

SIDELIGHTS OF THE Stage and Screen

Capitol Theater From actual prize ring history comes the opening incident of Warner Bros. production of "One Round Hogan" starring Monte Blue and directed by Howard Bretherton which arrives at the Capitol today for a run of three days.

Monte is seen in the title role as an aspiring young heavyweight who has acquired the habit of knocking his opponents out in the first round. The opening scene shows him as a beginner knocked out by his ex-champ father who is teaching him all the tricks that brought him fame and fortune.

James J. Jeffries appears in this role and vouches for the fact that the same thing happened in the case of Bob Fitzsimmons and his son, Bob, Jr., now prominent in eastern boxing circles. Fitzsimmons, champion in his time, trained his son to follow in his footsteps. In "One Round Hogan" Monte wins the championship. Shortly after his successful fight he lunches with a young aspirant for the crown and meets his sister who asks him to persuade her brother to quit boxing.

An unscrupulous manager gets rid of Monte's opponent on the eve of a championship bout and substitutes the brother. Monte makes him promise to quit if he knocks him out in one round. Monte does, but the young fellow's manager hits him a blow when they are alone in his dressing room that causes heart failure. Monte, blamed for the death, loses his nerve. He tries to square himself with the girl, but finds the manager making love to her, and attacking him, is worsted. This decides the manager to enter the ring against Monte himself. Leila Hyams, James J. Jeffries, Tom Gallery, Frank Hagney, Texas Kid and Abdul, the Turk, are in the cast.

years ago, and since that time he has served nearly all the boats that have navigated the Willamette river, in some capacity—from Harrisburg to Portland. The first boat on which he served was the Governor Grover, on which he began his service March 13, 1873. L. F. Grover was then governor of Oregon.

Mr. Smith's first duties were important, and if he did not perform them the crew got no dinner, for among other things he peeled the potatoes for the boat's cook. This was the trial trip of the Governor Grover, from Harrisburg to points down the river.

Some Reminiscences Captain Smith had some interesting reminiscences to relate, in his talk with a Statesman reporter last night. He said, among other things:

"The Willamette river from Columbia and down that stream to the sea has been utilized for the movement of produce from this rich region for a period of 116 years.

"This artery of traffic that built up the fertile valley and the many cities on its banks came into prominence soon after the founding of Astoria March 24, 1811, by John Jacob Astor.

"On October 23, 1812, the Pacific Fur company sent two of their clerks, Messrs Halsey and Wallace, into the Willamette valley in search of furs and provisions. They located their station on what is known as Wallace prairie, near the B. Del Cours donation land claim within sight of the dome of the present state capitol.

"The first shipment on record from this point was the winter kill of that station, and consisted of 17 packs of furs and 32 barrels of venison.

The Second Shipment "The second shipment of record was also from the limits of Marion county. The second post built by the Pacific Fur company was at Chewewe in January, 1813, and like the former sent out fur and venison with the addition of vegetables grown for consumption at the fort at Astoria. Chewewe, not Chemawa, the home of Joseph Gervais, located just below Matheny rapids near Wheatland, was located two and three-fourths miles south of Champeog.

Champeog Warehouse "In 1832, the Hudson's Bay company built a small warehouse at Champeog, also in Marion county, for the storage of wheat, which they moved by primitive scows to

SCENE FROM "HELEN OF TROY"



Now appearing at the Elsinore theater.

their trading post at Fort Vancouver. For this grain they paid three shilling sterling per imperial bushel of 63 pounds.

The Lee Mission "In 1834, Jason Lee located on the bank of the Willamette, 10 miles below Salem, the Methodist mission, and Marion county opened up another port of call on the river. The ever-changing channel of the stream has since those days moved to the east, making inroads on the county of Yamhill and leaving the old mission site inland and behind Beaver island.

Early Boat Lines "In 1848 Captain Chas. Bennett, whose famous hostelry stood for many years on the site of the Masonic temple, ran a flat boat to Salem.

