

SERVICE

We guarantee our carrier service. If your paper does not arrive by 8:30, call 8101 and a copy will be delivered at once.

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

Salem, Oregon, Friday Morning, January 8, 1932

WEATHER

Cloudy, probably light rains today and Saturday. Max. Temp. Thursday 47. Min. 35, river 5.6 feet, clear, north wind.

EIGHTY-FIRST YEAR

No. 246

AD FOR JOBLESS PLANNED

Ten Thousand Days' Work Is Sought by Representatives of Civic Clubs and Other Local Organizations

Big and Little Tasks to be Rounded up; Projects for Improvements are Talked; Start Canvass Soon

"Immense amount of work that can be done."

"Think every household could put a man to work at least one-half day."

"Limit of this work for us is according to what we go after."

"This plan is working in other places. I believe 10,000 days' work can be obtained here."

These and like expressions were sincerely voiced by Salem business and club leaders at the chamber of commerce last night as they set under way an organization for ferreting out every possible big and little job that can be created in Salem to relieve the unemployment situation which is being needed money into circulation.

Plan Used in Other Cities is Favored

Inauguration in Salem of the work solicitation plan which has been found effective in other cities, notable among them being Rochester, N. Y., Whittier, Calif., and Portland, was the purpose of the meeting to which representatives of 21 civic organizations were called by the Salem chamber of commerce, the Salem chapter of the Oregon Building congress and the Hollywood Community club.

While Douglas McKay, chamber president, presided at the opening of the meeting, Paul B. Wallace was elected chairman of the organization. Wallace took the chair and the following persons were elected to the executive committee: C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner; Grover Hillman, Edward Rostein, Mrs. Lynn Gleason, Frank P. Marshall, Ray Stuenkel and L. R. Schoettler, secretary.

Solicitation Will Be Made General

The plan of attacking the unemployment problem as decided upon last night is as follows:

Thorough home-to-home and business house-to-business solicitation by unemployed men trained for the job, seeking promises of giving jobs of all sorts, pointing out how jobs can be created.

Repair, alteration, refinishing and cleaning up of buildings.

Garden work to be promoted by the Salem Garden club.

Wrecking of old, fire hazardous buildings.

Advocacy of civic improvements such as an underground railroad crossing on Mission, where, where six serious accidents have occurred.

Repair of unrented houses in order that they again may be tenanted.

Urge to buy Salem-made products.

No Dictation of Jobs' Recipients

No strings will be tied to the householders' it was pointed out last night. Under this plan "next summer these people will still be good, loyal citizens," he added.

The sole aim of the organization will be at once to create jobs, which, declared J. M. Devers, attorney for the state highway commission, who has charge of a state survey of unemployment, is what the men out of work want, and not charity. Under this plan "next summer these people will still be good, loyal citizens," he added.

To get the city unemployment relief program rolling, the executive committee will meet today noon at the Market. Daily meetings will be held with the captains of the civic organizations in order to get immediate action. While Portland workers look eight months in getting their unemployment relief program into operation, it was stated last night, attempt will be made to see jobs created in Salem within the present month.

Organizations represented were as follows: Chamber of commerce, Salem Woman's club, Women's Greater Oregon association, Business and Professional Women's club, Zonta club, Rotary club, Kiwanis club, Lions club, Hollywood Community club, Salem Building Trades council, Oregon Building congress, Salem Business Men's league, American Legion, Ministerial alliance, Fraternis club, Salem Ad club, Realtors, Parent Teachers' associations, Salem Credit association, Associated charities, West Salem community club.

Major Operation is Suffered by County Health Department

Dentist, Sanitary Inspector and one Clerk are Cut off Payroll, all Other Employees Accept Slash in Salary

FACED with the necessity of reducing expenditures for 1932 by one-third of what they were in 1931 the Marion county health department executive committee performed a major surgical operation last night and succeeded after amputations and reductions in preparing a budget which will come within the anticipated receipts of \$24,805. Positions which were discontinued include dentist, county sanitary inspector and one clerk. All other employees were given reductions in salaries ranging from ten to over 20 percent.

The new scale of salaries is director, \$3900 per annum; assistant medical director \$2700; milk inspector \$1700; bookkeeper \$1,020; janitor \$576. The budget for nurses was reduced from a total of \$11,550 to \$8925. The same number of nurses were employed, five field nurses at \$135 a month for 11 months and one supervisor nurse at \$150 a month for ten months.

