

PIERCE OPPOSES LOAN TO UTILITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—(AP)—Representative Walter M. Pierce, La Grande, Ore., said today he would demand a public hearing in Oregon if any attempt is made by the rural electrification administration to loan \$100,000 to the Portland General Electric company at less than three per cent interest.

The order was temporarily suspended after Pierce protested that a private utility should not be permitted to borrow at such a low interest rate from the government when funds are available "in Wall Street banks." He said he also had based his opposition on the fact that public bodies and cooperatives soon would be able to purchase power for rural electrification from the public owned Bonneville dam.

WAR, FIRE STILL RAVAGE SHANGHAI

(Continued on page 4)

led by Commander E. H. Kendrick of the Augusta headed testimony of persons who witnessed the shelling of Chinese wharves, while discharging responsibility for the incident, conducted a similar investigation.

As the Shanghai hostilities entered the second week, foreign authorities estimated Chinese casualties to date as about 5,000 as against 600 Japanese.

Japanese diplomatic sources declared Japanese forces were in no way connected with the shelling of the Augusta which resulted in the death of Falgout and wounding of 18 other sailors.

Although American naval officers said they believed the shell which landed on the Augusta came from an anti-aircraft gun, a Japanese embassy spokesman said Japanese thought the projectile was fired by a Chinese trench mortar.

The United States consulate said approximately 500 American women residents of Shanghai have decided to remain despite the wishes of authorities that they leave the city. Whether their evacuation will be ordered depends upon seriousness of hostilities.

American civilian volunteers won a bloodless brush with armed Japanese. The Japanese massed in front of the British Hongkong and Shanghai bank, south of Szechow creek, and demanded entrance, saying they wanted their deposit.

The Americans disarmed the Japanese party and turned them over to Japanese bluejackets. The Japanese said there were 10,000 of their countrymen in the Hongkew area virtually without food.

Four missiles blasted into the area behind the consulate in the French concession while Japanese anti-aircraft batteries attempted futilely to pick off the whirling, diving attackers.

Shanghai soon rumbled anew to the thunder of artillery. Five hundred twenty-five refugees of various nationalities fled to the safety of the open sea, boarding a French liner under a shroud of secrecy.

The refugees included 200 French and 125 Portuguese. The planes that attacked the Japanese consulate were of American manufacture. They retired unscathed after the bombing.

Fire Loss Enormous Shanghai entered the ninth day of the carnage-fraught struggle between powerful Chinese and Japanese armies in a setting of devastation. Great sections of the city were in smoking ruins after a day and night of terror.

An estimated fourth of greater Shanghai's densely populated area was an uncheked holocaust during the night, the result of air bombardment, naval shelling and artillery demolition. The damage reached into tens of millions of dollars.

Banks and insurance companies face tremendous losses as a consequence of the fires touched off by artillery shells and bombs. Losses in trade are incalculable.

Flames ate near to the American-owned Shanghai Electric Power company plant. The damage caused the company hurriedly to evacuate its staff. Fire also threatened the Japanese and soviet union consulates.

The nerves of civilians were frayed to the point of hysteria. Americans, both local residents and those living in nearby Chinese territory, continued to pour into concentration points for evacuation.

One American consular official again warned today that any American citizen joining the Chinese forces to fight Japan would be subject to prosecution for loss of citizenship.

The Italian government, it became known, has ordered wives and children of Italian aviation instructors and advisors employed by the Chinese government to return home.

Motor Cruising for Fun

Hitting All the Best Fishing Lakes Bordering the Pacific, From Ten-Mile to Devils Lake

The newspaper is co-operating with the Oregon Lake Motor Association and The Columbia River in promoting a series of motor cruises under the title "Motor Cruising for Fun." It is being liberally subsidized.

BY HERMAN F. EDWARDS Staff Writer, The Oregonian

"It's your turn to catch the next one, Mr. Chiene."

The words were addressed, above the rhythmic chattering of the fishing boat's inboard motor, to Walter S. Chiene, district manager of the Peoples Water & Gas company of Marshfield.

It was Mr. Chiene's turn to catch the next fish, because Sheldon Sackett, publisher of the Coos Bay Times, had just brought to net a fair-sized cutthroat trout.

The speaker was Fred Lewis, veteran guide at Currier's Village on Ten-Mile lake. Sackett, Chiene and the writer were busily engaged in towing big, fat night crawlers through the slightly clouded waters of Ten-Mile, under the experienced supervision of Mr. Lewis.

Chiene said something about his willingness to catch a fish "anytime now," and Sackett mentioned that he was going after a big one, now that he had tasted first blood.

To this conversation I contributed nothing, it being my purpose to learn all I could about the fishing in Ten-Mile and in the dozen or more neighboring lakes fringing the Oregon Coast highway in Coos, Douglas and Lane counties.

