

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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The Death of the Old Year

NOT since the world war has there been such concentration of interest and attention on one topic of common interest as have been devoted the past year to the single topic of Depression. A year ago there was hope that business would show revival "when the violets bloom in the spring." But the spring flowers of better times suffered from late frosts or wilted in early sunshine. Summer passed and the fall business spurt flattened out and the gloom in marts of trade deepened.

The whole world has been gripped in a paralysis of its economic life such as has seldom been seen. Add to maladjustment of production and prices political complications growing out of the world war and its heritage of debts and reparations, and the accumulation of ills has been staggering. Many nations have been forced to suspend payment of interest on their debts. Others have established practical embargos on export of foreign exchange save under close government supervision. Others have abandoned the gold standard because of the dislocation of gold supplies.

1931 dies with the world in trouble.

But as 1932 dawns the hope which springs eternal in the human breast mounts with anticipation of better days. Now no one sets either the day or the hour of the turn of the business tide. While this attention to economics during the past year may have seemed disproportionate, that there were many other values which had not been impaired in the slightest by business strain, it must be remembered that the great problem of the world is still that of feeding and clothing its millions. The world has come to think now in terms of necessities rather than luxuries; and of the welfare of the masses instead of merely the prosperity of a few.

We can give no prophecy for the coming year. But we can quote with approval a brief paragraph from the survey published by the Guaranty Trust company:

"Altogether, this country and the world outside face one of the great dramatic moments of history, whose outcome is still too clouded to be forecast; and only as men's minds rest back upon the assurance that sound methods will eventually produce sound results, and that the course of events is always upward in the long run is there any great ground for present optimism. Hard work, economy, and balanced production and budgets will be important factors in any recovery and, if their lessons are learned, may speed it more rapidly than is now anticipated."

We look for no dispensation from on high, no act of congress, no edict of government to set the world in order. We do feel confident that the patient, industrious effort of the man in his task will not go for long unrewarded; and that this diligent effort of the individual to better his own lot will work like a leaven to set the whole community once more in the path of reasonable prosperity.

The Political Pot

NINETEEN THIRTY TWO will be election year, and before many months the interest in election of a president may crowd out attention to business conditions. The republicans are expected to renominate President Hoover. There is a rumble of discontent among the western independents which may presage a third party in the field. This would bring complications which would doubtless mean a repetition of 1912 and the election of the democratic candidate.

Immediate interest centers in the selection of a democratic candidate. While personalities are involved, issues are concerned as well. The eastern wets of the party headed by Chairman Raskob are reputed lukewarm or hostile to Governor Roosevelt. The western and southern dries however favor the New York governor. The prohibition question thus is a great factor in the democratic contest. Al Smith seems to have receded in public consideration. Governor Ritchie of Maryland would suit the New York wets, and is far enough south to win support in the traditional democratic stronghold. But his name would not go so well in the wide open spaces beyond the Alleghenias. Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, of Cleveland, Ohio, is backed by a strong body of democrats though he refuses to become a candidate himself.

The election is ten months away, but the nominations are only six months away, so the political pot will be bubbling violently all spring.

Oregon elects a senator this fall, and its quota of congressmen. Senator Steiwer's chances of renomination have been greatly strengthened as a result of his vigorous campaigning all summer. He missed no calls and erected formidable barbed wire entanglements which prospective opponents view with trepidation. Bert E. Haney whom Steiwer defeated six years ago, is expected to be the democratic nominee, who will campaign on the platform of his late law partner, George W. Joseph.

The first district promises to be once more a gory field. There are numerous applicants for the seat long held by Congressman Hawley who is expected to be a candidate again. He will have to fight for renomination against a field of entries; and will face strong opposition in the election if either Delzell or Ed Bailey is the democratic nominee. Hawley however has considerably strengthened his position especially in southern Oregon, and will wage a much more vigorous campaign than in 1930 when he was given a surprise by Delzell.

Numerous county offices will be filled, and the taxpayers' league may be quite a factor in this. These are times which stir ambitions, and court house veterans may face opposition this year. Salem will elect a mayor and several councilmen. The difficulty in local politics usually is to get men of capacity to run for office and stand the abuse that goes with it.

Nineteen thirty two will write reams of political history. As the year breaks prediction by a soothsayer is nearly as valuable as that of even trained observers in the political field.

Mistakes will happen, as when the Portland Journal refers to Rabbi Berkowitz as "the rabbit."

Those who take their ideas from Finland will now go "wet."

