

# TOURISTS FIND MUCH IN OREGON

### Visitors Provide Second Largest Industry in Nation's Great Natural Playground

The great value of the scenic attractions of Oregon and the small expense to the people of the state is pointed out in an article written by David B. Hill, secretary of the Salem Kiwanis club, who, as general chairman of the Silver Creek Falls dedication committee, is seeking to better acquaint Oregon people with their own state.

"Oregon scenery is the only industry which can be enjoyed over and over again and remain in possession of and grow in value to the owner" says Mr. Hill in his article which contains the following paragraphs:

"These figures are interesting; our lumber industry in 1931 brought us 43 million dollars, our salmon industry over 6 1/2 million, our fruit industry a little over 6 million. The tourists left in Oregon that year 33 million dollars in cash with very little effort on our part.

"What has Oregon for tourists and what has it cost the state to make it available?"

"In the last 16 years, the state highway commission has supervised the building of over 5000 miles of magnificent highways in Oregon costing the state approximately 160 million dollars.

"These highways were built for beauty as well as for convenience and one can ride with comfort and view mountain, river, and valley scenes which will captivate the imagination and linger in the memory.

### Three Longest Routes

Two of these highways, the Pacific and Bend-California, run parallel with two mountain ranges 400 miles across the state in view of 11 snow capped mountains, through two national parks, over one of the narrowest and deepest river gorges in the world, ice and marble caves, and innumerable lakes and rivers.

"Another highway, the Oregon Coast highway follows the rugged Oregon coast over 400 miles. It is the longest stretch on the continent where the mountains come down to meet the sea. Another, the Columbia River highway, runs along the famous Columbia river 215 miles through the Columbia Gorge and reigns supreme as the world's greatest highway.

"Another, the Mount Hood Loop highway, entirely circles Mount Hood which is known as America's most beautiful mountain and the only mountain over 10,000 feet entirely circled by an improved highway. Another highway 7,000 feet high and 34 miles long circles the rim of Crater Lake and is easily one of the scenic drives of the world. On one side one looks down 1000 feet into the unbelievable blue water and on the other side one sees a panorama of the Oregon Cascades.

"Another highway extends from Salem and circles the Silver Creek Falls State Park where in a radius of 2 1/2 miles there are 10 falls ranging from 35 feet to 200 feet in height. They are in deep wooded canyons among overhanging cliffs with a background of green. The park is one of nature's beauty spots.

"Another, the McKenzie highway, extends from Eugene to Bend in eastern Oregon along the beautiful McKenzie river and over the Oregon Cascades.

"Another highway extends from Pendleton over the Blue Mountains to Wallowa lake, the Switzerland of America. Also, the John Day highway from Arlington to Baker and Ontario has a variety of beautiful scenery."

### SALEM SERVICE CLUBS TO DEDICATE FALLS

#### Nine Beautiful Falls in Silver Creek Falls State Park; Leslie Cott to Be Principal Speaker

Dedication exercises for the new Silver Creek Falls State park which will officially be thrown open to the public Sunday, July 23, have been announced by the combined service and civic clubs of Salem which are sponsoring the movement.

Included in the program which will be given at the park Sunday will be short talks on "What My City Has to Offer the Tourist" by visiting mayors, band music, and an address by Leslie Scott, chairman of the State Highway Commission. Special guides will conduct parties through the park visiting all nine of these waterfalls. There will be no charges of any kind. Free coffee will be furnished, and families are advised to bring their basket dinners.

The park is located 25 miles northeast of Salem and a loop trip through Silverton makes an interesting loop trip of 57 miles.

California People Here—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Finley and family of San Jose, California arrived here Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Richmond. Mrs. Finley is a cousin of Mr. Richmond's. They have been on a vacation trip as far east as Niagra Falls.

Silverton People Here—Mrs. Silas Gay and daughters, Lois and Bernice of Silverton are visiting in Springfield for a few days.

### Even Tan for Boots



"Boots" Mallory, she of screen fame, went to Malibu beach near Los Angeles to acquire a sun tan... so down went the shoulder straps on her brief bathing suit, "Boots" declaring that she wanted an even tan.

