TRANSIENT CATTLE CHARGES PROBED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 — (AP) — Western railroads faced an order today to clarify tariff provisions to prevent unjust charges to livestock shippers for feeding, watering and loading livestock in transit.

In issuing this order, the interstate commerce commission, on protest of the American Livestock association and the National Wool Growers association, held that inequalities would result under the new schedules by which rail lines, operating between the Pacific coast and inter-mountain points, sought clarification.

It was suggested that any clarification "make clear that in no instance shall they (railroads) collect charges for unloading, feeding, watering, or reloading livestock, at either railroad-operated or other stockyards, where the railroad does not furnish the feed or perform the service, or where the railroad does not compensate others therefor."

INJURY BENEFITS BAN DAMAGE SUIT

PORTLAND, Jan. 28 — (AP) — Acceptance of injury benefits under the Oregon workmen's compensation act precludes the possibility of suing an employer for damages in connection with the same injury, Federal Judge J. A. Fee ruled here.

The verdict was handed down in connection with Arthur Frey's suit for $10,000 against the Crosset Western Lumber company, operating a camp at Knappa.

The box huckleberry is believed to be the world's largest plant. A single plant of this shrub will form a mat over an area of 100 acres, and yet reach a height of only six inches.

o

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County.

M. O. Lehne, plaintiff, v. O. Peterson and Jane Doe Peterson, his wife; Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein, defendants.

To: O. Peterson and Jane Doe Peterson, his wife; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein, above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified that M. O. Lehne is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency No. 1233 issued on the 4th day of May, 1936, by the Sheriff and Tax Collector of Douglas County, State of Oregon, to him, for the amount of Thirty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents ($35.27), the same being the amount then due and delinquent for taxes for the year 1932, together with costs thereon, upon real property situated in said county and state, assessed to and now owned by the defendant O. Peterson, and particularly bounded and described as follows:

The East part of Lot 6, Block 4, Plat H of Sutherlin Land & Water Company, less road, in Douglas County, Oregon, a more particular and complete description of which is as follows, to-wit:

The East 5.71 acres of Lot 6 in Block 4 of the Sutherlin Land & Water Company's Plat H, as filed in the office of the County Clerk of Douglas County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner of Lot 6, Block 4, Plat H, a point in the center of the dedicated road on the South line of said Lot 6; thence North 00° 26' West along the East line of said Lot 6 a distance of 749.9 feet to the Northeast corner of said Lot 6; thence North 88° 46' West along the North line of said Lot 6 a distance of 328.8 feet; thence South a distance of 866.6 feet to a point on the South line of Lot 6 on center line of dedicated road; thence North 89° 46' East along South line of said Lot 6 a distance of 310.1 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5.71 acres, more or less.

You are further notified that the said M. O. Lehne has paid taxes on said premises for prior and subsequent years, with the rate of interest on said amounts, as follows:

Year's Tax	Date Paid	Tax Receipt	Amount	Rate of Interest
1934	May 13, 1936	11225	$5.98	8%
1935	May 13, 1936	10218	[illegible]	8%
1936	May 13, 1936	5411	$4.98	8%

Said O. Peterson as the owner of the legal title to the above described property as the same appears of record, and each of the other defendants above named, and all persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate hereinbefore described, are hereby notified that said plaintiff will apply to the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Douglas County, for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described and mentioned in said Certificate, and for an order that the outstanding Torrens Certificate of Title to said premises be cancelled and the Registrar of Titles of Douglas County, Oregon, be authorized and empowered to cancel such outstanding Certificate of Title and to issue thereon a new Certificate of Title to the purchaser of said tax property, and granting to the plaintiff a Writ of Assistance to place him in possession of said premises and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the date of the first publication and defend this suit or pay the amounts due as above shown, together with costs and accrued interest; and in case of your failure so to do, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against said premises as above set forth.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Carl E. Wimberly, Judge of the above entitled court, once each week for four consecutive weeks in the Roseburg News-Review, a newspaper of general circulation published and issued in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, which order was made and dated the 28th day of January, 1937, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 28th day of January, 1937.