And those reporters under the dome think they are newshawks!

New Views

"What was the best thing done in Salem in 1931? What is needed most in 1932?" was the question asked by Statesman reporters Thursday.

Hal D. Patton, alderman and merchant: "The elimination of cinders was to me the best thing done in Salem last year. It's something I'd been harping about for 10 years. Then, I think the attempt to reduce taxes was outstanding. While many have not been lowered, at least good earnest effort was made. This year we should try and complete the reduction of taxes started last year."

Ivan G. Martin, lawyer, secretary of the Salem musicians' union: "I believe the biggest step forward for Salem in 1931 was the passing of the water bond issue. While I believe the bonds are high at this time, it is a step that would have had to come sooner or later. This year I would like to see the continuation of the water development. Also, I'd like to see more means for our unemployed, which I hope will be few."

Rev. Earl W. Cochran, pastor Calvary Baptist church and president of the Salem Ministerial association: "To my way of thinking, the most outstanding forward movement last year in Salem, the way conditions are, was the way the people learned to cooperate. With everyone working as a unit, conditions are bound to improve. This year I would like to see a continuation of this same spirit only in a bigger and better way. Another thing, I believe it is necessary in 1932 for people to learn that the spiritual side of life is more important than the material."

Eric Butler, Rotary club secretary: "Co-operation was one of the best things accomplished in Salem last year. Everyone, especially the business men, seemed to be closer together. During the new year I want to see Salem go forward in a business way. I hope that spirit of co-operation continues. I have often heard tourists say that they thought Salem was the finest small city in the U. S."

Clare Lee, former state insurance commissioner: "I believe the elimination of the milk war was one of the big events in Salem last year. We are at least assured of good, pure milk for our babies. It is something which meant a lot to the babies who are the future citizens, you know. I believe the thing needed most of 1932 is some plan to pay for our city hall which was built years ago."

Walter H. Smith, seedman: "One of the best things the city did was to support the charity organizations strong in Christmas cheer work; especially so the Elks' work. Good water is the big thing needed for next year, I think, but I don't believe the present plan feasible."

Carle Abrams, broker: "Refusing to be depressed by the depression, with the result that Salem has finished the year in the best general financial condition of any city in the country. Optimism for the future is most needed in 1932, backed up by our actions. Carrying on as though we really believed and know that conditions are improving and will be as good as we make them."

Wallace H. Bonesteel, garage proprietor: "I think the finest thing in Salem this past year was the spirit of cooperation given by the statehouse employes in the Elks' and service clubs' work done toward charity and unemployment. I'd like to see every business man and business man in Salem some way or other promote and advertise the attractive features of our city and county."

Yesterdays

... Of Old Salem
Town Talks from the Statesman of Earlier Days

January 1, 1907

An astonishing number of new buildings have been erected in Salem during the past year. Eighty new houses were built. Total cost of all new buildings was approximately \$1,700,000 and of dwellings alone, \$1,000,000.

The population of Salem is well over 13,287, the census figure of three years ago. The year has been one of growth in business, industry, building and postal receipts.

Salem will begin to have paved streets this year.

January 1, 1922

More than 550 arrests were made during the year 1921 by the Salem police department. Of this number, 315 were for traffic violations. Four new men will be added to the six man force.

DALLAS—At one of the biggest and most hotly contested budget meetings ever held in this part of the state, farmers and other heavy taxpayers of Polk county yesterday made several slices in the county for the county budget for the year.

Ben Taylor, one of the two original letter carriers in Salem, last night presented his resignation after 34 1/2 years' service.