### Also, No Taxes



Otto H. Kahn, senior partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., whose testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee revealed that no income taxes were paid by him for the years 1930, '31 and '32.

### FARM DATA OFFERED IN NEW YEAR BOOK

Representative James W. Mott has a limited number of the 1933 Agricultural Year Books available for his constituents in this district. He writes in a letter to the News office. Copies of this large volume of authentic reports on livestock, wheat, hops, fruits, vegetables and other farm commodities are available on request without cost.

Congressman Mott has recently returned from his office in Washington, D. C. and has opened his office in the Post Office building in Salem, Oregon. Any requests for assistance or cooperation dealing with federal problems should be addressed to him there.

### Logans and Cherries Blended

Have you ever found canned loganberries to be slightly sour, and canned cherries slightly sweet or bland to suit your taste? If so, Miss Lucy Case, extension specialist in nutrition, suggests that you combine the two in canning and thus get a blended fruit pleasing in flavor. The loganberries are added to the pitted sweet cherries in equal or other portions as desired, and canned by whatever method one prefers.

### Valley McKenzie

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Byers and children of Wendling visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wearin of Waterville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Putman and daughter Audrey of Corvallis, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Putman and sons of Redmond, Mrs. Wilma Ellingson and daughters of Bend, who were called here by the death of their little nephew, Elven Hugh Jeans, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Putnam.

Two oiling crews under Vern Caldwell's supervision have been patching up pitted or weakened sections of oiled macadam near Dolye Hill the past few days.

Much road machinery has been moved up the South Fork including equipment for the gravel crusher which will prepare surfacing material for use on the Forest road up the South Fork.

Rev. Mr. Wolfe missionary on furlough from the Philippine Islands gave an interesting illustrated lecture at Waterville school house Friday.

Work of putting in the lower salmon racks at Hendrick's bridge is nearly completed. The work began several days ago. Many visitors daily enjoy the sight of the huge trout playing in the water. Walter Carter has charge of the hatchery this year.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Godard, Hugh, Emma, Mae Godard with their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saunders, Mrs. Marion Saunders and two sons of Long Beach, California, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Smith and Gerald of Fall Creek, picnicked near the rocks Tuesday, celebrating the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. Saunders, birthday anniversaries of Mrs. Marion Saunders and Hugh Godard. The visitors left early Wednesday morning for home.

### JUNIOR BASEBALL CLUB WINS NINTH VICTORY

The Springfield junior baseball team barely nosed out a 10-9 victory over the Lucky 13 baseball club from Eugene here Friday evening. The victory was the sixth straight for the local team.

# LOCAL COUPLE WED ON FRIDAY

### Irene Jeter and Matt Hart Married at Centralia, Washington; To Live Here

Efforts to be quietly married without the home town folks knowing about it were only partially successful in the case of Miss Irene Jeter and Matt Hart who were wed Friday at the home of Mr. Hart's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peyton, at Centralia, Washington. The ceremony was read by the Rev. McQuarry, pastor of the Christian church.

Mrs. Hart is the daughter of Mrs. Florence Riggs of Mabel, and Mr. Hart is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Hart of Cedar Flat. He is operating a service station in Springfield. Mrs. Hart is a graduate of Springfield high school, and has been office assistant to Dr. Dow.

They are making their home on East Main street in Springfield.

Following the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Hart returned Monday by way of Bend, after stopping at Paulina lake for a fishing trip, and coming back over the McKenzie pass route.

### FREE BARBECUE EVENT HANDLED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Large Number of People From All Parts of County Help Celebrate Mill Re-opening

Nearly 2000 people from various parts of Lane county assembled in Springfield Saturday evening to participate in the big free barbecue and celebration observing the re-opening of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company sawmill.

The Cox Melody Makers' Juvenile orchestra from Eugene began playing early in the evening and provided music during the entire barbecue.

Following the barbecue a program consisting of music by Ted Lenhart's orchestra; address by W. P. Tyson, mayor of Springfield; selections by the Lions club quartet, Dr. W. C. Rebhan, Veltie Pruitt, Dallas Murphy and Merton Ferebee; trombone solo, by Jim MacManiman, vocal solo by Merton Ferebee; and a wrestling match between the small sons of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lake as Prosperity and Depression with the former being awarded the decision.