"In 1849 Captain Pease operated a similar boat by the name of Chemeketa, and in 1850 Captain Lem White advertised that his keel boat, the Salem Clipper, had run all season to Salem, and stated he was ready to go anywhere for cargo.

In 1850 the diminutive sidewheeler, Hooster, made her appearance at Salem and from that year on Salem has always had an anchor to windward in the matter of service and equitable rates, and as long as a steamboat can make Salem at any season of the year it will prove a barrier to unjust rates.

Biggest Boat Headquarters "From 1862 to 1871, the largest marine corporation in the state flourished here, many of the 65 stockholders and all of the officers of which were resident property holders at Salem. On the coming of the railroad they sold their interests to the rail line and the People's Transportation company became only a memory."

The Early Names The Wallace prairie spoken of by Capt. Smith included the section in which the Bush place is now located north of the state school for the deaf and the Marion county poor farm lands, and the river landing must have been on the Geo. W. Weeks' farm.

Rev. J. L. Parrish, when the Indian site was removed to its present site, and the place named Chemawa, used to dispute concerning the pronunciation of that name. It was an Indian name, and Rev. Parrish contended that the Indians did not pronounce it much like you hear it now. He put the accent on the first syllable, Chem, like dem in democrat, only he said the Indians chewed the name through their teeth, and it did not even sound much like dem. The other accent, he contended, was on the last syllable, pronounced like way.

Freights Will Be Cheap Capt. Smith knows all about trying to build up a freight business, and getting it fairly well built up in the high water system to have it vanish like the wind in the low water season. He has been through all that, to his sorrow.

He says that, with river navigation the year through, diesel boats will run on the river, with barges, and they will carry and deliver freight between Portland and Salem at as low a rate as \$1 a ton. They could operate in the night as well as the day.

He believes a great development will take place in Salem and the other valley cities, when the raw materials can be worked up along the river's banks and shipped to all the world ports by water. This will bring and keep the money at home.

JONES MARINE BILL PASSES U. S. SENATE (Continued from page 1) Senate rejected an amendment by Senator King, democrat, Utah, adding a provision that nothing in the language of the bill should be construed as committing the United States to a policy or permanent ownership and operation of the merchant marine. It lost, 43 to 38.

Senator Jones, republican Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

support of the King amendment while 28 democrats, 14 republicans and the lone farmer-labor senator voted against the King proposal.

The final vote on the bill found 33 democrats, 19 republicans and the farmer-labor senator in support of it and eight democrats and 23 republicans in opposition. In addition to requiring the unanimous consent of the board for the sale of any ships, the bill also would authorize an extensive program for replacement of the present government fleet. No appropriation is provided but Senator Jones announced that it would permit the shipping board to ask for funds to go through with its \$250,000,000 fifteen year construction program.

The roll call follows: For the bill: republicans—Blaine, Brookhart, Capper, Sours, Frazier, Gooding, Howell, Johnson, Jones, La Follette, McMaster, McNary, Norbeck, Norris, Nye, Oddie, Robinson (Ind.), Schall and Willis, 19.

Bourbons Listed Democrats—Ashurst, Barkley, Black, Broussard, Bruce, Caraway, Dill, Fletcher, George, Gerry, Glass, Haris Harrison, Hawes, Hayden, Hefflin, Kendrick, McKellar, Mayfield, Neely, Ransdell, Reed (Mo.) Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Swanson, Thomas, Trammell, Wagner, Walsh (Mass.), Walsh (Mont.), and Wheeler, 33.

Farmer-Labor — Shipstead, 1; total 53. Against the bill: republicans—Bingham, Borah, Curtis, Cutting, Denson, Edge, Gillett, Gould, Greene, Hale, Keyes, McLean, Metcalf, Moses, Phipps, Pike, Reed (Pa.), Sackett, Shortridge, Swoth, Stetwer, Waterman, Watson, 23.

Democrats — Bayard, Blease, Bratton, Copeland, Edwards, King, Steck, Tydings, 8. Total 31.

