts the Republicans, snubs at
Landon and Knox, jokes at Alf
Smith, sheds a few crocodile tears
over Hoover, and then (as he
should) lauds his leader, President
Roosevelt.

He speaks for a half hour, and
when he closes the convention
breaks into a howling demon-
stration. The wires carry to us this
report:

"Rebel yells fill the rafters, loud
and organ music intermingled and
cheered and the hall became bed-
lam. It was a typical convention
outgiving of tribute to the party
leader."

WELL, it ought to be. Of the
delegates assembled in that
hall in Philadelphia, a good half
are either federal office-holders
themselves or are relatives or
close associates of federal office-
holders.

John Hamilton, red-headed new
chairman of the Republican na-
tional committee and leader of the
Landon campaign, says that 64 per
cent of the delegates are federal
office-holders, but it would prob-
ably be safe to discount his figures
a little.

The point is that these howling

Daily Devotions

DR. CHARLES A. EDWARDS

It doubtless is not possible at
all times, but now and again our
religious experience should man-
ifest itself in an overflowing of
joy, and enthusiasm that delib-
erately refuses to be kept in
check. So thrilled was the
Apostle Paul by his religious
experience, his epistles abound
with exclamation of God's won-
derful love. If we would only
learn to appreciate what is
ours in the gospel there would
be no difficulty in following the
advice of this great leader. "To
be always abounding in the
work of the Lord." May we
know more of the joy of the
Lord. Amen.

delegates who cheer Orator Jim
Farley to the last echo owe their
jobs to the New Deal and will
LOSE their jobs if the New Deal
doesn't win.

ONE paragraph from the Farley
speech is significant. Calling
for a vigorous campaign toward
the goal of a "TREMENDOUS
Roosevelt majority he asserted:
"That verdict must be so OVER-
WHELMING, so conclusive, so
compelling that nobody can doubt
that the country is united in its de-
termination that there shall be no
backward step in our progress."

What he MEANS is that unless
Roosevelt is re-elected by a tre-
mendous majority, the NEW DEAL
IS DEAD.

If President Roosevelt is re-elec-
ted by a scanty majority, JUST
ENOUGH to get him in and FAR UN-
DER his previous vote, he will no
longer be able to dictate to con-
gress and will be able to do only
what congress PERMITS him to do.

So, you see, Jim Farley has a
real job on his hands. He must not
re-elect Roosevelt but must
re-elect him by a majority big
enough to dominate and intimidate
congress again.

Health Talks

DR. IAGO GLADSTON

Sunning the Body

Through the effects of sunlight
on the green coloring matter of
vegetation (chlorophyll), inorganic
(non-living), compounds are con-
verted into organic compounds.
These directly or indirectly serve
as the food of all living animals.

To the human body, however,
sunlight offers certain other advan-
tages, some of which are psycho-
logic in nature and others physiologic.
In its various gradations,
light may soothe or irritate the
human being. Thus, we are familiar
with the calming effect of the dim,
religious light of churches, and
with the stimulating effect of the
glare of the "Great White Way."

To the intense light of the tropics
and of high altitudes is charged
the power of disorders frequently
developed by those unaccustomed
to the environment. And some of
the ill effects attributed to bad
air and poor ventilation, are due
in part at least, to the over-stim-
ulation of excessive illumination.

But it is a universal conviction
that sunlight is healthful. Man and
many animals have an instinctive
craving for sunlight.

The recent style for sun tanning
has received medical approval. In
tanning, to be fully beneficial,
should be gained by graduated ex-
posures, and not by a series of
painful sunburns.

Those who want to tan their
skin should begin by exposing the
arms and legs for five minutes at
a time morning and afternoon. The
sunshine between 10 and 11 a. m.
and between 3 and 4 p. m. is pre-
ferable to that of midday, when the
sun is high. The duration of the
exposure and the amount of skin
exposed should be gradually in-
creased. In this way within a week
or so the body becomes acclimated,
and the risk of being burned
will decrease as the body grad-
ually acquires a protective pigmen-
tation.

Fair-skinned individuals and
those who do not tan readily
should be particularly cautious not
to over-expose their bodies to the
rays of the sun.