Return to Idaho—Mrs. Sam Sieber and Claude Ogilvie have returned to their homes at Walsea, Idaho this week. They came to Springfield last week to attend the funeral services for Drew Ogilvie who was killed in a mill accident last week.

Visiting Sister—Miss Ada Porter of Chicago has arrived in Springfield to spend several weeks visiting with her sister, Mrs. Dean C. Poindexter.

# VERY LATEST by MARY MARSHALL

Cool and comfortable for general daytime wear is this easy-to-make model. It also makes an excellent house frock.

The shoulder line is extended to form short sleeves, while low placed pleats lend fullness to the skirt. A

# All Day Wear by Kay Boyd

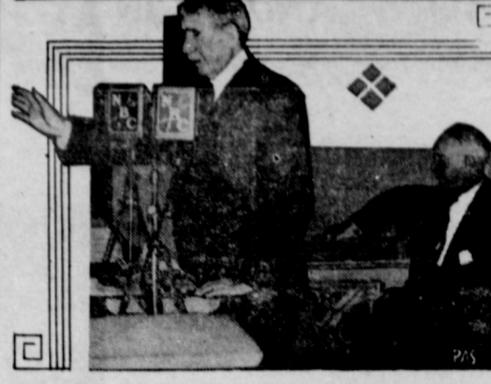


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smart rolled collar ends in a bow and like the belt is made of contrasting material. Linen, gingham, pique, cotton prints or tub silk are suitable for this style.

Designed in ... sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material; contrasting material for collar and belt.

# Two Great Americans Help New York Repeal



Elihu Root (speaking), grand old man of the Republican party and an internationally known statesman, and Alfred E. Smith (sitting), famous in Democratic ranks, were united in a common cause as New York state ratified the prohibition repeal amendment, the convention unanimously voting repeal. Through popular choice Alfred E. Smith was made president of the convention. Mr. Root was received with wild acclaim.

# How All the People Had a Hand In Building Nation's Credit Structure

### Banker Describes the Way Loans and Securities of Banks Are Based on the Hopes and Plans of All Classes—Values Dependent on Public's Ability to Meet Obligations

By FRANCIS H. SISSON.

President American Bankers Association in *The Forum* CREDIT may be informally described as future hopes, plans and good intentions converted into present purchasing power. The farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the home buyer, the purchaser of household goods, the investor and the speculator all borrow at times. They plan to repay with the earnings of their crops, proceeds of their sales, the profits from the resale of their securities at enhanced market values, each as the case may be.

The greater part of these various forms of credit is obtained by the borrowers directly or indirectly through the expansion of the loans and investments of the banks. It is this which creates the notes, securities and mortgages in the portfolios of the banks. The banks are able to extend these loans because people deposit money with them.

Even under the best conditions the plans of a small percentage of borrowers go wrong through mistakes, hard luck or dishonesty, and the judgment of the banker in such cases is proved by the after event to have been in fault. The losses caused under such conditions are ordinarily fully met by funds set aside out of the earnings of the banks for just this purpose and do not affect the depositors' money.

In the vast majority of cases and in the overwhelming volume of business involved the confidence of the bankers in their customers and the confidence of the customers in their own ability to carry out their plans and obligations to successful conclusions are wholly justified. This is the normal economic situation under which credit adds to the welfare and progress of society.

The Faith of the Banks Such was the structure of hopes, good intentions and common confidence in one another that existed among all classes of the nation's community life when the series of economic shocks began to shake the nation's social fabric in 1929. The people had deposited billions of dollars with the banks because they had confidence in them. The banks had loaned large volumes of these deposits on farm and home mortgages and on notes of manufacturers, business men and finance concerns, and had invested in the standard securities of the nation's corporations, state and local government units and the national government itself, because they had confidence in the citizenship and the business conditions of the nation.

Their mortgage and other loans to owners of farms aggregated \$5,500,000,000. Loans on urban real estate were \$4,000,000,000. Loans to individuals secured by U. S. Government, municipal and corporate securities, totaled \$11,000,000,000. Loans to industrial and commercial enterprises in connection with the production and distribution of the nation's infinite varieties of goods amounted to almost \$15,500,000,000. Investments in Federal, State and municipal bonds were almost \$6,000,000,000, and in corporate securities \$11,000,000,000.

