

SAN DIEGO CLIMBS BACK TO 3RD PLACE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—(AP)—San Diego's Padres, scored against only twice in their last 27 innings of play, were back in third place in the Coast league standings today.

The Padres replaced Seattle in the No. 3 spot when they beat Hollywood 3 to 1, for their fourth straight victory over the Stars, last night.

Seattle bowed to the second-place Sacramento Solons 2 to 1 as Freitas turned in his 18th pitching victory of the season. Freitas was outpitched by his mound opponent, Turpin, 12 hits to six.

Los Angeles, splitting a double-header with Portland, remained at the top of the league. The Angels, won the opener 2 to 0, giving Prim a pitching duel victory over Hamilton, but lost the second 5 to 3. The 12 hits collected by the Heavens in this encounter, off Leiber and Bush, included Coscarart's homer.

Bottom-place Oakland lost its fourth straight to San Francisco, 2 to 1, with Koupol pitching slightly ball for the Seals. Jolley, Oakland outfielder and the league's leading hitter, accounted for the Oaks' only run with a homer in the second inning.

CREDITS CCC WITH BOOST IN TOURISTS

WASHINGTON, July 30.—(AP)—The national park service said today civilian conservation corps construction of additional camping facilities at Crater lake and Oregon caves, national monuments in Oregon, had resulted in a sharp rise in tourist visitors the past few years.

The service wrote Robert Fechner, CCC director, that it considered his organization a "vital" part of the park development program and expressed the hope that enrollees would be available for "many years to come" for work in Oregon and other parks and monuments.

It estimated 20,000 men could be profitably employed from 10 to 20 years on park projects throughout the country.

While not going into detail regarding the work of the CCC at the caves, other than to say the campground had been improved, the park service discussed improvements at Crater lake.

In the summer travel season of 1932, one year before the inauguration of the CCC, it wrote Fechner, "the average monthly travel in Crater lake monument was about 25,000 people and overnight accommodations in the camp grounds could be provided for only 22 cars and 67 persons."

PORTLAND, July 30.—(AP)—The dole and old age pensions are making people lazy, Heber J. Grant, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints said on his arrival here last night.

Head of more than 750,000 Mormon worshippers, Grant said his church was seeking the day when no member of the faith would be on the dole or receiving other government aid. The church hopes to obtain this objective by a series of work projects of its own.

RACKETEER FREED ON 'SQUEAL' PLEDGE

NEW YORK, July 30.—(AP)—J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, disbarred lawyer and co-defendant with James H. Hines, once a powerful Tammany district leader, in an indictment charging they operated the policy racket once controlled by Dutch Schultz, slain gangster, was paroled today because he promised to turn state's evidence.

Hines and Davis and a third defendant, Martin Weintraub, were to go on trial August 14.

BAN ON FIREARMS GOES INTO EFFECT

WASHINGTON, July 30.—(AP)—A new federal law restricting interstate movement of firearms became effective today. The statute was drawn as an anti-crime measure, but covers all arms. Justice department authorities said, however, it would not interfere with obtaining guns for sports purposes.

CLIPPER'S DIVE IN OCEAN INDICATED

MANILA, July 30.—(AP)—The army transport Meigs found a large patch of oil on the surface of the Pacific ocean today. Indicating the missing Hawaiian Clipper may have plunged into the sea 500 miles from Manila.

The Meigs made no mention of sighting any wreckage from the luxurious flying boat which disappeared with 15 men on a flight

+ A Vacation in National Parks +

How Three Men Rambled Through Eleven Western National Parks in a Two-Week Motor Vacation

By Edward M. Miller
Sunday Editor, The Oregonian

THESE questions begged an answer: "Is it feasible and sensible to tour the western national parks within the time limits of the average man's vacation? If so, what does it cost?"

