

# Oregonian

VOL. XLIII.—NO. 13,395.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1930.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### AT THE TOP OF THE LIST FOR MERIT

# OAKWOOD MALT

THE CANADIAN MALT WHISKEY

MOST OFTEN IMITATED

## ROTHCHILD BROS.

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

### The Latest Photographic Magazines

THE PHOTO MINIATURE  
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY No. 52 25c  
CAMERA CRAFT  
(November Number) 25c

## BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO.

142-146 FOURTH STREET

# EQUITABLE LIFE

**"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"**

Rates No Higher Than Other Companies

L. SAMUEL, Manager. 306 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon.

### DR. FOWLER'S

# MEAT and MALT

MAKES MUSCLE

**"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"**

A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE

For Sale by All Druggists.

BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

# Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

### You May Live Fifteen Years

on the new carpet. Better buy where you can get the widest selection and the most perfect workmanship.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE.

## J. G. MACK & CO.

56-58 THIRD STREET,  
Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

### Wedding and Visiting Cards

W. G. SMITH & CO.,  
CARD ENGRAVERS WASHINGTON BUILDING

We carry the best writing paper in the city.

# THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

**\$3 PER DAY AND UPWARD**

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

### Sight Is Priceless

When it is tempered with through experience, then you will realize the importance of a perfect correction. Consult us when this is the case, as we can insure proper results.

Oculists' prescriptions accurately filled.

## A. & C. Feldenheimer

Manf. Jewelers and Opticians, Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

### Wronged by Dominican Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The case of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company against the Dominican government has been one of long standing. The improvement company had contracts for making various improvements and for certain harbors, privileges and dues, which contract the Dominican government afterward took away from the company. The former sought the assistance of this Government and asked it to secure its just rights.

### Minister Powell Carries His Point.

SANTO DOMINGO, Thursday, Nov. 12.—United States Minister Powell finally carried his point against the Dominican government, that it should agree to the provisions of the protocol regarding the Santo Domingo Improvement Co. The government today informed the Minister that it would accede to his request, carrying out the provisions of the protocol and appoint arbitrators today. This is considered a great victory for the American interests.

### BIG DEBT IS SURE

Startling Possibilities of Present Tax Muddle.

### HOW TO AVOID DISASTER

Call the Legislature, Says Taxpayers' League.

### THEN RESTORE THE OLD LAW

Secretary Dunbar Submits Figures and Estimates—Counties and Cities May Not Escape Trouble.

### PROSPECTIVE DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1931.

State	.....\$1,000,000
Counties	.....1,200,519.91
Cities and Schools	.....2,000,000
Port of Portland	.....75,000
Library	.....10,000
Total	.....\$4,291,519.91

The Remedy.

An extra session of the Legislature, in the opinion of the Taxpayers' League, is an imperative necessity. The old law should be restored.

The Taxpayers' League has investigated the question of a special session of the Legislature, and finds that it is an imperative necessity. There is no alternative if the state and its cities and counties are to be saved from disaster. The conclusions of the league are based on painstaking inquiries by its executive committee. If the present deplorable tax muddle is not relieved by legislative action, overwhelming debt will pile up. Secretary of State Dunbar says that the law will not permit the computations by state officers for the state revenues, in July, 1931 (they cannot be made before), to be doubted. That is to say, there can be no provision made to pay indebtedness already incurred, but the computations must be confined to the fiscal year ending December 31, 1931. Subsequent legislation only can validate this indebtedness.

The league estimates that on December 31, 1931, the outstanding state, county, city and school, Port of Portland and library warrants will amount to \$4,291,519.91, all drawing six per cent interest, if there is no session.

The report of the executive committee to the league follows:

"PORTLAND, Nov. 14.—To the Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' League: Your committee to whom was referred for investigation and report the necessity for a special session of the Legislature, and the remedy, if an emergency was found to exist, beg leave to report as follows:

"We first took up the question as to the effect, financially and otherwise, upon the various departments of the government, covering state, county, school, city, etc., if the collection of taxes be postponed until December 31, 1931.

