PAGE FOUR



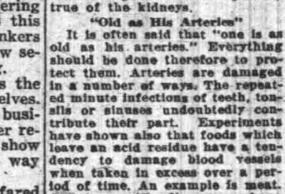
THE big food chains operating in the west, Safeway and due for the most part to changes A MacMarr's, have been merged. The facts are by no in the blood veasel walls which means clear why the merger was brought about: Sometimes these things occur where there is a bad case of stomachache; other times they occur when rose petals are covering the pathway. We don't know what the situation is this time: but it is safe to conclude that the investment bankers will have a hand in the deal somewhere, either with new securities to sell or an understanding on future financing.

The chains have gotten into the same position as the in a number of ways. The repeatdependent stores of sharp competition among themselves. They are subject to the same laws of economics as any busi-Their profit margins are small, the same as other retail businesses, and while with large volume they may show large bulk profits, again if the margin is the wrong way dency to damage blood vessels they may run up large losses.

Independent stores on the whole seem to have fared about as well as chain groups in hard times. The indepen- syphillis attack blood vessels and nt store can readjust his overhead and inventory more cause changes in blood pressure quickly than a large organization, which gives the small thereby. merchant a certain advantage. Certain it is that it would not be well for the entire retail merchandising to pass en- the heart, which is the pump, tirely into the hands of a single chain organization, as for sometimes causes low blood presinstance that of foods with this merger of MacMarrs and sure, as would be expected. There the Safeway stores. The lack of competition might result are also cases of high or low blood badly for consumers in that case. There is no such prospect. There will always be enough independent stores operating And others for which it is imposeven in such a field as the grocery trade to insure adequate sible at present to determine the competition.

Labor to Save Germany

DARRING internal revolution in which the fascists or the With these determined there is no D communists might seize control, there is ground for reason why he should not feel hope that the labor of German political and financial lead-ers in conjunction with world bankers acting through the Basle bank for international settlements will work out a solution to Germany's crisis. The solution is clear, but the means for giving the necessary succor is in doubt. The extension of reasonable credits to Germany by the other na-



tend to increase the resistance to

the flow of blood through the various organs. This is especially

iod of time. An example is meat. Certain specific diseases such as

Change of Pressure Caused certain internal secreting glands. cause.

A person with high blood pressure has certain safety limitations. His own physician can determine what these limitations should be.

BITS for BREAKFAST By R. J. HENDRICKS tion in New York is to have 23 acres of floor space, a new Pitts-The Oregon Association of Let- burg station 10 acres, and a Chiter Carriers, and the Oregon Federation of Postoffice Clerks cago station 50 acres.

There were last year 15 first onstitution of the United States, class postoffices in Oregon, 34 under "Powers of Congress," second class, 132 third class and there is this paragraph: "To es-587 fourth class. Total 768. The tablish postoffices and postroads." above are just a few high, lignts

persons will agree, the greatest of all. It represents a romance of rapid development, in a hundred, a thousand ways and more.

One of the most interesting dereceipts of the postoffice depart-ment, when the total was \$280,- 1897; only 34 years ago, with 82 increased soon, partly on account



"Eorgive me for an abrupt beginning," said the Commissioner, "but did someone just leave here as we entered?"

en jacket, standing at the entrances to his offices and smiling af-

A tall, rather good-looking man was Doctor Humphrey Maskell, broad of shoulder and strong of muscle; a wolf of a man, That-cher Colt said later. He was in The doctor invited us to be seated, lit a cigarette, and waited his late thirties, there was a pre-cocious patch of gray in the thick brown hair at his temples, he was recently and exquisitely barbered for Thatcher Colt to speak. and his expression was agree-

able and yet-or so it seemed to as we entered?" me-with an intangible sugges- "Yes, certainly," replied Doction of the picaresque. His faws were set in a long, strong line and tor Maskell, in his deep voice, "A ing Santa Claus." poor misshapen child who might have been left on my door-step by the fairies. He is a combination "About 1:45 I his eyes were bright and restless.

