

The Weather  
Forecast: Tonight and Saturday occasional rains; moderate temperature.  
Temperature  
Highest yesterday 79  
Lowest this morning 34

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Proved Facts Count  
Proved circulation is A. B. C.—Audited circulation—no guess-work about it. That is why the Mail Tribune is an A. B. C. member. Proved fact count.

Twenty-Seventh Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1932

No. 181.

# HUNTER WILL FACE PROSECUTION

Comment  
on the  
Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS  
THE old town of Shasta, located about eight miles out from Redding, got its start in 1849, when gold was found in the gulches near there, not long after the original discovery of California gold at Sutter's mill. By 1852, it was a "roaring camp" of some 10,000 people, about half of them Chinamen.  
It is now nearly deserted—almost not quite ready to join the ranks of the "ghost" towns.  
"GHOST" towns—once throbbing with the hot, hectic life of the gold camps; then, as the gold in the stream beds was exhausted, cooling off and calming down; then dying.  
Memories—that is all that is left to them. But what memories! If you want to feel the thrill of romance stand in the deserted Main street of one of these old towns and let your imagination run free.

OLD Shasta, at its peak half white and half Chinese.  
The whites wouldn't permit the Chinese to possess guns, but the inherited hatreds that burned in Chinese bosoms couldn't be throttled. One day the Hong Kongs and the Cantonese fell upon each other, armed only with butcher knives, pick handles and a peculiarly vicious breed of three-pronged fish spear, and when the dust of battle cleared away a dozen were dead and some 80 badly wounded.  
A specimen of those old fish spears, which appear to have been locally manufactured, is still preserved in the museum that is maintained in one of the old buildings.

TIMBER was scarce in the hills around Redding. So when old Shasta was founded they looked around until they found a bed of clay, and from this clay they moulded and burned bricks and with the bricks they erected substantial buildings. These buildings were joined with whipsawed timbers and on these timbers were laid tin roofs.  
The roofs have rotted away, but the stout old brick walls remain. Inside these walls, trees have sprouted and grown to good size.

UP ON the hill, back of the old town, stands a dwelling house. It was erected away back in 1851, by Dr. Shurtleiff, who wanted a comfortable home, a pleasant home, a "homey" house. So he scorned the bricks of which the Main street buildings were constructed and built his house of wood—regardless of expense.  
Do you lift your eyebrows when the word "expense" is used in connection with a pioneer wooden house? Well, the rough timbers and boards of which the house was built were whipsawed from trees brought back from the hills, and the cost was A DOLLAR A BOARD FOOT.  
The finishing lumber was brought from Maine, around the Horn, in sailing vessels. What it cost is not recorded, but it must have been plenty.

TO OLD SHASTA, back in the early fifties, came George Washington Ball, a direct descendant of the family of Mary Ball Washington, mother of George Washington.  
He built the Charter Oak hotel, and when it was finished they held a grand opening ball. Tickets to the ball cost \$20 each, and sold like hot cakes. The ball gave to the women of the camp a golden opportunity to display their finery, and they took full advantage of it.  
They came early, attired in a part of their best, and at 10 o'clock they went home and changed and came back in new outfits.

WE THINK of the candidates' balls that are being held around Oregon this fall as something rather new.  
They were holding candidates' balls away back in the days of old Shasta. As one of them, of which a record remains, they charged the candidates \$1.50 for admission and their dinner.  
Not so bad for mining camp days, was it? They evidently figured that candidates for public office needed to be let off easy.

ON one side of the old Main street lies up against the hill, and the buildings were burrowed partly into this hill. Back of some of them.  
(Continued on Page Ten)

## ROLF RE-ENACTS TRAGIC SHOOTING OF ST. GERMAIN

Victim Mistaken For Bear In Second Hunting Tragedy In Week—Makes Full Statement District Atty.

