

"TODAY'S elections are not of very great interest. Ratifica-L tion of the repeal amendment in at least three more states, which will suffice to effect abandonment of national prohibition, is a foregone conclusion. Within 30 days state conventions will be held and by December 6 or 7 "finis" will be written to the "experiment noble in purpose". Then the controversy over liquor will open on a new front, that of license of state control.

Bye-elections of congressmen are not numerous and without much significance. In one Pennsylvania district the republicans put up no candidate against the democrat. Next year's congressional elections will be important as measures of how the Roosevelt popularity is wearing. But this year the few elections that are being held will hardly be pointers of the political winds.

New York city is having a bitter fight over the mayoralty. The rest of the country always damns Tammany and all its works, but having no vote, can only act as kibitzers in the New York game. For the first time in many years Tammany faces defeat. if Joseph McKee wins, the defeat will be only partial, because Tammany would then go through the motions of cleaning house and effect some affiliation with McKee, whose previous record was one of subservience to Tammany rule. The real fight appears to be between LaGuardia and McKee. The former is a "progressive republican", charged by McKee with being at one time identified with a communist organization. In congress he was a radical, hestile to the party. In the New York fight however, party blood is proving thicker than water, and Ogden Mills and Henry L. Stimson have been endorsing LrGuardia for the job of mayor, O'Brien, the regular Tammany candidate, has been running third in the straw polls. He has control of the vast city machine however, and the support of Tammany hall but desertions to McKee have been heavy. The democratic split may result in LaGuardia's election.

Besides these elections there are numerous states where F. Rodgers; candidates for alderlocal issues are to be settled; but they are chiefly of local concern.



CHAPTER FIFTY-FOUR Mom got more worried as time and waiting on the factory to go that your man hit him and they had a big fight." Mom bit her lip. It was bad

"THATS MY BOY" By FRANCIS

CHAPTER FIFTY-FOUR Mom got more worried as time went on. People around town began to say this and this, and the ones that earried it all to Mom were only too glad to do it, she thought, just to sae what she would say and carry it back. But when it got into the open and talk more plainly. It is shouldn't be obten time to the shouldn't be obten they astrated to come right out in the open and talk more plainly. It is got so that Mom felt everybody was looking at her everyimm as and told Mom the street; that the same ones, who used to stop her and ask about how great Tommy was, these same ones were only witing their chance to put a dg in against him. Mrs. Johmson came and told Mom that semebody had got an A.B. degree from college all right—All-American Bum. Mom knew who it was had said it; like as not Mis. Jehnson came daughter who was jaelous of Tom-my because he would takes any thing to do with her.-Mom had hore to inside ab greendied to gott the making for a sick person to hornet inside ab greendied to gott smile of and as ig the sould it. There was a silence. John the mailman, and told Mom the street; that the same ones who used to stop her and ask about how great Tommy was these same ones were only waiting their chance to put a dg in got an A.B. degree from college all right—All-American Bum. Mom have who it was had said it; like as not Mis. Jehnson's own daughter who was jaelous of Tom-my because he wollan't have sup-thing to do with her-Mom had hornet inside ab greendied to gott the making for a sick person to sould a tur for hayor to a such in a bird could it. We as mad; and 'Mom, knew hore the making grees at him again. So, although Mom was mad as a hornet inside ab greendied to gott tam and asid it was too motek; and it was too much the sole and asid it were too motek; and it was too much the sole at adare it to the money; this is room back; and it was too much the was be used for the money; this tam be making for a sick person to have hore feit pretty important be-the too the sold gret the money; tho

So, although Mom was mad as a his room back; and it was too much hornet inside she pretended to just smile and said: "Well, Mis' Johnson, the one that said it is probably mad because Tommy considers himself too good to lay down in the gutter with her; because the one that said it is probably the kind that would lay down in the gutter with anybody that came along because she probably didn't have any must be out of their heads to give Tommy considers and said it have any must be out of their heads to give Tommy considers him self too good to lay down in the gutter with anybody that came along because she probably didn't have any considers him self too good to have any because the one that said it is probably didn't have any considers here any considers him the gutter with anybody that came along because she probably didn't have any must be out of their heads to give to give the table they had hardly sat cause she probably didn't have any must be out of their heads to give At the table they had hardly sat arising in the first place." At the table they had hardly sat down when Uncle Louie came in