FULOPUS TO HOLD STORE OPENING HERE FEB. 1 (Continued from page 1) This firm has taken a long lease on its store room with the intention of remaining permanently in Salem. They have invested heavily in making alterations and in preparing to carry on their business here. In fact they have prepared for future years in the way of added facilities which the business will require as it grows. Such plans and preparations are significant that Fulopos have faith in Salem's future. The store will do its banking in Salem and will employ Salem people in the store.

Fulopos were the first to introduce the budget clothes buying plan in Portland and it is their intention of introducing the same plan in Salem. This plan has proven very successful in other Fulop stores and no doubt will be highly endorsed in Salem.

VIRGIN ISLANDS GREET YANK AVIATION HERO (Continued from page 1) ed on a small athletic field at Belize, British Honduras, made an excellent landing. To the immediate cheers of the throng at the golf course was quickly added a salute of 21 guns from the town battery and the raucous screams of steamer whistles in the harbor.

Bonquet Presented When the flier stepped from his machine with his customary air of modesty, he was given a bouquet by one of the Virgin Island belles. He was then escorted by the government secretary and the governor's chief of staff to where Captain Wáldo Evans, U. S. N., retired, governor of the islands, was waiting in an open automobile.

After the governor greeted him, a procession formed and drove through the business section of Charlotte Amalie, chief town of the island, to the governor's residence, where Lindbergh will be a guest.

Tamulously cheering crowds greeted the cars at every foot of the way through the extensively and elaborately decorated city.

RESOLUTION HIT WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—(AP)—Federal investments were announced here by Secretary Work to be made "unduly hazardous" under terms of the Pittman resolution adopted by the Colorado river states declaring states owned and had the right to charge for use of the waters within their boundaries.

MORMON REBURIAL FLAYED BY SMITH

Church Historian Brands Stunt As One For Sensational Effect

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The recent "discovery" and reburial of the bodies of Joseph Smith, founder of Mormonism and his brother Hyrum, at Nauvoo today were branded as an effort for "sensational effect" by Joseph Fielding Smith, grandson of Hyrum, and official historian of the Latter Day Saints church (Mormon).

In a statement made public here he denied that the original burial place of the two brothers, who were killed by a mob in 1844, had ever been a mystery, and declared that official church records contained explicit descriptions of the spot.

Nauvoo dispatches two weeks ago told of the discovery of the bodies in the basement of a deserted house in Nauvoo district by members of the reorganized Mormon church, of which the leader is Frederick M. Smith, grandson of Joseph Smith.

"These sacred remains should not have been disturbed, and such a despicable act could only be performed by those who are lacking in all the finer feeling and in whom the spirit of reverence of things held sacred and holy by all faithful Latter Day Saints (Mormon) does not exist," Joseph Fielding Smith declared today.

"Frederick M. Smith has debased himself in the sight of all honorable men as well as in the sight of God, in this unholy and sacrilegious act."

HICKMAN INSANE, MANY STUDENTS GIVE OPINION (Continued from page 1) brother, Alfred. The school principal declared Hickman to have been domineering only as are most brilliant boys. He noted a rather pronounced decline in his school work the last year but his records showed there had been a greater decline between his sophomore and junior years.

A mixed crowd of spectators strained forward in their chairs to listen to the welter of depositions on insanity read from the witness box by defense attorneys.

Press Well Represented Newspaper reporters and feature writers predominated. Two ministers were interested spectators. Nearby at a group of motion picture cameras and across the room a retired chief justice from Idaho, Judge Isaac Newton Sullivan who has not missed a day at the trial.

Flanking the retired judge were a couple of motion picture directors and an actress or two, while escorted within the court hall was Prince Serge Mdivan, husband of Pola Negri, film star.

Alfred Hickman, the prisoner's brother was absent today but the confessed killer's father, Thomas Hickman, sat in the place he occupied yesterday.