All process and papers in this proceedings may be served upon the undersigned, residing within the State of Oregon, at the address hereinafter mentioned.

RICE & ORCUTT,
Attorneys for plaintiff,
Roseburg, Oregon.

Urge Schmeling Boycott

Mortimer B. Zerwick (left) and J. George Fredman, of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League of New York seek to prevent the Schmeling-Braddock heavyweight championship boxing bout "purely as a matter of profit for the Nazis". Fredman, executive director of the league says "we regard Schmeling as a commodity and want to prevent the Nazis from profiting by that commodity in the United States." Their opposition has dealt the prospective match between the German and Champion Braddock a staggering blow.

Wallace Tells How Insurance of Crops Proposes to Help Farmer Beat Weather

In Good Years Growers Would Pay Premiums in Cash or Wheat, and in Bad Years Would Get Back Either on 75 Per Cent Basis; Rates to Vary According to Land Risk; Participation Purely Voluntary.

By HENRY A. WALLACE
Secretary of Agriculture

If houses never burned there would be no need for fire insurance. If acres planted to crops produced consistently each year there would be no need for crop insurance.

But we know that droughts, floods, hail and other manifestations of bad weather occur somewhere every year — and in recent years have affected numerous farms over vast areas. The result is that the question, "What will the harvest be?" is a very real one with farmers throughout each producing season.

We have seen production of many crops swing from heavy surpluses with prices at starvation levels to small output with prices relatively high. I believe that most of us have been impressed by these sharp swings in the farm production pendulum and we have wondered why something was not done to balance off the bad years with the good years.

Crop insurance has been brought forward as a device to supply a combination of insurance with storage of commodity reserves so as to provide greater security for farm producers and city consumers, particularly in the case of those crops where the swings in production are most marked.

Would Start With Wheat

Crop failures, either resulting from drought or other catastrophes, mean that people will suffer; that often they are in the most acute need and that the government must grant assistance to tide them over. The expenditures of the government for carrying on this function either through feed loans, seed loans, relief, or by other methods, have become very high.

The president's committee gave very careful study to the whole subject of crop insurance. It conferred with farmers, representatives of state, regional and national farm organizations, with insurance experts and with representatives of the warehousing industry. It recommended that the government inaugurate a crop insurance program, beginning only with wheat.

Wheat producers have shown the most interest of any group of producers. They have expressed themselves most vigorously in favor of such a program. I believe there is something to be gained by beginning with only one commodity. It will be well to gain some practical experience with the workings of a crop insurance program before the program is applied to other crops.

Farmers on good land would not be required to pay the losses of farmers on poor land. Wheat areas of high and regular production would not have to pay the losses of areas of low and uncertain production.

Costs of crop insurance for wheat would vary considerably as the loss experience varies considerably over the nation. Where risks were highest costs would be highest. Where rates would appear to be prohibitive the risk would appear to be so high as hardly to justify the use of the land for the production of wheat. Such land might better be devoted to some other use, perhaps permanently retired from crop production.

Stability of Prices

The recommended plan will permit farmers to pay premiums in years of large crops. This would be a sensible arrangement. By paying the premiums in years of plentiful production, an additional outlet for surplus wheat would be furnished, thus contributing to greater stability of prices in those years. This would tend to reduce fluctuations in prices and income.

The program of crop insurance recommended in this report is not conceived of as a substitute for any farm program now being administered by the department of agriculture. It would be supplementary to other programs. It is not intended to meet problems of production adjustment and soil conservation but rather to meet the very serious problems arising from fluctuations in production. It is intended to help gain for farmers a basis for obtaining protection against risks even as we have seen protection for risks in industry and other zones of activity built up one by one.