The motorlog party of three went out to find the answers. Three of us traveled 4632 miles in 12 days and 13 nights. Parks visited and the time spent in each park follow:

Park	Hours
Crater Lake	3:50
Yosemite	13:00
Grant	1:30
Sequoia	1:30
Grand Canyon, south rim	17:30
Grand Canyon, north rim	18:00
Zion	2:30
Bryce	15:00
Grand Teton	1:00
Yellowstone	25:20
Glacier	20:00
Rainier	18:30

Total time spent in the 11 national parks was 136 hours and 30 minutes.

The record and the recollections of Ray Conway, manager of the Oregon State Motor association; Thomas Wolfe, novelist, and myself, indicate that we spent a third of the time in actual travel; a third of the time sleeping; and a third of the time in eating and seeing the sights.

Trip Was Shortened

It had been our intention to make the trip in 14 days and 13 nights, but illness forced a 24-hour postponement. We squeezed the first three days of the original schedule into two days by omitting Mount Lassen park.

How hard was the trip?

The first part—from Portland to Grand Canyon—was too hard. By the time the party arrived at Grand Canyon two of us were weary and jittery. Wolfe and I ganged up on Conway, told him he was insane to attempt such a journey. To this the confident Conway replied, "If you two would spend more time sleeping and less time drinking beer, you'd feel better in the mornings."

There were two good reasons for the fatigue on the first part of the journey. It was a mistake to crowd those three days into two days at the start of the trip. And it was a mistake to drive from Yosemite, via Grant and Sequoia park, to Mojave, Cal., in one day. The going is much slower than the map would indicate.

Had we taken the 15 days and 14 nights of the average man's vacation, it would have meant 48 more hours to spread through the first half of the trip—and would have taken away all the strain.

At no time during the second half of the excursion was the party really pressed for minutes. We had our full quota of sleep, stopped to read all the historical markers, took scores of pictures and arrived at Portland without any sense of fatigue.

Drivers Took Turns

Throughout the entire trip Conway and I took 100-mile turns at driving. This experiment worked out admirably. Only once—fighting a high wind between Grand Coulee and Yakima—did I feel any wheel fatigue.

It was the considered conclusion of the three of us that the loop can be taken safely, comfortably and enjoyably in 15 days, provided there are two



The Motorlog car at Yosemite Falls.

people to relieve one another at the wheel.

Careful cost figures were kept on the car, on food and on lodgings. Total expenditure for these items was \$28.10. This figure does not include smokes, souvenirs, films and park entrance fees of \$12.

This made an average of \$5.84 per person per day for food, lodging and car. And we lived well.

The Ford car for the 4632 miles consumed 237 gallons of gasoline for an average of 19.5 miles per gallon. Total car expense was \$83.53. Only repair—one headlight lamp.

Total lodging cost for the three persons, 12 nights, was \$80.91, or an average of \$2.25 per person per night. The seven nights in parks averaged \$2.34 per person per night; the five nights outside of parks averaged \$2.12 per person per night.

The food total for three persons was \$53.66, for an average of 75.13¢ per meal per person. Meals inside the parks averaged 90¢ each; outside the parks, 60¢ each.

The Accommodations

Careful investigations of accommodations in all the parks visited resulted in this conclusion: You can write your own ticket as far as spending money in the national parks.

Generally speaking, there are four classes of accommodations in most of the parks:

1. The de luxe. These will include hotel rooms or handsomely furnished cabins of the de luxe type. Costs will run from \$7 to \$15 a day, including meals, per person.
2. Hotel rooms or cabins with running water, sometimes toilets, with comfortable beds and adequate furnishings. These cost, without meals, from \$1.50 to \$2 per person with two in a room.
3. Simply furnished housekeeping cabins, from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per couple, without bedding, to \$1.75 to \$2.25 per couple, with bedding.
4. Camp grounds. Pitch your own tent and cook your own food at no cost to anybody except Uncle Sam.

Prices and accommodations vary in the different parks, but if you look for any one of the above price groups, it is seldom that you will be disappointed. (Grand Teton offers only a camp ground.)

In almost every park is a cafeteria. Here your appetite will dictate the prices, with an average of 75¢ per meal hitting it rather closely.

