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Ye Smudge Pot. By Arthur Perry. Tonight is Halloween, when children go forth to wreak havoc. It is a night when four-foot kids stretch twice their normal length, to make soap marks on store windows, at about the height a six-foot youth standing on his tiptoes, would land with his scribbling.

The park bond election today, is listed as "a burning issue." Compared with "burning issues" of past elections in these parts, it never really caught fire.

THE MURDER (Emporia, Ind., Gazette). "Elph Chapman, 404 Chestnut, has reported to police that someone entered the Chapman home Tuesday afternoon between 1:30 and 2 o'clock and stole \$10 from his bill fold. Chapman said he was sleeping at the time of the theft and Mrs. Chapman was visiting a neighbor. Police are investigating."

The Governor of this fair commonwealth warns Republicans, they cannot win the 1940 elections, "by telling funny stories about Eleanor Roosevelt." The answer to this, is: What funny stories about Eleanor Roosevelt?

The Elks tom-cat scratched one of the Older Girls on the hand when she petted him, informally, and thereafter, attempted to kick the feline, informally. The tom-cat was not to blame—much. One of his ancestors resided in Africa near the Congo jungles years ago. The ancestor was petted by a lady and purred sweetly. In no time at all he became a pair of tiger skin pants adorning the chief of the tribe.

Dean Collins, of the esteemed Portland Journal, wrote a piece Monday, entitled "castors" were coming back as an article of dining table adornment. The castors were a silver, turn-table do-dad that held the salt, pepper, and other condiments. It rested in the center of the table on ordinary occasions, in easy reach of all hands. Judge Touville of J'ville still has one, with two decks, he brought from Ohio. In prowling around in the pleasant search for topics the Journal scribe may be inspired to write about "slate-rags," used to clean school slates by pupils, about the time "castors" flourished. He may recall the squeaky slate pencils of the same era, and the rugged boy individualists who used their coat-sleeves for a slate-rag.

S. Morris, the T-Rk. tiller, reports he has been up several times recently and viewed the plum purple of the dawn these October morns. Mr. Morris makes it plain he would not get up expressly to see the dawns, but as long as he is up anyway, it is no more than right to give them an admiring glance or two.

A couple of colored halfbacks at Los Angeles last Sat. made things look blacker than expected for "Old Oregon" grid-men.

"HORSEBACK RIDING DULLS BRIDGE PLAYING." (Red Bluff News), Cause and effect.

Dewey Hill, the Prospect hillbilly, is back from a three-gallon deer hunt in E. Ore. with five deer and five companions.

Weather. Northern California: Fair to night and Wednesday but fogs on the coast; little change in temperature; moderate north-west wind off the coast.

Editorial Correspondence

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Well our newspaper friend was right. Premier Duplessis was snowed under, and Canada is safe. Isolation appears to be about as popular here as in the U. S. Senate! Our apple-cheeked cabby refuses to join in the general rejoicing. "Six of wan and haf a dozen of th other," says he, "one Frinchnan takes the place of another—it's this way with both of 'em."

And the cabby closed one blue eye, and rubbed a dirty thumb against a dirty forefinger. "Crooked eh?" "Ivry WAN of thim!" Committee rooms of a dozen candidates here were raided and at least a score of voters arrested, in Montreal alone, and yet everyone agrees it was a quiet election. Wonder what a noisy election would be?

We are staying at the Windsor hotel which is at least 50 years old, but charges modern Park Avenue prices. This is possible thanks to the present King and Queen. When they visited Canada last May they chose this hotel as their stopping place, even though the "Queen" is older, the Mount Royal is more modern, and the Ritz smarter. There are huge enlarged photos of the great occasion all over the place—the royal couple on the balcony, at the state banquet in the dining room, etc., etc. That's enough for the average Canadian,—in spite of its mid-Victorian and rather dingy atmosphere the Windsor remains the "class" for him.

Across the square from the hotel is the Sun Life building, a HUGE affair rising into the air like a granite mountain, built at the cost of many millions at the height of the post-war boom. The Montreal Star persuaded the Sun to let them place a bulletin board and loud-speaker in front of the building, last night, to broadcast the election returns. A large crowd gathered at six o'clock when the polls closed,—and the taverns opened! From the first, Duplessis fell behind, and his rival Adelard Godebot started forging ahead with his Liberal associates. An hour or two later there was no doubt about the result, so the crowd went home, and the broadcast was discontinued,—in time to take in a movie or the theatre if one felt so inclined.

