

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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Good Year for Health

Marion county's department of health, which has just issued its first printed report since 1931, reveals a steady improvement in general public health. Last year not a single death was reported in the county from communicable diseases: smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough. In the five year period of 1920-1924, typhoid alone averaged ten fatalities annually in county.

Tuberculosis continues as one of the most prevalent causes of death in the county although 15 years ago the white plague caused 72 of every 1000 deaths in the county while the present rate has been cut by earlier diagnosis and better treatment to 28. The health department's steady work for infants and mothers is evidenced in the tables. Since the department began its operations, Marion county's infant death rate has dropped from 55 per thousand to 30 and maternal death rates have been halved.

Probably the greatest new field of treatment for the department lies in the field of venereal disease. With public sentiment mobilizing to stamp out this social menace, more and more cases are being reported and treated. Clinical treatments totaling 2359 were administered in 1938 for these diseases, compared to a total of 1605 for the five-year period ending in 1937.

Marion county's health experience bears out the nation's findings in that the so-called degenerative diseases—occasional by older age—are taking a larger toll annually. Heart disease, diabetes and cancer are becoming more prevalent, along with industrial and auto accidents which end fatally.

The health department's most significant work in 1938 has been its program of education. Under the general direction of Dr. Vernon A. Douglas, health officer, and Mrs. George Moorhead, education director, thousands of citizens have heard not only how to meet disease but how to avoid it and how to enjoy good health. The county department has by no means attained its objectives; it wants the maternal and infant mortality death rate further reduced, it is anxious to improve the nutrition of youngsters in this area, its hygiene program has only begun. But the department has functioned well, as its factual report indicates, checking communicable disease, insisting on healthful supplies of milk and foods, guarding mothers' health, providing medical service for the needy. Its value is indicated in the willingness of the county's various governmental agencies to furnish \$33,000 annually for its support.

The Court Changes Color

The rapid change in the personnel of the United States supreme court, four new justices having been named in 20 months, is an ironic sequel to Mr. Roosevelt's volcanic court packing proposal. Resignation and death have won out, accomplished where impatience and directness failed. With the expected confirmation of William O. Douglas by the senate, liberals will not unquestionably dominate the high court, Justices Black, Reed, Frankfurter and the Hoover-appointed Justice Stone, all falling in the category of men who will broadly construe the constitution.

Mr. Roosevelt's political horsehoe failed him in his supreme court packing plan. For the first time a majority of the nation came to the conclusion that too much power was sought by administration and that the court should not be included in the branches of government easily moulded by the president. The congressional revolt against the court-packing, followed by the reorganization bill's defeat, marked the turning of the political tide which resulted in sturdy republican victories last fall.

One legislative change resulting from the court packing proposal is commendable. A justice may retire now at full pay at 70 which means that the court is not forced to carry men who are fearful of economic hardship in their later years. But retirement is voluntary, not compulsory, and the impractical scheme of having a junior aide-de-camp sitting next to a 70-year old justice is a political dod.

The liberal trend in the court's membership will undoubtedly continue for several decades. The president has assiduously chosen young men for the bench, his latest appointee, being the most youthful, save for Justice Storey, of any man ever named to the court. Long after Mr. Roosevelt has left the White House they will dominate the court's opinions and thus without his own motion and through delay, the president has achieved his court goal.

The Dawes Loan

Almost seven years have elapsed since the Hoover-organized Reconstruction Finance corporation extended a hastily-made \$90,000,000 loan to the Central Republic bank and Trust company of Chicago—the Dawes bank. Economically the loan was meritorious; politically it was a blunder. It propped up the weakened mid-west banking structure but the loan brought devastating criticism upon the administration, provoking the justifiable comment that a bank had to be large and its officers well known, before it could get immediate and substantial help in a crisis.

Jesse Jones, reporting currently for the RFC, outlines the liquidation of the loan. Thus far, interest and principal payments to RFC total \$62,383,207. Stockholders have paid \$7,300,000 on \$15,000,000 of assessments although they have fought through the courts RFC's undeniable right to extract such assessments. Jones estimates remaining collateral for the loan as worth \$15,000,000. So the government's ultimate loss on the advance to Mr. Dawes' property will be \$5,000,000, plus all interest, plus costs of making the loan.