E. A. BRITTON PUT ON WELFARE BODY

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(AP)—
Committee on child welfare
work told of accomplishments and
outlined future activities here to-
day at the closing session of the
annual convention of Kiwanis in-
ternational.

Training of youths in the handi-
crafts and promoting hobby shows,
music, drama, literature and other
arts will be undertaken.

Oregon committee members who
will direct child welfare work are
John E. Logan, Burns; David G.
White, Portland; the Rev. George
H. Swift, Salem, and E. A. Britton,
Roseburg.

Medical and dental service among
school children, orthopedic clinics,
supervised playgrounds and juve-
nile court assistance are included in
the welfare program.

ATTENTION! Do you know that
there have been more new Chev-
rolets sold to people in Roseburg and
vicinity than all other low priced
cars combined this year—Adv.

"And if I was a candidate for president, I'd, etc., etc."



Commercial Agricultural Production Not Greatly Affected by Increase Of Migration Back to Farms in America

Almost 2 million of the persons
on farms on January 1, 1935, lived
in cities, towns, villages, or other
non-farm residences five years ear-
lier, according to a U. S. summary
of the 1935 federal farm census re-
leased by Director William L. Aus-
tin of the bureau of the census
department of commerce. The full
extent of this movement to farms,
the beginning of which was shown
in the census of 1930, is not dis-
closed by these figures, as the
farm census report was limited to
only those persons living on farms
on January 1, 1935, who lived in
non-farm residences five years ear-
lier. Between 1920 and 1935 many
others may have moved to farms
and had returned to cities, towns,
villages, or other non-farm resi-
dences before the farm census
enumeration on January 1, 1935.

This movement of 1,995,253 per-
sons to farms during the preceding
five years was a major factor in
making the farm population of
January 1, 1935, the largest ever
recorded in a census. So extensive
was the movement to farms that
one out of every 16 persons living
on farms January 1, 1935, had lived
in cities, towns or other non-farm
residences five years earlier.

The movement to farms has been
most extensive in five regions. Per-
haps the largest of the regions com-
prises the Appalachian subsistence-
farming area extending along the
hills and mountains from Pennsylv-
ania to Alabama. Unemployed
miners, lumber workers, factory
employees, and others who were
unable to find work in industrial
pursuits, totaling in all between
a third and a half million persons,
returned to the small hill and val-
ley farms which were once aban-
doned or to farms being operated
by their relatives or friends. Areas
around the industrial centers of
New England, New York, Michigan,
and Ohio furnish typical examples
of the regions where there has
been a large influx of people to
farms. Between a third and a half
million persons from those indus-
trial centers have resettled on hill
farms or have engaged in part-
time farming in the surrounding
farming areas. The three other re-
gions in which the movement to
farms was extensive included the
cutover lands of northeastern Min-
nesota and northwestern Wisconsin,
the Ozark mountain and east-
ern Oklahoma area, and the Pa-

cific coast valleys. Into each of
these three areas over 100,000 per-
sons have moved from cities,
towns, villages or other non-farm
residences.

Most of this flow of persons back
to the farms represents the coun-
tryward migration of the unemploy-
ed and others unable to obtain
work in factories, mines, lumber
mills, etc., to escape idleness, re-
duce expenses and to raise food
for family use. The average of three
persons per farm reporting this
movement, and the increase of over
a half million farms since 1920,
suggest that this has been largely
a movement of whole families
rather than the migration of single
individuals. These families have
returned to farms once abandoned,
to new farms, and to uncultivated
houses on farms operated by their
relatives and friends.

Not all of these newcomers have
been unemployed nor have all re-
mained unemployed. In many areas
thousands have engaged in part-
time farming and have supplement-
ed their urban, or industrial, in-
come with rural living. Improved
roads, reduced transportation
charges, and cheaper living in the
country than in the city have
brought thousands of families back
to the land to live and have been
factors in holding them there. A
special report will be devoted to
part-time farmers.

Most of this migration of fam-
ilies has been to small farms.
There, these families have sought
to produce at least part of the food,
particularly vegetables, eggs, and
milk, needed for their own use.
These families have probably aug-
mented very little the total pro-
duction of farm products for sale.
This movement has been largely
a migration of white persons to
farms. The decline of almost 200,
000 in the nation's colored farm
population indicates that the net
flow of colored persons has been
from farms to non-farm residences
rather than from cities and towns
to farms.