We did,—and selected the only "legitimate" in town—Barry Jones in "Charles the King" at His Majesty's theatre, under the auspices of the "British Council"—whatever that is.

A most elaborate costume affair, elegantly staged, and a huge company of over 50,—a great assortment of Roundheads and Cavaliers. The author of the opus took part in it, as Earl of Stratford,—Maurice Colborne, and in spite of two long acts and 13 distinct and separate scenes, the performance left your correspondent cold,—very cold.

But not the audience,—far from it! His Majesty's is a large theatre, with three tiers of boxes on either side and the old fashioned gold-and-plush decor. It was jammed, including the lower boxes,—and not with French-Canadians either, but with "Westmont's Best," as thoroughly British as "from Bond Street to Mayfair," with, we should say, the average age of those assembled close to three score.

We never heard of Barry Jones before and know nothing about "Charles the King," but believe the reaction of that typically British audience of considerable significance at this time. For the play completely upsets the Charles the 1st tradition,—(at least what we have always SUPPOSED to be the tradition)—that he was pretty much a reactionary "weak sister," and outside of Ireland at least, Cromwell was a staunch patriot and rendered a great service to liberal England.

That is not the theme of this play at all,—in fact quite the reverse. Charles, in gorgeous velvets, knee breeches and laces after the Van Dyke school, is an idealist and humanitarian, sacrificing everything for what he regards as the welfare of England, while Cromwell is the bigot, tyrant and all-around roughneck, determined by fair means or foul,—preferably the latter—to do his royal Highness in.

In fact in the final trial scene the crowd—the common people—are all for Charles the King, and their woman spokesman, who cries out against this railroading of His Majesty to the headsman's axe, is branded with a hot iron, right there on the stage so all can see, by the Cromwell gangsters.

As a rather stilted costume play, an elaborate and authentic historic spectacle,—we can understand the interest of the Montreal audience, but not the deep FEELING.

The sweet-faced, middle-aged woman on our right, frankly wept throughout the final scene and when the curtain went down and everyone rose to sing "God Save the King" that peculiar type of nose-blowing which accompanies adult yielding to the emotions was general throughout the house. To say there wasn't a "dry eye in the house" would hardly be an exaggeration.

Of course we may be wrong,—that's ALWAYS possible,—but to our mind the reaction of that audience, and the presentation OF SUCH A PLAY AT ALL at this time demonstrate that the feeling of the English people for their King and Queen,—far the royal symbol and all that it stands for,—is stronger today than it has been for a great many years,—and a vital factor in that sentiment is the widespread fear that the days of its survival may be numbered.

There is no corrupt practice act in Quebec. They close all "PUBS" election day, also banks, but electioneering goes on without shame. We decided it would be a good time to take a sight-seeing bus, and see "Montreal for a dollar."

We climbed into a rattling old crate, which the driver apologized for,—all the modern ones equipped with loud-speakers were being used by the election forces, he explained! Never have we been given as much for our money in the direction of sight-seeing, the island of Montreal being done up in grand style from top to bottom.

There were only five passengers, a country doctor and his wife from New Jersey, a sight-seeing business man from Los Angeles (we have yet to be in a group anywhere where L. A. is not represented) your correspondent and an actress from New York, known as Nancy Williams. Not only did we get what we had paid for but more was thrown in, including a collision with an armored car half way up the mountain,—a sort of Table Rock plateau about 600 feet high, at the edge of town, on the slopes of which tycoons of Montreal reside, largely in granite castles.

It was at a turn, on a fairly steep grade, and our driver turning sharply to avoid a motor car on his left failed to see the armored car coming up on the right, and the latter speeding ahead to escape the crash, failed by INCHES,—the result being a sort of sideswipe, which made a lot of noise, but only put the bus out of commission for about a quarter of an hour while the broken bumper was tied up with wire and the right wheel straightened.