The denouement to the dramatic Dawes' advance was not as sweet as RFC's defenders first set out. The government is going to lose sizeably on the transaction. In defense of the Central Republic's owners, it must be observed that they lost every cent they had invested in the bank's shares together with a heavy additional assessment. No profit accrued to them from the RFC advance; the only beneficiaries were the depositors and depositors in hundreds of other banks which were aided by the loan.

It Did Happen There

No recent domestic incident has so upset New York City as the conviction and now the sentencing of James J. Hines, Tammany political chieftain. Tammany could lose temporarily political caste, its men might be off the payroll—but for Hines, more powerful in the palmy days than any major, to "take the rap"—that is too much for sophisticated New York.

The rest of the country is gladdening by the Hines' conviction and sentence. As the evidence unfolded it seemed very certain that Hines had been a high priced buffer for "Dutch" Schultz' numbers racket. But Tammany had its own devious methods of taking care of its men. Small wonder that Hines was pale and nervous when the sentence was read and that his lawyer blanched. For the time being at least, political corruption has met its master in New York.

With Hines in prison, young Tom Dewey, who led in the prosecution, is pushed further into the spotlight as a presidential candidate. Dewey has vigor and integrity; he also has political charm. To the rest of the states, as in his own commonwealth, Dewey is now the favorite for the nomination in 1940. A vigorous life insurance expose brought Charles Evans Hughes to the New York governorship; the Boston police strike rocketed Mr. Coolidge to national attention; the Hines' prosecution and conviction may yet prove the turning point which revealed Dewey as an extraordinarily able and courageous prosecutor and a man to whom the country might look for presidential leadership.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The historic Nesmith 3-23-39 house at No. 679 North Cottage is being given some modern improvements:

(Continuing from yesterday.) The Nesmith home on North Cottage street in Salem was a prominent one. So was the Bell home in the same house, for a long time. In the Bell family were a number of very popular and attractive daughters.

Let's go back and take up the thread of J. W. Nesmith's life after embarking on the journey to Oregon with the 1843 covered wagon train.

It is a long story, with room for only a few snatches. That wagon train broke the road (the Oregon Trail) over the Blue mountains. It took the labor of 40 men five days to hew the way over the summit, among them the Fords, Kaisers, Lemmons, Zacharys, Mathews, Applegates, Peter H. Burnett (who became the first governor of California going from being supreme judge of Oregon), James W. Nesmith, etc.; men whose names were written large on the pages of early Oregon history. F. C. Kaiser, one of the chiefs of that clan, said Nesmith carried his axe on his back all the way across the Blue mountains.

He had read law after arriving at Oregon City, between tasks as a carpenter, and the 1844 provisional government legislature elected Nesmith supreme judge of Oregon.

He was elected to the 1847 session of the provisional government legislature, also that of 1848, but did not attend the last named session, because he had joined the California gold rush.

In that period he became a partner of James H. O'Neal in a store on the Rickard, above the site of Dallas, also in a store there. That point was afterward (and is now) known as Ellendale, for the first wife of Judge R. P. Boise, who erected and ran a woolen mill there. The water power for the gristmill was surveyed by Jesse Applegate and the millstones came from Holmer's Gap a few miles north. The same water power was afterward used for the woolen mill. In the period under discussion, Nesmith and O'Neal sent by packtrain flour to Fort Sutter, Cal., to supply the gold diggers. It was on the cold rush, and it is said some wheat came from as far as Fort Sutter to be ground at that little pioneer mill.

Bancroft says the first term of the United States district court was held in the new court house at Crathall (first name for Dallas after Cynthia Ann, wife of Jesse Applegate), in October, 1851, and that James McCabe, E. F. Harding, A. B. P. Wood, James W. Nesmith and W. G. T'Vault were there as attorneys, practicing, and that Nesmith was appointed master and commissioner in chancery and J. H. Lewis commissioner to take bail. Harding became secretary of state and U. S. senator.

(The first term of that court for southern Oregon was held in 1852 at Yoncalla, whither Jesse Applegate had removed. Yoncalla was then only Jesse Applegate's home. The first courts further south in southern Oregon were under alcaldes, the same as in Spanish California, organized by the miners; they were not called whether they were in California or Oregon.)