"Good evening, Mr. Commis-sioner," he said pleasantly, his voice deep and full. "Will you valet and chauffour and cook for voice deep and full. "Will you a tonely bachelor like myself. His in the village district and then we step in?" and as we followed him name is Checkles." came back here for more pres-

wered his question for himself. knew nothing more than to cry

An Abrupt Beginning The doors of the suite were

thrown open so that we could see a new mind." the lay-but of the rooms at once. The front room was furnished head forward as if he were studywith many chairs for waiting paing the physician's knees. tients, a table heaped with maga-"I remember you in the war." he said in a low voice. "They callzines, and a few stchings on the papered walls. A partition separed you the 'fighting doctor.' ated this from the doctor's pri-vate consultation room, in which Humphrey Maskell laughed. "Yes, certainly," he agreed.

"Tell me what you know about was made on the employees of the disappearance of Miss Fos-the Salem postoffice. There were ter," suggested Thatcher Colt, abfor which we have a report of the velopments is that of the rural 80. Now there are 84. There were ruptly.

"I don't know anything about "Yes, certainly. But it at all," replied Doctor Maskell these questions about..." What health problems have you! If the above article raises any question in your mind, write that question out and send it either to The Statesman or the Marien county department of health. The Marien county department of health. The

made out a desk, an examina- bundles and attach the cards. tion table in white enamel, a Around noon she went out to light-ray apparatus and other lunch, but she came back a few therapeutic paraphernalis. Beyond | minutes after-one. She helped me this was a closed door which, as we learned later, opened into a small storage room at the back, with a window looking upon the rear yard of the house. "No." rankied the doctor with a

A Good Alibi "No," replied the doctor with a broad smile. "I had another lady with me. She was Miss Doris Morfor Thatcher Colt to spond. "Forgive me for an abrupt be-ginning," said the commissioner, "but did some one just leave here as we entered?" It was with her mother and latter and grandmother on the floor above these offices. She came with me to help distribute the little presents. We called it play-

"What time did you get back

"About 1:45 I should judge. We drove to about a dozen houses came back here for more pres-

presents then? "Yes."

and run at the noise. I am gradually giving him a new body and "And when did you leave on "At two o'clock. And that was Thatcher Colt had inclined his

the last time I saw Geraldine Foster.

Thatcher Colt's eyes closed even more tightly and he smoked for a moment in silence.

"Now, Doctor," he said evenly, "let me get this picture straight in my mind. You left this office for your second trip at two o'clock on the afternoon of Deember 247"

"Yes, certainly. But why all "Where did you go on that sec-

ond trip?" "All over town."

iness. 555

Great things from smallt

5 5

The memory of the father or mother of many a living man runs back to 1800, the first year

held their annual joint state con-vention in Salem on Saturday last, with the annual banquet at the federal prisons. New sacks to the made at the Atlanta institu-\$ \$ \$ In article 1 section 8 of the inder "Powers of Congress,"

Five words. That is the author- of a great service arm of the ity upon which has been built up United States government; most gigantic and world wide bus-

tions will give it relief which the Hoover moratorium will answer will appear in this column. Name supplement. The complication is the political demands of the paper. France which fears to give aid to her ancient foe without political guaranties.

While the situation is critical and a German collapse would have injurious effects all over the world, we should recall than in 1923 when the German mark went to nothing and when all central Europe was in similar difficulties the United States went along successfully. And in 1926 when the French franc tumbled and almost went the way of the mark ,our own country was prosperous. So while any difficulties abroad will have their effects here, we should be able to overcome them and forge ahead in working out our own economic problems.