This great credit structure was built while the country was at peace, while the farms and factories were productive, while the nation and the world provided great active markets for their outputs, while the earnings of all kinds of enterprise were large, while the working people of the nation were well employed, while wages and salaries were steady and generous, while prices of commodities were strong and while the minds of the people were dominated by confidence.

Great Changes Came to the Nation Then suddenly, almost as if the sun itself had lost part of its vitality, everything changed. Our foreign markets failed and disappeared. Industry slackened. A rapid drop in all kinds of commodity values set in. The earnings of business fell. Unemployment developed. Wages and salaries went down. Domestic markets shrank. Fear became general. The securities markets became panic-ridden as the prices of stocks and bonds withered to fractions of their former values. It was the greatest disintegration of human plans, economic conditions and worldly values ever witnessed.

These destructive changes cut right through the qualities and values of the loans and investments, the notes and securities in the banks. Business men and manufacturers could not repay their notes to the banks as due. Many governmental units and corporations defaulted the payments on their bonds. Property underlying real estate mortgages became worth less than the face of the mortgages. The market values of standard securities became less than the banks had paid for them as investments or accepted them as collateral for loans.

This meant, in fine, that the ability of borrowers to carry out the future hopes, plans and good intentions that I have defined above as the basis of credit, had become impaired to a far greater extent than had ever before occurred in the nation's history. The resulting losses could not be absorbed by the banks alone out of the normally ample funds that had been set aside against the expectancy of a certain inevitable percentage of human plans gone wrong.

Banks Showed All Reasonable Care It was in loans and investments whose values thus became so unforeseeably impaired, that the banks, in all confidence, in all good faith, in all humanly reasonable care and good judgment had entrusted the billions of dollars of deposits customers entrusted to them.

Those loans and investments were, under all normal conditions, as good as gold itself. Indeed, if the banks had filled their vaults with gold bars, and then some unknown cosmic ray had transmuted them into lead, the results would have been scarcely more startling than the depreciation that was caused in the assets of the banks by the unforeseeable economic forces which permeated and debased them.

The inevitable result was that, when the banks urgently needed the money they had entrusted to those assets, so that they could meet the unreasoning demands of their depositors, they could not get it back. It was not that our banking system and methods were of themselves weak or reprehensible, apart from the rest of the life of the nation, as has been made to appear. It was not that our banks were permeated with incompetency or dishonesty or with lower standards of business ethics than were the other forms of human activity with which their own fate and activities were inextricably interwoven, as it almost seemed at times, there was a concerted national conspiracy to lead our people to believe.

The great fact of American banking is that it shared fully in the plans and hopes and hazards of the American people.—and when those plans went wrong, the banks carried their share of the burden and suffered their share of the misfortune.

# Fapers to Print Wheat Reports

### Farmers Urged to Gather Evidence of Acreage During Years 1929 Until 1932

Local newspapers throughout the wheat belt in Oregon and elsewhere are being looked to to play an important part in the application and administration of the wheat adjustment plan, according to word received by the Oregon Extension service. Use of the press for publication of past production records of growers and the later allotment figures is expected to simplify greatly the arrival at fair production quotas for each individual.

Growers are being asked by those in charge of putting the wheat plan into effect to prepare two important items of information to have ready in advance of their application to join the wheat benefit plan. The information wanted is first, the number of bushels of wheat grown each year from 1929 to 1932, and second, the number of acres planted in each of those years.

### Must Produce Records

By using elevator, freight, threshing, or bank deposit records, administration officials believe that accurate estimates can be made. These figures turned in by each farmer are to be published in the local press. This is intended to encourage any carelessly inclined to be more accurate, as any boosting of production reports so as to get a higher allotment tends to damage the neighbors rather than the government, as the county allotment is fixed in advance.

Believing that farmers will be anxious to avail themselves of the benefits under the new wheat plan, unauthorized promoters are already appearing and trying to "chisel in" on the farmers' expected returns, the government officials report.