Mrs. Johnson looked funny at Mrs. Johnson looked funny at Mom and her face took on a black look; but just the same she didn't come to Mom with any more tales with her long face, the hypocrite. Mom guessed Tommy must feel the same way she did around town because he got to staying around

the same way she did around town because he got to staying around the house more and wrote letters. All he seemed to be doing was write letters in the morning and Mom thought Pete had more sense then watch for the mailman all than any of them. The older he

day. Almost every day he got one grew the more he reminded her of letter, the same kind; and Mom her grandfather. happened to see the handwriting When Pop got back from downone day when it was delivered and before she could decided what was familiar about it, John said: "Tom and Dorothy must be pretty thick again."

"Yes," said Mom, "it looks like it."

"Tell him to marry the girl and make it easy on the mail carriers," John said. "He don't seem to get ters for jobs, does he?" "He's just taking his time," Mom strange and short to each other

said, smiling.

"And such it continued to be

Antonio and San Diego, where

discontinued between El Paso and

Fort Yuma, and those between

"Tell him not to pay any attenblack dog that muddied up the porches following him. His name bruise on his face, partly because he was trying to hide it. "How was that Pon?" was Hector and John called him But she soon found out. The asked.

Heck for short.

With Tommy quiet and kind of and Mom had to set another plate. Tom looked at Pop and said:

about any of my family and get away with it."

Pete got to kidding him. "What did you hit him with, Pop-the right or the left?"

"Both," Pop said. "I gave him the left hook, then I feinted him, then I gave him the right-just the way Dempsey did to Tooney when

town that night he had his hat he knocked him out in Chicago." down on one eye and marched right "Tunney won that one," Uncle up to bed without saying a word. Louie said. Mom wasn't mad any longer and

Pop sneered. "He was knocked she wanted to say something but Pop was in bed when she went upout in the seventh round-but the referee give it to him." Pop was a stairs and asleep; and Mom could great Dempsey man.

hardly Sleep all night because it "Just the same Tunney won the was a long time since she and Pop fight," Uncle Louie insisted. John said. "He don't seem to get had been really mad. The next "Where did you get that bump on morning they talked, sort of your face?"

"That's nothing," said Pop. "It while he was getting ready to go was an accident. We started rassto work. Both of them were kind of ling when he got up the third time tion to the knockers in this town," ashamed of themselves and didn't and his sleeve tore where I had John said. Then he left, hitching when he way it. Mom didn't hold of it and he happened to graze his pack up on his arm and the even ask him where he got the my face. Then I finished him the

"How was that, Pop?" Pete

## The Swope Plan

CERALD SWOPE, noted as an industrial leader, on the U occasion of his retiring from a position on the ad- at banquet celebrating sweeping visory board of NRA, advanced a plan for self-discipline in industry under which trade associations or groups would administer affairs in their own organizations. It was not the first time Swope, who is chairman of the General Electric. company, has put forward such a method of industrial control. He proposed it first several years ago.

Under Swope's plan industries would operate under trade agreements or cartels, and officers of the associations would administer the regulations. It would be a system such as is now embraced in the lumber authority under the lumber code. The difference between his plan and NRA is that generally favor measure but Multindustry would be self- governed instead of bossed by government.

Prof. Ogburn. of the University of Chicago, who retired from Gen. Johnson's committee to represent consumers after a clash with one of its members, criticises Swope's plan because "it forgets prices. It would be dangerous for the public and unjust for the consumer".

There is merit in his criticism, for tightly organized cartels stand for high prices as long as possible, --- as the steel rail mills clung to a price of \$43 a ton for years. Prof. Ogburn did hail the Swope plan as a contribution to thought on the question of the relation of industry to government, - "the most profound question of the next decade".

Sometimes we hear that NRA is only temporary. Again we hear that it will be enlarged and extended and made more drastic. It is pertinent therefore to have public consideration of the relations of competing units within an industry to each other, to consumers and to the government. The problem is involved, - perhaps insoluble.