The present clerk was continued \$7 during the month of January, also the dentist for the present month at \$100. There is a possibility that Dr. Dauer, the assistant medical director may take three months off for a fellowship in study in the east, and it was voted that if this occurred the savings in salary should be applied to continuing the dentist through the school year.

The allowance of \$3 a month for garage rent for cars used by members of the staff where garages are rented was ordered out to a sum not exceeding \$2.50 a month.

All the members of the staff whose positions are provided for in the new budget were reapportioned.

The members of the staff, realizing the necessity for the reductions, declared their loyalty to the work. The nursing staff in particular went forward with proposals which amount to a reduction of approximately 20 percent in their annual compensation, through pay cut and time off without salary; but they stated they were willing to make the sacrifice in a desire to carry forward the work.

O. A. Olson was elected chairman of the committee for the year now opening.

PAYMENT IS MADE ON STATE BUILDING

Hal E. Hoss, secretary of state, yesterday issued warrants totaling \$31,935 as the semi-annual repayment to the industrial accident fund of principal and interest on funds borrowed for the election of the state office building and the purchase of the state printing building, in Salem.

Of the \$510,300.88 borrowed from the industrial accident fund for the erection of the state office building, a total of \$274,163.05 has been repaid on the principal, together with \$28,336.95 interest, leaving a standing balance of \$236,137.81 due the industrial accident fund.

The state printing building, now known as the agricultural building, was purchased in April, 1931, under an act of the last legislature, a loan of \$86,000 from the industrial accident fund being provided for this purpose. No principal repayments will be made on this loan until the state office building loan has been retired, interest at 4 1/2 percent, however, being paid semi-annually.

From May, 1930 to December 31, 1931, fee-earning state departments occupying space in state buildings in Salem paid \$78,421.65 in rental, the monthly rental amounting to \$4,929.57 at the present time.

Total State Fair Debt Is Itemized by Gehlhar

Total indebtedness of the Oregon state fair on July 1, 1931, the date on which the plant became a part of the state agricultural department, was \$151,578.31, according to a report prepared Thursday by Max Gehlhar, director of the state agricultural division, for consideration of Governor Meier.

This total included \$145,500 representing the unpaid balance on the new grandstand. Gehlhar set out on that July 1, 1931, when 16 boards, commissions, offices and departments were consolidated into the department of agriculture, the combined cash balance, excluding the state fair and any appropriation money, was \$116,502.07. Gehlhar said the state fair was the only division of his department which reported a debt for which funds were not available.

LEGAL BATTLE ON ARREST OF GANDHI FACED

Holding of Mahatma Under 1827 law to be Given High Court Review

All India Tense as Further Violence Occurs; Bombs Found in Calcutta

By JAMES A. MILLS BOMBAY, India, Jan. 7.—(AP)—The legality of the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of Indian nationalists in their struggle for independence from British authority, will be tested in the courts.

Nationalist attorneys announced today they would apply January 11 for a writ habeas corpus which would call for a high court review of the mahatma's arrest under an 1827 law.

Meanwhile all India remained tense. Several persons were injured at 1827 law has never been challenged in court and they will attempt to test it before the highest tribunal in India.

The law empowers the government to "place under personal restraint" without the formality of trial any person whose arrest is considered necessary to prevent "internal commotion."

Gandhi, who was admitted to the bar in London years ago, probably would plead his own case in the event he was taken before the court.

SENSATIONAL GAIN IS MADE BY LENZ

Culbertson Lead Whittled To 8770 as Last Night Of Match Looms Up

By TOM O'NEIL NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—(AP)—A sensational gain of 5,405 points—the largest swing of any session—tonight enabled Sidney S. Lenz and Commander Winfield Liggett, Jr., to reduce the lead of Ely Culbertson in the great contract bridge match to 8,770 points.

The 150-rubber match ends tomorrow night with six rubbers left to play. Victory for Lenz continued to be regarded as a virtual impossibility, but his tremendous plus in the next to the last of 20 sessions created great interest in the final.

Lenz and Liggett won six of seven rubbers in the nineteenth session tonight. The rubber standing of the series became 74 for Culbertson and 70 for Lenz.