Seattle Recalls Mayor

CEATTLE has ousted its mayor via the recall. This is the Same mayor, Frank Edwards, who was elected in 1928 and in 1930. Seattle has a habit of changing its mind about its mayors. It elected Hi Gill, then recalled him, then reelected him. It elected Doc Brown who gave them a wild administration for a few years, which was succeeded by the tive: "I would be very reluctant to intelligent and constructive one of Mrs. Bertha Landes. The voters gave her only one term and elected Edwards for no special reason except the political cliques got behind him tax dollar goes farther than many and put him over.

Edwards was giving the city an ordinary administra-tion until he kicked out J. D. Ross, the tin god of Seattle public ownership worshippers. That vexed them and they organized the recall against Edwards. Now we may expect Ross to be reinstated and the whole town given over body and breeches to public ownership. It has its electric light and power plants, its street cars, vast port projects, etc. The only one there is clear agreement on is the street car system which both physically and financially is "on the vate affairs." rocks".

Post and Gatty, round-the-world fliers, are planning a circle trip of the United States and offer to stop at'any city which will pay them \$1500. The junior chamber of commerce at Portland was quick with an invitation until they heard what the ante was. It's a little hard even for the humdingers and go-getters of Port-land to pony up fifteen hundred dollars in mid-summer. We fear that Post and Gatty will find the American people keen to greet them and congratulate them, but they will say it with flowers and ticker tape instead of cold cash.

Congressmen die at the rate of one a month. The organization books, I don't see how the school of the next congress is something of a race with death between re-publicans and democrats. At present the republicans are listed as one ahead, considering the varancies to be tilled by persons of the same political persuasion as formerly. A Georgia democrat dropped "No. I do not believe in retro-dead Monday. Only one guess is allowed as to how he will be gression." All these years we have

The Corvallis Gazette-Times tells of how a rancher in Benton county started ten years ago with nothing and two boys and now had 290 acres and 34 good cows. Traded the boys for the cows or did the boys help build up the assets?

Christian Endeavorers at San Francisco declared Reno a blot on civilization. Yes, but there seem to be plenty who are trying to mop. It up.

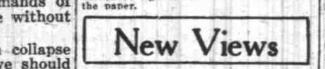
Grasshoppers got all the crops in 11,000 square miles of land in South Dakota. The only consolation is they were eating thirty cent wheat.

The big ship Leviathan is for sale. The name seems to fit its. operating losses as well as its carrying capacity.

The old slogan was no taxation without representation. The new one runs, representation without taxation.



Enjoys Picnic L. Jackson's crew were invited. All brought their lunches and a large picnic dinner was served at noon in one of the many beau-tiful picnic spots in the park. MOODBURN, July 14—About 50 people from Woodburn and nio at the Yamhill river park, the near vicinity enjoyed a pic-west of Newberg. Sunday when members of a canning crew of the members of a canning crew of the BALEM, July 14. — (To the Editor) — I have read with in-the rest and spiroval your editor-is about the law against hitch-hikers. Autolsts should be per-mited to use their own judgment in the matter of picking up strangers who ask for a ride, To make a law to cover the set in about the set in the part and gainst humanitarian Daily Thought



"Would you favor 20 per cent cut in Salem's school, city and county budgets? Why or why not?

Dean Frank M. Erickson, Wilamette university: "I doubt if it would be feasible or wise to make such reductions but certainly retrenchment on unnecessary expense is wise."

John Bayne, attorney: "It can be done. How? Simply by cutting and not spending. You newspapermen dig up the facts and we'll show you how to make the cuts."

Mrs. Lotta Smlth, representaadvocate such a cut. Marion county's financial affairs have other counties. It would be a very serious problem to undertake

a 20 per cent cut in our budget."

Mrs. Ivan Martin, attorney: "Of doing without things we now regard as necessities but the present economic situation is such we must sacrifice in our public affairs as we are forced to do in our pri-

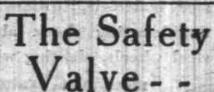
W. R. Edwards, salesman, Lo-r Bros. automobile company: der Bros. autom "In the face of the depression, yes, Costs are down that much OT more.