The Oregon territorial legislature that for the first time was held at the new capital, Salem, convening the first Monday in December, 1851, in rooms of the Oregon institute that by change of name became Willamette university, chartered the First Methodist church of Salem, also the Oregon Academy of Lafayette, then and for long after county seat of Yamhill county, the board of trustees of the academy being Aho S. Wat, E. P. Boise, Dr. James McBride, A. J. Hembree, Edward Geary, James W. Nesmith, M. P. Deady, R. C. Kinney and Joel Palmer.

The Nesmiths said their Sahouse which is now being streamlined) June 5, 1855, as heretofore related.

In that period, Nesmith became quite a property holder of Salem. He and his cousin, Joseph G. Wilson, together erected the building at northeast Trade and Front streets (where the Fry warehouse of the Southern Pacific is now) which housed the council of the territorial legislature in the session of '53-4; where also was the office of The Statesman and the printing plant which has since done the territorial printing. A Bush, founder, then owned and edited The Statesman, and was territorial printer. In that period was formed a life long friendship that was close between the Nesmith and Bush families. Hence James Bush Nesmith and Ansel Nesmith Bush.

At that period, early fall of 1855, Nesmith became colonel of the Oregon troops which hurried to the call to arms occasioned by the general Indian uprising which started that year, from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean.

The late fall of 1855 found Colonel Nesmith at the head of his volunteer forces joining with 2nd Lieutenant P. H. Sheridan in the Yakima country, where the two outfits might have suffered great losses, as they endured a severe hardships, in a heavy snowstorm, but for the fact that Sheridan had picked for his guide Donald McKay, son of the famous Capt. Thomas McKay and his Nez Perce (second) wife. Sheridan wrote in his Memoirs, vol. 1, page 67:

"In the valley we made rapid progress, but when we reached the mountain every step we took up its side showed the snow to be growing deeper and deeper. At last Nesmith reached the summit and there found a depth of about six feet. ... concealing all signs of the trail so thoroughly that his guides became bewildered and took the wrong divide."

