

DEMO GROUP WILL FIGHT ROOSEVELT

(Continued from page 1)

of their duty to the country in the approaching election with the same earnestness that has guided our deliberations—joining with us, if they feel that our conclusions are sound and our anxiety for the future of our party and our country is justified.

Perversions Alleged

"With deep concern and a most sincere feeling of apprehension," said the declaration, "the democrats of the nation see today a president, calling himself democratic and elected to his great office by the suffrage of the democratic party, turning his back upon the party platform upon which he was elected, and the administration made up of the president's appointees, exerting itself in every conceivable way to strike down the beneficial structure of government, and to substitute for it a collective state replacing the doctrines of democracy with the tenets and teachings of a blended communism and socialism.

"This is more than a deviation which can be corrected of a lapse which can be cured or an honest mistake which can be forgiven. It is a perversion of heart and spirit which can neither be remedied nor condoned."

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Democratic Chairman James A. Farley said today the Detroit meeting of anti-New Deal democrats "has turned out to be a dud."

"The few prominent persons who did attend," Farley said, "have indicated their opposition to President Roosevelt so often in the past that it is no longer news."

SPANISH REBELS SUFFER REVERSES

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on imminent troops.

NAZIS INSIST ON SOVIET PROMISE OF NEUTRALITY

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The neutrality of Soviet Russia in Spain's civil war must be assured before a general European intervention policy, such as is proposed by the French, can be effective, the foreign office stated today.

The Nazi government agreed "in principle" with the French proposal that the rest of Europe keep its fingers out of the Spanish situation, but attached reservations as to the character and scope of its neutrality.

Fully aware of the catastrophic possibilities of the Spanish embargo, Germany is "cooperating" with other European powers in an effort to evolve a really effective neutrality plan, the foreign office made plain.

Nevertheless, the Hitler government made no secret of the fact it intended to protect its national by force of arms if necessary.

It emphasized its demands on Madrid and Barcelona for reparations for loss of life and property in Spain with a display of naval force around the coast of the Spanish peninsula. Eight German warships lay in Spanish waters to emphasize the determination of the Wilhelmstrasse to brook no further.

ZIONCHECK LEAPS 5 STORIES TO DEATH

(Continued from page 1)

run to him, became hysterical and was taken to a hospital from which she went home a few hours later.

The congressman, turning as he fell, almost hit W. H. McFarlane, a broker, who stumbled over him.

While a crowd gathered, Zioncheck, head crushed, lay on the sidewalk until officers came.

Nadeau said a psychiatrist, Dr. Edward D. Hoodmaker, called by the family to observe Zioncheck, warned them to keep a close watch on him to prevent a suicide attempt. Dr. Hoodmaker confirmed this, but declined further comment.

"Leave me alone," Mrs. Zioncheck wailed in the hospital. "I don't want to see anyone or talk to anyone."

Nadeau Takes Blame
Nadeau, talking with newspapermen, blamed himself for not stopping Zioncheck.

"I missed him by a foot," he said.

He recounted how he and Mrs. Zioncheck went to the building to get the congressman's autograph. He found the door locked, but got the janitor to unlock it.

"Marion was sitting at his desk with his coat off," Nadeau said in part. "He was writing and I knew it was a 'phony.' But I thought he'd snap out of it. I shoved it aside and said:

"For God's sake, forget that stuff. Let's go down stairs—your wife's waiting."

"Dr. Edward D. Hoodmaker had told me there was nothing wrong about Zioncheck—as far as being insane and all that. But he told me Marion was terribly depressed and that I should watch him," Nadeau said.

"So after I read that first note I sat down with him for 10 minutes, trying to buoy him up. Pretty soon, he was laughing and in good spirits. We talked about what would happen to the postoffice boys were."

"I helped him on with his coat and asked him if he had a hat. Nadeau went on. He had pointed to the top of a bookcase. I turned my back and reached for it and in that instant he started running for the open window."

"I yelled 'hey, Marion—don't do that—wait a minute!' and ran after him. He tore off his coat and dived out."

"I just missed stopping him by a few feet. I looked out the window. He had fallen about 20 feet from the car in which his wife was waiting."

Dependency Recited
Earlier in the afternoon, Zioncheck had visited Dr. Hoodmaker, a psychiatrist, at the family's re-

quest. He had been extremely despondent, Nadeau said, partly because of the belief many of his friends had betrayed him and because of his mother's health.