Judge J. J. Trabucco whose insistent demand for speed in the hearing has featured the sessions since he took over the trial following the disqualification of Judge Carlos S. Hardy, added thirty minutes to the court day by opening this morning at 9:30 instead of the usual 10 o'clock.

Lawyer Chief Witness With a glass of water in one hand and a sheaf of depositions in the other, Jerome Walsh, chief defense counsel, again took the stand to continue reading what neighbors of the Hickman family back in Arkansas and others had to say of the probable sanity or insanity of the prisoner's forerunners.

Mrs. Marshal Smith of Sugar Creek, and Kansas City, Mo. state hospital nurse, said, according to her affidavit, that observation of Mrs. Eva Hickman, the defendant's mother, during her sojourn in the hospital, led the nurse to believe the woman was insane.

However, state cross examination of the deponent had led the nurse to doubt whether she could actually identify her patient as Hickman's mother.

Dr. L. R. Brown, superintendent of the hospital, described Mrs. Hickman as a woman of "ordinary intelligence" but suffering from "simple depression." He believed she was quite capable of distinguishing between right and wrong.

Asylum Records Quoted Walsh quoted official records to show that Mrs. Hickman had been committed to the Arkansas state hospital on the pleas of relatives who charged she had attempted suicide.

Dr. Ruth, who is from Tulsa, Okla., had examined Mrs. Hickman. He deposed that she suffered from "mild dementia," that she was extremely melancholy, had hallucinations of being abused and had the appearance of being ill in health. Dr. Ruth repeated a tale told in yesterday's depositions of Mrs. Hickman's husband "running off" with another man's wife. He said that Mrs. Hickman's trouble was of the curable type.

The scene then shifted from the state hospital at Little Rock to the Central high school of Kansas City where Hickman had been a student.

Don Johnson, former school mate of the prisoner, pictured him working "night and day" for an oratorical contest, then slumping into lethargy when he failed to win jeharkery and flaring into a burst of anger at the debating club of which he was an officer when asked for his resignation.

Found Brilliant Student Johnson admitted that Hickman had made high marks during their years of school acquaintance.

Mayor Sutton, another Kansas City school mate of Hickman's, next was heard through his deposition. He labeled the prisoner "eccentric" during his senior high school year. He also thought Hickman was "crazy" when he granted a small automobile in 1926 and sold it a few days later.

The statement of Edward Lee Hibbs came next. Hibbs remembered that Hickman "had a girl" during his senior year and that he seemed terribly upset when she broke off with him. "He seemed to lose faith in all girls after that," Hibbs was quoted.

Second Trial Today Depositions along the same general line by Hickman's high school principal, Otto F. Dubach and another school mate, C. M. McFarland, were read and court was adjourned at 6 p. m. until 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The fifteen minute later opening time tomorrow was granted by the court that Hickman and his attorney might appear in another court at 9:30 for the opening of the prisoner's trial on another murder charge. He and Welby Hunt, Kansas City chemist, are scheduled to go on trial for the murder of Ivy Thomas, Rosebud Eggist, a year ago Christmas Eve. Thomas was shot down in a holdup which the youths confessed they staged. The scheduled murder trial opening is expected to be given a continuance.

Tomorrow, according to his attorneys, will be Hickman's twentieth birthday.

Among the closing depositions, the defense counsel disclosed, will be one made by James Parker, Kansas City butcher and former employer there of Hickman. The Parker deposition declares that Hickman quit his job after refusing to kill a chicken for a customer.

The electric unit known as the Volt takes its name from Alexander Volta, who made the first voltaic battery, according to an answered question in Liberty.

Other opinions handed down by

KELLEY APPEAL TO BE TAKEN TO HIGH COURT (Continued from page 1)

Oregon is unconstitutional, and that to hang either Kelley or Wilcox would be "judicial murder."

Hand Writes Opinion The opinion was written by Chief Justice Rand in habeas corpus proceedings filed by Mrs. Estella Kelley, mother of the convict, against Henry W. Meyers, superintendent of the state penitentiary. The opinion affirmed the decree of Judge L. H. McMahon of the Marion county circuit court, who dismissed the application for a habeas corpus writ.

