"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE . . . . Editor-Manager

SHELDON F. SACKETT . . . . Managing-Editor

#### Harmony on Capitol Plan

TESTERDAY a plan was consummated which appears to I be the most practical yet advanced for the location of the new state capitol. After weeks of negotiation, under considerable strain, representatives of the state, the city and of Willamette university reached a harmonious agreement over the proposal to acquire the eighteen acres of the Willamette university campus for addition to the present grounds owned by the state. The agreement will need to be approved by PWA, adopted by the legislature, and aid to the amount of \$100,000 provided by the city of Salem, before it becomes

Since the Capitol burned, much has been talked or written about the new location. There is an overwhelming majority in favor of retaining the capitol on or near its for- against this expansion. Resistance mer location, in the center of the city. Not only does senti- to the enlargement of the Federment pull the reason in that direction, but the logical arguments are advanced that this location is easy of access to the business district, to the other state office buildings, and to tenets. In view of this, the figures principal highways. It is further urged that removal of revealed in Washington yesterday the capitol to some distant location would disrupt property of the present status of the Fedvalues to a considerable degree.

The acquisition of the Willamette campus, if achieved, they should be. will satisfy those who want to retain the approximate old location. The capitol would continue in the center of things; IT is shown, for example, that in it would merely be moved a few feet to the south of the former spot so as to give a little more open ground for the approach from the north. Part of it would probably rest on the bit of earth which long supported the old building.

The added space would do these things: give the new edifice a proper setting which cannot be gained on the identical old location. It will also provide ground for future expansion of the state capitol group, so that buildings may be erect- crease of 170,000. This, of course, ed as need for them arises. By providing ample ground the state will not have to erect a "monumental" and expensive capitol to house future offices; but can make provision for quarters lost by the fire with such additional offices as appear to be needed in the near future. Nebraska's capitol, which is often pointed to as a model, cost \$10,000,000. The estimated cost for Oregon is only \$3,500,000; so the state 135,000 in the past three months. two of the most trustworthy to be will not be able to get a very "grand" building for that If they were added in, the gross amount of money.

The university, which would thus be forced to move, would be relocated on ground of its own choosing in the Bush pasture. The trustees gave very earnest consideration to the matter of sale, and their conclusion to sell under the conditions set forth in their reply to the governor should satisfy alumni and friends of the university that it will not suffer seriously in making way for the state.

The city of Salem, if it can thus obtain such anchoring priated by Congress for work reof the state capitol here, and such a large expenditure of lief involves the setting up of a money in the ensuing year or two, is fully warranted in subscribing \$100,000 to the state as a grant in aid of construction directed by the starry-eyed, tion. This would have to be met with a bond issue, under young Professor Tugwell alone an enabling act to be passed by the coming legislature. Such has more than 9,000 on its pay a contribution would effectively answer critics who say, "let | Salem provide the site." Salem's contribution is fully as work relief machine, plus the vargreat as should reasonably be expected of it. The city's \$100,- lous new boards and commissions 000 could provide plenty of acreage on the environs of the created by the last Congress are city; but it will take far more than that to give the needed on, it is estimated that by Januland in the heart of the city.

The Statesman has never felt that it should "pick the ceed 750,000 or a net increase site". After the fire we concluded that we should be satis- in the regular full-time civilian fied if the state erected a beautiful and spacious capitol anywhere in the city. Various locations have much to be said | may be more than that; it cannot in their favor. It would be a heroic thing, for example, to well be less. take the capitol to the heights south of town which provides a sweeping view of the valley. But the solution finally arrived at represents the general agreement of the state board of control, the state planning board, and of the citizens' committee of Salem. We are happy to concur in it and to endorse gard to the Merit System, which the plan to the people of Salem and of Oregon. We urge, therefore, a united front on the part of Salem people to present this plan successfully to the legislature and to the people of the state, and when the time comes to give hearty approval of the contribution required.