Friends of Zioncheck urged the "biggest funeral in Seattle's history" for the errant young congressman.

With a congressional committee named by Speaker William S. Frankham from his home in Alabama to attend the services, his colleagues as well as city and state officials joined in expressions of regret at his death.

Sen. Louis B. Schwellenbach, of Seattle, on a California trip, messaged: "I can not forget that for three years he was a sincere, brilliant and hard-working member of congress."

Race Now Uncertain
The congressional race in the first district to name Zioncheck's successor, already confused by the entry of 14 candidates, remained uncertain and the activity of candidates was stilled. Eight are democrats seeking the position Zioncheck was holding his second term.

One of them, Warren G. Magnuson, King county prosecutor, described today a last talk late yesterday afternoon with his friend and former classmate at the University of Washington.

"Circumstances put us against each other in this election and I'm sure he regretted the situation as much as I," Magnuson said.

"He had told me earlier he had changed his mind about filing [Zioncheck] suddenly filed for office last Tuesday, after announcing the previous Saturday he would not do so because he thought he could show his friends he was all right."

The incoherent note found in Zioncheck's office read:

"My only hope in life was to improve the condition of an unfair economic system that held no promise to those that all the wealth of even a decent chance to survive let alone live."

Work and worry over the advice of a psychiatrist that he must drop his campaign and take a long rest was blamed by friends and associates for the death plunge.

The young congressman had agreed to withdraw from the race for the democratic nomination, associates who refused to be quoted disclosed, when he was seized with a feeling of extreme mental

Long Under Observation

Zioncheck, who had been under observation for his mental condition at a Maryland institution before his return here early last month, had been told he could recover completely, they said. His illness had been diagnosed as depressive melancholia.

His illness began nearly a year ago, the friends disclosed.

Members of his family had been warned that when he was oppressed by melancholy he should not be left alone. They had agreed to this, but it was felt that he might attend one more political meeting before he began a course of institutional care. He was to attend one, a postoffice employees' meeting, shortly before his death plunge.

Born in Europe

Zioncheck was born 35 years ago in Austria-Hungary. He was brought to the U. S. as a small child by his parents. His father dying a few years later.

He worked his way through high school and the University of Washington. Later he was a logger.

In 1928 he showed his first flair for politics when in a turbulent election he was chosen president of the Associated Students of the University of Washington.

His first successful venture into governmental politics was in 1931 when he was the leader of the recall movement against former Mayor Frank Edwards, who, after a bitter fight, was recalled by Seattle voters.

In 1932 he filed for congress, a post he won and he was re-elected.

Follies Recounted

Zioncheck's follies began last New Year's eve when he was arrested at the national capital after entering an apartment house and insisting upon playing with the telephone switchboard.

He was tried and convicted of being drunk and disorderly.

Last April 18 he married Miss Ruby Louise Nix, a WPA stenographer from Texarkana, Texas, after a whirlwind courtship.

Mr. and Mrs. Zioncheck's honeymoon was watched with national interest as they traveled by automobile through the south, where he was arrested in North Carolina for speeding.

He continued his antics in New York City, then to make a round of night clubs where he held his bride by the hair in an apache

dance and waded in the Promethean pool at Rockefeller plaza.

Returning to Washington, D. C., he became involved in legal difficulties with Mrs. Benjamin Scott Young, a magazine writer, who had sublet her apartment to Zioncheck.

He was taken to Gallinger hospital in Washington for observation after he had appeared at the White House with a suitcase full of empty beer bottles and moth balls—presents for President Roosevelt. He escaped by leaping a seven and a half foot fence.

VETS HOUSING IS GETTING ATTENTION

(Continued from page 1)

Klamath Falls posts are chartering special trains and will be quartered in Pullman cars.

Every building which can be used for housing purposes has been secured by the committee and is being equipped for sleeping quarters.

The committee, Chairman Percy Croft reports, still has need for rooms in private houses. Convention visitors will pay established prices for these accommodations in homes. Persons desiring to list rooms should notify Mr. Croft or the convention headquarters in the Medical Arts building, phone 770.

The convention headquarters will be moved Monday from the Medical Arts building to the Woman's club building until after the convention, but the phone number will remain the same.