The Italian custom seems to be to knock over the heroes who promise to outdistance Mussolini in public favor. Air Minister Balbo who commanded the famous flight of Italian aircraft to the Chicago fair winning great ovations in this country and in Italy, has been demoted to the governorship of Libia, an African colony. This was the custom of ancient Rome, to send a popular favorite to the obscurity of a province. A predecessor of Balbo's, de Pinedo, was likewise demoted to a minor position. Dictators book no competition for public favor.

The normal expectation now should be that tax delinquency would not increase. People will begin paying on their back taxes of 1930 and 1931, and income from these rolls should about equal delinquencies on current tax rolls. Of course with any business pick-up taxes would come in fast. The real threat is with the big timber companies whose back taxes amount to such enormous sums they may let the timber revert. The taxes would be wiped out, and the county would then realize proceeds of the ultimate sale.

The blast from the republican national committee met with scant applause out here. The only comments in Oregon papers we saw, all republican, were critical of the press release. While republicans may not approve of the Roosevelt program, they feel he should be given his chance, and criticism should be directed on principle and not for partisan ends.

The president told the midwest governors he wouldn't undertake to apply the licensing scheme to all the farmers of the country. The idea is fantastic, but so many fantastic ideas are being trotted out and given a trial, the president may come to this after awhile. The farm aid schemes now being used are both fantastic and seemingly futile so far as permanent relief goes.

As the war news trickled in from Eugene Saturday night, we burst out laughing, and haven't got over it yet. We recalled how Charles Starr had been fired from the state board, in the interest of "harmony".

United States Senators Fulton and Bourne and Congressmen ter general's action had been City. Hawley and Ellis invited to speak prompted wholly by political considerations, but at this distance victory of republicans in presidenthere seems to have been subtial election, won by W. H. Taft. stance in his contention that the

route he had chosen would be By 6 to 0 score Salem high school's grid team defeats Eugene moreover, would cross the mouneleven, capturing championship of western Oregon league.

> ~ ~ ~ "Nevertheless the southern

San Francisco.

November 7, 1828 Incomplete returns show voters to successful staging, and Butterof Oregon turning down state infield devoted a year to removing come tax law: upstate counties the gravest ones. Relay stations, consisting of a corral and cabin nomah preponderantly against it.

DALLAS. -- City bond issue to fred Loomis, John Elder and finance sidewalk construction | Henry Hutton. brings \$2.62 per \$100 premium.

Carl Gabrielson and James SILVERTON. - Nominees for Young nominated for commander-American Legion post commander- ship of Capital post, American ship here are Harry Carson, Wil- Legion.

Daily Health Talks By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D. | in a hospital, but the "refilis" may be United States senator from New York given in the doctor's office. The treatment has become so much sim-Former Commissioner of Health,

plified that the patient continues with . New York City his daily work. The results have "IS COLLAPSE of the lung in the justified the opening of clinics treatment of tuberculosis successful? equipped with the necessary instru-Is it painful? Do any ill effects folments. These are now being establow? I have been advised to have lished in all large cities. This will

this treatment enable afflicted individuals all over but am worried the country who are suited to the about it." treatment to receive the proper care. This quotation is taken from a

**Operation** in Some Cases letter written me It is not to be expected, of course,

by a sufferer that complete cure can be assured in from tubercuevery case. The success of the treatlosis. I have rement depends upon the location of ceived many similar inquirles. Perhaps it will be useful to explain this method of treatment.

lung by air is difficult or impossible. refer to the In such cases it is often advisable to treatment as subject the sufferer to an operation gassing of the

eration the ribs are first removed and the lung then collapsed. Remarkably beneficial results are obtained from this unusual method of

long hours of standing. Would a treatment is extremely beneficial in complete rest be helpful in this case? A .-- For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

in a certain type of cases. It is used Mrs. A. K. Q .- What causes a for the patient who has a cavity of soreness in the chest and occasionally the lung. the pain shoots through the left arm? In these cases great benefit is de-A.-Have a careful examination to rived when the lung is collapsed. The determine the cause collapse of the lung permits nature to heal up the cavity. Then there is Miss E. P. Q .- What do you adno place for the germs to multiply. ise for warts on the hands? In consequence the disease does not A .- Send self-addressed, stamped more extensive. The procedenvelope for further particulars and ure has been a blessing to many sufrepeat your question. ferers from this dreaded affliction.