#### Coquille Vigilantes

EVEN-HANDED justice must condemn use of violence by employer groups or in their interest the same as it condemns use of violence by laboring groups or in their interest. Thus the vigilante methods invoked at Coquille to prevent holding of an assembly justifies Gov. Martin in assuring to checks for reducing crops or for organized labor the protection of the law as he has promised protection to workers desiring to work without molestation. It is not a matter of sympathy with one side or the other in an industrial dispute. It is a matter of the preservation of civil liberties. The sooner the agency of the state makes it clear to both parties that law and order must and will prevail, the sooner violence will come to an end.

At Coquille union organizers sought to hold a meeting, which it is presumed, was to be a peaceable assembly. They have a constitutional right to assemble; and the strong-arm tactics of those hostile to their purposes cannot be condoned. Peace officers have a duty to seek out the vigilantes as they have to seek out the strong-arm squad of a group of strikers.

The answer to injustice is not more injustice. The answer to violence is not more violence. The law should not be bent to favor one group over another.

# **GOVERNORS OF BAR**

Members of the board of governors of the Oregon state bar will meet in Salem today to or ganize. The board is composed of nine governors, three from each congressional district. The governors were elected un-der a law enacted by the 1935

legislature. Governors from the first dis trict are Judge James T. Brand. Marshfield; Allan Carson, Salem and Oscar Hayter, Dallas, A. A. Smith, Baker; Harvey DeArmond,

Bend and Colon R. Eberhard, La- ney, and W. H. Smith, chief of Grande, are the second district. the state road department, left Governors from the third district, early Monday for eastern Oregon Multnomah county, are Nicholas Jaureguy, Robert S. Maguire and Arthur M. Geary, all of Portland. Employment of a paid secretary will probably be discussed by the beard at today's meeting.

Plant New Rose

Rosarians at the state fairgrounds last Thursday afternoon, was yesterday planted at Governor Martin's residence grounds here. The planting was directed by Frank Deckebach, sr., of the Salem Cherrians, which group greeted the

### Officials Leave To Inspect Road And See Roundup

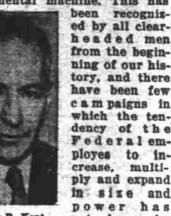
Henry F. Cabell, Portland, chairman of the state highway commission; J. M. Devers, attorwhere they will inspect a number of state highways. At Pendleton they will be joined by Ed Aldrich,

Governor Martin and R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer, 815 units, while in 1934 total left Monday night and will join shipments were 28,665. Sales at other members of the party at Pendleton.

## The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT Copyright 1935, by The Baltimore Sa

Swollen Pay Rolls Washington, Sept. 9 governmental machine. This has



Frank B. Kent nounced.

THE Democratic party in particular has consistently set its face the Federal authority for generations has been one of its basic eral pay roll may be interesting to people generally. At any rate,

the three months from May 1 to scouts had become since under the August 1 of this year, 19,792 new jobholders have been placed on the pay roll. This swells the grand total to 730,000, which compares | Early's lines, but they also operwith 560,000 in March, 1933. In ated against the guerillas infestother words, in less than two and ing West Virginia. (Col. Young a half years of the Roosevelt Ad- was one of the most noted of all ministration there has been an in- Civil war scouts, or spies. General does not include the large armyestimated to exceed 50.000-of part-time employes of the Department of Agriculture, nor the 500,-000 "special" employes enrolled in the Civilian Conservation scouts had reported him in Har-Corps. The first have jumped more than 7,000 and the second part of January (1865), I directed number of civilians on the pay ascertain his purposes. roll would be about 1,300,000.