State.

"So far as the affairs of the state are concerned, they could, if absolutely necessary, under certain limits be maintained and conducted by the issuance of warrants, which, however, will result in the creation of a state debt of at least \$1,000,000 and an interest charge of \$20,000, if paid as soon as possible under the law by means of a double levy. No better explanation can be made of the result on the state's finances than to incorporate into this report a letter received from the Hon. F. I. Dunbar, Secretary of State, under date of November 13, 1930:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 12th inst., requesting a statement of the expenses of the various counties for the year 1930, and asking me to give you an estimate of the probable amount of state debt in the event taxes are not collected this coming Spring, as heretofore.

Enclosed herewith I send you several of the statements requested, and have to say, relative to the amount of debt that would accrue on account of the change in the law relative to the collection of taxes, that under the law as amended and as it now stands, the next computation of revenue necessary for state purposes would be made in July, 1931. The items of expense would include those for which the state would be subject under the existing laws for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1931, and for the sums provided by law for the current expenses for said year of the National Guard, University of Oregon, State Agricultural College, and Lewis and Clark Expedition. That is to say, it is my opinion that, in preparing the statement of expenses, the state officers could not double them, as some seem to have an idea can be done, but can only include the expenses for one fiscal year.

One-half of the state taxes due from the several counties will be payable to the State Treasurer in January, 1931, and one-half in July, 1931. I estimate we would issue warrants during the course of the year 1931 to the amount of \$1,000,000, to pay which there would be no funds in the treasury until January 15, 1931, and on which interest would accrue January 1 to the amount of \$22,500. Upon the payment of one-half of the year's outstanding warrants would be reduced on that date to \$500,000. Between January 1 and July 1, 1931, the amount of outstanding warrants would be increased about \$500,000, which, with those already outstanding, would, on the latter date, amount to \$1,000,000. The estimated accrued interest on these warrants would amount to \$15,000.

As a result and condition, on July 1, 1931, we would have called in all warrants issued on account of expenses for 1931, paid \$37,500 interest thereon, would have warrants to the amount of \$500,000 outstanding, with estimated

accrued interest amounting to \$3750; and therefore the state would practically have a debt of \$1,000,000, represented by one year's issue of warrants outstanding, drawing interest, and could not again, without a change in the statutes, be on a cash basis, as it is today.

In connection with this matter, beg leave to say the impression seems to prevail that it will make but little difference as to the financial condition of the state, in the event the state's revenue is not paid in an heretofore. It is true that warrants will be issued in payment of all expenses incurred pursuant to existing laws, but you will readily perceive from the foregoing statement that it will cost the people of the State of Oregon about \$600,000 annually, or \$120,000 before the next regular Legislative Assembly could remedy the matter, which could only be done by authorizing the collection of the necessary revenue covering two fiscal years at one time, a burden which each succeeding Legislature would, I believe, hand down to its successor.

As an economical and business proposition I strongly endorse the proposal for an extra session of the Legislature to remedy the existing condition, believing it to be in the interest of the state, counties, schools and municipalities to remedy the matter before it becomes more difficult to do so. Yours, very truly,

F. I. DUNBAR, Secretary of State.

Counties.

"In arriving at the debt that will be created by the counties, we can only approximate the amount of revenue from liquor licenses, etc. However, as each county is required by law to file with the Secretary of State a statement of its annual expenses, that of 1931, which is complete, is sufficient for the purposes of this report: Expenses of counties for the year 1931, \$1,200,519.91.

Cities and Schools.

"The indebtedness which would be created under these heads could not be accurately ascertained within the time in which this report must be filed, but it can be roughly approximated. The state tax paid by Multnomah County is not quite one-third of the entire amount, but on the safe side, we will assume that Multnomah County pays for the above purposes one-third of the amount paid by the entire state. For the year 1931, the tax for city and schools amounted to about \$800,000. If it be assumed that the amount paid by the rest of the state would be \$1,200,000, or a total of \$2,000,000. Assuming, however, that our city and schools cost more proportionately than the rest of the state, we will call this amount \$2,000,000.