H. W. Hannum, fruit, booth farmers' market: "I've been too busy moving to follow the discussion. I don't think a decision should be made before thorough study. If we are to have free textmoney can be cut."

C. F. Breithaupt, business man: "No. I do not believe in retrobeen building up a school system, why do something to weaken it?"

8. Melson, business man "Any cut that would affect the fundamentals of education I would be very much opposed to; if the proposed cut did away with some of the frills only, then I

would not mind."



Letters from

Statesman Readers SALEM, July 14. - (To the

484,098; and the total expendi-

Tomorrow: "His Clothes are Worth \$200,000"

tures were \$803,700,085, making a shortage of \$98,215,987, to be made up from general tax funds. 5 5 S

One does not need to be very old to hark back to 1865, when the postoffice money order business was \$1,360,122.52; that is,

and for the fiscal year of 1930 it was \$1,737,496,259.78, or nearly two billions. Staggering figures. 5 5 5

The number of postoffices in the United States last year was 49,482. Miles of post routes, 497,-

108. Paid for compensation of postmasters, \$53,176,748. Rall- 124,457,065.28 miles per annum. way mail mileage in 1929, 223,-810. The shortage for strictly postal services for the year endsional district were from the Turing June 30, 1930, according to ner postoffice. That town was sethe postmaster general, was \$58,-779,064.41, against \$56,865,718 --24 for the year before, an increase of \$1,918,346.17. He recommended an increase of half a service were to be made from cent on letter postage, which, he estimated, would about make up

the deficiency. He said the 2 cent rate of 1885 would be a 7 cent rate now, figured in the cost of Mrs. Ivan Martin, attorney: Of course I do. To do so would mean services, that is, salaries and la-bor. But congress will not likely vote the increase. The general taxpayer will no doubt continue to make up the difference.

June 30, 1930, there were employed in postoffices of the first and second classes 134,391 persons, not including postmasters, rural carriers, special delivery messengers and motor vehicle service employees. Number of watchmen, laborers and messen

gers in first class offices, 4890. 2.2.2 In the fiscal year ended June 30, '39, 8063 postoffice employ were retired with annuity. Planes carrying aif mail flew a total of 14,939,468 miles in the

period just named, and carrying 7,719,698 pounds of mail.

There is a plan to rent less and own more postoffice buildings, as a matter of economy and conven-ience. Engineers are planning and he cannot have much mere than a half hundred fellows in the United States. His salary is better facilities. The Morgan stanow \$2310 annually. The salary of J. E. Whitehead, postmaster at Turner, is \$1300. Whitehead works eight to 16 hours a day at

for the autoist to use his own judgment to take cars of indi-vidual cases that come to his notice. Not to be allowed to do so would be considered outrageous by kindly disposed, socially re-sponsible people, and would serve as an excuse for thoughtlessness

and hardness on the part of those already too indifferent to the mis-

fortunes of others. It is deplorable that there are a few vicious criminals who make it inadvisable to give rides too freely and without proper consideration for one's own safety, but it were better that a few honest, kindly disposed persons came to grief giving rides to strangers than that

all autoists should school them

lected for the experiment, because

it was desired that the triats of

the proposed new branch of the

small places in farming districts

representing about the average

N N N

laid out, and applications were

received for candidates who wish-

ed to take the jobs. The offer was \$300 a year salary for each, or

\$25 a month, and the carrier in

each case was to provide his

transportation; on pony back, with a cart, astride a bicycle, or

on foot-as he pleased. It was up

A number applied. The three selected were Fred C. Gunning.

Phil Pearson and George Judd.

Mr. Gunning is still on the job.

Lately the three routes were made

over into two, with 42.2 miles

for each. At the time this was

done, Mr. Gunning was offered a transfer to a Salem route. He chose to remain at Turner. He is

now on his vacation, in Utah. He looks as much like a banker as a

rural mail carrier. He is doyen of

rural mail carriers in this district

being postmaster; Gunning works about four hours, riding in a high

class automobile, at his govern-

....