"The moment I arrived at the



Radio Programs

- KELM—FRIDAY—1570 Kc**
- 7:30—News.
 - 7:45—Time O' Day.
 - 8:00—Morning Meditations.
 - 8:15—Haven of Rest.
 - 8:45—News.
 - 9:00—Pastor's Call.
 - 9:15—Swingers.
 - 9:30—Hills and Escapes.
 - 9:45—Friendly Circle.
 - 10:15—News.
 - 10:30—Prof. F. Frank Thompson.
 - 10:45—Voice of Experience.
 - 11:00—Local Varieties.
 - 11:15—True Story Dramas.
 - 11:30—Maxine Buren, Statesman of the West.
 - 11:45—Vocal Parade.
 - 12:15—News.
 - 12:30—Hilbilly Serenade.
 - 12:45—Rose Hester's Orch.
 - 1:15—Good Health.
 - 1:30—Investing Facts.
 - 1:45—Drake University Band.
 - 2:00—Book a Week.
 - 2:15—U. S. Navy Talk.
 - 2:30—Lan Radio, organist.
 - 2:45—Radio Campus.
 - 3:00—Spice of Life.
 - 3:15—Little Review.
 - 3:30—Stars of Today.
 - 3:45—Let's Play Bridge.
 - 4:00—Down the Ages.
 - 4:15—Jimmy Foy.
 - 4:30—Lone Ranger.
 - 4:45—News.
 - 5:00—Hollywood.
 - 5:15—Hawaii parade.
 - 5:30—Masters of the Baton.
 - 5:45—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 6:00—The Conrad Sawyer.
 - 6:15—Hancock Ensemble.
 - 6:30—Paul Harris Orch.
 - 6:45—Carl Ravesto's Orch.
 - 7:00—Playboys.
 - 7:15—Jim Walsh's Orch.
- KOW—FRIDAY—630 Kc**
- 7:00—Story of the Month.
 - 7:15—News.
 - 7:30—News.
 - 8:05—Venezus Ensemble.
 - 8:15—The O'Neil.
 - 9:00—Inser Drama of Life.
- 10 Years Ago**
- March 24, 1929
- B. E. Sisson, president of the Salem chamber of commerce, E. L. Wieder, president of Business Men's League, and C. E. Wilson, manager of chamber of commerce, have been attending short course for chamber of commerce officers at University of Oregon.
- W. C. Noble, owner of Skyline Orchards will be speaker at Salem chamber of commerce luncheon talking on conditions in China and Japan.
- Henry Oberson, graduate of Willamette university and now studying at Harvard Medical school, has received a scholarship of \$175.
- 20 Years Ago**
- March 24, 1919
- U. S. National Bank Boys and Girls club met at the Commercial club Saturday with Thomas Brunk, a pioneer stock breeder of Salem, giving the address.
- Rev. H. N. Aldrich, in charge of the local campaign for funds to relieve starvation among the Armenians reports that Salem quota is short \$2,000.
- F. G. Deckebach has been appointed chairman for Marion county on the victory loan drive to begin next month.
- top my guide—Donald McKay—who knew perfectly the whole Yakima range, discovered Nesmith's mistake."
- (Continued tomorrow.)
- GARY COOPER GEORGE RAFT**
- 'SOULS OF SEA'**
- 15c**
- NEW STATE**
- GRAND**
- Yes, —!**
- 8:00—News.**
- 8:15—Kew Your Greer.
- 8:30—Walls Interlude.
- 9:00—Orchestra.
- 9:30—Parents on Trial.
- 10:00—Orchestra.
- 11:00—News.
- 11:15—Police Reports.
- 11:30—Bill Sabransky.
- 11:45—Police Reports.**
- 11:50—Bill Sabransky.**
- KOAC—FRIDAY—560 Kc**
- 9:00—Today's Program.
 - 9:05—Homemakers' Hour.
 - 9:10—Neighborly Serenade.
 - 9:30—Vivian Roberts.
 - 10:00—Weather Forecast.
 - 10:10—Play for Adults.
 - 10:15—Today's News.
 - 11:00—Stories of Industry.
 - 11:15—Trailer Travel.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—State Agr. Dept.
 - 12:30—Neighborly Serenade.
 - 12:45—Fest Control.
 - 1:15—Variety.
 - 1:30—Club Women's Half Hour.
 - 2:45—Guard Your Health.
 - 3:00—The Monitor Views the News.
 - 3:15—Synopses of the Hour.
 - 3:45—Stories for Boys and Girls.
 - 4:00—On the Campus.
 - 4:15—Vespers.
 - 4:30—Corvallis American Legion.
 - 6:15—News.
 - 6:30—Newscasts.
 - 6:45—Market, Crop Reports.
 - 7:00—L. E. Brinkhaus.
 - 7:15—G. B. Bousquet.
 - 7:30—University Round Table.
 - 8:15—Business hour.
 - 8:30—OBC Round Table.
 - 9:15—Service of the Forest.
 - 9:45—Drug News.
- KOIN—FRIDAY—940 Kc**
- 6:30—Market Reports.
 - 6:50—Klick.
 - 7:00—Melody Ramblings.
 - 7:15—This and That.
 - 7:30—Nancy James.
 - 7:45—Helen Trent.
 - 8:00—Our Gal Sunday.
 - 8:15—The Goldbergs.
 - 8:30—Life Can Be Beautiful.
 - 8:45—Women in the News.
 - 11:00—Big Sister.
 - 11:15—Real Life Stories.
 - 11:30—School of the Air.
 - 12:00—News.
 - 12:15—Singing Sam.
 - 12:30—Fletcher Kelly.
 - 1:00—Frosty Kitty Kelly.
 - 1:15—Myrt and Marge.
 - 1:30—Elliott House.
 - 1:45—Stepmother.
 - 2:00—Scattergood Baines.
 - 2:15—Dr. Susan.
 - 2:30—Hello Again.
 - 2:45—Songs for You.
 - 3:00—Surprise Your Husband.
 - 3:15—March of Games.
 - 3:30—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 4:45—Roadmaster.
 - 5:15—Fire a Clock Flash.
 - 5:30—Hovis Wind.
 - 5:45—Leon F. Drews.
 - 6:00—Defensive Program.
 - 6:30—Orson Welles, Joan Blondell.
 - 7:00—Grand Central Station.
 - 7:30—Everybody Wins.
 - 8:00—Little Show.
 - 8:15—Lun and Abner.
 - 8:30—Barnes and Allie.
 - 9:00—First Night.
 - 9:30—Jack Haley.
 - 10:00—Five Star Final.
 - 10:15—Sophie Tucker.
 - 10:30—Orchestra.
 - 11:45—Black Chapel.
- KEK—FRIDAY—1180 Kc**
- 6:30—Musical Clock.
 - 7:00—Family All Hour.
 - 8:00—Newspaper of the Air.
 - 9:15—Sweethearts.
 - 9:45—Market Quotations.
 - 10:00—The Conrad Sawyer.
 - 10:30—Paul Page.
 - 10:45—Originalities.
 - 11:00—Meet the Artist.
 - 11:15—Show Window.
 - 9:30—Farm and Home.
 - 10:15—Agriculture Today.
 - 10:30—News.
 - 10:45—Home Institute.
 - 11:00—Current Events.
 - 11:15—Let's Be Healthy.
 - 11:30—Voice of American Women.
 - 11:45—Radio Review.
 - 11:50—Modern Melody.
 - 12:00—Dept. Agriculture.
 - 12:15—O. M. Plummer.
 - 12:30—News.
 - 12:45—Market Reports.
 - 1:00—Quiet Hour.
 - 1:05—Quint Parade.
 - 1:30—Club Matinee.
 - 2:00—Barry McKinley.
 - 2:15—Financial & Grain.
 - 2:30—Orchestra.
 - 2:45—Curious Quiz.
 - 3:00—Orchestra.
 - 3:15—Alma Kitchell.
 - 3:30—Leland Rochelle.
 - 3:45—News.
 - 4:00—Marlowe and Lyon.
 - 4:15—Charles Sears.
 - 4:30—Orchestra.
 - 4:45—Trio Time.
 - 5:00—Musical Story.
 - 5:15—Springtime Melody.
 - 6:00—Plantation Party.
 - 6:30—Sport Column.
 - 6:45—Radio Thing in Town.
 - 7:30—Bert Lyell.