OREGON TIMBER INDUSTRY NEEDS YIELD PROGRAM

(Continued from page 1)

Industry could be raised to 500,000, the report declares.

Other Advice Offered
Other recommendations include: "The procedure governing the sale of timber from the national forests should be revised to make possible cooperative agreements for the sustained yield management of public and private land."

"There should be more adequate federal and state appropriations to aid in the fire protection of private timber."

"The management of overgrazed lands should be

brought into harmony with recent marginal land use policy and with the policy which governs the disposal of timber from national forests."

"The state should take steps to relieve the counties of an increasing acreage of cut-over and burned-over forest lands which are reverting through tax foreclosures. Most of these lands could be blocked into state forests."

"Increased state and federal appropriations are urgently needed to aid in control of certain tree-destroying insects."

"Enabling legislation is needed to permit the state to take advantage of the Palmer act which would give financial aid to the state in acquiring state forests."

Big Quantity Available

Oregon has about 201 billion board feet which can be considered as economically available for operating under the higher market conditions which prevailed from 1925 to 1929, the report reveals.

In addition 142 billion board feet might be cut if economic conditions are somewhat better than during the period just mentioned. The remaining 54 billion board feet are either low in quality or inaccessible.

Out of the total timber stand of the state, about 300 billion board feet is in the Douglas fir region, with 129 billion board feet or 46 per cent available. The remaining 97 billion board feet are in the pine region, with 62 billion board feet or 64 per cent available.

In meeting the national demands which can be reasonably expected, Oregon's forests might continue to be cut at the present rate for the next forty to fifty years, the report says.

It is more than probable that the "all take place because some such period must elapse before the new growth forests of other timber areas of the United States will become commercially usable. With proper management, Oregon's forests can endure this impending drain, the survey said.

Depletion Threatened

The report shows that the northwestern portion of the state is already facing the prospect of depletion. The situation was made materially worse by the heavy losses in the Tillamook fire of 1923. In the pine region east of the Cascade range, there has been heavy depletion in the areas contiguous to

Bend and Klamath Falls.

With the present installed sawmill capacity in these localities operating at the present rate of cut, there will be a problem of exhausted private timber supply within the near future unless a plan of sustained yield management is immediately adopted, one which includes all the remaining government and private timber, it was predicted.

Sawmills are heavily concentrated in the northwest quarter of the state where the available timber supply is diminishing. With the increasing flexibility of transportation facilities and the continued improvement of roads and waterways, it may be possible to move the logs to the established mills.

May Shift Population

If this cannot be done, there will be considerable migration of the industry southward, and consequent problems of readjusting the industrial population of the northwestern section of the state, said the report.

In addition to this anticipated shift of the sawmill industry which may be expected, it is probable that some of the mills now operating in the state of Washington will migrate to the state of Oregon to secure a new timber supply.

If the migration does not take place, it is almost certain that logs from Oregon forests will continue to be shipped to Washington mills. With such additional stimulus, which is even now taking effect, the rate of cutting in Oregon may undoubtedly climb to a rate far above the sustained yield capacity of the state.

DECATHLON SWEPT BY AMERICAN TRIO

(Continued from page 1)

Metcalfe inserted in the lineup. America's 400-meter relay team equaled the world record of 46 seconds flat in winning the first heat of the trials and qualifying for the finals. America's 1,600-meter relay combination also won its heat and this entered the finals. Both relay finals will be held tomorrow.

The blanket finish in the grueling two-day team-event decathlon program, gave the United States events completed thus far and was her second sweep of the competition. Americans also finished one-two-three in the high jump.

Winning Performances
Morris won the first two events of the second day's decathlon program, the 110-meter hurdles and the discus.

Morris trailed Clark in the pole vault, but the 24-year-old Port Collins, Colo., automobile salesman kept his decisive lead.

The Coloradan vaulted 3.50 meters, 11 feet 5 13/16 inches for 692 points. Clark cleared 3.70 meters, 12 feet 1 11/16 inches for 765 points. Parker retained third place, matching Morris' flight, increasing his points to 6,194.

Morris hurled the javelin 54.52 meters, 178 feet 10 1/2 inches for 672 points.

Clark tossed the spear 51.12 meters, 167 feet 8 5/8 inches, for 608 points.