RETURNS SOUTH

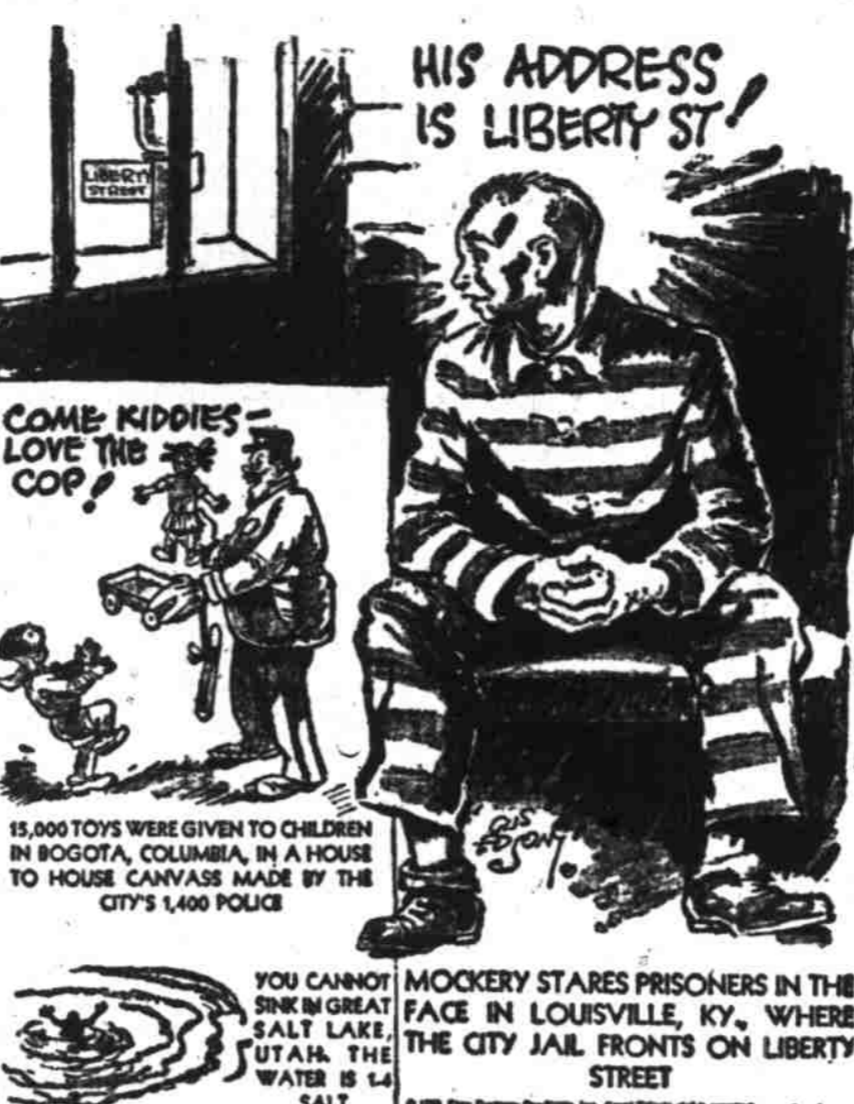
WALLACE ROAD—Mrs. Leonard Freonka of San Pedro, Calif., who has been a guest at the E. Loos home and in Salem at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberts, left Tuesday en route to her home. Mrs. Freonka was before her marriage Miss Alberta Roberts of Salem.

GUESTS OF JUDDS

LIBERTY, Dec. 31—Mrs. P. G. Judd had as her guests on Monday her sisters, Mrs. Dora Sattie and Mrs. C. P. Bracken and mother, Mrs. Phoebe Williams of Mouth.

HERE'S HOW

By EDSON



15,000 TOYS WERE GIVEN TO CHILDREN IN BOGOTA, COLUMBIA, IN A HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS MADE BY THE CITY'S LAGO POLICE

YOU CANNOT SNEAK GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH. THE WATER IS 14 SALT

MOCKERY STARES PRISONERS IN THE FACE IN LOUISVILLE, KY., WHERE THE CITY JAIL FRONTS ON LIBERTY STREET

Tomorrow—Jazz Music by Monkeys

BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Salem theatre history:

This series, opened on Sunday last, with a sketchy reference to the Warner brothers and their remarkable rise to predominance in the amusement world, in both the making of silver screen masterpieces and the exhibition of them under modern conditions, closes with this issue, by further reference to what the Warners have done, are doing, and promise to do in the unfolding years of the future.

Earl Rice, Salem manager for the Warners, in the operation of their Elsinore, and Capitol theatres here, carries on with the idea that what is good for this city is good for the business of the concern which he represents—as much so as if these Salem playhouses were the only ones under theegis of that concern whose far-flung operations cover the whole country, and reach out to all the lands bordering on the seven seas.

The Warners pay property taxes to the state, county and district. They bear a double burden, too, in the fact that they pay the license fees levied by the city. The rate is \$20 for a theatre, plus 16 cents for each seat, according to a lately amended ordinance. The whole of this license charge foots up for the Warners, for their two houses, about \$500 annually.

Then Mr. Rice enters into the spirit of every legitimate opportunity and demand for the good and the relief of the people of



HARRY M. WARNER

vitaphone," and a "fitting climax to the amazing career of the Warner Bros." He added: "In all the romantic history of American business there is no chapter more amazing than that devoted to the rise of this family of showmen to a place of commanding importance in a major industry and their courage and foresight in changing the entertainment ideal of THE WHOLE CIVILIZED WORLD with the introduction of Vitaphone talking pictures."