Cost of Travel

The travel party had better than average accommodations. In towns we went to the best hotels the cities offered, in parks we ate the best; twice we had de luxe rooms, and the rest of the time had second-best rooms in the parks. Any couple with \$3 per night can fare very well. With 75¢ per meal, a reasonable room-and-board cost would be \$3.75 per person per day.

Aside from personal expenditures, the visitor need spend very little inside the parks. All the sights and the museums are free. Every park, every day, offers ranger-conducted nature tours without cost. You pay from \$1 in most parks to \$3 in Yellowstone for car-entrance fee—(no charge at Grant Teton. \$1 includes Sequoia and Grant) from then on it's all yours—even to fishing without a license.

Parks attendants are universally courteous. Not once on the entire trip did we receive a sharp or a short answer. As a matter of fact, we did not encounter a disagreeable person on the 4632 miles. Rather, there was more often an amiability of the type we encountered at Jackson Hole, Wyo., where a sun-tanned hanger-on at the gas station said to Wolfe, "My gosh, if I was as big as him, I'd go around knocking people down just for the fun of it."

The roads?

Amazingly good. Once or twice a day you might choose to inquire about highway construction. Otherwise, just assume that a fine, swift, paved highway lies ahead—endless miles of black or gray ribbon testifying to the enterprize of American road builders.

PICKET LICENSING ORDINANCE HOLDS

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would provide precedent for censorship of all publicity.

Fred Schmidt, Pendleton attorney representing the Pendleton branch, associated employers of Oregon, sponsors of the ordinance, defended the measure saying that it was designed to "control and regulate" picketing and was in conformity with police powers granted a municipality under state law. He admitted that there might be "some doubt" as to its constitutionality.

James Beck, retail clerks union members, arrested July 2 for violating the ordinance (passed July 1), is still out on bail pending selection of counsel.

FOOD COSTS HEADED FOR HIGHER LEVELS

(Continued from page 1)

tion in some beef and pork wholesale quotations within the last few days has been reflected in the lower trend of livestock this week. Choice light pork loins, for example, were quoted at 25 cents a pound wholesale a week ago. Now they are at 24. Beef carcasses are at 11 to 15 compared with 12 to 18 a week ago.

PRIMARIES WILL TEST NEW DEAL

(Continued from page 1)

first report covered only one side of the fight.

G. O. P. Opposes Kansan

The republican national leadership, heretofore wary of primary intervention, has taken up a vulnerable position in Kansas in an effort to block the nomination of the Rev. Gerald B. Winrod of Wichita, for McGill's senate seat. Other republican aspirants include former Gov. Clyde M. Reed and Dallas W. Knapp.

John Hamilton, republican national chairman, urged the voters to reject Mr. Winrod. Other regular party leaders in Kansas also have opposed him strongly.

The week's other important republican senatorial primary will be in Missouri, where former Gov. Henry S. Caulfield seeks the nomination in opposition to Ray E. White, St. Louis county real es-

tate dealer.

Virginia and West Virginia also will hold their primaries Tuesday. The new deal has developed as an issue in the only two congressional races in Virginia, seven of the nine representatives being unopposed.

William E. Doid Jr., son of the former ambassador to Germany, and an ardent administrationist, and Rep. Howard W. Smith, who has opposed some new deal measures, are carrying on a heated campaign.

Issues Drawn In

Secretary Ickes got into this scrap Thursday when he denied that Smith, as Smith backers claimed, had been instrumental in obtaining PWA funds for the University of Virginia. Ickes said Smith was "just trying to muscle in" on the "popularity" of PWA.

Smith replied in a radio address last night that Ickes had been "muscling in all his life." He referred to the secretary's change of party allegiance.

In the other Virginia contests opponents of Rep. Norman R. Hamilton of Portsmouth include former Rep. Colgate Darden, who Hamilton backers claim is a candidate of the organization of conservative U. S. Senator Harry Byrd.

Three of West Virginia's six democratic representatives, Andrew Edmiston, Robert Ramsey and George W. Johnson, have opposition, but the issues in their contest have been localized.