Reserve for Lean Years

I believe that there is a real possibility that a decade or two hence crop insurance together with devices to provide an "ever normal granary" of our major food and fiber crops will be in general use in the United States. Other progressive nations will doubtless also adopt some such method to provide their producers with greater security and their consumers with assurance of adequate reserves.

In view of past failures where relatively small attempts were made by private companies to insure prices as well as yields, the committee recommended only yield insurance. In other words, the plan would provide farmers with an opportunity to insure against low yields due to bad weather but it would not offer insurance against prices changes. Under this plan the payment of both premiums and losses should be in kind or cash equivalent.

It would have the effect of storing up reserves of wheat in years of large crops and releasing them in years of smaller crops. This would tend to reduce the fluctuations in the market supply and the fluctuations in the price of wheat. It would provide the country assurance that in case of severe crop failure the reserve of wheat would be on hand.

Costs of storing grain should be borne by the government because the program would be of advantage to the public generally. Overhead administration costs of crop insurance should also be borne by the government for the same reason while local costs plus the actual costs of indemnifying crop losses should be borne by farmers.

Local administration, the committee recommended, should be in the hands of county and local committees established for administration of the soil conservation and domestic allotment acts. These committees have demonstrated real ability.

The amount of insurance on any farm would be determined by the average yield on that farm over a period of the last six years. The farmer applying for the insurance — and such application would be entirely voluntary — would be insured a yield up to perhaps 75 per cent of his average yield.

If his yield during the year when he was insured should be less than the coverage specified in his policy, he would be paid the difference between what he actually produced and the amounts for which he was insured. He would be paid in kind or in cash. His losses might be paid by granting the farmer a warehouse certificate covering stored grain due him which he could sell as he saw fit. But he would bear any storage costs after the time set for settlement. That would be fair.

We recommended that the premium rate should be determined on the basis of two factors — the loss experience on the individual farm insured and the loss experience of the county or area. As proposed the plan would not transfer the losses of incompetent or careless farmers to the more competent and industrious farmers.

MOTORCYCLE-BUS CRASH PROVES FATAL

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28 — (AP) — Benny Egger, 22, Grants Pass, Ore., injured in a collision between a motorcycle and a bus, died yesterday of shock and internal injuries. Jerry Maier, 22, a companion, of Thomasboro, Ill., was hurt.

o

Visits in Medford—R. G. Baker spent Tuesday in Medford on business.

SUPERCHARGER GAINS IN PUBLIC'S FAVOR

Retail sales of Graham cars over the past two years and since the beginning of the 1937 model year, show remarkable and definite swing toward the supercharged models, reports F. R. Valpey, vice president and general sales manager of the Graham-Paige Motors corporation.

"This growing preference on the part of buyers for our higher priced supercharged models means that while our unit sales in 1936 were approximately the same as in 1935, our dollar volume in 1936 was increased by more than a million and a quarter dollars," Mr. Valpey says.

"This swing toward the Graham Supercharger reflects not only the enthusiastic public reception which the Supercharger, with its unparalleled economy features, is meeting but also the improved prosperity of the country in general," declares Mr. Valpey. "Car owners are rapidly switching to better automobiles and in the case of Graham this means increasing Graham Supercharger sales."

o

ELKTON

ELKTON, Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. George Boak and family have moved from Drain to Elkton. Mr. Boak will work with the Hargan brothers in their sawmill.

O. S. Beckley and Phillip Beckley are ill at home.

Ted Collry is out of school due to illness.

Miss Owretha Hudson, who is working at Eugene, is spending a few days visiting at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith are ill. S. Colley is driving the school bus in Mr. Smith's absence.

Mrs. A. A. Parks is ill at her home.

A number of people attended the pie social which was held at Kellogg Saturday evening.

LeVelle Dennison is ill at her home. Mrs. Dennison did not return to work at Eugene Monday so she could be home.