Port of Portland.

Each year about .....\$75,000

Library for Multnomah.

Each year about .....\$10,000

"These figures might vary some with closer estimates, but we believe they are near enough correct to furnish a basis on which to work.

"Assuming that warrants could be legally drawn and issued, the indebtedness created before December 31, 1931, drawing six per cent interest would be as follows:

State .....\$1,000,000.00  
Counties .....1,200,519.91  
Cities .....2,000,000.00  
Port of Portland .....75,000.00  
Library .....10,000.00  
Total .....\$4,291,519.91

Another Serious Phase.

"This debt, in our opinion, would burden years the property of this state. We do not believe in it for any one class, and the situation, in counties having over 50,000 population, the County Court, under the law cannot issue warrants for indebtedness in excess of the levy. This law would prevent the very purpose of preventing an increase in indebtedness, and it would be a public calamity to have to violate it in order to exist.

"So far as this city is concerned, it is absolutely prohibited from creating debts for general purposes or drawing warrants for payments if the money is not on hand. This school district is no exception. Our city school now costs to run about \$450,000 annually. The power, as we remember, to issue bonds is limited to \$100,000, a portion of which is now outstanding. The county district would be even more limited. We might wriggle through, somehow, but who is to take care of all the county schools?

"The Port of Portland would also be in bad shape. In our judgment, the amount of money necessary on warrants or promises to pay which are illegal on their face will be found to be a very large sum, and we do not believe the opportunity will be eagerly grasped by bankers or others. Under any circumstances, the warrant broker would be happy, but we fail to see anything but disaster in it for any one class. We do not dwell upon the result if no way is found to float warrants. We are simply stating facts, and can only conclude that, in our judgment, an extra session is an imperative necessity.

Remedy.

"In order to ascertain the remedy, we took the light of experience for our guide, and that immediately brought us to the question, Was the old law working well? Was there any necessity for a change? Was there any demand for a change? We accordingly wrote to ten representative counties in the state asking certain questions, the last one being if there had been any general demand for a change from the old law to the present one, with the following results:

### Workings of Old Law.

County	Amount of tax-poll	Rebate	Inequity	De-
Wasco	.....\$8,052.72	.....624.83	.....	.....
Union	.....120,811.02	.....2,674.04	.....3,969.00	.....
Douglas	.....138,071.00	.....1,125.85	.....4,292.39	.....
Multnomah	.....1,740,817.71	.....41,275.83	.....1,485.14	.....
Sherman	.....38,971.02	.....782.91	.....424.25	.....
Morrow	.....1,128.00	.....18.15	.....	.....
Clatsop	.....134,412.47	.....3,120.36	.....2,558.22	.....
Baker	.....164,882.88	.....3,071.14	.....7,161.03	.....
Wasco	.....158,393.04	.....3,031.16	.....	.....
Jackson	.....120,977.20	.....2,830.17	.....5,274.41	.....
Totals	.....\$2,098,142.31	.....80,272.36	.....\$95,935.17	.....

"It will be observed that the rebates amounted to about 2-1/2 per cent, the delinquency about 2 1/2 per cent. Under the law prior to that of 1910 no such records were made, and a very considerable percentage of the delinquents will pay before the lists are closed. Besides the present law guarantees bidders that tax sales against any irregularities arising out of the act of any county official, so in the end there is practically no delinquency, so far as the county is concerned.

"We, therefore, conclude the law was working well, and there was no necessity for a change.

Demand for a Change.

"Was there any demand for a change? The following are the answers received to this question:

County	Answer	County	Answer
Douglas	.....No	Wasco	.....No
Multnomah	.....No	Jackson	.....No
Sherman	.....No	Baker	.....No
Clatsop	.....No	Wallowa	.....Yes

Union—Suggests Assessor collect personal property tax within 30 or 60 days after assessment. If no personal property gets away before tax-collecting time.