Continuing, he said: "Five years ago the first Vitaphone program ever offered the public was presented in the Warner Brothers theatre on Broadway in New York. . . . No one recognized in those Vitaphone recordings an approaching revolution in modern pictures—that is no one but the four experimenting Warner brothers, Harry, Sam, Albert, and Jack. . . . With a final sweeping gesture the brothers staked all, in money, reputation and hopes, on Vitaphone. . . . The sad and untimely passing of Sam Warner on the eve of the opening of 'The Jazz Singer' in New York made the picture's immediate and enormous success an event of secondary importance to the Warner family. In many ways Sam Warner had been the pioneer in the progress of the Vitaphone. His death left the three brothers resolved to carry on at all costs the work in which Sam Warner had had such faith. They had in their hands the greatest potential entertainment medium in the history of the world, and they determined to make the most of it. . . . Hollywood became a beehive of activity. . . . It was necessary to revamp all plans, all equipment; even the studios had to be rebuilt. Warners . . . produced more talking pictures in those first few months than all other studios together could turn out. . . . In time a half upset industry found its stride and settled into steady production with Warner



MAJOR ALBERT WARNER

Salem and the surrounding country. He is willing and anxious to have the interests he serves serve in the well being, prosperity and growth of the Salem district. As related on Sunday, all the printing is done on Salem plants, the supplies come from local dealers, and the people employed live in Salem homes and contribute their share to the volume of trade carried on here.

In these particular times of seasonal stress, Mr. Rice is particular in attempting to see that wages go to their owners, in case of a choice between deserving applicants. This is a commendable community spirit. In short, Mr. Rice is a Salem booster, with the full sanction of Warner Bros.

There has come to the notice of the writer, since last Sunday, a copy of the first section of the Progress edition of the Los Angeles Examiner of October 7, celebrating the opening of the great new Warner Bros. Western theatre at Wilshire and Western avenues in that city—"busiest corner in the world."

It was a great event. That newspaper called the new house the "crown jewel" of the Warner system of theatres; representing "the ultimate in craftsmanship and the proper setting of great screen epics from the Warner Bros. studios."

One of the news writers called the event the "celebration of the birth of



J. L. WARNER

"The Gay Bandit of the Border" By TOM GILL

SYNOPSIS

The Mexican peons, grown tired of Peco Morales' oppression, await the word from "El Coyote," their masked protector, to overthrow him. Morales has enlisted the aid of the U. S. Cavalry to capture the notorious bandit. Ted Radcliffe, a young American, learns that Morales was responsible for his late father's ruin. Bob Harkness, Ted's friend, urges him not to make an enemy of Morales, as he has other plans. Ted is assured of Morales' beautiful niece, Adela. At a fiesta, Jito, Morales' ward, jealous of Ted, challenges him to a wrestling match. Ted wins, and Adela, sensing Jito's hatred, exacts a promise from Ted never to fight with him. Morales informs Bob that his men will join in the search for "El Coyote," and that Jito has dedicated himself to kill the bandit.

CHAPTER XIX

"Your peon I do not greatly need," the young Mexican angrily. "I will kill El Coyote for the joy of it. Instead I shall claim—what should I claim?" He smiled at the girl before him. "Should it be the love of our cousin Adela?"

Morales' stiff lips also smiled, but a little sadly. "If that were in my power to give, I should give it."

"But that will never be in your power to give away, will it, dear?" the girl asked. She patted his thin hand. "You must keep all the love I give you, ungracious one, no offer to it to every hot-headed boy."

Ted broke the silence. "Why are you so bitter against this border thief? After all, there have been other bandits and cattle rustlers who have come and gone."

"Señor, if it were just a few head of cattle or horses he takes, or the few herdsmen of mine he has killed, I should not greatly care. What are cows or peons? But El Coyote is no mere bandit. To me he represents the enemy. He carries with him disaster greater than the loss of those herds. He carries with him what might be the end of all that I and my fathers before me have built up—our right to rule here in the border. That is why."