W. H. Jones heard his dog barking on the hill above his home one day last week. He went to see what the trouble was and found a bear which he killed.

The Elkton high school basketball and volleyball teams went to Reedsport Friday evening to play. This game counted in the coast division of Douglas county B league. The Elkton boys won 26 to 16 and the girls lost 27 to 14.

Mrs. Ina Wheeler and family have moved to Drain to live. The grade school had a special lunch at noon for the Wheeler girls as they were going away.

Tuesday evening the Drain and Elkton school ball teams played at Elkton. The score was 19 to 13 in favor of Elkton high school boys and 24 to 21 in favor of the Drain high school girls. After the game a farewell party was given John Sneed and Beverly Wheeler who are leaving to go to school at Drain.

George Crawford has returned from California where he has been the past several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Smith were Drain visitors one day the past week.

Mrs. Charley Smith has returned to her home at Kellogg. Mrs. Smith has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norris Weatherly since her return from the hospital at Roseburg.

o

DAYS CREEK

DAYS CREEK, Jan. 28 — Among those of this community to attend the organization meeting of the Eagles club in Canyonville Saturday evening were C. C. Hill, R. A. Moore, Howard Moore, Walter Hutchinson, John Hutchinson, N. E. Woods, Newell Woods, Roy Duncan, Earl Duncan, Ray Matthews, J. A. Rhoads, Paul Knoff, Earl Sumner, Pete Ulam and Jack Gaulke. Of this group the following were elected to office: Worthy president, C. C. Hill; worthy vice president, J. A. Rhoads; worthy chaplain, Roy Matthews; worthy conductor, John Hutchinson.

Frank Johnson of Medford visited with his wife and sons here the first of the week.

Mrs. A. E. Moore, Mrs. Fred Bigham and Wiley King were business visitors in Roseburg Monday.

Buster Rondeau was called to Portland by the serious illness of his grandfather.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Taylor of Klamath Falls are visiting at the home of Mr. Taylor's brother, Dan Taylor.

Jack Gaulke and Delbert Davis returned home from Portland Tuesday evening.

Carl M. Hill returned home from a week's visit in Corvallis. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Hill and their daughter Carolyn who have been visiting relatives and friends in Portland and Corvallis for the past few weeks.

Jack Ranck, magic dramatist of the national assemblies, will bring a new 3-act drama to the Days Creek school Thursday, February 11, at 2 p. m.

Victim of Plot?

Robert Metzger

Charles A. Russell, 50-year-old Denver mining operator, believed victim of a weird blackmail plot, was shot twice, allegedly by his ex-chauffeur, Robert Metzger, 30, above. Metzger was said by police to have driven Russell to a lonely spot outside of Denver, shot him twice and then locked him in the rear of the automobile for 14 hours while he made the rounds of night clubs. Police were investigating the theory that Russell had been "put on the spot" at the instigation of persons who had blackmailed him out of most of his possessions.

Frank P. Smothers got tired of waiting three days for the daily paper to reach his remote ranch arranged for airline pilots to drop them off. The first delivery dropped 700 feet from the house, which he thought was poor marksmanship. The second got within 500 feet. The third crashed through one of his window panes.

NOTICE TO ALL DOG OWNERS

The present fee of $1 for males and spayed females, and $1.50 for females, will be charged until April 1, 1937. You may get your license from County Clerk Roy Agee, or from Deputy Assessor. Let's keep the expenses down so we will be able to pay all claims.

After April 1, a penalty of $1 per dog must be paid, in addition to regular fee.

A meeting of the supervisors will be held Feb. 20 at 1 p. m. Any good suggestions will be read if mailed to Clerk W. J. Meredith, Lookingglass. We will hire a dog catcher at that time. Until then, phone your nearest supervisor for claim adjustments.

Signed:
Victor Phipps, Phone 22F3.
John ALeene, Oakland Exchange, 42F3.
W. J. Meredith, 18F15.