BUT leaving these out, there are 170,000 more people drawing reg- field, the center of a very disloyal ular pay as employes from the Government today than there were in May, 1933. More are going on every day. The distribution | CAMP MEETING, a gathering of the four billion dollars approvast and elaborate machine manned by new employes. That secnew employes necessitated by the ary the total, leaving out the CCC Union regiments from West Virand half-time AAA boys, will exjob-holders of more than 180,000 since Mr. Roosevelt came in. It

THERE are two significant things voused. about this situation. One is that practically all of the new jobholders have been chosen without remeans that they have been named through the politicians. The disregard of the Civil Service system is almost complete, which is the surest way to promote waste and feature is the additional cost. That is hard to estimate, but the July pay roll of the executive counting the \$13,000,000 required to pay the CCC. If to the number of 730,000 bona fide and regular pay-roll employes, there are added the 5,000,000 on relief or public works, the 2,750,000 receiving 'Marylanders,' he found that their veteran benefits, this 500,000 in the CCC, you get a really stupendous total of people who are receiving money directly from the Government. The contention that more than one-sixth of the population is being supported by the Government seems borne out by the figures.

-0-IT IS impossible when one surveys this spectacular increase in the number of Federal jobholders and increase in Federal functions not to recall that it was Mr. Roosevelt who, on September 29, 1932, in a speech at Sioux City, Iowa, said this: "Later in the campaign I propose to analyze the enormous increase in the growth of the Federal bureaucracy. We are not getting an adequate return for the money we are spending in Washington. Or, to put it another way, we are spending altogether too bush was placed near one end of much money for Government serthe east side of the home. The vices which are neither practical nor necessary. In addition to this, we are attempting too many functions and we need a simplification Rosarians upon their arrival to of what the Federal Government is giving the people."

### Nash, Lafayette **Auto Shipments** Make Huge Gain

Shipments of Nash and LaFayette cars during the first seven months of this year were greater than the total shipments made by The Nash Motors company in 1934, it was announced by C. H. Bliss, vice-president and director of sales for the company at Kenosha, Wis.

To date Nash has shipped 28, 815 units, while in 1934 total present, aided by the introduction of the new Nash "400" and 1936 At Martin Home

Secretary of State Snell will LaFayette, are distinctly on the leave for Pendleton Thursday. Rufus C. Holman, state treasurer, had planned to leave for Pendleton distributors and the local dealers, Carter and Church Motor companded in Portland and dedicated to Governor Martin by the Royal

Pendleton.

Secretary of State Snell will LaFayette, are distinctly on the uptrend, according to reports from distributors and the local dealers, Carter and Church Motor company, 365 North Commercial street.

By R. J. HENDRICKS

How Sheridan broke up a fake camp meeting:

Second Lieutenant Phil Sheridan, during his service in Oregon, April, 1856, to September, 1861, ONE of the real dangers in a fighting and guarding Indians, democracy is the growth of the saw a good many camp meetings, and respected their evangelistic been recogniz- spirit.

That was a time of flourishing headed men camp meetings of different denominations in the pioneer Oregod country.

\* \* \* have been few But, as major general commanding the forces that had drivwhich the tenen the armies of General Jubal Early out of the Shenandoah val-Federal emley and thus made the nation's ployes to incapital safe, which it had not been up to that time since the beginply and expand ning of the Civil war, General in size and Sheridan ran into a fake camp power has meeting in West Virginia for not been dewhich he had no respect, and so planned to have it broken up.

Sheridan was in winter quarters at Winchester, Virginia. He had sent most of his forces to Grant, before Petersburg and al machine and the extension of Vicksburg. He wrote in his Memoirs of the matter above referred to-the fake camp meeting. His words follow:

> "On account of this diminution of force, it became necessary for me to keep thoroughly posted in regard to the enemy.

"I now realized more than I had done hitherto how efficiently my control of Colonel Young: for not only did they bring me almost every day intelligence from within Sheridan liked to call them

"Harry Gilmore of Maryland was the most noted of these since the death of McNeil, and as the risonburg (Virginia) the latter sent to watch his movements and

"In a few days these spies returned with the intelligence that Gilmore was on his way to Mooresection of West Virginia, about 90 miles southwest of Winchester. where, under the guise of a was to take place, at which he expected to enlist a number of men, be joined by a party of about 20 recruits from Maryland. and then begin depradations along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

"Believing that Gilmore might be captured, I directed Young to undertake the task, and, as a preliminary step, he sent to Moorefield two of his men who early in the war had 'refugeed' from that section and enlisted in one of the

"In about a week these men came back and reported that Gilmore was living at a house between three and four miles from Moorefield, and gave full particulars as to his coming and going. the number of men he had about there and where they rendez-

"With this knowledge at hand directed Young to take 20 of his best men and leave that night for Moorefield, dressed in Confederate uniforms, telling him that I would have about 300 cavalry follow in his wake when he had got about 15 miles start, and instructinefficiency. The other interesting ing him to pass his party off as a body of recruits for Gilmore coming from Maryland and pursued by the Yankee cavalry.