On the basis of changes in the
tenure of farm operators in the
United States, the census bureau
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Hamilton, Red-Haired Fight Fan, Leads Republican Assault on Roosevelt Regime

TOPKA, Kas. (AP)—Initiative,
political resourcefulness and the
audacious nature symbolized by his
red hair are accounted the factors
behind the rise of John D. M. Ham-
ilton, new chairman of the republi-
can national committee.

That sandy tinge, his friends
say, fits perfectly the personality
of the Scotch-Irishman who got
into politics by defying party
bosses, who jumped on the New
Deal with both feet early in the
Roosevelt administration and who
master-minded Alf M. Landon's
nomination for President.

Those who came to know him
during Landon's pre-convention
campaign and who saw him in ac-
tion at Cleveland were not sur-
prised to learn that his favorite
version is watching prize fights.

Army to Politics
Born in Fort Madison, Ia., he
went to Kansas as a child when
his father, a railroad executive,
was transferred to Topeka. He was
graduated from Phillips Andover

academy and in law at Northwest-
ern university.

Just out of the army, Hamilton
was serving as an assistant state
attorney in 1920 when he decided to
run for probate judge of his
home county. Republican leaders
refused to support him. He ran
anyway, made a house-to-house
cavalcade for votes and came out of
the election with the judgeship.

His Rise Rapid
Five years later he became a
state legislator at 23, was speaker
of the Kansas house of representa-
tives at 25, unsuccessful candidate
for governor at 26, republican state
chairman at 28, national com-
mittee chairman from Kansas at 29,
general counsel for the U. S. O. P. national
committee at 32.

Their political friendship is less
than four years old. As late as 1932
Hamilton, member of the conserva-
tive faction of Kansas republicans,
opposed the nomination of Landon,
a liberal, for governor.

The quarrel ended shortly after

Landon's election when Hamilton,
with the governor's backing, was
elected national committeeman on
the death of Dave Mulvane.

Hamilton knew only two mem-
bers of the national committee
when he attended his first meeting
in 1934. He was nominated for
chairman, however, but was defeat-
ed by Henry P. Fletcher. The com-
mittee named Hamilton its general
counsel at the same meeting, and
in May, 1935, he went to Wash-
ington as assistant to the chairman.
He resigned in March this year to
organize Landon's campaign.

From "Grass Roots"
Youthful in appearance—he was
41 on March 2—and vigorous, he
has been most effective in raising
party funds and in lining up the
younger republican element. He
was the leading figure behind the
"Grass Roots" convention at
Springfield, Ill., in June, 1935.

He is married and the father of
two children, a son and a daugh-
ter.

Full of nervous energy and quick
in making decisions, Hamilton is
said by friends to keep the most
"hectic" working hours of any per-
son they know.

"John," says one, "has worn out
at least four rugs in my room in
his nervous pailings."

OLD LANDMARK AT GLENDALE RAZED

GLENDALE, Ore., June 25.—
The last old landmark of Glendale
is being razed this week to give
way to modern improvements.

The original Glendale hotel, owned
by Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Nerbas,
is being torn down and the lot
on which it stands, next to the new
hotel building, will be put into
lawn, with one small cottage.

The building was a frame struc-
ture, and originally two stories;
the entire second floor was de-
stroyed by fire in 1927, and again
this spring fire did considerable
damage.

Sandy Ellis has the contract for
razing the building and also for
building some cottages on the
property adjoining the Eldon hotel
on Willis avenue, also owned by
Dr. and Mrs. Nerbas.

BANKING MAGNATE BACKS ROOSEVELT

BANKING MAGNATE
SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—
(AP)—A. P. Giannini, banker,
today reiterated his support of
President Roosevelt and declared
"It would be dangerous in this
period of transition from depression
to good times to intrust to Gov.
Alf M. Landon of Kansas the af-
fairs of our country."

Giannini, founder of the Bank of
America, said he had found "things
are good and getting better" dur-
ing a tour of inspection of the
bank's branches.