Commander Liggett held great cards tonight and might possibly have made more out of them. Culbertson had a new partner for the session, Howard Schenck, a New York importer and amateur.

Culbertson found considerable to criticize in his partner's bidding and play.

Flood Control Group Gathers; Tompkins Head

Members of the so-called flood control commission, created under a house joint resolution at the 1931 legislature, organized yesterday through the election of Morton Tompkins of Yamhill county, as chairman.

John H. Lewis, Portland, was elected vice-chairman, and Charles E. Stricklin, secretary.

The purpose of the committee is to investigate the flood problems between Salem and Oregon City, and to determine what measures shall be adopted to remedy them.

Hill Disallows Intervention in Tax Law Action

Judge Gale S. Hill of the circuit court Thursday overruled the intervention complaint in a suit filed by the Security Trust and Savings bank and others, attacking the validity of the new intangibles tax law.

Spring Hints Close Behind 1932 Advent

By OLIVE M. DOAK There was the feel of Mr. Lady Spring's soft velvets in the air last night, and over the hills was spread the soft tints of mauve and purple splashed with cerise colors long loved by this lady of haunting beauty and illusive perfume. Can it be that her approach is being heralded only seven days after the advent of the new year, and that within a short time the cold crackle of Madame Winter's gray taffeta will be but a faint rustle?

The hint of spring was so strong in the air last night that those out for a stroll might well have been tempted to look close under the leaves of fall for the bursting brown wrapping of daffodil buds; they might have looked carefully under the big violet leaves for blue perfection in flower and perfume; they might have listened for the first chirp of robins, and then gazed at the cherry trees swollen buds.

Yes, they might have done all these things and more with the feeling that spring was presenting her offerings for him who had eyes—but alas! it is only January today and who is the optimist to skip the certain, sure cold days to come in ones and twos, and sixes and sevens between now and the Ideas of March? In the words of the poet, "If such there be, go, mark him well," for he may be a prophet, and again on a very cold day the last of January or in February some one might want to smile at him for having faith in the signs of the fickle weather man.

ROOSEVELT GROUP EXPECTS VICTORY

Will Dominate Committee, Claim; Kansas City Choice Favored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(AP)—News burst of the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for president tonight claimed a preponderance of sentiment in the democratic national committee.

After a day of jockeying for support, Roosevelt's friends were certain two days before the committee meeting that they would control the vote on all the major proposals. This included an effort to bring John J. Raskob's "home rule plan for liquor control" before the group, although Raskob stated two days ago he would not make any opening.

In the meantime friends of Governor Ritchie of Maryland were working quietly among committee members. The Ritchie movement had in mind the securing of "second choice pledges" from states where favorite sons have been placed in the running.

The Roosevelt following was confident tonight they could take the convention to Kansas City over the bids of San Francisco, Chicago and Atlantic City. Word reached the capital late today that funds had been pledged to guarantee expenses in the Missouri city.

BUTTER GRADE LAW DECLARED POPULAR

CORVALLIS, Ore., Jan. 7.—(AP)—Oregon's butter grading law at first opposed by most creamerymen as unworkable, is now endorsed by fully 90 per cent of the creamerymen, Max Gehlhar, state director of agriculture, said in an address here today. He was the principal speaker at a joint conference and extension service and experiment station staffs and Oregon State college agriculture teachers.

Gehlhar said the general quality of Oregon butter is steadily improving, partly because of the service and research work of the dairy department of the state experiment station.

He expressed satisfaction over the cooperation between the extension service and his department and said the regulatory work of his department and the educational work of the extension service both are indispensable to Oregon agricultural progress.

Minor Building Spurt Noted by Local Artisans

Building industrial workers and material dealers of Salem are beginning to look up, due to a sudden spurt in the number of small jobs for which permits are being taken out. Yesterday, one of the best days for the industry during the winter, seven permits were issued for a total construction cost of \$1128. Six of the permits and \$558 of the total were for repair and alteration.

Seven permits totaling \$435 were taken out during the first three days of the week, making a total with two days to go of \$1763.