"I knew this would allay suspicion, and provide him help on the road; and, indeed, as Colonel take their oaths of office. Whittaker, who alone knew the secret, followed after the fleeing advent had caused so little remark

that the trail would have been lost had he not already known their destination!

\* \* "Young met with a hearty welome wherever he halted on the way, and as he passed through the town of Moorefield learned with satisfaction that Gilmore still made his headquarters at the house where the report of the two scouts had located him a few days before.

"Reaching the designated place about 12 o'clock on the night of the 5th of February, Young, under the representation that he had come directly from Maryland and was being pursued by Union cavalry, gained immediate access to Gilmore's room. "He found the bold guerrilla

snugly tucked in bed, with two pistols lying on a chair near by. "He was sleeping so soundly that to arouse him Young had to give him a violent shake. "As he awoke and asked who

was disturbing his slumbers, Young, pointing at him a cocked six-shooter, ordered him to dress without delay, and in answer to his inquiry informed him that he was a prisoner to one of Sheridan's staff. "Meanwhile Gilmore's men had

learned of his trouble, but the early appearance of Colonel Whittaker caused them to disperse; thus the last link between Maryland and the Confederacy was carried a prisoner to Winchester, whence ne was sent to Fort Warren. 4 5 5

"The capture of Gilmore caused the disbaudment of the party he had organized at the 'CAMP MEETING,' the most of the men he had recruited returning to their homes discouraged."

The title of Young was chief of scouts. He was Major H. K. Young, U. S. army. After the last battles of the Civil war, Sheridan was sent to have charge of the southwest territory in the early

reconstruction period. He took with him Major Young and four of his most trusty men. Young became mixed up with the Mexican troubles, part of which resulted in the execution of "Emperor" Maximilian in 1867.

Young took sides, against the Maximilian sympathizers, and in attempting to lead a small force to the aid of those supporting the Mexican republic, he was killed. The Maximilian usurpers had been supported by the help and sympathy of the Confederates. Sheridan sympathized with the Mexican republic, but he advised Young against his desperate undertaking, though, at a period of his project, shortly before his death, Sheridan supplied him money from his own pocket, to supply a pressing need, for the sake of their long friendship.

#### Owen Going to National Meet

Jerrold Owen, secretary of the war veterans state aid commission and editor of the Oregon Legionnaire, expects to leave by train tonight for Indianapolis, Ind., to attend a meeting of the Legion national publications board, of which he is a member, Friday. The trip will be a part of a threeweeks vacation. Owen plans to meet Michigan and Ohio Legion paper editors and take a motor trailer trip ending up at the National Legion convention at St.

#### New Lawyers to Take Oath Today

The 55 successful applicants in the state bar examinations held here last July will appear before the state supreme court today and Names of those who passed the

examinations were announced a week ago. Eighty-nine persons wrote in the examinations

epilepsy have been announced. Some

have been unusually successful, but

others have been disappointing. No

definite rule can be made in the

treatment because each case must be

Good results have been reported in

called the "Ketogenic" diet and con-

sists of foods rich in their fat con-

tent. No matter what the form of

treatment may be, it must be admin-

istered under the supervision of a

Answers to Health Queries

T. H. B. Q.-I am reducing and

my face always gets so thin from it.

A .- It is impossible to reduce any

L. R. B. Q.-What would cause

the skip on the finger tips to crack?

A .- This may be a form of eczema

Overcome any tendency toward

faulty elimination, and watch the

Would this be due to the diet?

particular part of the body without

reducing in general,

considered individually.

## Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D. | forms of treatment for the cure of United States senator from New York Former Commissioner of Health, New York City

RAPID STRIDES have been made in the treatment and prevention of disease. Victims of many heretofore incurable diseases are now assured the treatment of epilepsy by giving of recovery. But there remains afbaffle medical science.

For many centuries epilepsy was considered a hopeless affliction. Believing the sufferer to be possessed of evil spirits, the ancients avoided physician, the victims of this disease. Of course, this attitude has no place in modern life because the true nature of the disorder is better understood.

Epilepsy must not be confused with convulsions. Convulsions in What would you advise? children and adults closely resemble epilensy, but the attacks differ from it in form and severity.

Learn the Cause

Convulsions in children can often be traced to a disorder like chronic constipation, rickets, undernourishment or some infectious disease. In adults the attack is often due to diet. For full particulars restate hysteria or some disturbance of the central nervous system. Complete your question and send a stamped, cure is possible when the cause is,

letermined and eradicated. But persistent and repeated attacks of epilepsy, with or without convulsions, is a more serious problem. It is no longer regarded as a hopeless affliction, but it does require prolonged medical observation and care. a factor. For further particulars The attacks are usually due to irritation and change in the membranes covering the brain. It may

be due to inflammation, hemorrhage, tumor or infection of the brain. As a rule epilepsy can be traced to some injury of the brain at birth or every case a careful check-up is persons. A few pounds above or made of the delivery and early life below the average is a matter of little or no significance.

has eczema. In the diet a factor under the circumstances? He is fond of sweets. A .- Yes, the diet is very apt to be

send a self-addressed, stamped en-

velope and repeat your question.

G. R. A. N. Q .- My grandfather

Q-What should a girl of 20, \$ feet 2 inches tall weigh, also a boy aged 23, 6 feet tall? A .- They should weigh respectively shortly after birth. For this reason about 119 and 163 pounds. This is the disorder is more common among about the average weight for people instrument born babics and babies of this age and height as determined injured during difficult labors. In by examination of a large number of

Within recent years various new! (Copyright, 1953, E. F. S., Inc.)

"CAST INTO EDEN"

and Jerome had for one another

changes to admiration for each

other's courage in the face of real

danger. Exploring the grounds

they discover a strange tree, full of

luscious fruit, attached to the trunk

of which is a sign reading in Span-

ish: "Any person landing here is forbidden to touch the fruit of this

tree under penalty of punishment the most severe. El Dueno."

CHAPTER XVII

the only thing the Dueno has both-

ered to post. There's a pretty vigor-ous threat in the way he's worded

it. He doesn't say, 'Will be prose-cuted by the law' but hands it out

straight, 'Severely punished,-liter-

An idea seized her. "Maybe it's

"Let's say that it is. You can't

But both knew in their hearts

go ramming through a jungle eat-

that there was no such danger. On

the contrary there was to this fruit

a sort of beneficent promise as of

something not only delicious and

refreshing and exquisite of flavor,

but a tonic, wholesome, strength

bestowing quality like a luscious

Linda advanced another argu-

ment: "He's gone off and left it just

as it is ripening. Wouldn't it be

better to gather it and put it in a

"It would be better to leave it alone entirely," Jerome said stern-ly. Though Linda disregarded the

curious analogy to the earliest his-

torical record of the first human

tragedy Jerome could not get away

from it. Whether because his mind

was better brained, more discerning,

or because from a long line of sea-

faring ancestors, he had inherited

his share of sailor superstition

which is actually distorted religion

He was struck through with awe

over the correspondence here. Fragments of the book of Genesis

passed through his mind. . . .

melon in an arid, stifling desert.

ally, terribly punished."

ing what looks pretty.'

deadly poison.

cool place?

Will be prose-

Jerome went on: "This tree is

saw that his face was contorted, and his prehensile mouth writhing. The huge brute exhibited every symptom of anger and also of fear.