The second hunting tragedy in one week's time in the forest regions out from Butte Falls occurred yesterday morning when Joe St. Germain, 30, of Central Point, was killed by his hunting partner, Reinhard A. Rolf, 34, also of Central Point, who admitted to the district attorney last night in a lengthy statement that he mistook St. Germain for a bear and shot him with his .32 Winchester special when he was crossing a log, 30 feet from him. One week ago yesterday Glen Fabricz, well known Medford business man, was killed in the neighboring region cut from Lodge Pole, when mistaken for a deer by Ellsworth Konkle with whom he was hunting.  
Rolf, who is held on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, left the county jail this morning in the custody of officers to visit the scene of the shooting with Sheriff Ralph Jennings, District Attorney Codding and Sgt. James O'Brien of the state police. They are not expected to return from the investigation until late today as the country is very rough, located about six miles beyond the old Hawk mill and a short distance from the Danback cabin, 20 miles north of Butte Falls.  
The bullet fired from Rolf's gun, he stated last night, entered St. Germain's body through his back, coming out under the left arm. Deputy Coroner Walker was of the opinion today, however, that the bullet entered under the arm and continued through his back. St. Germain lived 30 minutes after he was shot, according to Rolf's report to the district attorney.  
No account of the accident was received in Medford until Rolf and other members of the hunting party arrived in the city with the body after 7:30 o'clock last night. The shot which killed St. Germain, was fired between 7:30 and 8:00 yesterday morning, Rolf told the officers.  
Close Together  
Reviewing the tragedy, he stated that he had left camp with St. Germain, who expressed a desire to stay near him because of his inexperience in the forests. They traveled for some distance, then St. Germain fell behind. Rolf arrived at two logs and waited for him to meet him. He whistled and St. Germain answered. He waited a few minutes but the man did not appear. He started to look over the ridge and had gone 30 feet, when he heard a noise. He turned back and saw what he took to be the outline of a bear on the log, looking toward the direction from which he had expected St. Germain to come. The figure did not move so he sighted his rifle and pulled the trigger. At the report he saw the figure slide from the log, then St. Germain's head came into view. He looked at Rolf, he said, and moaned "Oh."  
"In two or three jumps I was down there," Rolf explained in his written statement to the district attorney. "He was still standing up, I laid him on the ground and asked him if he were badly hurt. He answered 'No.'"  
Examining him, Rolf found the bullet hole traveling from the man's back to his side.  
St. Germain was dressed in blue overalls, a blue coat, white cap and white shirt. Rolf removed his clothing and endeavored to put him at ease, realizing that his condition was critical. St. Germain lived 30 minutes. Then Rolf started to camp with the body in search of Fred Morrison and Frank Netherlands, other members of the hunting party.  
He arrived at the spring and left the body there to increase his own speed to camp. When he arrived the men were out. He had fired his gun in distress signal, but it was some time before anyone arrived.  
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# Miner Perishes in Forest Creek Cave-in Today

ADJUSTED TARIFF IS F. D.'S PLAN TO AID AGRICULTURE

Nominee in Illinois Speech Announces Three-Points Needed—Promises Amortization Federal Loans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—(AP)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in a campaign address before a packed crowd at the big Springfield arsenal today advanced a three-point program for agricultural relief.  
"The three great steps which we must take," he said, "are, first, the federal government owes it to agriculture to see that it gets a fair price for its products. That means that the price of farm products must be raised above the present ruinously low levels to which they have fallen."  
"A properly adjusted tariff can do much in this direction, but the present tariff policies of the republican administration have done precisely the opposite. Pending the relief that will be afforded by properly adjusted tariff policy, measures must be taken to give the farmer immediate tariff benefit. This means in substance a practicable plan agreed to by agricultural leaders which will provide for the backs of every farmer the heavy load of taxation which today weighs upon him. This load is made up of three parts, the local, state and national units. At Pittsburgh I outlined the position of the democratic party, and my position on the question of the honest balancing of the federal budget and the imperative need of immediate economy in national expenditures. I also reiterate now my promise to exert all available influence in the position as president of the United States toward the reduction of all state and local taxes."  
"I told you we come to the vastly important principle concerning the burden which farm mortgages now bear on every agricultural community."  
"Recalling what he said on farm relief at Topeka at the start of his coast to coast campaign swing, the governor said he wanted to add "that the government should make a definite condition when advancing credit, that wherever possible interest rates must be lowered for renewed or extended mortgages."  
"Whenever the government of the United States," he continued, "exercises any control over the situation it is the duty of that government to demand every practicable and possible assistance to the farmer seeking credit to finance his crops, and his farm, to obtain for him the very lowest reasonable rate of interest."  
"The solution of this (farm) problem," he said, "is our first concern in national rehabilitation. My program is opposed to and aims to stop the ruthless foreclosure of farm mortgages."  
"Accusing the administration of being 'derelict' in employing the \$125,000,000 new capital of the federal land bank to assist the struggling farmer debtor, Roosevelt announced:  
"I shall recommend legislation to the congress for the scaling down of amortization installments of federal  
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## HOOVERS GREETED AT CLEVELAND



David S. Ingalls (left), Republican nominee for governor of Ohio, and Carmel Thompson (right), republican leader, are shown in this associated Press telephoto welcoming President and Mrs. Hoover when they arrived in Cleveland, where Hoover delivered his second major campaign speech.