HITLER HOLDING KEY TO TENURE OF HINDENBURG

Fascist Leader Called in For Decision on Vote Over Presidency

Concessions to Socialists Believed Price; Maybe Place in Cabinet

By TOM WILHELM BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(AP)—By a dramatic turn in German politics, fiery Adolf Hitler, former non-commissioned officer in the German imperial army, sat in judgment tonight on his old rival, marshal, President Paul von Hindenburg.

It was for Herr Hitler to decide whether to command his fascist legions in the reichstag to prolong for one year Von Hindenburg's term as president.

This shift in the political lineup was brought about by two days of conferences in which Hitler first listened to overtures by Wilhelm Groener, minister of defense, and then talked with Chancellor Heinrich Brüning.

Further Parleys Are Planned by Hitler. The national socialist leader announced he would confer with the chairmen of the national opposition and would make known his decision as soon as he has learned their views.

Hitler was called into the government's council to avoid the necessity of a presidential election at this critical time.

The fascist leader, the minister of defense and Chancellor Brüning were together an hour and a half today. They said nothing for publication, but it was taken for granted that certain political concessions had been offered to the national socialists in return for their help in keeping Von Hindenburg in the presidential chair. The price was at least one place in the cabinet, it was believed.

PARENT-TEACHER COUNCIL PLANNED

MONMOUTH, Ore., Jan. 7 —Polk county will take the first step toward the organization of a county council of Parents and Teachers, Saturday, when the president and executive committees of the nine local units will convene at Monmouth in the auditorium of the Oregon Normal school at 1:30 p. m.

Mrs. F. E. Murdock of Monmouth was recently appointed county chairman of Polk county and will preside. District officers from Marion county will assist with business of organizing.

Local units in Polk county and presidents of each are: Falls City, Mrs. J. B. Hatch; Independence, Mrs. William S. Campbell; Oak Point, T. J. Primm; Valsec, Mrs. M. E. Raymond; Fee-Dee, Mrs. J. W. McCormack; West Salem, Mrs. Elmer Cook; Popcorn, Ralph Wilson; Bethel, Mr. Empey; Monmouth, Mrs. J. B. Lorence.

Keith Recovers After Injuries

Stanley Keith, who was badly hurt in an auto accident Christmas time, is back at work as marketing manager at the Miller Mercantile company. The wreck occurred when Keith drove his car into a ditch near Albany to avoid striking a bicyclist who was riding on the highway after dark without a light.

School Clerk Asked to Return Extra \$200 Pay

WOODBURN, Jan. 7 — F. G. Havemann, former clerk for the Woodburn school district is to be requested that he return \$200 which was given to him last year at a meeting of the school board. The money was given to Havemann, despite the fact that there was no legal provision for it.

Last year at a meeting of the taxpayers to decide on the school budget the clerk's salary was reduced \$200, from \$600 to \$400 a year. The board, however, felt that it was in some way obligated to pay the entire 1930, so \$200 from the bond money to be used in the construction of the Lincoln grade school was given to Havemann.

The board of the opinion that the extra work connected with the erection of the new school warranted Havemann's receiving \$200 more than the taxpayers had decided upon. There has been no denial that Havemann earned all the money he received.

Paul Mills, a member of the school board, brought up the matter at Wednesday night's meeting of the board, at the same time introducing a letter he received from Mary L. Fulkerson, county school superintendent. Mrs. Fulkerson wrote that she could not see how such a transaction could be allowed under the law. The members of the school board that gave Havemann the extra \$200 have admitted they made a mistake in the matter. A formal motion was made that Havemann be requested to return the money.

W. D. Bain was reelected superintendent of schools at the meeting. His salary is to be \$2650, instead of \$3000 a year, which he has been receiving. One hundred forty cords of wood were bought for use in the schools next year. Tentative arrangements were also made for the purchase of diplomas. The taxpayers slashed the school budget so much last year that there is little money to buy the certificates of graduation.

The wood for the schools was bought from John Farmer at \$3.25 a cord. The annual meeting of taxpayers to decide on the school budget will probably be held sometime in March. Indications are that other school salaries will undergo a reduction at that meeting.

Will Decide on Fate of 'Hindy'



ADOLF HITLER

ANNUAL REPORT OF JUSTICE PRESENTED

Criminal Cases in Hayden's Court Total 861 Over Past Year, Stated

Nearly a thousand criminal cases, or an exact 861, were filed in justice court for the Salem district for the year ending January 5, according to the report submitted yesterday by Miller Hayden, justice of the peace, to the county court. Hayden is ending his first year as justice of the peace. This is the first year an annual report for this district has been filed with the county court. Fines levied through the justice court totaled \$7,735.65, and the total number of days meted out as sentences was 1,596.