Some months ago, a check-up

Ve Welcome You

Three routes were selected and

rural conditions.

te him.

ment job.

By June 30, of last year there ners in the postoffice department at Washington are looking ahead were 43,278 rural mail routes, 10 or 20 years or more; revolving supplying about 6,875,321 familin their minds the size and kind les, or 25,471,735 individuale, of postoffice building Salem will and there were 43,178 carriers, have next; whether a half milwho traveled 1.332,674 miles lion dollar plant, or a million or each day and 404,738,397 miles more. The original building. during the year. The average thought then to be 100 years a little over a million and a third; length of the routes was increasahead of its time, and regarded ed in the year from 30.028 to by some as entirely unnecessary, 30.843 miles. The average salary has twice been provided with adof rural mail carriers was \$1,ditions. The new one will no 986.27, exclusive of allowances doubt, among other things, be for equipment and maintenance.

provided with landing spaces for And there were 11.788 star air mail planes. And with pneu-routes, covering 209,573.29 miles matic tubes to supply the metromatic tubes to supply the metroone way, requiring travel of politan district. Who can say what else? The first rural mail delivery routes established in this congres-

absence makes one feel quite alarmed." Salem district, Already the plan-

"When did you last see her?" asked Thatcher Colt, leaning forward on his stick and peering around the room.

"At two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Christmas Eve." "Two o'clock, did you say?" asked Thatcher Colt with sudden interest. "Yes." *

"How was that?" "How was that?" this matter. Yet I suppose I "Well, I shall have to explain ought to tell you."

to you that every year I make a practice of giving presents to my and studied the doctor calmiy. regular patients, I like to deliver them in person, the day before said dryly.

morning, Geraldine was here in ing, as I came through the front the office, helping me wrap the (Continued on page 7)

Statement of Condition MUTUAL

Savings & Loan Association

June 30, 1931

RESOURCES

 First Mortgage Investments
 \$489,404.68

 Loans to Manubers on Certificates
 39,400.00

 Real Estate Owned
 29,660.45

 Real Estate Owned
 2,893.40

 Real Estate Owned
 2,893.40

 Real Estate Owned
 2,893.40

 Real Estate Owned
 2,893.40

 Real Estate Owned
 2,322.72

 Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment
 11,741.36

 Deferred Debit Heans
 2,462.67

 Accrued Internet Receivable
 3,546.30

 Notes and Accounts Receivable
 8,888.02

 Colorer Mend and in Bases
 1,579.45

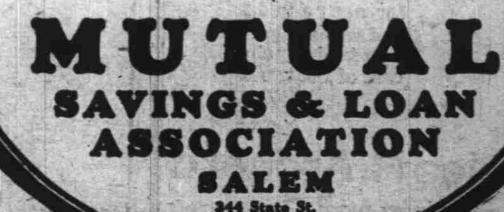
Cash on Hand and in Banks 1,579.45

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable Reserves and Undivided Profits Reserve for Dividends and Interest Reserve Fund Stock 15.00 8,484.54 15,222.39 9,000.00

County of Multinomak. | est

I. A. A. Los, Secretary of the above named Association, do seleminity swoar that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and bells. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1831. GEORGE P. CROW. Netary Public for Oregons My commission expires January 25, 1935. The books of this Association are regulariy audited by HASKINS & SELLS Cortified Public Accountants *The above Zoes not include state-ments of affiliated Associations.



"And when did you get back?" "Oh, it was dark. Well after four o'clock-nearly five, I should say."

A Strange Happening Again Thatcher Colt closed his

"What happened when you came home?" he asked. " "Mr. Colt," said the physician,

"a very remarkable thing happened when I came home. I am sure it could have no bearing on

Thatcher Colt opened his eyes "Better tell me everything," he

Christmas. Last week, I observed "I was holding Doris by the the custom. All during Saturday hand, and we were both laugh-