Attorneys for Kelley stressed the contention that their client was detained illegally in the penitentiary at the time of the break, and that he was within his rights when he attempted to escape.

At the time of the break Kelley was serving a term of 20 years in the state penitentiary for the crime of aiding and abetting a prisoner to escape from the county jail in Josephine county.

It was contended by Kelley's attorneys that the law under which the convict was committed to the prison had been repealed, and that the commitment was faulty.

Claim Penalty Unjust "The statutes questioned by Kelley's attorneys," read the opinion, "have been on the statute books since 1864 and cases have arisen under them where convictions have been had and appeals taken to this court. In none of those cases was it ever suggested that the statutes were unconstitutional. While this is not in any way controlling yet it is persuasive of their constitutionality."

"Under authorities and the rule which prevails everywhere, it is settled law that the judgment of a court of general or special and limited jurisdiction is reviewable upon habeas corpus only when it is void and that no relief can be granted to the petitioner under the writ unless it is void."

Attorneys for Kelley also alleged that the sections of the statute under which the prisoner was sent to the penitentiary from Josephine county were unconstitutional in that the penalties provided are cruel and unusual and not proportioned to the offense.

The supreme court did not concur in this contention.

"If the statute under which Kelley was convicted and was serving at the time of his escape had been unconstitutional as alleged," continued the opinion, "it could not have afforded any justification to Kelley to make an escape. If Kelley's confinement had been illegal, his act in aiding the escape of others in Josephine county, who were legally confined, was in itself a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary."

"There was no pretense that the circuit court for Marion county was without jurisdiction to try Kelley for the murder of the slain guard or that his present imprisonment under the judgment of that court is in any way illegal. There was, therefore, no authority in law for the issuance in this case of a writ of habeas corpus. The circuit court had no authority to issue the writ in the first instance and its subsequent dismissal was proper."

As soon as the mandate in the Kelley case is prepared by the supreme court he will be resentenced to death. At the same time Governor Patterson probably will revoke the reprieve issued to James Wilcox, who was a companion of Kelley in the prison break. It is likely that the two men will be hanged at the same time.

Other opinions handed down by

the state supreme court here today follow: Higgins company vs. H. R. Fleming, appellant; appeal from Coos county; suit to recover money on sales contract. Opinion by Justice Belt. Judge John C. Kendall affirmed.

Edna A. Kellogg, appellant, vs. Edward J. Kellogg; appeal from Klamath county; suit for divorce. Opinion by Justice Rosman. Decree of Judge A. L. Leavitt modified.

Thomas Kelley vs. Stout Lumber company, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county; action to recover damages for personal injury. Opinion by Justice Belt. Judge Walter H. Evans affirmed.

C. J. Pennicard, appellant, vs. U. C. Coe; appeal from Multnomah county; suit for rescission of contract. Opinion by Justice Brown. Judge Louis P. Hewitt reversed.

R. H. Bond, appellant, vs. U. C. Coe; appeal from Multnomah county; action to rescind contracts. Opinion by Justice Brown. Judge Louis P. Hewitt reversed.

Ada V. Skiff, appellant, vs. Riddle Lumber company, et al; appeal from Douglas county; suit to foreclose mortgage. Decree of Judge J. W. Hamilton modified in opinion by Justice McBride. Lower court affirmed with respect to Riddle Lumber Co. and reversed with respect to Mark Skiff.

Carrie B. Billon vs. Vernon A. Billon, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county; suit for divorce. Opinion by Justice Rosman. Judge John H. Stevenson affirmed.

Milton M. Vale, appellant, vs. T. C. Campbell; appeal from Klamath county; suit to recover damages. Opinion by Justice Rosman. Judge A. L. Leavitt affirmed.