"Strike!" Chiene signaled to us as he "set" his hook and a fighting cutthroat broke water far astern of the boat.

Chiene Gets Trout A brief, furious splashing of white water as the trout came to the surface a half dozen feet astern and gave the forbidding boat, Chiene's determined and successful effort to bring him down and a casual but efficient sliding of the net under the fighting fish by Lewis, marked the end of the gallant cutthroat. Lewis tapped the fish gently on the head and his shining silver body lay motionless along those of his mates which had preceded him in their migration from lake to frying pan.

The sun was dropping toward the green-crowned ridges of the hills that fringe the lake and we decided to put away the trolling rods and try the fly rods for a time.

Lewis drove the boat into a sheltered cove and cut off the motor as we swung up the fly rods, affixing leaders and wet flies. The season was a bit too early for dry flies, the guide said. There, with no motor to disturb conversation, I began to ask questions about Ten-Mile.

Two lakes make up Ten-Mile, the north lake and south lake, connected by a canal. To traverse their shore lines would require a journey of 170 miles. Currier's Village, on the postoffice of Lakeside, is on the south lake, less than a mile east of the Oregon Coast highway.

Has Ocean Connection From the village, Ten-Mile creek winds through the forests and eucalyptus three miles to the Pacific Ocean, and thence to the Pacific Ocean, and thence to the Pacific Ocean.

From the Pacific into Ten-Mile creek, cutthroat trout, steelhead trout and silverhead salmon, in proper season. Native to the lake are its cutthroat, its eastern brook blueback and native lake trout. Also come, at odd times, huge sturgeon, nosing their way up Ten-Mile creek and into the lake from salt water.

Ten-Mile and laws are similar for other coast lakes—is open to fishing for trout over ten inches in length all year round. There is no closed season on its cutthroat.

Ray C. Currier, owner of the resort, offers to show me the north lake and his \$100,000 home occupying a scenic, terraced promontory four miles above the village. We made the run to the "ranch," as he calls the beautiful estate, in approximately five minutes in a power speedboat. Mr. Currier told me hundreds of lake visitors make this trip in the summer months to view the estate and inspect his extensive material away from the main body of the area in which the fire was concentrated, and the lake was visited by the speeding carriers which shuttled at high speed to carry away stocks of lumber.

Behind hastily improvised shields, affording slight protection from the intense heat, firemen crowded to the edge of the fire, cooling outer portions, while the center burned itself out. Men on the mill roof, and on the hundreds of piles of lumber stacked about the yards, fought the burning area as they fell, time and again beating out new incipient fires.

Across the road from the planer shed, residents vacated their homes, moving their household goods to places of safety, fearing the flames might leap to the residential district. Fortunately, however, the wind had died down, and the intense heat generated by the fire carried the embers high enough to be largely extinguished before they fell to the ground.

Fire Halted in Hour Within an hour after the discovery of the fire its spread had been halted, and firemen settled down to the task of holding it under control. Crews lined up throughout the night, while members of the younger generation did their part in carrying buckets and jugs of drinking water to the parched workmen. This morning the fire had died down to a bed of glowing coals.

R. D. Gardner, office manager for the company, reported that the four million feet of lumber destroyed in the blaze would represent a loss of approximately \$2,250,000. The planer shed and equipment were appraised at \$80,000 while dry kilns and docks destroyed would value in the neighborhood of \$25,000, he said. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Rebuilding Planned C. W. Ingham, president and manager of the company, was in Portland last night, and was notified of the fire by telephone. He was reported by Mr. Northmoyle and Mr. Gardner to have and that reconstruction will be started immediately, and that men thrown out of work by the fire would be given jobs in the rebuilding program.

The mill employs approximately 300 men, while 100 or more men are employed in the logging industry. The Ingham Lumber company was organized in 1925 to take over the property, which has an estimated value in its plant, lumber and timber holdings of approximately \$1,000,000.

The plant formerly belonged to the Glendale Lumber company, organized in 1909 by David Snyder and M. D. Ziegler. The company built the first mill at Fernvale and changed the name to Glendale. The mill was dismantled, and a more modern plant erected in 1929 and the company was directed by A. A. Snyder, Mr. Ziegler, John Jenkins and Fred Fisher.

S. K. Ingham of Oklahoma City became interested in the company and took over under the name of the Ingham Lumber company in 1923. His son, C. W. (Ward) Ingham, becoming president and manager.



Ten-Mile Lake in Background With Sheldon Sacketts, Walter S. Chiene and Fred Lewis, from Left to Right, in Foreground

tensive aviaries of rare birds and the colorful flower gardens.