Morrow—Believes old law approved now by a majority of taxpayers, but believes new law will be more satisfactory to great majority on account of time of payment.

"If these counties are representatives, and we believe they are, there was no general demand for a change.

"We, therefore, conclude that the remedy is for the Legislature to repeal the law of 1910 and re-enact the law of 1901.

Emergency Clause.

"In our opinion the law should have an emergency clause, and no trouble need be anticipated on this score. Under any circumstances, this law would be necessary for the public peace, health and safety."

### FIGHT ON WOOD

Teller and Hanna Are Against His Elevation.

### LEAD IN THE OPPOSITION

Senate Committee Will Hear the Charges Thursday.

### ROOT HAS BACKED GENERAL

Gifts Received and Passage of Goods Through the Custom-House Declared by the Secretary of War to Be Perfectly Proper.

### WOOD'S CAREER IN BRIEF.

Born in Winchester, N. H., 1890.  
Graduated Harvard Medical School, 1914.  
Appointed First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, 1916.  
Medical and line officer Genetimo expedition, 1916.  
Captain and surgeon, 1921.  
Recalled First United States Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders), and appointed Colonel, Mar., 1918.  
Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, July, 1918.  
Major-General United States Volunteers, December, 1918.  
Military Governor Cuba, 1919-1922.  
Brigadier-General United States Army, 1921.  
Major-General, 1923.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 15.—

The strong opposition that has developed to confirmation of the nomination of Brigadier-General Leonard Wood to be a Major-General will center in the meeting of the Senate committee on military affairs to be held next Thursday. The committee will then give a hearing on the charges made against Wood.

The nomination of Wood has been held up in the committee at the request of Senator Teller, who will do what he can to prevent agreement to the nomination. Senator Hanna has joined Teller in leading the opposition to Wood, and will make a hard fight to prevent favorable action.

Senator Hanna's opposition is attributed to his friendship for Major Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts in Cuba, who makes charges against Wood, and who, in Senator Hanna's opinion, was ill-treated by the General when the latter

### COMES WEST PERSONALLY TO INVESTIGATE LAND FRAUDS



### LAND COMMISSIONER W. A. RICHARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—To lend his personal aid to the investigation now going on at the land office throughout Oregon, Washington and California, W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, has arrived in San Francisco, and is at the Occidental. So great has become the question and so gross have the frauds grown to be that Richards desires to make a personal investigation.

The main business of the Land Office of late has been really concerned with Pacific Coast States. To stop the frauds, Richards is said to have framed a bill, which will be placed before the next Congress. In order to make it comprehensive, he will study conditions here, in Oregon and in Washington. Mr. Richards said tonight:

"The investigation into the several matters which have been brought to public notice of late has not been completed—that is, that the report has not been filed. So I can say nothing as to these matters. My visit here is largely a private one, owing to the ill-health of my daughter, and to the desire to see old friends. In 1879 I was elected County Surveyor of Santa Clara, and have many friends in the state."

Mr. Richards left California and went to Wyoming, where, from 1884 to 1890, he occupied the position of Governor. In 1899 he was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, and later was given the important position he now fills.

### WANT STATE BACK

Colombians Send Mission to Panama.

### PROMISES IN PROFUSION

Almost Any Concession to Revive Old Conditions.

### GENERALS ARE THE ENVOYS

Isthmus Cannot Be Approached by Land by Colombian Troops and the United States Will Not Allow Soldiers to Be Landed by Sea.

### GUDGER WELCOMED BACK.

PANAMA, Nov. 15.—United States Consul-General Gudger arrived here this evening, and was met at the railway station by a great number of persons, including the members of the provisional government, army officers and other prominent persons. General Obaldia was also among those present. As Consul-General Gudger alighted from the train a military band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Senor Arias, representing the junta, delivered a speech, in which he expressed the gratitude of the Republic of Panama for the recognition accorded it by President Roosevelt, and also the pleasure of the people of Panama at Mr. Gudger's return.