"Give Mr. Roosevelt four more
years," he said, "and he'll cure the
errors and leave the office with a
record that will stamp him as the
greatest man of our times."

VETERAN BAPTIST MINISTER PASSES

DALLAS, Ore., June 25.—(AP)—
Rev. M. F. S. Henton, 72, vet-
eran retired Baptist minister, died
last night at the home of his son,
Annis Henton, at Sheridan, follow-
ing a severe heart attack.

Henton was born in Kansas and
came to Oregon in 1872. He was
ordained a Baptist minister after
graduation from Linfield college
at McMinnville, and held the pas-
torate at Dallas until 1905. He sub-
sequently served in Arizona and
New Mexico, returning here four
years ago.

One Word Led To Another

By
Bugs Baer



(Copyright, 1936, King Features
Syndicate, Inc.)
Peace Is An Elimination Tourna-
ment.

The peace plans in Europe call
for twenty-five years of non-ag-
gression. That's like calling for
twenty-five oysters in July.

You can order them in ad-
vance. But they won't be good
when they get here.

In the good old days peace
treaties were signed forever and a
day. They managed to live the
day out.

Then the European nations
decided that forever was too
long, either elapsed or correct-
ed. So they said, "We will sign
peace treaties for thirty, sixty
and ninety days, payable on
sight like a promissory note,
which can be discounted on
demand."

So they trotted out the short
term peace pact and it lasted just
long enough for the blots to be-
come history. Now they are trying
the twenty-five year brand for the
retail trade.

Non-aggression is not peace.
It is not war. But it is a bear
in a hollow tree. If you wake
him up you do so at your own
risk.

Non-aggression is all right if
you have your army up to snuff
and plenty of sneezes in your navy.
For peace has its virtues as well
as war and a moving target car-
ries the lowest insurance rates.

The brand of non-aggression
they have in Europe means
peace without warning, treaties
without end and war without a
start and very little finish. In-
stead of turning the other
cheek you turn a corner. It
means no more that the spur
of an abandoned railroad, the
craw of a stuffed pelican or
the buttons on a backless vest.
Peace in Europe is not a con-
dition. It is an interim.

The non-aggression treaties are
bitten off in twenty-five year
lengths like so many yards of sec-
ond-hand flannel. It is behind
this chronological smoke screen
that hellish navies are built
and invading armies organized.

Any nation tendered a non-
aggression pact by a neighbor
should attack that neighbor
immediately. This is the advice
of an old-time non-aggressor.
We have been in business too
long to be fooled by the soft-
boiled words of gelatinous dip-
lomats with the olive branch
in one hand and a full line of
brass knuckles in the other.

Don't let them fool you with
non-aggression, naval parity or
short term alliances with punitive
clauses. There is only one kind of
peace and that's the kind that's
worth fighting for.

KRNR PROGRAM (1,500 Kilocycles) SPONSORED BY NEWS-REVIEW

REMAINING HOURS TODAY
4:00—The Editor Views the News.
4:15—Organ Selections.
4:45—Clayde McCoy and His Or-
chestra.
5:00—Spanish Rhythm.
5:30—Motor Shop Garage pre-
sents The Hawk.
5:45—Hoosier Hot Shots.
6:00—Chevrolet's Musical Mo-
ments.
6:15—The Station Master.
6:30—Swing Music.
7:00—Fair on the Air.
8:00—Sign Off.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26 Morning Hours

6:45—Early Birds.
7:00—Alarm Clock Club.
7:30—News-Review News Broad-
cast.
7:45—Alarm Clock Club.
8:30—Devotional.
8:45—Organ Selections.
9:00—Morning Musicale.
9:30—Music's Magic Carpet.
10:00—Dorsey Bros. Orchestra.
10:30—Belle and Martha.
10:45—Women's Exchange.
11:00—Clayde Willson's United Ar-
tists.
11:15—Modern Melodies.
Afternoon Hours
12:05—Good Afternoon Hours.
12:30—News-Review News Broad-
cast.
12:35—WPA Program.
12:45—Nelson Eddy.
1:00—Favory Band Selections.
1:30—Mills Bros.
2:00—Love Songs of Yesterday.
2:30—Fritz Kreisler.
2:45—Songs of Our Land.
3:00—World Book Men.
3:15—The Gay Nineties.
3:30—Storyland.
4:00—The Editor Views the News.
4:15—Matinee Idylls.
5:00—Dixie Memories.
5:15—Singing Troubadour.
5:30—Motor Shop Garage.
5:45—Vocal Ensemble.
6:00—Spanish Rhythm.
6:30—Five Spades.
6:45—Vagabonds of the Prairies.
7:00—The Fair on the Air Pro-