Civil cases handled in the court were about half as many as the criminal, or 442.

Of the criminal cases on which arrests were made, the charges were between 95 and 100 varieties, with the largest single charge being operation of motor vehicle with improper lights. Exactly 115 persons were brought up on this charge. Next highest in the scale was possession of intoxicating liquor, with 46 separate charges being filed. A few more persons were represented on this charge, as some papers charged more than one person with possession.

Third on the list of charges was issuing checks without sufficient funds, to which 42 percent (Turn to page 2, col. 3)

OREGON DEMOCRAT CONFAB SET TODAY

PORTLAND, Jan. 7.—(AP)—Oregon democrats will gather here tomorrow for a party conference in the afternoon and for the annual Jackson day banquet in the evening.

Stephen F. Chadwick, Seattle attorney, will be the principal speaker at the dinner. Two former governors of Oregon, Walter M. Pierce and Oswald West, also are scheduled to speak.

At the afternoon session Joseph K. Carson, Jr., chairman of the "Victory" drive for funds will outline plans for raising Oregon's quota. Rosemary Schenck, vice-chairman of the state central committee, will preside in the absence of Carl Donagh, who is in the east for the meeting of the democratic national committee.

Arrest Williams On Old Warrant

Just a year ago Thursday a warrant was issued through the justice court here for arrest of one J. Williams. Yesterday he was arrested on the charge, possession of a still, and when he appeared in justice court asked for 24 hours in which to enter a plea.

He failed to raise \$250 bail, and is in the county jail.

HIROHITO IS MARK OF BOMB

Grenade Tossed by Korean Misses; U. S. Move Seen As Attempt to Marshal World Sentiment

Government Invokes Treaty Denying Legality of Step Taken by Japan to Attain Rule Over Manchuria

TOKYO, Jan. 8.—(AP)—(Friday)—A bomb of the hand grenade type was exploded today near a carriage which immediately preceded that occupied by Emperor Hirohito. The carriage was occupied by Count Makino, minister of the Imperial household. No one was injured.

The explosion occurred near the main entrance of the Imperial palace just as the emperor's carriage was about to enter the grounds.

The assailant was identified as a young Korean.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(AP)—In a broad invocation of American treaty rights in the far east, the United States served plain notice today it cannot admit the legality of Japan's occupation of Manchuria, nor recognize any resulting regime impairing the open door policy, the nine-power treaty or the Kellogg pact against war.

No official word forecast what actual steps might follow for the prosecution of American interests. The terms of all of the international agreements invoked argue with respect to penalties.

The apparent purpose was to marshal world indignation against any break-down of the treaty structure protecting China, leaving further decisions to be made in the light of developments. Talk of immediate drastic action, including the rupture of diplomatic relations, have found no echo in official circles.

The American notification, sent both to Japan and China, was made public tonight by Secretary Stimson without comment. It was said the state department, however, that the United States had no dispute with Japan as to her legal treaty rights in Manchuria, and no wish to intrude except as American rights are effected or the anti-war treaty violated.

Republic Declared Virtually Destroyed

The text of the note follows: "With the recent military operations about Chinchow, the last remaining administrative authority of the government of the Chinese republic in South Manchuria, as it existed prior to September 18th, 1931, has been destroyed.

"The American government continued confident that the work of the neutral commission recently authorized by the council of the League of Nations will facilitate an ultimate solution of the difficulties now existing between China and Japan."

"But in view of the present situation and of its own rights and obligations therein, the American government deems it to be its duty to notify both the Imperial Japanese government and the government of the Chinese republic that it cannot admit the legality of any situation de facto nor does it intend to recognize any treaty or agreement entered into between those governments, or agents thereof, which may impair the treaty rights of the United States or its citizens in China, including those which relate to the sovereignty, independence, or the territorial and administrative integrity of the republic of China, or to the international policy relative to China, commonly known as the open door policy; and that it does not intend to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by means contrary to the covenants and obligations of the pact of Paris of August 27, 1919, to which treaty both China and Japan, as well as the United States, are parties.