Mrs. W. B. H. Q .-- What do you advise for an acid condition escape. Then the lung is kept col-A.-Correct your diet and svoid

"Advocates of the central the western terminus of the railcisco and Tipton, Missouri-then route charged that the postmas- road from St. Louis to Kansas

"The distance from San Francisco to Tipton, and thence by rail to St. Louis, was 2795 miles, and the first east bound mail was free from snew in winter, and, and 35 minutes. 'I congratulate transported in 24 days, 18 hours tains at easy and practicable Buchanan wired Butterfield. 'It is a glorjous triumph for civilization and the Union. Settlements route presented many obstacles the road, and the east and the will soon follow the course of west will be bound together by a chain of living Americans which can never be broken."

~ ~ ~ "The line was equipped at the outset with the spring wagons of piquant memory built at Concord.

New Hampshire, from which town they took their name, capable of carrying four passengers and their baggage, and, when there was need for it, 600 pounds of mail matter. Later these were supplanted by Concord coaches, with heavy, wide-tired wheels stitution of the far west. and hodies slung on stout leather braces and sheltered from the weather by curtains of the same material, which at a pinch could into being a semi-monthly mail carry six to nine inside and one to five outside passengers, including driver. The majl sacks were packed on a projecting connection was made with steam-'boot' with leather cover at the rear of the coach, and if there ers for San Francisco. After Sepwas more mail than could be cartember, 1858, this service was ried in this manner, the sacks were stowed to the occasional ex-San Antonio and El Paso, and beclusion and the certain discom-

tween Fort Yuma and San Diego fort of the passengers. "The through fare was \$100 from San Francisco to the east, and twice that sum from St. Lou-**On Shore Leave** is or Memphis to the Golden Gate. Personal baggage weighing 40 pounds was the maximum allowance for the journey, and, in view of the wear and tear attending it, there is no occasion for surprise in the statement that many passengers carried their allowance in a jug. Meals of a sort but no beds were to be had at the stations of the O. M., or Overland Mail as it early came to be called, for the traveler-his coach drawn as a rule by a team of four mustangs 'wild at deer and active as antelope'-was expected to keep going without rest at the rate of five miles an hour. Twenty-four mortal days and nights-25 being schudule timemust be spent in that ambulance,' writes one traveler who had lived in many lands. 'Passengers becoming crazy with whisky, mixed with want of sleep, are often obliged to be strapped to their seats. Their meals, dispatched during their 10 minute halts, are simply abominable. The heats are excessive, the climate malarious. Lamps may not be used at night for fear of non existent Indians, Briefly there is no end to this Via Mala's miseries.'' 5 5 S

"Other passengers, however, kept more agreeable memories of the journey. "The blast of the stage horn as it rolls through the valleys and over the prairies of the west,' wrote a correspondent of the New York Post in the spring of 1859, 'cheers and gladdens the heart of the pioneer. As

Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson, pictured as he came down the gaug plank of the U. S. S. Init sounds through the valley of the Santa Clara and San Jose it

chhor ladies came rop demonstrated. "I showed Somehow Mom was happy that Butcher Brown's right after Mom him the left, see-then I gave him Dorothy was writing to Tom. It and she could see they had some- the right."

showed she wasn't like the rest in thing on their minds and she won-the town . . . even her father, who dered what it was this time. He looked over, sneaky-like, to see how Mem was taking it. She never said a word now about giv- Mrs. Flannigan did the talking: shook her head and smiled at him. ing Tom a job in the factory when he needed it so bad. Of course Mom last night, Mis' Randolph." "Your meat is getting cold," she said.

didn't really want Tom to work in Mom's heart sank. Pop had a Pop smiled at her and she knew the factory. She had even had some temper when he got started; it was their mad spell was over.

words with Pop about this because her fault; she had made him mad. "Anyhow," said Pop, "I guess nobody in town is going to get right away Pop said she thought Mom wouldn't give them the satisfresh with the men of this family her dude son was too good for the faction of knowing she didn't for awhile." factory and it was her fault he had know; so she said: "Just what did "Sure," said Uncle Louie, "The gone and wasted his time in college you hear, Mis' Flannigan ?" four of us could clean up the town

and football and if he had listened Mrs. Flannigan hesitated; they to Pop in the beginning he would all knew Mom had a sharp tongue have his trade learned by now. And in her head when she wanted to use Mom got mad and said, what would it. "Well, I heard that Jake Morhe have if he did have his trade gan passed some remark down at

schedule.