### Grafters Start Work

In one state at least, and perhaps in others, farmers are being approached with the offer of help in making application to receive cash benefits under the wheat plan—for 10 per cent of the proceeds! No grower need spend a cent for any such purpose, as the county agent and other extension representatives will give any such assistance needed free of charge and will help set up local organizations through which the growers will largely handle their own affairs, officials state.

Dental Assistant—Miss Edith Jobe has taken the place of Miss Irene Jeter as assistant to Dr. Dow. Miss Jeter was married Friday to Matt Hart.

### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE REAL PROPERTY

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County this 19th day of July, 1933, upon and pursuant to a decree duly given and made by said Court this 17th day of July, 1933, in a suit, pending therein in which Alice M. Morse was plaintiff and Nick Anton, et al. were defendants, which execution and order of sale was to me directed and commanded me to sell the real property hereinafter described to satisfy certain liens and charges in said decree specified, I will on Friday the 25th day of August, 1933, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the southwest door of the County Court House in Eugene, Lane County, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, subject to redemption as provided by law, all of the right, title and interest of the defendants in said suit and of all parties claimants by, through or under them or any of them, in or to the following described real property, to-wit: The South half of the Southwest quarter of Section Nineteen (19), and the North half of the Northwest quarter of Section Thirty, in Township Eighteen (18), South, of Range Three (3) West of the Willamette Meridian, in Lane County, Oregon, and containing 158.77 acres, more or less. Dated this 19th day of July, 1933. C. A. SWARTS, Sheriff. By A. E. Hulegaard, Deputy. (J 20-27—A 3-10-17)

# WHEAT GROWERS TO MEET JULY 25

### All Grain Men Urged to Attend Gathering; Details of Crop Control Will Be Told

The domestic allotment plan to reduce wheat acreage and raise the price of wheat in accordance with the recently enacted agricultural relief act will be discussed and considered at a meeting to be held in the chamber of commerce rooms in Eugene on Tuesday, July 25. The meeting will start promptly at 10:00 a. m. and continue as long as necessary to present the plan in detail and consider questions of wheat growers.

Speakers will be Paul V. Maris, director of extension, and G. R. Hyslop, head of the plant industry division, of the Oregon State college. In addition to discussing the wheat acreage reduction plan, the speakers will discuss the general wheat price and production outlook in the light of present advancing prices. Possible substitute crops to take the place of wheat where acreage is reduced will also be considered.

County Agent O. S. Fletcher, who is making arrangements for the Lane county meeting, urged all wheat growers of the county to attend this meeting as it will be necessary for about half of the wheat growers of the county to enter the wheat allotment organization plan in Lane county if one is to be created.

### SPRINGFIELD GETS HALF OF H. S. TUITION FUND

School district 19, the Springfield school district, has received \$1,925.50 this week from the county high school tuition fund, representing 50 per cent of the total amount due. The district has a total of \$3851.20 due for the education of 61 students from outside of the district last year. It cost \$ 4905 per day to educate the students here. The per capita cost for other districts ranged from \$2 to 30 1/2 cents per day.

### CITY PASTOR MAKES DRY VOTE APPEAL

A strong plea to the church people of Springfield to go to the polls Friday and to see that their friends also voted in support of the present prohibition laws of the country was made here Wednesday evening to a small audience by Rev. Wilbur Dowson, pastor of the First Methodist church of Portland. The meeting was held at the Christian church and was sponsored by the three local congregations.

Eighteen states have already voted wet, with Tennessee casting her ballot today. If Oregon people can put this state in the dry column it will mark the turning point in the sweep which the wets are making, declared the speaker.

Rev. Dowson, who was born in England, devoted much of his time refuting arguments commonly heard against the present prohibition laws, and in comparing conditions in dry United States with those in wet England.

Answering the statement that prohibition has not reduced drinking the speaker declared that drinking has been reduced from 60 to 75 percent. If this were not so, the liquor interests would not be anxious to see the elimination of the prohibition laws which will mean their paying federal taxes, he concluded.

Fish for Bass—C. F. Eggmann and Frank Rawlings left early today for the lower Long Tom near Monroe to spend the day fishing for bass.

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