

FLOODS REPORTED IN KANSAS STATE

Thousands of Dollars Worth Of Damage Done When Stream Overflows

HAYS, Kan., July 30.—(AP)—Flood waters from Big creek, normally a small stream, flowing one-half mile south of here, which last night and early today invaded the south residential section of the city causing thousands of dollars of damage and most of the inundated area could be reached by Kansas cars and trucks. At the Kansas state teachers college, where it was feared the damage would be greatest as the buildings on the campus were in direct line of the flood, the property damage will be light, President W. A. Lewis, said late today.

The basement of only one of the buildings was flooded and the high waters did not reach the foundations of the Edith Forsyth library, new \$150,000 structure, or the new science hall now under construction for which the state legislature appropriated \$750,000 at its last session. The library was dedicated and the cornerstone of the science hall was laid at a ceremony July 10.

Plans for the opening of school September 11 will not be changed as a result of the flood, President Lewis said.

Three hundred tourists were tied up here last night and scores of strangers, unable to find hotel accommodations, spent the night in their cars parked on highways leading into the city. Many cars were stranded. Teams of horses have been hauling them out of the mud all day.

Reports from the Saline river 16 miles north of here say the stream has spread one-half to two miles from its banks and will do serious damage to crops in the Saline valley. Relatively little damage resulted from the overflow of Big creek.

EDITOR SHOWS 'GOOD SALOON' A LA AL SMITH

(Continued from page 1.)

ords of 20 years ago; but still something of his viewpoint may be found in that record," Mr. White's statement declares.

Near School, Church.

"Then, we may assume that this model saloon which Al, if he has not changed his mind since 1903, the saloon which he would restore to the American people, would be wide open from five o'clock in the morning till far into the night, could be within 200 feet of schools and churches; could be operated by a man who could not be ousted for violating the law if he could control the judge before whom he was tried and get a suspended sentence.

"And we find finally a record to prevent the people of the neighborhood from voting to oust the saloon even though 40 percent of the neighbors petition for an election. Here is the wide open, untrammelled, unregulated saloon of the good old days. Here indeed might Governor Smith put his foot on the bar and blow off the froth as he publicly yearned to do in an interview with the New York Times in 1923."

Details Explained

Mr. White said in his statement that the record shows that Governor Smith voted to permit saloons within 200 feet of schools and churches if the saloon was in a hotel of 200 rooms, was operated as a social club or if it was located south of 59th street in New York City or if the church rendered any of its property for business purposes.

"Now what about the restrictions and regulations that were put about the saloons?" the statement asks. "We find in voting to require that a violation must occur twice in one year instead of in two years for the saloon keeper to be a second offender, that if he breaks the law once a year he should be permitted to get away with it.

We find him on April 26 and

STARTS TODAY



Warner Baxter and Margaret Livingston in "A Woman's Way"—a Columbia Production Oregon Theatre

May 3, 1905, and April 3, 1906, voting against a bill which would permit local police officers to enter any Raines Law hotel at any hour it was open for business and which would have required building inspection for the abodes of such places. On all restrictive measures Smith's record is against restriction.

Opposition Thorough.

Referring to a bill in 1910 which would have restricted the number of saloon licenses to one for every 750 population, and regulated the operation of hotels, Mr. White says, the assembly records show that Governor Smith opposed the measure on its first vote, voted for a limiting amendment, voted against reconsideration and voted against it the second time.

"So, four times in two days Assemblyman Smith voted against restricting the number of licenses, voted against stipulating that prostitution be prohibited, voted against true name registration in hotels, voted in favor of permitting rooms to be rented repeatedly to different persons the same night. His record answers the question as to his attitude as an assemblyman towards restricting the liquor traffic. Can he still hold that he has not changed his mind since the record was made?" Smith as speaker favored Tammany, White said.

Blames Tammany

"It is inconceivable," he goes on, "that he has not changed his mind since he left the assembly. But the record is the record built in the days of his youth. It is no new thing in this state. His votes of these measures have been printed time and again in various New York elections and outside of the city of New York. General New York state people have voted overwhelmingly against Governor Smith and that record. He has lost on that record outside of the metropolitan area time and again. No one believes—least of all do I believe—that Governor Smith today is the kind of man that made that assembly record. But Tammany would remake that record and made Smith remake it if it could.

Deplores Al's Alibi

"Governor Smith has done many splendid things since then. He has grown in power and grace, but the record stands. His answer to it should not be an alibi, and lacking repudiation the record stands as a foreshadowing portent of what may be expected from Governor Smith in the White House. A word from him, now that he has the nomination of a major party, would seem to be necessary at the outset in this campaign.

"I have tried to be exact and careful in setting down the record. But if errors typographical, or factual, have been made inadvertently, I shall be the first to acknowledge them."

Bob Quillan says that the reason the old fashioned girl wasn't wild at 18 was by that time she had a baby on each hip. Yes, and that usually made the neighbors wild.

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had occurred in wheat prices he

thought normal, owing to market-

conditions. On his way to Su-

perior from Washington the agri-

cultural secretary found good pro-

duction and no idle lands, leading

him to believe that conditions in

the state he passed were good.

The livestock situation appeared

equally good to Mr. Jardine who

quoted top prices recently ob-

tained in Chicago of sixteen cents

per pound for steers, the highest

since 1917, as an indication of the

sound state of that industry.

Sheep and hogs appeared to him

doing equally well. Furthermore

he thought that the high prices

commanded by the livestock indus-

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Although the United States

agricultural imports are relatively

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Secretary Jardine said he believed

that a higher tariff on many prod-

ucts would tend to stabilize the

industry and imbue it with a

greater sense of security from for-

eign competition.