On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Economic Weapons
The decision of the United States to raise the duties on German goods by 25 per cent was not only a political gesture, although its timing was undoubtedly motivated by the wanton seizure of Czechoslovakia by the Nazi government.

Nevertheless, both the state and treasury departments had reached the conclusion two months ago that, under the mandatory provisions of Section 303 of the tariff act, countervailing duties would have to be put on against Germany.

This section provides that if any country pays a subsidy on exports to the United States which might circumvent the established tariff we must apply a countervailing duty.

The tariff act was passed in 1930, at a time when the methods of doing business in this world were relatively simple. Today they are incredibly complicated, and it is far from simple to determine what is a subsidy.

Many months ago the treasury department applied counter duties to ten German commodities. When this happened Germany sent a commission over to investigate, and as a result of their findings made certain changes which the treasury accepted.

Under the terms of the agreement reached then the American exporter could sell abroad, get German marks, buy goods with them and bring these goods into this country.

As a result of this agreement, the import of German goods considerably increased, and complaints were made to Washington that the procedure continued to involve a violation of the tariff act.

Again the treasury made a study and decided that what was being done differed from what had been agreed upon.

Fully three months ago the state department had reached the conclusion that Section 303 was still being violated, and two months ago the attorney general reached the same conclusion.

But action was delayed, and had it not been for the Czech coup there is no question that this country would have given the German government time to make adjustments.

But when the German government seized Czechoslovakia, and when we saw that \$165,000,000 of Czech debts to the United States were no doubt going the

same way that the \$25,000,000 Austrian debt had gone; when the Nazi government committed nothing more nor less than a prodigious bank robbery, transferring eighteen truckloads of gold out of the central bank of a sovereign state, the United States decided to clamp the duties on immediately.

The economic weapon really wielded in the hands of the world democracies would be an enormously effective force against the present German government.

It might easily be the absolutely decisive force. But if it is to be effective it should be swift and comprehensive. And the difficulty of making it effective is the difficulty of collaboration.

It becomes increasingly clear even to Mr. Chamberlain and the Daladier-Bonnet government in France that the world today is faced by only three alternatives. The first is that Germany, Italy and Japan, who are now in the most perfect strategic position and who pursue their way without the slightest regard for any agreements, usag regulation, trade squeeze, war, enormous propaganda, espionage and all the implements of war in time of so-called peace, will meet nothing more than periodic protests and will gradually take over the control of most of this earth.

The second is that at some point this process will be checked by war, which, since a last week, has a very small chance of being isolated.

The third is that it be made almost impossible for this regime in Germany to survive, and that it give way to another regime with which the whole world could cooperate to start anew on a basis of equality and justice.