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This is one instance in which an issue accepted as paramount by both sides in the very beginning, actually became paramount in the more mature utterances of later weeks, and promises to so continue until the end.  
To the economic issue, with its many ramifications, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt now are devoting almost exclusive attention. Only a very small percentage of any of their speeches takes notice of anything else.  
When they or their principal followers have mentioned the tariff, they have catalogued it in its relation to depression or recovery. When they have talked of farm relief, or labor, or the budget, or currency, or the soldier bonus, or even prohibition, they have put each of these things against the background of the one central question of economic restoration.  
This theme has been the burden of Mr. Roosevelt's speeches on his present mid-western and southern tours. He spoke of beer as a revenue source. He repeated his previous statement on the bonus—during a discussion of budget balancing.  
The administration's course with respect to the depression will be the burden of Mr. Hoover's speech tomorrow night at Detroit, for which he leaves the capital tonight. It will be the burden of his shorter talks tomorrow as he crosses West Virginia and Ohio.  
A host of other speakers, including many of the most distinguished men in the country, now are debating the same subject from coast to coast. The issue has taken different form in different localities, but in its essential character it is the same everywhere.  
During the short time remaining—election day is two weeks from next Tuesday—almost every precinct will hear this issue discussed with an intensity seldom exceeded in American history. Alfred E. Smith, Republican, Baker and Albert C. Ritchie are among those who have come forward for Roosevelt. Calvin Ford has spoken for Hoover; Henry Coolidge has been asked to speak again for him.  
In another notable respect, the campaign has again confirmed earlier expectations. It has been characterized by an unceasing democratic appeal for the support of the western Republican independents, and by an open participation by some of their leaders in the effort to put Mr. Roosevelt into the White House. The past week has seen Senator Norris (Republican) of Nebraska take the stump for Roosevelt; Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin declare for Roosevelt; and Senator Cutting of New Mexico, join hands with the Democrats in state politics.  
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Secretary Mills was another with whom Mr. Hoover discussed his Pittsburgh speech yesterday. He said Governor Roosevelt's Pittsburgh address also was mentioned in his conference with the chief executive. Mills plans to answer it next Tuesday in Cincinnati.  
Consideration was given, meanwhile, to the president's future campaign plans. Requests have been made for personal appearances in Boston, Newark and Philadelphia, while Republican leaders in New York said arrangements were being made for a speech by Mr. Hoover in Madison Square Garden either October 31 or November 1.  
Lantern Causes Fire  
SALEM, Oct. 21.—(AP)—William Eppner's lantern caused a more than usual fire at the Jefferson Hotel Thursday night. The fire started in the kitchen and spread to the main dining room. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused a loss of about \$10,000.  
Light Quakes in Los Angeles Area  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Two slight quakings of the earth which caused no reported damage were observed in Los Angeles and vicinity today.  
The second was recorded at 9:29:38 a. m. at the Carnegie Institution seismological laboratory at Pasadena, lasting only a few seconds. It was noticed in downtown buildings in Los Angeles and in beach towns.  
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WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Secretary of Commerce Roy D. Chapin reviewed before the Illinois Manufacturers' association today reports from a score of sources indicating improvement in general business.  
Chapin referred particularly to results of a department of commerce survey in 200 chambers of commerce, trade associations and other business groups. Reports from 70 per cent of the group said business was better, Chapin asserted, and an even greater number said public sentiment had improved.  
"Some very important organizations reflect the opinion that genuine improvement has taken place," he said. "Among them are the Cotton Textile Institute, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, and the Motor and Equipment Manufacturers' Association."  
"Expressions of this sort, I believe, mean the renewed confidence so evident for the last few months is sufficiently well established to give us the backing we need for the fight still ahead."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—The agricultural credit corporations are now ready to receive crop production, harvesting and marketing loan applications.  
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## GOOD TIMES—OR WORSE—NOW MAIN CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Bonus, Budget and Beer Overshadowed—East To Be The Battleground In Closing Fortnight.

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## PEOPLE'S FEAR OF DEMOCRATIC WIN UPHELD BY MILLS

Past Record And Pittsburgh Speech Of Roosevelt Justifies Attitude, Formal Statement Declares.

