

CANYONVILLE WILL GET EAGLES CLUB

Organization of an Eagles club at Canyonville to a meeting to be held there Saturday, Jan. 23, was announced at the regular meeting of the Eagles lodge in Roseburg Tuesday night. The Canyonville club will be the second to be organized in the United States. It is reported, Sutherland having organized last week to be the first under the new ruling of the lodge permitting such affiliated groups.

D. O. Bredlove, Earl McCoy and Carl O. Muroh were placed in nomination last night for the vacant office of vice-president of the lodge. The election will be held at the meeting to be held January 27.

But president bids were presented to George Fraw H. B. Scofield and W. W. M. Roth. The latter also receiving a vote in recognition of services to the lodge.

Members and candidates of Harry Collison, Sr., Don Herbauch and Hebert Helz received favorable votes.

U. S. ON RECOVERY ROAD, F. R. STATES

(Continued from page 1)

the same objectives."

Autocrats "Basten"

"In these last four years" Mr. Roosevelt said "we have made the exercise of all power more democratic; for we have been to believe private persons powers in their wrong subordination to the public's government."

"The lesson that they were to learn—above and beyond the reason of democracy—has been shattered. Things have been challenged and beaten."

Mastering the democratic process at another point, he made this assertion which occasioned some speculation as to whether he had the courts in mind:

"The essential democracy of our nation and the safety of our people depend not upon the all range of power but upon its being used with those whom the people can change, or control, or elect, or remove, through an honest and free system of elections. The concentration of power did not make our democracy important."

"The courts made no reference to forms of power."

Founders "Disappointed"

Mr. Roosevelt said the greatest change in recent centuries was "the change in the moral climate of America."

"With this change in our moral climate and our self-interest ability to improve our economic order," he observed, "we have set our feet upon the road of enduring progress."

"I see a nation new and true and our back upon the road that lies ahead."

"I see we call this the promised land."

"Or shall we continue on our way?"

Saying the mental and moral horizons have been extended, he warned it would be more difficult to hold to progress than it was to get started.

"Dulled conscience, irresponsibility and ruthless self-interest already reappear," he said. "Such symptoms of prosperity may become portents of disaster!"

"Prosperity already tests the persistence of our progressive purpose."

"Let us ask again: Have we reached the goal of our vision of that fourth day of March, 1933? Have we found our happy valley?"

"I see a great nation, upon a great continent, blessed with a great wealth of natural resources. Its hundred and thirty million people are at peace among themselves; they are making their country a good neighbor among the nations. I see a United States which can demonstrate that, under democratic methods of government, national wealth can be translated into a spreading volume of human comforts hitherto unknown—and the lowest standard of living can be raised far above the level of mere subsistence."

"But here is the challenge to our democracy: In this nation I see tens of millions of its citizens—a substantial part of its whole population—who at this very moment are denied the greater part of what the very lowest standards of today call the necessities of life."

"I see millions of families trying to live on incomes so meager that the pall of family disaster hangs over them day by day."

"I see millions whose daily lives in city and on farm continue under conditions labeled indecent by a so-called polite society half a century ago."

"I see millions denied education, recreation and the opportunity to better their lot and the lot of their children."

"I see millions lacking the means to buy the products of farm and factory and by their poverty denying work and productivity to many other millions."

"I see one-third of a nation ill-

DOCK STRIKE NOW AT 1934 RECORD

(Continued from page 1)

and hours demanded by the longshoremen would result in similar demands from other groups now in tentative accord on these issues.

The shipowners and radio telegraphists still were in dispute on wage issues, and the demand of cooks and stewards for an eight-hour day also was unsettled.

Accord on wage questions was the only thing blocking a tentative agreement with the licensed dock officers.

Compromise Offer Spurned

The San Francisco membership of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association rejected a compromise clause in a tentative agreement with the coast committee for the shipowners.

The vote was informal, with members indicating that other parts of the agreement were satisfactory and instructing their negotiating committee to meet with the shipowners as soon as possible to change the clause.

Portland also turned down the clause in a "forward" vote last night, San Pedro, having expressed approval to the entire agreement at a meeting Monday night, voted to reopen discussion on the clause.

Leaders said Seattle will follow the example of the San Francisco local.

The shipowners expressed surprise when informed of the engineers' action, but said no new negotiations were contemplated as the employers felt they "have gone as far as they can in all matters."

Five plate glass windows valued at \$300 were broken last night in a building housing the "Voice of the Mariner" publication of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

STRIKE CURB BILLS DUE IN LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 1)

Immediately upon passage and the signature of Governor Martin.

The anti-sympathetic strike bill was modeled after the British trade disputes and trade unions act of 1927. The registration act, outlawing labor organizations under direct supervision of the state and requiring them to give an account of expenditures the same as public utilities, was similar to many features of the English labor legislation in effect since 1871, the authors announced.

Townsend Memorial Waits

The Townsend old age pension memorial passed by the house after the only debate of the session, was still in the senate committee and indications were it would not be brought out this week.