Pop whistled and shook his head (To Be Continued)

if we wanted to.'

Copyright, 1932, by Francis Wallace Distributed by King Features Syndicate. Inc. learned-he'd be working half-time the garage about your Tom and

him stronger and firmer to his on May 1, 1858, there was also had been seeking, but for the beloved country. So regular is its a weekly mail service in four- time being a working agreement arrival that the inhabitants know mule wagons between Indepen- was made with them whereby almost the hour and the minute dence and Salt Lake City on a they operated the pony express, when the welcome sound of the 24-day schedule under a contract soon to go out of existence, and post horn will reach them. The held by John M. Hockaday; and the daily mail coach service from Overland is the most popular in- after July 1 in the same year, the Missouri river to Salt Lake George Chorpenning, another plo- City, while the Overland Mail neer carrier, maintained a week- company conducted that portion until replaced by the railway. Iy service between Salt Lake City of the line west of the Mormon When the Butterfield line came and Placerville on a 12 day capital." schedule. Thus was assured a

(Continued tomorrow.) service had been in operation for through overland mail along the

upward of a year between San central route upon a 38 day Four New Houses Go \* \* \* Up in Keizer Area "In actual operation, after the central route had been adequately stocked, the mail from the east KEIZER, Nov. 6. - A new often reached Salt Lake in 20

house has been built on the E. C. and Placerville in 32 days. 'The Boock ranch and another in promail leaving Salt Lake on the became weekly ones. Beginning 16th of July,' the San Francisco cess of erection on the Fitzgerald Bulletin recorded on August 10. place both east of the Keizer 1858, 'had no change of animals school. This makes four new for nearly 700 miles, but it made dwellings within a quarter of a the Sink of the Humboldt in 13 mile on the road east from the days, from whence it was two school built in the last 18 months. days' journey only to Placerville. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burton and The mail which arrived yesterday two sons from Yambill are located made the complete trip from St. in the house recently vacated by Louis to Placerville in 30 trav- J. A. Reynolds, the latter living eling days. The whole time, in- in Wemme. cluding four days lying over, was 34. With relays of animals every 50 miles there would be no diffi-

Read

culty in making the entire trip from Placerville to Salt Lake in seven days, and to the Missouri in 20 days. 5 5 5 "It was to demonstrate beyond any question of doubt that better time at all seasons of the year could be made on the central than on the southern route that the pony express-'not an end in itself but a means to an end'was in 1860 brought into being, at the instance of Senator Gwin, by Russell, Majors and Waddell. The test, as already indicated. proved a successful one, but it brought financial disaster to its founders. Although in 1859 the railroad reached St. Joseph, establishing a more convenient point of departure from the Mis-

sourt river, congress, after a long contest between warring sectional interests, failed to provide for an expedited service on the central route. Butterfield continued to operate his coaches over the line opened in 1858, until in March, 1861, it became necessary to remove the overland mail from the danger of Confederate interference. Then congress voted a semi-

weekly pony express and daily

The thrilling love story of the girl who became the world's champion bridge player ....

KNAVE'S GIRL by Joan GIRL Clayton

Begins Wednesday, Nov. 15

Dr. Copeland called "thoracoplasty". In this oplung". In reality, it is a collapse of the lung by injection of gas into the chest cavity. The procedure is usually spoken of as "pneumothorax treatment". treatment. Recently I visited a tuberculosis sanitorium in the county where my Answers to Health Queries farm is located. I saw there several patients who have been greatly aided Reader. Q .- What do you advise towards recovery by this method. for a fallen stomach? . The patient Beneficial in Suitable Cases is a woman whose work necessitates

I assure you that this form of suitable cases. It is now extensively used in the large tuberculosis sanitoriums throughout the country. But bear in mind that it is only of value

The involved lung is collapsed by puncturing it with a long needle and allowing the air within the lung to

lapsed by passing air into the chest poor elimination. Send self-add