Jerome Crain, young naval architect, and a beautiful society girl, named Linda, land on a strange island in the Caribbean after having fled from a quarantined yacht. The deb began to chatter. She also was distressed.

Their skiff is mysteriously set adrift and their clothes stolen, yet there is no other sign of a living human at first. Intermittently, however, blood-curdling cries come from the jungle. The mystery deepens with the finding of a well-kept though deserted plantation. They take refuge in a small house there. That night, Linda's slip is torn off her by some unseen creature and again the eerie scream is heard. Linda, frightened, insists that Jerome stay near her. The mystery of the night prowhers and stolen clothing clears with the apmystery of the night prowlers and sence but had been trained as care-mystery of the night prowlers and takers of this part of the planta-

pearance of a mother and father water to keep them from getting vicious. The dislike which Linda

HENRY C. ROWLAND

pelled to use it. One might have thought he had been working himpearance of a mother and father gorilla and their cub, and still another hairy monster decked out in better looked like a charge. Glanc-ling at Linda, Jerome saw she was poetry and feeds the animals sugar-water to keep them from getting.

There was nothing to do but wait self up to the necessary frenzy.

He straightened himself to his full height, clinched a fist that was white as sea foam. But she did not appalling, inflated his tremendous shrink. He said under his breath: chest, and began to beat upon it.



"It would be better to leave it entirely alone," Jerome said sternly.

"Righto," she muttered.

The house was at a slight angle to the direction from which the gorillas were approaching. Jerome and Linda started to walk toward it. Papa Gorilla grabbed at a liana that hung from a mango tree. He shredded the tough creeper in his powerful hands so that the shredded the tough creeper in his powerful hands so that piece about the company of the company of the company of the motive that hung from a mango tree. He shredded the tough creeper in his powerful hands so that the motive that he motive that slashing round him with a whip. He reminded Jerome of a Zulu head Despite his great bulk and the fact that he was bounding toward

them the gorilla's approach was noiseless. Jerome spun about at the lagging porters with a shambok the look of fright on Linda's face. noiseless. Jerome spun about at the look of fright on Linda's face. "Wow!" he exclaimed to Linda, He saw that something had altered "if he starts to flog us with that thing we're done in." the friendly and rather jolly rela-tionship that up to now had been

She did not answer. Their course Papa Gorilla was evidently in a took them obliquely toward the ex-state of seute excitement. He was cited gorillas and they did not his female satellite. emitting growls and clicks and swerve away from it. This advance cluckings as he sped along, and these now became audible. They to reassure him. Papa Gorilla

The thumpings died away stopped, and the big ape's taut body The relaxed. He crouched, looked blinkingly at Jerome and Linda, who continued to walk slowly along, pattering their rhyme. Then as if ashamed of his loss of temper or excessive zeal he turned and bound-

(To Be Continued) Copyright, 1933, King Peatures Syndicate, Inc.

STAYTON, Sept. 9 - What might have been a very serious accident occurred Saturday night at about 11:30 a half mile east of Jordan on the Jordan-Lyons road, when a car driven by Gordon Shields, collided with a car driven by Mike Schwindt of Jordan. Shields had with him Mr. and Mrs. Val Gardner, Miss Jean Inglis, Milton Bell and Gerald Marking, and Schwindt was accompanied by Miss Rose Silberna-

gel of Jordan.

Both cars were badly wrecked, the Shields car, a new coach, having the body wrecked beyond repair. Shields suffered head injuries, as did also Mrs. Gardner, who also has a broken arm; Gardner was injured in the side and Miss Inglis has a broken pelvis. Mark ing was badly cut about the head. All were brought to the Stayton hospital and Dr. Brewer and Dr. Betzger called. Schwindt and Miss Silbernagel were the least hurt of any, though all were taken to the hospital. Reports from the hospital Monday were that all were considered improving and not in serious danger.

Schwindt's car was piled on top of the Shields car.