A forecast of the coming struggle over the problem of a 65-year age limit on old age pensions was thrust into the picture by State Relief Director E. R. Goudy at a committee hearing last night. Goudy pointed out that the state would save \$500,000 in relief money should the limit be reduced from 70 years, or approximately 2,000 aged would get relief. "The bid-

FOREST EXTENSION BILL INTRODUCED

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F. R. INAUGURATED IN RAINY SETTING

(Continued from page 6)

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The president's place was in "the hermitage"—a reproduction of "Old Hickory" Jackson's home in Tennessee—facing the White House. The ornate face of this reviewing stand, decorated with artificial magnolias and roses, presented a bedraggled appearance in the constant downpour.

A spirit of "the parade must go on" enlivened the numerous parades of governors, the ranks of the West Point and Annapolis officers-to-be, companies from the civil conservation corps, and the military units of marchers. Their route lay from the capitol, along Pennsylvania avenue which has seen the inaugural parades since 1801 and by the presidential reviewing stand.

Crowd Cheers

Extolling democracy in his address, but making no mention of dictatorialism abroad, Mr. Roosevelt said the American method had been made more powerful in the last four years.

"For we have begun," he said with deliberation that emphasized a beginning, "to bring private autocratic powers in their proper subordination to public government."

While the bill rain fell ever harder on him he pictured millions of poverty-stricken people living under "the pall of family disaster" and avowed determination to attack "cancers of injustice."

Cheers rose from the crowd as he paused, and then said in a grim tone:

"We are determined to make every American citizen the subject of his country's interest and concern."

The storm drove away many of those who had come to hear him, before the ceremonies. Similarly, while arrangements had been made for tens of thousands to watch the military parade to follow, President-vaults avenue looked comparatively deserted for long stretches, compared with other inauguration days.

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NOTED NORTHWEST METHODIST PASSES

(Continued from page 1)

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 20.—(AP)—The Rev. Robert Warner, 72, who served the Methodist church in the Pacific northwest for nearly half a century, died here after a long illness. He was superintendent of the Deaconess hospital in Spokane for 15 years.

The Rev. Mr. Warner filled pulpits in Walla Walla, Pendleton, Yakima, Wenatchee and Moscow and was superintendent of the old The Dalles district for six years. The widow and two daughters survive.

The Ohio legislature in 1812 enacted a law which made bringing into the state a deck of cards an offense punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

A Bible in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Farrar in Waxahachie, Tex., has been in Mrs. Farrar's family for 225 years. It was brought from Scotland in 1774.

OFFICER ABDUCTED AND FOUND SLAIN

(Continued from page 1)

body of the missing trooper. Hammond had been shot through the head. His body was slumped against a rural mail box and his wrists were shackled with his own handcuffs to a steel post.

Hammond, whose home was in Hanover, Mich., had been a member of the state police for 18 months.

NEW HOUSE BILLS

(Continued from page 1)

Five bills were introduced in the house. Daisy Bevans, Clackamas offered a stimulant to music and literature in the state in a bill which would award \$2,000 annually for outstanding work in literature and music to persons of not less than five year's residence in Oregon.

Other measures which were read for the first time included: A bill making the election of coroners and county surveyors "nonpartisan"; a measure to confer on county courts power to improve road to certain cemeteries; a measure placing districts of third class on a parity with districts of the first and second class in school elections; and a bill requiring consolidated school districts to assume the obligation of the component districts.

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Midweek Bargains

THESE BARGAINS FEATURED TOMORROW. IT WILL PAY YOU TO SHOP PENNEY'S FIRST.

Men! Here's an Outstanding Value!

50 BLADES

Plus **50¢**

Razor

A few months ago you paid 50c for just 50 Legion blades. NOW, you get 50 of these surgical steel blades plus a fine razor at no extra cost!

FLOODS CONTINUE DESTRUCTIVE SWEEP

(Continued from page 1)

In a suburban Cincinnati church. Scores of homes on riverside streets were without gas and heat, endangering the lives of many persons afflicted with influenza.

The turbulent Ohio river reached a 58.5 foot mark at Cincinnati last midnight, 4.6 feet over flood stage. Meteorologist W. C. Devereaux predicted a 60 foot crest despite the prospect of light rains. At flood stage along its entire 980 mile length, the Ohio was expected to reach a 60 foot crest at Ashland, Ky., and Portsmouth, O., late today or early Thursday.

A hundred families near Huntington, W. Va., and 230 persons near Parkersburg, moved from lowland homes.

Hundreds of lowland residents either left or prepared to leave for higher ground in western Tennessee. The Mississippi river approached flood stage at Memphis. While some parts of the middle-west fought flood waters, others and the far west suffered from snow storms and sub-zero weather. Two persons died in North Dakota's cold wave. At Bemidji, Minn., the thermometer registered 43 degrees below zero yesterday.

HANDBAGS

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Chesterfields go around the world

BASKETBALL

Oakland B Team
versus
Roseburg Papooses

JUNIOR HIGH GYMNASIUM

Thursday, January 21—7:30 p. m.

Come Out and See the Girls' Drill Team

Snap's Junior Hi Band—Lots of Pep

Admission: Adults 25c, Students 10c