In another year vacationists may come to Ten-Mile by air, alighting on a new aviation field being constructed between the lake and the coast highway.

Reporter Leaves Ten-Mile Back at the village again, I loaded fishing tackle into the motor car, bade my friends goodbye, with promises to come back and do some bigger and better fishing later on, and started on a tour of the remaining coast lakes.

A short distance north of Ten-Mile a sparkling, deep-blue lake greets the traveler, but this lake is not for the fisherman; it is Clear Lake, source of the water supply for Reedsport, and not to be defiled by the casual angler or picnicker.

A few miles north again is the village of Winchester Bay, picturesque headquarters for the commercial salmon and crab fishermen, who cross the bar of the Olympic strait to ply their trade in the open Pacific.

Then comes Reedsport, 32 miles north of Lakeside. This busy little town, on Winchester bay, is the gateway to the Umpqua and Smith rivers, famous for their smelt, steelhead and trout fishing.

Then across the big concrete bridge that spans the Umpqua and, two miles north of Reedsport, into Gardner.

Six and a half miles north of Gardner I rolled the motor car into Dean brothers' (Euse and Mike) camp on Tahkenitch lake and asked for a little information about fishing. The Deans knew all the answers.

Tahkenitch, like Ten-Mile, has an outlet to the sea and from the Pacific, from which comes its supply of salmon and trout. Here again the angler has a wide variety from which to choose among the trout and bass families.

Several resorts are available at which fishing parties may obtain bait and tackle, tackle and provisions. The fishing season is never closed on bass and trout of more than ten inches.

A mile north and the highway skirts Washink lake, named for the Indian expression meaning clear water. The lake is deep and crystal clear and is famed for its trout fishing, especially with flies.

Another Clear Lake North of Washink and several other lakes and beauty spots the CCC troopers have made roads, bridges and picnic grounds to make these areas even more inviting to the ever-growing number of visitors.

At both Florence and Reedsport good highways connect the coast with the interior, Florence being but 68 miles from Junction City, Reedsport, 50 miles from Drain, Florence, too, is the center of a region of many lakes.

Best known of these lakes are Mercer and Sutton, the latter touching the highway and having its outlet to the sea, and both providing good fishing and accommodations. I had one more lake to visit, Devils lake, which enjoys the distinction of being the only lake on the Oregon coast where one may fish at night.

Night fishing is permitted only for cutthroat, and one must not tempt the big bass that inhabit Devils lake. These strike readily enough during daylight hours, I was informed.

While cutthroat may be caught occasionally in daytime, night fishing is most successful, and Devils lake lures many devotees of this kind of angling.

One item from my new fund of information about fishing along the Oregon Coast highway I pass on for what it may be worth. Don't make the trip planning to fish for one certain kind of fish, with one certain kind of tackle. Take along all the tackle you have, and try as many kinds of fishing as you have time and desire for.



Map showing route taken by motorist car

and perch get their share of attention, too.

The lake is fringed by thickly timbered mountains, whose sharp slopes, forming deep bays and coves, make a jagged pattern of its shoreline. This shoreline is 113 miles in length, should you follow the indentations.

Two miles north of Tahkenitch is Perkins lake and three miles north is Crater lake, small in comparison to Tahkenitch.

A big sign boasted that Siltecoo lake is the largest on the Oregon coast, with a shoreline of 126 miles. Siltecoo also has an outlet to the Pacific, from which comes its supply of salmon and trout. Here again the angler has a wide variety from which to choose among the trout and bass families.

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John L. Lewis questioning the ability of democratic leaders to carry out their program, it aroused renewed speculation on a possible new political alignment by 1940.

He was criticized by the house rules committee's refusal to allow the week-hour bill to reach the house floor. The committee's action also drew a denunciation from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, rival of the CIO.

Guffey, in his speech last night, intimated the battle for the court bill was not over, despite the administration's defeat in the session now closing.

"This congress," he said, "has failed to grasp the greatest opportunity for the establishment of a true democracy in this nation that has ever been afforded to any congress."

CONGRESS NEARING CLOSE OF SESSION (Continued from page 1)

day a \$150,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill and sent it to conference. The house had passed it earlier in the amount of \$38,000,000.

The house worked late at a night session and on nearly 100 private bills, minutes and sustaining that stood for almost an hour.

Representative O'Connor (D, N. Y.), presiding, hammered through decisions on 107 measures in 55 minutes. Of those, 94 passed and 12 were blocked by objections.

Court Fight Not in Vain The court bill, defeated in the face of an unremitting white house battle in its behalf, was the most important of the Roosevelt requests that went unfiled.

It broke the democratic party into warring groups that were necked only on the surface by efforts to restore harmony.