Parker pressed closer to Clark with a throw of 56.46 meters, 185 feet 2 7/8 inches for 710 points.

Clark led Morris by two points, 4,194 to 4,192, at the end of yesterday's five events, but the Coloradan overhauled his Pacific coast rival in the first event today, the 100-meter hurdles which he cleared in 14.9 seconds to 15.9 for Clark, giving Morris a margin of 126 points.

Morris was given a tremendous ovation as he won the third and last heat in the 1,500 meter run in the remarkable time of 4:32.2, adding 595 points and making up a record aggregate which exceeded by 20 points his own former mark.

Owens Again Sparkles
Owens, jumping at the chance to return to competition in the 400-meter relay after three days of illness following his triple conquest earlier in the week, started perfectly, giving America a five-meter lead during his assignment, which his mates, Ralph Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wykoff steadily swelled to 15 meters over the Italian team.

The quartet, which was decided upon this morning after considerable controversy within the American camp, handled the baton perfectly as they outclassed five rivals.

The American 1,600-meter relay team out-distanced three rivals, breezing home with a margin of 35 meters in three minutes 13 seconds in the first heat of the trials, the first two in each heat qualifying for tomorrow's final. Hungary, Poland and Japan finished blanketed in that order.

Harold Gagle of Shawnee, Okla., the lead-off runner, picked up six meters; Bob Young of Bakerfield, Calif.; Eddie O'Brien, of Atlantic City, and Al Fitch of South Pasadena, Calif., lengthened it out to ten meters each. O'Brien looked

to be in his best form in two months.

Girls Win Laurels
The American women's 400-meter relay team, Harriet Bland, St. Louis; Annette Rogers and Betty Robinson of Chicago, and Helen Stephens of Fulton, Mo., beat Canada by eight meters in the first heat as they were clocked in 47.1 seconds.

The German girls broke the world record in the second heat with a performance in 46.4 seconds, one-tenth of a second under their own mark set earlier this year.

CECIL BLACK WILL RESUME BROADCAST

KRNR listeners remember with pleasure the daily broadcasts by the "Old Maestro of Hamburger and Harmony," Cecil Black, tenor, who is the owner-manager of Woodley's Sandwich shop.

Mr. Black has arranged for broadcasts by a well known local orchestra, and will present also a colored band brought to Roseburg from Portland in connection with American Legion convention activities. This band will be heard from KRNR on the Sandwich shop broadcasts. Needless to say, the familiar and widely-popular voice of the restaurant man will be heard in songs, old and new, on the broadcasts. Listeners are invited to the KRNR studios to witness this interesting series, which will be inaugurated on Monday at 12 noon, the station management announced today.

DRIVER EXAMS SET HERE NEXT WEEK

Glenn Bown, examiner of operators and chauffeurs, will be in Roseburg Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 11 and 12, to conduct examinations for persons desiring permits to operate motor vehicles. Examinations will be conducted at the courthouse from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day.

Stock and Bond Averages

STOCKS
Compiled by The Associated Press.
Aug. 8:
20 15 15 60
Ind's RR's Ut's S's
Today 92.0 91.3 93.1 69.6
—New 1926 highs.

Prev. day 91.6 49.8 52.6 69.1
Month ago 87.9 26.3 50.8 62.5
Year ago 65.1 25.7 37.8 48.6
1936 high 91.6 49.8 52.7 69.1
1936 low 73.4 30.2 43.4 55.7
1935 high 76.3 31.2 44.7 56.1
1935 low 49.5 18.5 21.6 24.8

BONDS
20 10 10 10
RR's Ind's Ut's Fgn.
Today to come
Prev. day 94.2 104.4 102.5 89.3
Month ago 92.9 103.3 102.3 89.1
Year ago 82.2 98.9 97.7 88.7
1936 high 94.3 104.1 102.9 92.0
1936 low 86.9 101.8 99.3 67.6
1935 high 87.8 102.2 99.8 70.4
1935 low 76.4 92.3 84.5 65.5

MARKETS

WHEAT
PORTLAND, Aug. 8.—(AP)—Pressure appeared in the Portland wheat futures market today but September remained unchanged and May was 1c higher.

Sales included 3,000 bushels of May. On the sample cash market, advances of 2 to 3c occurred.