The only casualty was the doctor's wife, who with a bad heart had to receive first aid from her husband, and was so weakened by the shock that she didn't get out at any of the remaining stops. The actress was a brick and acted like a long lost sister and trained nurse for the remainder of the journey. (Did you ever notice most actresses are like that when a crisis comes along?)

The driver came next. He was due for a bonus in three weeks, but this accident washes him up in that direction. "It makes no difference," he said mournfully, "WHETHER it's my fault or not"—which should have been some consolation, for the fault WAS his.

Never have we seen so many churches and cathedrals, so many hospitals and benevolent institutions, and so many graveyards. The most surprising thing to us however was that Montreal has a Ghetto! It has warmed up at last and looks like rain. R. W. R.

Personal Health Service

By William Brady, M.D. Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease diagnosis or treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received only a few can be answered. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address: Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

QUININE FOR THE CRI Yesterday we ended our talk discussing the way of Common Respiratory Infections are spread by unguarded sneezing and coughing and even in conversation.



Oh, I know it is unpleasant to think about such infection. But it is more unpleasant to catch the cri when you know in your heart that had the so-and-so who peppered you exercised intelligence and conscience you might have escaped the illness.

I'm just telling you. Not that I expect you will go about wearing a mask, even when you have the early symptoms of the cri. Nor do I expect you will spend the rest of your life ducking and dodging when people approach to speak to you and you suspect they have the cri.

Still, I don't mind confessing that in some ticklish situations it takes all the courage I can muster to stand my ground when the impulse is to throw up my guard—my cupped hands before my face and beat it out of range as quickly as possible when some one buttonholes me to tell me what a dreadful "cold" he has or is just throwing off!

It is my honest belief that a clear comprehension of the significance of the cri—after all, it is not just a puerile attempt on my part to substitute a meaningless term for a misleading one, "cold"—is the greatest protection one can have against such illness,—and such illness, be it remembered, accounts for three-fourths of the business of medical practitioners the year around.

A more effective prophylactic measure against the cri, I believe, would be the universal custom of wearing suitable mask (screen) over the face, or contriving some such screen between oneself and persons with whom one converses. But the public has not yet learned to use or respect such a measure.

A third line of defense which is readily available for everybody is good old quinine. Based wholly upon world-wide experience and not on any

holding meets, comparing statistics, and preparing a series of reports for the President. A census of the federal reserve board, and the labor, commerce and agriculture departments reveals agreement on all essential points, and even the treasury experts, who are commonly so optimistic, are reported to subscribe to the others' findings.

In the second place, the opinion of the government economists is supported by the opinions of several of New York's shrewdest and biggest bankers. At the same time, the forecast is not essentially pessimistic. Both economists and bankers confidently anticipate another booming upward surge following the temporary business setback. Furthermore, there are grounds for belief that the forecasters may have underestimated the effect of war orders. They say that the real war boom cannot get going until spring. But word comes from New York of substantial and as yet unannounced orders already running into the tens of millions, for such things as shoes and blankets, pharmaceuticals and woollens.

Finally, while treasury economist George Haas is understood to have helped hoist the storm warnings, the very shrewd under-secretary of the treasury, John W. James, continues as bullish as ever. Broadly speaking, it may be said that most policy-making officials talk

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Every government economist has a trace of the professional mourner which sometimes makes the thinkers' forecasts err on the gloomy side. Nevertheless, it is significant that, in the midst of the present booming prosperity, the storm warnings are out for a short but fairly sharp slump in January, February and March. The federal reserve production index, best of business indicators, is expected to drop from an estimated 125 in December to around 115 in the three bad months.

The forecast deserves special attention for two reasons. In the first place, the government economists are remarkably unanimous. Recently, they have been

more cheerfully than their expert advisers. The economists and bankers expect a winter slump for one special reason: They do not share Hanes' joyful hope that war orders and domestic consumption will catch up with large bulges in manufacturers' and wholesalers' inventories registered in the last couple of months. The goods will be on the shelves. Temporarily, demand will decrease. And, until demand catches up with supply, business will slow down. The slump is expected to be brief for reasons both more numerous and more complex:

1. A sound recovery was underway before the war psychology transformed it into a boom. 2. While unhealthy price increases are still feared, the economists think that prices have behaved surprisingly well so far. If undue increases appear, the administration is preparing to deal with them by the so-called "Donnybrook Fair" method, which one new dealer summarized as "hitting them the minute they raise their little heads."