"Marryingest" Man



Sylvester Plumlee

"Well, I started marryin' when I
was 21 and I just kept at it. I
asked 'em to marry me and they
did. All my courtin' was done
either with a horse and buggy or
else on foot." In such manner
did Sylvester Plumlee of Olney,
Ill., 62, explain his marital suc-
cess. He's been married nine
times and is now considering can-
didate No. 10.

gram.
8:00—Sign Off.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27 Morning Hours

6:45—Early Birds.
7:00—Alarm Clock Club.
7:30—News-Review News Broad-
cast.
7:45—Alarm Clock Club contd.
8:30—Devotional.
8:45—Salon Music.
9:00—Album of Music.
9:30—Swing Music.
10:00—Album of Music.
10:30—Belle and Martha.
10:45—Hawaiian Melodies.
11:00—Songs Seldom Heard.
11:30—Popular Stars.
Afternoon Hours
12:20—News-Review News Broad-
cast.
12:30—Radio Music Store After-
noon Concert.
12:45—Hit Tunes.
1:00—Famous Orchestras.
1:30—Evening Airs.
2:00—Famous Orchestras.
2:30—Royal Rhythm.
3:00—World Book Men.
3:15—Novelty Tunes.
3:30—Story Land.
4:00—The Editor Views the News.
4:15—Melody Matinee.
5:00—Bing Crosby.
5:15—Dixie Memories.
5:30—Motor Shop Garage pre-
sents The Hawk.
5:45—Ruth Royale.
6:00—Chevrolet's Musical Mo-
ments.
6:15—Morton Downey.
6:30—Spanish Mantilla.
6:45—Mystery Orchestra.
7:00—The Fair on the Air.
8:00—Sign Off.

W. C. Handy, famous as "father
of the blues," whose composi-
tions "St. Louis Blues," has been
played in every city in the world,
was the guest of Rubinfott at
World studios in New York City,
when the noted violinist directed
his orchestra in a new swing ar-
rangement of the composer's most
celebrated number. This new ar-
rangement will be heard over sta-
tion KRNR this city, this evening
at 6 o'clock. After hearing the
maestro's rendition, Handy told
Rubinfott that it was most gratify-
ing to him to realize that his com-
positions were receiving the ser-
ious attention of musicians of Rub-
infott's calibre. The composer and
the violinist have been friends for
many years.

The opening of the pass route
to central Oregon is unusually late
this year due to the great amount
of snow in the mountains.

A shorter and less expensive
route to eastern Oregon and cen-
tral Idaho is possible for the first
time via a new line operated by
Mt. Hood stages between Bend and
Boise, Idaho, over the central Ore-
gon and Yellowstone highways.

Schedules for the season will per-
mit a daylight trip between Port-
land and Bend via the Willamette
valley and McMenamin pass route.
Liberal stop over privileges will
be permitted vacationists who desire
to travel through this scenic re-
creational area.

3-WAY POLITICAL DEBATE SCHEDULED

PORTLAND, Ore., June 25.—
(AP)—The National Education as-
sociation will run the annals of
political opinion next Thursday
night when the thousands of visi-
tors will hear expressed the poli-
cies of the democratic, republican
and social parties.

Speakers will be Paul V. Mc-
Nutt, governor of Indiana, repre-
senting the democrats; Burton L.
French, former congressman from
Idaho, representing republicans,
and Norman Thomas, noted social-
ist.

Each speaker will be allotted 40
minutes with 5-minute rebuttals.
Delegates to the convention con-
tinued to arrive today. The initial
session of the National Council of
Education will be held Saturday,
one day preceding the convention
proper.

Stock and Bond Averages