### DOWIE BOASTS OF OFFERS.

Says He Can Have Four Million Acres as a Site for a New Zion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—"I have just received an offer of 4,000,000 acres of land on which to build another Zion City, but the site must be kept secret at present," said John Alexander Dowie, speaking to his followers in Shiloh Tabernacle, Zion City, today.

"What is more," Dowie continued, "I have an offer of 10,000 acres of land within 35 miles of New York City for the same purpose. That does not look as if our New York trip failed, does it?"

"I am going abroad January 1 after men and money," he said. "When I get back in June I will have planned a number of Zions. Then all Zion will start its work for the building up of Jerusalem."

### INSANE FROM THE SHOCK.

Negro Survivor of Illinois Central Wreck Loses His Mind.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—Sixteen negroes injured in the Illinois Central wreck at Kentwood were brought to the Charity Hospital today and three of them died soon after reaching here. This makes a total of 38 negro men dead, one negro woman killed and Andrew C. Riser, foreman of carpenters, the only white man fatally injured, a total of 30 deaths. The injured list foots up 18.

Larry Haworth, the only negro who escaped from the coach, has become demented as a result of the shock. The responsibility for the accident has not been determined.

### Excitement Over Scotia's Arrival.

COLON, Nov. 15.—The overdue steamer Scotia arrived from the coast at sunset on Friday.

(Continued on Page 4.)

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

National.

W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office, comes West to investigate land frauds. Page 1.

All measures in the Senate will be subordinate to the bill on Cuban reciprocity. Page 2.

The House is expected to report the Cuban bill to the Senate on Friday. Page 2.

Foreign.

Lord Wolsey's memoirs score the British nation for unpreparedness for war. Page 3.

Sarafoff, the Macedonian revolutionary leader, acclaimed by the Macedonians at Salonica. Page 1.

King Victor and Queen Helena start for visit in England. Page 3.

Combination of interests of two German banking-houses makes second strongest concern in the world. Page 3.

Pennsylvania steel company takes rail contracts for Mecca road from the Krupp. Page 3.

Domestic.

Irving McDonald killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by J. F. Furlong in quarrel after supper with actress. Page 2.

Four desperate criminals make a sensational escape from the Ohio penitentiary. Page 2.

Colorado miners by a small majority refuse to accept the proposition for settlement of the strike. Page 3.

Massachusetts textile workers will probably make the best of the reduction in wages. Page 3.

The Chicago City Railway maintains regular service on one line; claims to have full force of men on men. Page 3.

Production of cane sugar shows a remarkable increase in two years. Page 3.

Panama.

Colombia sends three Generals to Panama with power to make terms for return of the revolution in the Colombian union. Page 1.

Panama feels safe from attack of Colombian troops by land or sea. Page 1.

A revolution is not improbable in Colombia; panicky feeling at the capital. Page 1.

Great enthusiasm in Panama over the recognition given Minister in the United States. Page 1.

Pacific Coast.

Paper mills at Oregon City will use oil for fuel instead of wood. Page 4.

Jim Parker is shot through the body at La Grande by Ed Hughes, whom he had been tormenting. Page 4.

The Tillamook Courthouse is destroyed by fire. Page 4.

Southern Pacific considers purchase of special freight cars owned by the Armours. Page 4.

Marine.

Four extra steamships from Portland for Japan in November. Page 11.

Many ships leaving the Pacific Coast in ballast. Page 11.

Storm-bound fleet at Astoria got away yesterday. Page 11.

Berkentines Jane A. Falkenberg wrecked in Alaska. Page 11.

Sports.

Pacific Coast League scores: Los Angeles 5, Portland 1; Sacramento 2, Oakland 2; Seattle 3, San Francisco 2. Page 5.

Unless Oregon wins football game from Curvillie, collegiate championship will remain in doubt. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Taxpayers' League decides that extra session of Legislature is imperative. Page 1.

Councilman Fiegel scores good citizens who do not interest themselves in politics. Page 12.