#### Rev. F. Scherbring Ill at Sublimity; Start Construction

STATTON, Sept. 9 .- Rev. Joseph Scherbring of Stayton was called to Sublimity early Sunday morning on account of the serious illness of his brother, Rev. Francis Scherbring. Rev. Francis had been home from St. Vincent's hospital in Portland but a short time where he had been on account of ptomaine poisoning. He was returned to the hospital Sunday af-

Work has begun on the foundation for a new home for Mrs.

practice his profession. He has was taken to a Corvallis doctor asked in the four causes of combeen in Stayton about six years. who took six stitches in his head.

#### Twenty Years Ago September 10, 1915

Twenty-eight persons were killed and 86 injured in a zeppelin Miss Cornelia Marvin, state lib-

rarion, will return October 1 sence in the east.

in the United States will be held today in the private library of J. P. Morgan,

#### Ten Years Ago

September 10, 1925 Crop yields this year will be well below the average throughout the United States as a whole, the deparement of agriculture refor the corn and potato shortage.

Warren Foster, aged 12 years, a current radio sensation.

With uniform laws in effect all season will open today and close October 20th.

#### Governor Delays Report on Banks Plea for Pardon

Release of the report on the pardon application of L. A. Banks, now serving a life term in the state penitentiary for murder, was postponed for one week until next Monday. Governor Martin said the origi-

nal report had been completed but that he desired to make few changes in its wording. The governor idicated that the pardon would be refused. Banks shot and killed George Prescott Jackson county constable, during the ballot theft controversy there

AIRLIE, Sept. 9 .- One of the few serious accidents occurred at the Cooper Bros. sawmill when Jake Woorms on lots near the hos- Robert Harris, who does their log- plaint, all relative to prunes and pital. O. L. Hagen is the architect ging with a caterpillar, was hit equipment lost in the fire, one his on the head with a falling snag. Dr. W. V. Adams, chiropractor, He threw the caterpillar out of claims had been assigned to the expects to move soon with his gear when he fell off, so saving plaintiff.

family to Woodburn where he will himself from being run over. He Damages totaling \$1,062 were

two years ago.

## MINISTERS ARRANGE RETREAT, NELSCOTT

Methodist ministers of the Salem district will hold a retreat at from a five months' leave of ab- Nelscott beginning tonight and continuing all day Wednesday. with the main address to be given The first of a series of negotia- by Bishop Titus Lowe, Portland. tions through which it is expected Dr. Bruce R. Baxter, president of to float a \$5,000,000 credit loan Willamette university, and Dr. W. W. Youngson, Portland. Dr. Louis Magin, superintendent of the Sa-lem district, will preside, and Rev. Gilbert Newland will be chorister. The complete program for the two days:

Tuesday-7:30, Devotions, Rev. . G. Bennett; 8:00, Address, Dr. W. W. Youngson.

Wednesday - 8:00. Devotions. Rev. D. L. Fields; 8:30, "The Devotional Life of the Preacher", veals. Dry weather is responsible Dr. T. T. Yarnes; discussion led by Rev. John A. Linn; 9:30, "The Worship Service", Dr. F. L. Wemett; discussion led by Rev. W. S. Burgoyne, Sheridan; 10:45, "Our Evangelistic Emphasis", Dr. Jas. E. Milligan; discussion led by over the state, the deer hunting Rev. Rev. D. C. Poindexter; 1:30, devotions, Dr. Jesse Lacklen: 2:00, "Ministering to All Our People", Rev. Charles M. Reed; discussion led by Thomas Hardie; 3:00, "The Pastor and His Young People", Rev. Cecil F. Ristow; liscussion led by Rev. Edward Terry; 4:00, address by Dr. Bruce R. Baxter. 7:30 p. m., devotions, Dr. J. D.

#### Dalk Amends His Complaint, Prune Drier Fire Case

McCormick; 8:00 p. m., address,

Bishop Titus Lowe.

John C. Dalk filed a second amended complaint in circuit court yesterday against Louis Lachmund, Charles L. McNary. Mrs. John A. Carson and Mrs. Julius Pincus, the owners of the prune drier which was destroyed by fire August 15, 1934.