The third would be the cheapest and the best solution for everybody, but it would involve giving no comfort or aid whatsoever to the present regime in Berlin. It would involve the recognition at long last that it is impossible to live in the same world with a regime whose whole tactic is the tactic of the underdog.

The weakness of the democracies is their lack of imagination and the belief of certain people in the democracies that they can have the best of both worlds.

Thus representatives of the British industries have, up to the very explosion of last week, been conferring in Dusseldorf with the representatives of Nazi industries, and on the very eve of the rape of Czechoslovakia had reached an agreement that Germany and England would cooperate along cart lines to create markets with each other, and if the exports of outside countries interfered with their plans they were prepared to consult with their own governments and ask for aid.

This was all in harmony with the appeasement program of Mr. Chamberlain, and may have been a partially responsible for the happy optimism that pervaded certain sections of Wall street just before the Nazi government broke loose again.

The conclusion reached by the British and German industrialists comprised a common paragraph of a declaration, the sense of which was that they agreed to minimize competition with each other and bend their efforts to a mutual exploitation of the world market.

For the first paragraph stated that the two organizations realize that in certain cases the advantages of an agreement between the industries of the two

Call Board

- HOLLYWOOD**
- Today—Double bill, Jackie Cooper and "The Little Princess," all in technical color.
 - Saturday—Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Sullivan and Ralph Bellamy in "Let Us Live."
- STATE**
- Today—"Valley of the Giants" with Wayne Morris, Claire Trevor and Frank McHugh and Gary Cooper, George Raft and Frances Dee in "Souls at Sea."
- GRAND**
- Today—Shirley Temple and Richard Greene in "The Little Princess," all in technical color.
 - Saturday—Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Sullivan and Ralph Bellamy in "Let Us Live."
- ELISINORE**
- Today—Double bill, "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man" with W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy and "The Mystery of the White Room" with Bruce Cabot and Helen Mack.
- CAPITOL**
- Today—Double Bill, "One Third of a Nation" with Sylvia Sydney and Lief Erikson and "Four's a Crowd" with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland and Rosalind Russell.
 - Saturday—"Four Girls in White" with Florence Rice and Alan Marshall. "Convict Code" with Robert Kent and Ann Nagel and "The Lone Ranger Rides Again," the 4th chapter.

Tomorrow!

A true story of a man and a girl which but for the grace of God might have been different.

HENRY FONDA

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

'LET US LIVE'

Great 3 Unit Bill

4 GIRLS IN WHITE

RICE - MERKEL - RUTHERFORD - HOWARD
ALAN MARSHALL - BUDDY ERLIN

Plus Feature No. 2 - Plus Serial -

Robert Kent and Ann Nagel "Convict's Code"

Sylvia Sydney and Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in "One-Third of a Nation"

Plus Serial - "Lone Ranger Rides Again"

LAST TIMES TODAY

Sylvia Sydney and Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in "FOUR'S A CROWD"

15c

NEW STATE

GRAND

APITOL

STARTS SATURDAY

Romantic Secrets of the Girls Who Hold Your Hand!

Great 3 Unit Bill

4 GIRLS IN WHITE

RICE - MERKEL - RUTHERFORD - HOWARD
ALAN MARSHALL - BUDDY ERLIN

Plus Feature No. 2 - Plus Serial -

Robert Kent and Ann Nagel "Convict's Code"

Sylvia Sydney and Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in "One-Third of a Nation"

Plus Serial - "Lone Ranger Rides Again"

LAST TIMES TODAY

Sylvia Sydney and Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland in "FOUR'S A CROWD"

ELSIMORE

Today and Saturday

TWO MAJOR HITS!

W.C. FIELDS

You Can't Cheat an Honest Man

Plus Feature No. 2 - "Mystery of the White Room"

HOLLYWOOD 15

TODAY'S SATURDAY 2 FEATURES

JANE COOPER

GEORGE RAFT

'SOULS OF SEA'

And 2nd Feature

STARRETT

SOUTH OF ARIZONA

Also - News, Popery Cartoon, "Cops Is Always Right" and Chapter 1 of New Serial, "The Lone Ranger."

GOING SUNDAY

Two Ace Hits

15c

TAYLOR SULLIVAN

Plus Feature No. 2 - "Mystery of the White Room"

COOPER

Plus Feature No. 2 - "Mystery of the White Room"

And Second Feature

GOING SUNDAY

Plus Feature No. 2 - "Mystery of the White Room"