"My fathers carved a domain out of a wilderness. They did it by their sheer strength and by their will. It was their will to rule. That was their religion. It is my religion. This country is mine. Not so many years ago the peons about here were the slaves of my grandfather. They should still be slaves, and in all but name they are, for I am master, and this, as I see it, is right, and the will of God. And now comes this bandit dog and his pack of savages. You are men. This land is yours. Yours is the right to own cattle and graze them, and yours is the right to marry and give your daughters in marriage, and if anyone comes between you and your liberty, kill him. See how little I fear this great master of yours. I kill his men, I burn his ranches, I take his best cattle. I cut his fences and I laugh."

"And, señor, he does all these things so that my people whisper and grow discontented and take heart and believe perhaps that they too can do these things and rise up against me. Already I hear murmurings. Already my Jito has had to teach fear to them when they refused to pay us the rents and the shares that are our due. These times are times of unrest in the border country, and if a leader should find his way to the hearts of these people—"

The voice shook in a moment's passion. "—for me and for all that my people have built up, it might be the end. Rather than that I should see myself dead. And I shall send

Bro. the official pathfinders for the whole business. The amusement world had been stirred to its depths by an upset unequalled since Greek theatre days, 2,000 years ago. In the process the whole business has been rejuvenated and refreshed. Much driftwood had been discarded. Alertness took the place of complacency. . . . In short order Warner Bros. acquired the original Vitaphone studios and then the tremendous First National plant. . . . Their theatre holdings grew with equally rapidity. The list of stars and famous players, directors and authors contracted by this company grew to impressive proportions, never equalled in pictures. Showmanship had reaped a rich reward."

With this closing article of this series appears half-tone reproduction of photographs of the Warner brothers, who, through their vast operations, are destined, with their long leases of the Elsinore and Capitol, to be a major factor, and an increasing one, in the amusement and business life of Salem and her trade territory.

The writer gathered some notes for this series just two years ago. Many other matters in the same field came to hand, or intruded themselves, occasioning this long detour. This is mentioned here incidentally to show what a wide field the Salem district presents in the realm of Pacific coast history—for here were the beginnings upon which developed the missionary and the pioneer epochs, out of which came the professional and territorial states and governments, and the state of California, Washington and Idaho—and all the rest west of the Rockies. Oregon is the mother of states on this coast, and the early impulses originated here. Even going back to 1812-13, the first fruits of the John Jacob Astor enterprise came from their fort on Wallace prairie, in the suburbs of what became the city of Salem.

If errors have crept into this relation of Salem theatre history, the Bits man asks to be informed, by any person capable of doing so. Now is the time to make straight points of local history, for this record is aimed for per-



"I think you'll forget all those fine-spun theories when you really love, Ted Radcliffe," said Adela.

my lifetime hunting down this dog—this son of a dog."

Morales had risen, and his face was jerking in anger. Quickly Adela came to his side, and her hand stroked his cheek.

"Be not aroused, my uncle," she whispered in quick Spanish. "You must not do this. Please, for me." And she petted and scolded him back to calmness, yet his hand still shook a little as he drained another glass of the straw-colored wine.

"You must forgive," he said at last. "It is the only subject in which I let myself become a foolish old man. That is my folly. But to answer your questions in a word, I hate this Coyote because he breaks my power. He damages my scheme of things." Resolutely he shook off the moment's weakness and was again able to smile, but the look of anxiety still remained in Jito's and Adela's eyes.

All zest had gone from the little group. The dinner was finished almost in silence, and later Adela spoke to Ted of her uncle's outburst against the bandit.

"My uncle's passion in life," she told him as they stood outside the patio, "is to continue this realm he has built up. It is for that he wants me to marry and have children. It was this tragedy that he himself had no children except—you will learn this sooner or later, for it is border gossip—except Jito, whose mother I never knew. Jito has come nearest to taking the place of a son yet he cannot inherit. I wish he could. And now El Coyote threatens to arouse the people and topple my uncle's kingdom. So for that he has hated the bandit with such hate as I am afraid to think of. He broods. It is unhealthy. I have watched him fall during the past years since this bandit came."

"But isn't all this thing that your uncle stands for destined to fall sometime?"

For a while the girl made no answer, looking out into the night. At last she turned and nodded quickly. "It is true," she said. "It seems almost treason for me to say it, but it cannot be otherwise. Only it will be the end of my uncle and all that

means—quite a sad! What would you say I am fit for, Ted Radcliffe, in that busy world that you come from and that some day is going to engulf us here? I often wonder what I should be good for. I should be ever so much worse off than you when you found yourself cast adrift without warning. You have been brave not to let it make any difference to you."