The agriculture secretary is

looking forward to examining two

paper pulp concessions recently

leased by his department in Ala-

bama. Other sources of raw mater-

ial in that territory will receive

his close attention in the twenty

days he expects to spend there

with a view to developing means

of their exploitation.

Secretary Jardine resumed his

journey west enroute to Alaska

late today.

NAVARRO MYSTERY MAN OF HOLLYWOOD

What is Ramon Navarro like? To the public, he is one of the most popular stars of the day, but to Hollywood he is still a mystery. This in spite of the fact that Ramon has been a citizen of the film colony for several years.

Navarro, who plays the whimsical young London lord in "A Certain Young Man," his new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer vehicle now at the Elsinore theater, is equally at home in lightness vein or a romantic role like "Ben-Hur."

Personally he is boyish, with an enthusiasm tempered by a naive cynicism. Disillusionment has not made him a skeptic—only cautious. He has many friends, but few that know him away from his work. He seldom attends film folks' gatherings.

In Navarro's new picture, which Hobart Henley directed, he plays a gay young Londoner whose flirtations are the talk of society until he meets the right girl and has a comical time of "reforming." Marceline Day is the girl, and Renee Adoree and Carmel Myers her feminine rivals. Bert Roach, Huntley Gordon, Ernie Woods, and others of note are in the cast.

'A WOMAN'S WAY' COMES TO OREGON

You'll like "A Woman's Way," at the Oregon theater. It takes you for a trip to Paris and shows you life in the French city as it actually exists. Into the atmosphere of the cafes, Latin Quarter, and the opera is introduced an intriguing plot and strong love interest.

"A Woman's Way" tells a strange tale of the adventures of a dancing girl, an American youth and an apache. Love, jealousy, intrigue, revenge and daring are invoked to heighten the dramatic effect as the plot develops.

Warner Baxter, as the American; Margaret Livingston, as the role of Liane, the dancing girl, and Armand Kaliz portraying the apache, form a team hard to excel. Each of the trio gives a performance that is finished, artistic and blends into the characterizations of the other two. The players, including: Mathilde Comont, Ernie Adams and John St. Polis, seem to get the cue from the three principals with the result that the entire production is a masterpiece of screen acting. Each player dovetails with the others in unusual nicety.

ARMED TROUPE USED TO COPE WITH STRIKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

Central police station where the arrested strikers were held. At 9:10 a company of 120 militiamen left the state armory for the police station.

The riot act was read and the troops with fixed bayonets drove the crowd from the streets. One man was reported to have received a bayonet wound.

Challenge Accepted

The arrests followed the issuance of a defi by organizer Fred E. Beal of the textile mill committee. He challenged the police to go to the Whitman mill and arrest the picket line which was detailed there contrary to police order.

Two large automobile vans of patrolmen halted in the midst of the pickets, arrested organizer Beal and a dozen more as they could place in the two vans.

They hustled the prisoners to the police station, returned and arrested another truck load of picketers.

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HERE TWO DAYS



RAMON NAVARRO

In "A Certain Young Man" at the Elsinore Tuesday and Wednesday.

ance, but in many cases the pick-

ets actually walked up to the

trucks and invited the police to

with parading without a permit.

At the Kilburn mill in the south-

eastern in the evening, police

arrested about 112 in two trips.

All the prisoners were charged

with parading without a permit.

Improved Type of Photog-

raphy For Amateurs

Made Possible

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30.

(AP)—Soon the amateur cine-

matographer will be able to re-

produce the scenes which delight

his eyes in the natural colors in-

stead of the conventional black

and white.

As a group of 40 leaders in the

world of science and business sat

in a darkened room at George

Eastman's home today, there

flashed on two small screens pe-

acocks and parrots in all the glory

of their highly colored plumage;

flowers with the various colors

shading into one another; models

showing the summer styles for

women with nearly all the colors

of the rainbow; and outdoor

scenes of children and grownups

at play in the woods and the surf.

The new process is a combina-

tion of a three color "light fil-

ter" on both camera and projec-

tor and a new film with numer-

ous minute cylindrical lenses.

The "light filter" which, in

combination with the film makes

possible color motion pictures is

responsible also for its present

limitation in the size of the im-

age.

The screens used today were 16

by 22 inches and the use of a

larger screen was said to be im-

practicable because of the diffu-

sion of light through the filter.

The new process was developed

in the Eastman research labora-

tory after rights had been pur-

chased from a Frenchman.

It has not been adopted to

commercial use.

Thomas A. Edison, termed the

process "very simple" and "fine."

"Anyone could use it," Edison

said. "I worked along the same

line a number of years ago and

made a complete failure."

The filter—of segments of red,

green and blue, is placed over

the lens of the camera and projec-

tor. Each of the colors allows to

pass into the camera the light rays

of its own color only, the vari-colored

light rays register on the film

as black and white—but the tiny

lenses embossed on the film it-

self and made of film substance

distribute the light rays so the

different colors register on the

film emulsion as a distinct black

and white impression for each col-

or at that point.

When the film is projected the

light passes through the lenses on

the film and then through the

projector lens so each ray is di-

rected through the proper color

on the "light filter." The com-

ination of the three filter colors

gives every possible natural color.

McMinnville has long been

known as the city with the great-

est per capita monetary wealth in

the state, but its greatest per ca-

pita asset is that intangible wealth

of good will, hospitality and

warmth of spirit toward all who

come within its borders.—Mc-

Minnville Telephone-Register.

S. P.

STAGES

185 No. High Street

Between State and Court Streets

The new terminal of the de-

luxe Silver-Gray motor-coaches.

Fast, frequent service to Port-

land, Ashland, Independence

and points enroute.

Southern

Pacific

HENRY FORD KEEPS RIGHT ON WORKING

No Age Limit For Labor So Far As He's Concerned, He Declares