M. D. Olds vs. William Vonderhellen and Eugene J. Dietz, appellant; appeal from Jackson county; suit to recover damages. Opinion by Chief Justice Rand. Judge Walter H. Evans affirmed.

Rehearing granted in Golin vs. Chute.

Rehearing denied in Strutz vs. Paget.

MONTANA LOSES BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 31.—(AP)—The Utah Aggies turned in an upset here tonight by defeating Montana State college Rocky Mountain conference basketball champions, 47 to 44.

RUBINI GREEN Coming Friday FEB. 10 Watch for It TODAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

PORTLAND BROKERS SUSPEND BUSINESS

Firm of Overbeck and Cooke Closes Doors Due To Many Reverses

PORTLAND, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Definite information as to the status of Overbeck and Cooke company, Portland brokerage house which closed its doors today, was still lacking tonight as officials of the company remained in seclusion with auditors who were going over the books of the firm. It was believed accounts on the books of the brokerage company amount to two million dollars. Some estimates were higher.

A note on the office door in the Board of Trade building today read: "Owing to financial losses and reverses rendering the present continuance of our business operations impossible, we are compelled to announce a suspension of all business commencing with this morning, and continuing until further notice and until an auditor's check has been made."

The note was dated January 31, and signed "Overbeck and Cooke company."

Branch offices of the firm in Walla Walla, Wash., and Pendleton, Ore., failed to open today and posted notices informing customers at those points of the suspension.

During the day a meeting of creditors was called. Attorneys representing the firm said today they were not prepared to issue a statement.

The firm of Overbeck and Cooke company had operated here 25 years and maintained membership in the Chicago Board of Trade. Its dealings in securities, however, have been conducted through Logan and Bryan, member of the New York stock exchange. The connection with Logan and Bryan has been that of correspondent.

NAVIGATION HAS LONG STORY ON WILLAMETTE (Continued from page 1) day to attend the hearing.

55 Years in Service And Captain Frank J. Smith is here. He started his service on the Willamette river boats 55

acceptances from the McCormick Lumber company upon the personal security and guarantee of Wheeler. When they were due, he said, they would be met with cashier's checks of the Northwestern National bank. These, the government alleges, were predicated upon credit built up at the Northwestern National bank by the McCormick Lumber company by the deposit of checks drawn on the eastern banks where the acceptances had been sold.

When this "merry-go-round of credit," as the prosecution dubs it, ended with the discovery of the situation early in February, 1927, the Forest county National Bank company, Kelly said, held \$100,000 in log acceptances which have not been paid.

C. T. Benscoter, secretary of the Brookville Title and Trust company, Brookville, Pa., was another government witness today. The McCormick Lumber company had an account with this institution and they also dealt in its log acceptances. They now hold approximately \$23,000 in trade acceptances at the present time which have not been paid. Benscoter said.

A note written to the Northwestern National by the president of the Pennsylvania bank was identified by Benscoter.

The note read: "Why should this concern continue drawing checks on us when they know that they do not have funds on deposit?"

This was written on a cash letter dated July 3, 1926, which was returned to the Northwestern National with one of the series of dishonored checks.

Twelve democrats joined with 24 administration republicans in

Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

Twelve democrats joined with 24 administration republicans in

Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

Twelve democrats joined with 24 administration republicans in

Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

Twelve democrats joined with 24 administration republicans in

Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

Twelve democrats joined with 24 administration republicans in

Washington, author of the bill, argued there was nothing in the measure requiring such an amendment but Senator King insisted that the provisions require unanimous consent of the shipping board for the sale of ships established a government ownership policy.

CAPITOL THEATRE NOW PLAYING Hello Baby! - I'm Coming Home A Knockout Love Story Warner Bros. present MONTE BLUE in One Round Hogan with James J. Jeffries Leila Hyams Frank Hagney Tom Gallery Mack Bennett Vernon Campbell Latest News Events A WARNER BROS PRODUCTION

Private LIFE OF HELEN OF TROY EL SINORE ZANE GREY'S DRUMS OF THE DESERT OREGON TODAY