"I shouldn't say it hasn't made any difference. So far as my future goes it may have made a great deal. For one thing, I am very nearly penniless. That's bound to create an important difference, whether I go back East or stay here. It shouldn't be his 'round to. Today Bob was joking with me about the need to marry a rich girl. At the present moment I haven't even the right to fall in love, and in the old days, when I was one of the world's eligible young men, I didn't avail myself of the opportunity."

Adela was watching him with a little frown. "You really mean that if you fell in love you wouldn't feel you had the right? That just because you lacked a few miserable dollars you wouldn't kill a love?"

"I'd go away, I suppose."

"In that case," she replied in her calm, judicial way, "I should say you were what Jito calls 'one very damn fool.' What has love to do with anything but love?"

"Once thought that. Once, when I never had to think about the importance of three meals a day. But it wouldn't be a very heroic act, would it, for a man to ask a woman to starve with him, even for love's sake? Love, if it means anything, must mean protection and care."

Again she smiled. "I think you'll forget all those fine-spun theories when you really love, Ted Radcliffe."

"You're an expert, then, on that subject?"

"Oh, we Spanish are born with a knowledge about love. I have been in love so many times."

"Really?"

"Of course." Her eyes, like stars in the half-light, challenged him.

Regular Attendance Certificates Given

GERVAIS, Dec. 31.—The enrollment for December in the grade school was 65 with an attendance of 95.3 per cent. Pupils regular in attendance were:

Willard Aker, Esther Chamberlain, Flora Colby, Mary Dorothy, Ruth, and Sarah Lee Ferguson;

Andrew, Marie and Peter Jensen; Lola and Betty Lou Pope; Alice Turner, Viola Vogt, Jimmy Phillips; Mardge, Maxine and Neota Schafer; Betty Beck; Gael, Fay, Bobbie and Irvin Cutsforth; Harriet McDougall; Earl Jeldrick; Anita and Calvin Nantz; Ester; Francis and Mary Jane Wright; Bonnie and Eddie Ponewka; Doris Turner; David Dyer; Laurie Jones; Betty Jean and Lenora Koppinger. The Gervais grade school has received three "regular attendance" certificates.

Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

BLEMISHES of the skin, not so serious as many other afflictions, cause untold mental anxiety. Pimples are often difficult to get rid of and at times resist all treatment.

Pimples, or acne, as this disease of the skin is called, is a condition influenced by many factors.

It is not a "blood" condition, nor is it due to fast living. Not always, as it can be attributed to improper food; but improper food, constipation, lack of exercise, lack of fresh air and lack of fresh vegetables and fruit must be considered as related to this condition.

The diet deserves first consideration. Individuals suffering from pimples should avoid all sweets, rich cereals and pastries. Alcohol, chocolate, spicy foods, rich meats, peppers and condiments are things to avoid. The daily diet should contain an abundance of fresh vegetables and fruits.

It is important that the bowels be kept open. Any tendency to constipation should be overcome. To assist in this there should be regular exercise.

Next in importance is the care of the skin. Anybody who is careless about washing the face and hands is likely to have this trouble. The face should be scrubbed with soap and warm water. In washing the face, it is not enough merely to splash a

little water over the face and then dry it.

The skin of the face and hands is exposed to dirt throughout the day. In order to remove the dirt, thorough cleansing is necessary. This can be accomplished only if the face is well scrubbed. Thorough face cleansing should be done at least twice a day.

It is advisable to apply cold cream and rub it off with a rough cloth. You will be amazed at the amount of dirt that comes off your face. The soap used should have real cleansing properties and should be mild. That is, it should not be irritating, but should actually soothe the skin. Often soaps that are too alkaline in content will irritate the skin, particularly if used with hard water. Warm water is recommended in preference to cold water. Dirt is more quickly dissolved in warm water than in cold water. For its stimulating and tonic effect, it is wise to finish the cleansing by using cool water.

Often the pimples of acne become infected. This is usually due to negligence on the part of the individual. Pimples which become infected and infects the sore spot. If the pimple becomes infected, it is always best to apply a boracic acid solution and keep the part as clean as possible. If pus is present in the pimple you should consult with your physician. Please remember that often these simple, harmless-looking pimples, if neglected, may prove to be serious.

Answers to Health Queries

D. M. D. Q.—The muscles in my left hand have fallen and the hand is very weak. Is there any way to restore the muscle tone?

A.—Systematic massage and electricity might be helpful under these circumstances. See your doctor for his advice. Copyright, 1932, West Feature Studios, Inc.