Mr. Roosevelt, however, did not regard the battle as one waged in vain. He let it be known that he believed good had resulted, that the supreme court had been changed from a policy of "judicial" interpretation to one of "judicial" judgment, to use words reporters heard at the white house.

The court did liberalize its stand on interpreting the general welfare, interstate commerce and tax power clauses of the constitution. The decision upholding the Wagner labor relations act stamped approval on one of the president's most desired pieces of legislation.

Major Bills Sidetracked Before the usual appraisal which happened during the session now pending, congressmen turned their thoughts to what did not happen. Shoveling of wage-hour, farm control and government reorganization bills held a possibility of a special session in October.

The wage-hour bill met a peculiar fate. Passed by the senate over southern objections, it never reached the floor of the house. The house rules committee, a majority of its members opposed to the legislation, refused to let it come up for debate.

The general crop control legislation President Roosevelt asked for this session also fell by the wayside. Congress did decide, in a resolution sent to the white house yesterday, to make such legislation the first order of business at the next session, whether it be a special term this fall or the regular session next January.

Other highlights of the session, in brief: Approval of a \$1,500,000,000 appropriation for relief in the 1938 fiscal year.

Establishment, in a small way, of a program to help tenant farmers become property owners.

Wild Life Aid Voted The house yesterday passed the Robertson-Pittman bill, authorizing federal aid to states in improvement and maintenance of wildlife restoration projects, including refuges and breeding grounds.

The measure, which returns to the senate, would authorize appropriation of an amount equal to the revenue derived from the 10 per cent excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition for distribution to the states on a basis similar to that used in allocation of federal highway aid funds.

Representative Robertson (D, Va.), chairman of the house wildlife conservation committee, estimated the tax yields about \$2,000,000 annually.

BOY BULLIES SOUGHT IN FATAL BEATING NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—(AP)—A story of a boy warfare in which youngsters who dined on the "busses" were put in their place by brutal beatings was unglanced by police today as they sought two 13-year-old "neighborhood bullies" in connection with the deaths of another lad six years their junior.

The authorities stopped into the fund quickly after the death yesterday of 7-year-old Leonard Macelli. The boy's body bore more than 150 bruises and abrasions resulting from a beating.

Warner, a 21-year-old oil field worker, was quoted by the prosecutor as admitting he stole into the bedrooms yesterday and com-

mitted the crimes, explaining: "I guess I just went haywire."

LOCAL NEWS

Visits Here—Geo. R. Schneider left Friday for his home in Hollywood after spending the past week visiting in Roseburg.

Leave Today—Mrs. Geo. Harvey left today for her home in Junction City after spending several days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Olive Drulliner, of this city.

Leave for Spokane—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Chapman and two children left for their home in Spokane, Wash., today after visiting relatives in Roseburg and at Wilbur.

Spend Week-End at Oregon City—Mrs. Francis Nelson of Glendale and her father, Dr. H. H. Nerbas, left today for Oregon City to spend the week-end on business.

Visit at Klamath Falls—Mrs. D. H. Lenox and son, Gordon Stewart, left Saturday for Klamath Falls, where they will visit over the week-end.

Los Angeles Visitor Here—Nina Voorhies and Ruth Howell, both of Los Angeles, are spending the week visiting relatives and friends in Roseburg.

Returns to Home—Ruth Ann Rahl returned this morning to her home here after spending the past week visiting Betty Wilson at Myrtle Point.

Visiting Here—Mrs. J. A. Buchanan of Astoria spent the week visiting at the L. L. Lilly home in Roseburg. Mrs. Buchanan formerly lived in Roseburg.

Leave Today—Mrs. W. H. Bond and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lyon and two children are leaving today for their home at Bend, Ore., after spending the past week visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lilly and family. Mrs. Bond is the mother of Mrs. Lilly, and Mrs. Lyon is her sister.

Lands Steelhead—Wesley Thompson of Marshfield, who is spending his vacation at the Bruce Elliott cabin on the North Umpqua, landed a thirty-inch steelhead yesterday. The fish weighed eight and one-half pounds.

Obtain Marriage License—Walker B. Johnson of Unalaska, Alaska, and Posalind Surber of Drain, have applied for a marriage license at Tacoma, Wash.

Leaves for California—Mrs. W. M. Gordon left for her home in Los Angeles Friday after spending the past several weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. M. P. Rice, and friends in Roseburg.

Visit at Stafford Home—Miss Margaret Doyle of St. Paul, Minn., who has been visiting in Roseburg with relatives and her nephews, Millard and Jackie Doyle, were guests at the J. F. Stafford home at Oakland last week. Miss Doyle and Mrs. Stafford were first grade teachers together at South St. Paul, several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Frank of Whittier, Calif., were also guests at the Stafford home. Mrs. Frank is a niece of Mrs. Stafford.

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