JAPAN REJECTS SOVIET PROTEST

(Continued from page 1.)

ies have been bases for a number of clashes since 1931, for there are no natural markers in the rugged border region and maps are outdated.

(Meanwhile Dorei (Japanese news agency) reported an incident in which 10 Russians were said to have engaged a Japanese patrol yesterday near Changkufeng, where the July 11 episode occurred, but the foreign office in Tokyo today denied it.)

(Tension resulted on July 22 from the soviet rejection of Japanese demands for withdrawal of troops from the hill in dispute. Japan declared she "is ready and has every right to take all necessary steps to support the protest but the soviet government replied "such methods will not succeed in

Moscow," and that the disputed territory belongs to Russia.)

Soviet circles viewed the whole situation calmly pointing out that a whole series of border incidents heretofore has failed to provoke a war.

WHAT SAY

let's go to

IDLEYLD

Saturday Night

Where It's Nice and Cool

to Dance

Music by The Red Jackets

FIRST SHOULD COME YOUR HEALTH!

so plan to spend your vacation at

RICHARDSON SPRINGS

[In the mountains near Chico, Butte County, Northern California]

You Will Find Every Vacation Attraction; Every Comfort and, without extra cost, the Famous Health-Building Mineral Waters

If you have your health, keep it. If you've lost it, regain it. These Springs can do wonders for you.

There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town THIS WEEK!

Many people will suffer unnecessarily from heat this week. They will fuss and fret and fan themselves as they scurry from counter to counter and store to store, looking for something.

Save steps, these hot days. Sit down in the shade of a cool porch. Glance through the advertisements in the newspaper. Find what you want before you go to buy it.

That's what advertisements are for. You can trust the advertisers to tell you about bargains in the ads. You can save money and minutes and many a headache if you read the advertisements -- and heed them.

**ORDER
WOOD**

AND SAVE

Be a wise bird, and don't delay ordering your full winter's wood supply. You'll save now—or you'll pay more later!

Green Slab, 4", per cord ... \$2.00
Planer Slab, 16", per cord ... 3.00
Planer Ends, load ... 4.50

Delivered in City

INVESTIGATE OUR "PAY AS YOU BURN" TIME PAYMENT PLAN FOR YOUR WINTER SUPPLY OF WOOD.

TELEPHONE 282

**ROSEBURG
LUMBER CO.**

NEW FOREST FIRES SWELL B. C. LOSSES

(Continued from page 1)

ing to arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of incendiarism in the fire area.

Fire hose was reported knifed and pumps made useless when sugar was put in the gasoline in the fire zone 10 days ago while fire

fighters were battling to save the fishing resort of Forbes landing and other property.

SISKIYOU FOREST FIRE ENGULFS MORE ACREAGE

WASHINGTON, July 30.—(AP)—M. L. Merritt, assistant regional forester of Portland, Ore., outlined by telephone to the forest service here a "most alarming" picture of forest fires in Oregon and Washington yesterday.

The major fire in Oregon is now in the Chetco region of the Siskiyou national forest. Merritt reported 24,000 acres had been burned and the fire, sweeping upward from the underbrush, raced through tree tops and spread over an additional 2,000 acres Thursday.

A 27½-mile control line has been built, but at the north end of the fire, there was an 11-mile space through which flames might race. Inaccessibility of the rugged country made a fearsome task for 670 men fighting the fire.

Merritt said all fires with the exception of one were caused by lightning.

Lands west of the Cascade range in both Oregon and Washington and the region east of the Cascades in Chelan and Wenatchee national forests in Washington were "extremely dry," Merritt said.

He said the most dangerous situation in the state appeared to be at the site of the Smith river fire in the Siuslaw national forest, where "many unburned islands" left a tense situation.

LIGHTNING BOLT KAYOES
LOOKOUT STATION KEEPER
HEPPNER, July 30.—(AP)—A bolt of lightning, striking the Tamarack lookout station, knocked Max Buschke, the keeper, unconscious and the electrical display, continued over the Heppner dis-