Wheat: Open High Low Close
May 97 97 97 97
Sept. 96 96 96 96
Dec. 96 96 96 96

Cash wheat: Big Bend bluestem, bart 116; dark hard winter 13 per cent 118; do 12 per cent 112; do 11 per cent 106; soft white, western white 97; hard winter 100; western red 98.

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+ Motor Cruises of 1936 +



Typical scenery along the Oregon section of the I-O-N cutoff; a level road with mountains lying the horizon

Governor Charles H. Martin Leads the Way on a Trip Over the I-O-N Cutoff

This newspaper is cooperating with the Oregon Motorists' Association and the Oregonian in presenting a series of motor cruises under the title "Motor Cruises of 1936." The first of these cruises is being conducted from a full-page article appearing in The Oregonian July 12.

Governor Charles H. Martin was a guest on the trip described below.

BY DUANE HENNESSY
THIS is the motorlog of a trip you'd better not even consider if you don't want to drive on unpaved roads that twist and turn through the extreme southeast portion of Oregon, over the route followed by the pioneers. It is a trip that will take you into the heart of the Basques—Jordan valley—in Malheur county. It will take you through four states—Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California.

The motorlog party was headed by Governor Charles H. Martin and included members of the state highway commission inspecting the I-O-N cutoff and the connection with Oregon roads in the other states.

Take your map and find Caldwell, Idaho. Then find Winnemucca, Nev. The I-O-N, running between these two points, slices across the extreme southeast corner of Oregon. Idaho and Nevada have built up to the Oregon line in their respective states, but the Oregon road is more like a rutted wagon track and is a gaping, open drawbridge that halts traffic.

Governor Urges Road Building
"The road must be built," Governor Martin said. "While it is not of great benefit to Oregon, we must be good neighbors."

The highway inspection group left Pendleton and in the afternoon reached Ontario and crossed the state line into Idaho. At Caldwell Governor C. Ben Ross welcomed

the party. He and his party to that state.

From Caldwell the party was escorted over the Idaho section of the I-O-N cutoff by Governor Ross. The route for some distance was through a splendid agricultural region, and Governor Ross pointed out his state's need for action by Oregon on its section of the highway.

From the state line to Jordan Valley was 22.4 miles. Let's have a look at the town of Jordan Valley. It is situated on the north bank of the river Jordan, which flows 40 miles south and east before emptying into the Owyhee at Rome.

People Hospitable
In Jordan Valley we found the romance of strange and hospitable people, the lure of the open range and adventure. In this section of the state herds of cattle and flocks of sheep graze the ranges in summer and are fed and cared for in the protected valleys during the winter.

Immediately the party arrived the Basques were on the job. They had arranged for some of the group to stay in private homes. Others were quartered in the hotel.

Our party was up bright and early with Winnemucca and Reno, Nev., as the day's principal stopping places.

We thought we had been over rough road from the Idaho line to Jordan Valley, but it was worse from there to McDermitt on the Nevada line. The rutted road twisted and turned, even going out

City to entertain Governor Martin and our party at the Tavern, just outside of Reno.

The next morning the Oregon visitors were provided with automobiles to make a trip to the ghost towns of Nevada's old mining days.

Cross Into California

We rather expected to find Virginia City a desolate place, but imagine our surprise when we found it bustling. New prosperity has come to the ghost towns.

At noon we departed from Reno and a few minutes later crossed the line into California, after passing the great Alkaline lake. As evening neared we crossed the Oregon line at New Pine Creek, bound for Lakeview.

We left Lakeview the next morning, bound for Bend via Burns. Lake Albert, 20 miles long and eight miles wide, proved a real attraction to those of us who never had seen it before. At its northern end great deposits of alkali were seen. Salt grass grows in the alkali and geese and swans like it. Lake Albert, we were told, has more water in it this year than ever before.

At Burns the party was entertained at lunch, and road problems were discussed. That night the same program was followed at Bend. The next morning we left Bend, headed for Portland via the Wapinitia cutoff. This road was in good condition except for a few miles which did not stand up under the ravages of winter and are being replaced.

The trip, comprising 1700 miles and requiring six days, was one of the most educational possible in this region. Those of you who don't mind the rough road from Jordan Valley to the Nevada line—try it. You'll enjoy it.

Governor Richard Kirman of Nevada motored over from Carson

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