3. For the first time in the present recovery, the capital goods industries—railroads, utilities, mines and the like—have really begun to improve and replace their equipment. 4. Even though the present war orders are not enough to keep business going, a real war boom is pretty sure to be under way by spring. Simultaneously, certain peaceful branches of the export trade, such as that to South America, are prospering vastly. And a large domestic armament program will eventually add its effect to the effect of the orders from Britain and France.

The astonishing feature of the situation is that, for the first time in recent new deal history, a forecast of a slump has not yet promoted plans for another extra-budgetary spending program. Of all governmental groups, the economists are closest to the new dealers. Spending is the new dealers' paramount doctrine. Yet they are not preparing to spend. Of course, the answer to this puzzle is to be found in the confidence in the slump will be short, and in the fact that the domestic armament program will constitute a sort of spending.

Application for relief of ivy dermatitis: Apply dressings kept wet with solution of photographer's hypo (sodium hyposulphate) one ounce in the half pint of water. Or apply equal parts of tincture of iron chloride and water. (Protected by John P. Dille Co.)

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At The National Capitol with John W. Kelly. (Continued from Page One)

HAVING ascertained the reaction of Rankin and others on the various queries, the administrator kept his own thoughts to himself. Recent arrival from Illinois, Raver has learned in his first month as administrator that Bonneville is a hot potato.

He has found too many on the payroll and much criticism against Secretary Ickes for ignoring qualified persons in Oregon and Washington to fill Bonneville posts and filling the jobs with easterners.

In Washington and Oregon Administrator Raver plans to demonstrate a farm electrified. For the Oregon demonstration, Senator Holman offered his farm in Clackamas as a guinea pig. Declined for obvious reasons. A Federal Farm Security client may be selected.

Administrator informed Representative Mott that Bonneville power will be in Salem and Eugene next year; assured Washington state lawmakers he would be servicing customers in that region in a matter of months; has an ambition to see industries established to use Bonneville energy; wants army engineers to speed up installation of generators.

AT LAST the federal government has set wheels in motion to discover what, if any, new uses can be found for vegetables, fruits, alfalfa, wheat and spuds, the products of the Pacific Northwest. There are industrial possibilities for the culls and waste of canning plants and if the scientists can find a method the alfalfa fields of Washington and Oregon will be an inexhaustible source of cheap commercial protein.

Government laboratory for experiment is being built at Albany, Cal., to study crops of the 11 public land states of the far west. Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Washington, made a strong argument for the laboratory to be located in his state; commercial bodies in Oregon urged location in Willamette valley and eastern Oregon.

If use can be found for the empty pea-pods, the pits of peaches, the other odds and ends which are a nuisance at packing plants, Uncle Sam wants to know. The scientists may find sunbeams in cucumbers yet.

PORTLAND which rejected an offer of USHA money for a slum clearance program, when Administrator Nathan Straus had the funds, is now proposing \$140,000 as a WPA project to make a survey for data which can be used in slum clearance. The President has approved the project as eligible. The survey is to cover real property and low income housing, the income of families in such areas, and similar information.

At the regular session of congress in January the administration will make another effort to have an appropriation voted for about \$800,000,000, this money to be expended in slum clearance and low-cost housing projects.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY October 31, 1929. (It was Thursday.) Halloween pranks cause costly fire at Rogue River. Unsettled conditions prevail anew on Wall street, after slight rally.

Albert B. Fall, former senator, sentenced to year in jail for accepting bribe. Turkey thieves busy in valley. Heavy frost kills late vegetables in Sams Valley district.

Plans for State Horticultural society meetings here completed. TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY October 31, 1919. (It was Friday.) Nationwide coal strike starts. Miners' union defies federal injunction to prevent walkout. War rules established to provide coal for people and industries.

First revival of the fall and winter season starts at the Christian church. All mining claims exempted from assessment work for past year. Attorney George A. Coddling leaves for Minneapolis to attend the national convention of the American Legion.

Senator Poindexter predicts revolution unless labor peace is restored.

In The Day's News

The Capital Parade. By Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner. Released by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

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