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## HOOVER AND GATES HOLD STRAW VOTE LEAD; OTHERS GAIN

Phipps, Fehl, and Zundel Show Increases In Mail Tribune Count—Many Voters Sign Straw Ballots

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—The overshadowing nature of the country's economic plight—how it came about and how good times can be fully restored—looms larger and larger over the political scene as the campaign attains the full fury of its concluding weeks.  
This is one instance in which an issue accepted as paramount by both sides in the very beginning, actually became paramount in the more mature utterances of later weeks, and promises to so continue until the end.  
To the economic issue, with its many ramifications, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt now are devoting almost exclusive attention. Only a very small percentage of any of their speeches takes notice of anything else.  
When they or their principal followers have mentioned the tariff, they have catalogued it in its relation to depression or recovery. When they have talked of farm relief, or labor, or the budget, or currency, or the soldier bonus, or even prohibition, they have put each of these things against the background of the one central question of economic restoration.  
This theme has been the burden of Mr. Roosevelt's speeches on his present mid-western and southern tours. He spoke of beer as a revenue source. He repeated his previous statement on the bonus—during a discussion of budget balancing.  
The administration's course with respect to the depression will be the burden of Mr. Hoover's speech tomorrow night at Detroit, for which he leaves the capital tonight. It will be the burden of his shorter talks tomorrow as he crosses West Virginia and Ohio.  
A host of other speakers, including many of the most distinguished men in the country, now are debating the same subject from coast to coast. The issue has taken different form in different localities, but in its essential character it is the same everywhere.  
During the short time remaining—election day is two weeks from next Tuesday—almost every precinct will hear this issue discussed with an intensity seldom exceeded in American history. Alfred E. Smith, Republican, Baker and Albert C. Ritchie are among those who have come forward for Roosevelt. Calvin Ford has spoken for Hoover; Henry Coolidge has been asked to speak again for him.  
In another notable respect, the campaign has again confirmed earlier expectations. It has been characterized by an unceasing democratic appeal for the support of the western Republican independents, and by an open participation by some of their leaders in the effort to put Mr. Roosevelt into the White House. The past week has seen Senator Norris (Republican) of Nebraska take the stump for Roosevelt; Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin declare for Roosevelt; and Senator Cutting of New Mexico, join hands with the Democrats in state politics.  
Except for the continuing efforts of local political leaders, the territory west of the Mississippi now appears to have passed into the background. There still is a possibility  
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WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Last hour efforts to complete his Detroit address occupied President Hoover today, as he prepared to leave the capital tonight on his third westward campaign trip.  
White House aides said the president was anxious to finish his speech in order to leave a crowded Sunday, with 13 stops of his special train scheduled in West Virginia and Ohio, as free as possible. They indicated also that the president may choose this address in Detroit tomorrow night to talk about the soldiers' bonus, a subject just discussed in Pittsburgh by his Democratic opponent.  
But in definite statement on details of the speech was forthcoming. Last night Mr. Hoover worked late in the Lincoln study of the White House, assisted by Walter E. Hope, a New York banker and former assistant secretary of the treasury, and French Stroeder, of the presidential secretarial staff. He also assisted the president with his Cleveland speech when he discussed the wage earner and unemployment.  
Secretary Mills was another with whom Mr. Hoover discussed his Pittsburgh speech yesterday. He said Governor Roosevelt's Pittsburgh address also was mentioned in his conference with the chief executive. Mills plans to answer it next Tuesday in Cincinnati.  
Consideration was given, meanwhile, to the president's future campaign plans. Requests have been made for personal appearances in Boston, Newark and Philadelphia, while Republican leaders in New York said arrangements were being made for a speech by Mr. Hoover in Madison Square Garden either October 31 or November 1.  
Lantern Causes Fire  
SALEM, Oct. 21.—(AP)—William Eppner's lantern caused a more than usual fire at the Jefferson Hotel Thursday night. The fire started in the kitchen and spread to the main dining room. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire caused a loss of about \$10,000.  
Light Quakes in Los Angeles Area  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Two slight quakings of the earth which caused no reported damage were observed in Los Angeles and vicinity today.  
The second was recorded at 9:29:38 a. m. at the Carnegie Institution seismological laboratory at Pasadena, lasting only a few seconds. It was noticed in downtown buildings in Los Angeles and in beach towns.  
The first shock was recorded at 7:24 a. m.

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