Recent storms prostrate telephone company's wires. Page 10.

Immense audience gathers to hear Christian Science lecturer. Page 10.

School principal refuses to be fined by School Board. Page 12.

### WANT STATE BACK

Colombians Send Mission to Panama.

### PROMISES IN PROFUSION

Almost Any Concession to Revive Old Conditions.

### GENERALS ARE THE ENVOYS

Isthmus Cannot Be Approached by Land by Colombian Troops and the United States Will Not Allow Soldiers to Be Landed by Sea.

### GUDGER WELCOMED BACK.

PANAMA, Nov. 15.—United States Consul-General Gudger arrived here this evening, and was met at the railway station by a great number of persons, including the members of the provisional government, army officers and other prominent persons. General Obaldia was also among those present. As Consul-General Gudger alighted from the train a military band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Senor Arias, representing the junta, delivered a speech, in which he expressed the gratitude of the Republic of Panama for the recognition accorded it by President Roosevelt, and also the pleasure of the people of Panama at Mr. Gudger's return.

### Excitement Over Scotia's Arrival.

COLON, Nov. 15.—The overdue steamer Scotia arrived from the coast at sunset on Friday.

(Continued on Page 4.)

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

National.

W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office, comes West to investigate land frauds. Page 1.

All measures in the Senate will be subordinate to the bill on Cuban reciprocity. Page 2.

The House is expected to report the Cuban bill to the Senate on Friday. Page 2.

Foreign.

Lord Wolsey's memoirs score the British nation for unpreparedness for war. Page 3.

Sarafoff, the Macedonian revolutionary leader, acclaimed by the Macedonians at Salonica. Page 1.

King Victor and Queen Helena start for visit in England. Page 3.

Combination of interests of two German banking-houses makes second strongest concern in the world. Page 3.

Pennsylvania steel company takes rail contracts for Mecca road from the Krupp. Page 3.

Domestic.

Irving McDonald killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by J. F. Furlong in quarrel after supper with actress. Page 2.

Four desperate criminals make a sensational escape from the Ohio penitentiary. Page 2.

Colorado miners by a small majority refuse to accept the proposition for settlement of the strike. Page 3.

Massachusetts textile workers will probably make the best of the reduction in wages. Page 3.

The Chicago City Railway maintains regular service on one line; claims to have full force of men on men. Page 3.

Production of cane sugar shows a remarkable increase in two years. Page 3.

Panama.

Colombia sends three Generals to Panama with power to make terms for return of the revolution in the Colombian union. Page 1.

Panama feels safe from attack of Colombian troops by land or sea. Page 1.

A revolution is not improbable in Colombia; panicky feeling at the capital. Page 1.

Great enthusiasm in Panama over the recognition given Minister in the United States. Page 1.

Pacific Coast.

Paper mills at Oregon City will use oil for fuel instead of wood. Page 4.

Jim Parker is shot through the body at La Grande by Ed Hughes, whom he had been tormenting. Page 4.

The Tillamook Courthouse is destroyed by fire. Page 4.

Southern Pacific considers purchase of special freight cars owned by the Armours. Page 4.

Marine.

Four extra steamships from Portland for Japan in November. Page 11.

Many ships leaving the Pacific Coast in ballast. Page 11.

Storm-bound fleet at Astoria got away yesterday. Page 11.

Berkentines Jane A. Falkenberg wrecked in Alaska. Page 11.

Sports.

Pacific Coast League scores: Los Angeles 5, Portland 1; Sacramento 2, Oakland 2; Seattle 3, San Francisco 2. Page 5.

Unless Oregon wins football game from Curvillie, collegiate championship will remain in doubt. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Taxpayers' League decides that extra session of Legislature is imperative. Page 1.

Councilman Fiegel scores good citizens who do not interest themselves in politics. Page 12.

Recent storms prostrate telephone company's wires. Page 10.

Immense audience gathers to hear Christian Science lecturer. Page 10.

School principal refuses to be fined by School Board. Page 12.