

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Disturbing News From Japan

THE assassination of Suoyoshi Inukai, veteran premier of Japan, brings to a climax the terrorism which has been waged by the party of military fascism in Japan. The western world will be amazed that the aged premier who was called in to head a cabinet replacing the liberal and anti-militaristic mitsui cabinet should fall a victim of the pistols of army and navy officers. It is rather difficult for people in this country to understand the involved state of politics in Japan. The series of assassinations of men high in business and political life in Japan, culminating now in the murder of the respected Inukai, will shock the outside world into an appreciation of the fact that Japan is in turmoil internally.

Japan represents an ancient feudalism on which the veneer of western civilization has been suddenly imposed. In less than a century the hermit kingdom flowered into an oriental imitation of modern England. Industries and the western commercial systems came in; the government was modified after the occidental pattern. There remained however the emperor whose political authority was enhanced by the almost religious veneration of his person, the old council of the elder statesmen, and the military party outside of the control of the parliament.

In recent months the contest has developed between bourgeoisie class and the militarist class. The former, representing business interests, feared for the economic stability of the kingdom under the costly program of imperialism fostered by the army party. This party through the mitsui party was in power and even after it was displaced exerted pressure for conservative financial commitments. Then the campaign of assassination began. Junnosuke Inouye, governor of the Bank of Japan, was killed in February. Baron Dan, head of the great Mitsui financial and commercial organization, was killed in March.

There has been growing up a form of fascism in Japan which is sponsored by the military party. It grew hostile to the Inukai government because the latter has been endeavoring to come to an understanding with China and had different plans for dealing with Manchuria. Kurataro Hirota, head of the Anti-War Federation in Japan, writing in the Christian Century for April 20, defines as the key principles of the fascist policy in Japan: "to weaken the wealthy bourgeois class, and the proletarian parties, to try for a permanent continuance of military dictatorship." Its political program he outlines as "First, imperialism (emperor-centered); second, nationalization of industries; third, anti-capitalism." This is an unusual combination for commonly fascism aligns itself with capitalism, but because the financial interests in Japan seem to be unwilling to finance militarism, the fascist party there is against the capitalist class.

There is grave import in these events in Japan. The fascists undoubtedly look toward making the western Pacific a Japanese lake, and will gird themselves for conflict with the United States. Their warlike attitude will evoke old fears in this country and may seriously disturb the peace of the Pacific. America is thus vitally interested in the clash of political forces in Japan. The victory of the fascists there may be interpreted as a threat against the United States. The campaign of violence on which the leaders have entered might eventually involve not only the government of Japan but the nations of the world.

Courthouse Candidates

IN the belief that a change in the sheriff's office will bring reduced costs and better law enforcement to Marion county, this newspaper endorses the candidacy of Charles A. Ratcliff who seeks the republican nomination as sheriff. The present administration of the sheriff's office has never given more than half-hearted support to the enforcement of the prohibition laws. The cost of conducting the office, while not as high as in some other counties of less population, can be reduced by demanding more work from a smaller number of deputies. Comparisons of costs with other counties is inconclusive since other counties in the state contain much more area making traveling expenses for process serving and law enforcement high. The present administration must share the blame with the county court for a jail which is ill-kept and disorderly. Ratcliff is a man of experience in government work, he is owner and operator of a farming business and he stands four-square on the enforcement of all laws and the economical administration of the office. To nominate and elect him should bring improvement to the sheriff's department of county government.

Mrs. Mildred Robertson Brooks is a faithful, careful, able worker. As county recorder she keeps costs down and quality of work up. Her office is tidy and her service courteous and prompt. There appears no logical necessity for replacing her.

For assessor, it appears to this paper that Oscar A. Steelhammer should be reelected. The costs of conducting his office have risen very slightly in the last ten years although the growth of the county's assessed valuation has brought more work. Steelhammer knows the county and knows the job of the assessor with the result that the county board of equalization is seldom called upon to handle cases of allegedly inequitable assessment. This newspaper feels that Mr. Steelhammer would make the most satisfactory assessor of the candidates in the field.

For county commissioner several good candidates are in the field. The Statesman is already on record as endorsing W. A. Heater for this office.

Tips About the Election

WE do not mean betting tips; but bits of information that the voter ought to know when he enters the curtained booth to save his city, county, state and nation next Friday. First, the Salem voter will receive three separate ballots. One will be the party ballot, republican or democratic. Another will be a small judicial ballot, since the judges are not elected by political parties any more. The third will be the ballot of the city of Salem. In precincts outside of Salem the voter will receive his party ballot and the judicial ballot. Another tip: Republicans who desire the renomination of Herbert Hoover should write his name in, in the space provided for nomination for president. The reason they must write in Hoover's name is because he did not file in this

May No Hell Be Too Deep to Hide Him!



BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The hard times boom:

(Continuing from yesterday.) Sellers and Butcher, the burglars, after their escape from the jail, came down town, in a spirit of dare-devil bravado, entered the saloon of Vic Trevitt and rolled a game of two of ten pins with the proprietor. The Trevitt saloon was on the east side of Commercial street, between Ferry and State. Vic Trevitt, a peculiar character, went to The Dalles, was prominent there as a saloon keeper and gambler in the wild and woolly days, served a term in the legislature from Wasco county—became wealthy, and when he died, under the terms of his will, was carried by Indian pack bearers to Meemeloose island in the Columbia and buried in that famous ancient burial ground of the tribes of the upper Columbia. The tall Trevitt monument is seen by speeders along the Columbia highway.

New Views

Yesterday Statesman reporters asked: "Will Steiwer and Hawley be renominated for their jobs at the primaries Friday? Why or why not?"

B. W. Fugh, farmer: "I believe Hawley will win; Mott chose a hard year to run in a divided field."

Connell Ward, clerk at the courthouse: "Mott has made a good campaign; you hear a great deal about him; I rather look for him to win. I don't know much about the senatorial race."

Charles R. Pierce, cannery laborer: "No. I don't know, it's just my opinion that they won't be."

Frank M. Mapes, plumber: "I wouldn't be surprised if they were. Well, just from what I have heard, mostly."

Jim Preble, publicity man: "Steiwer will be renominated; but Hulet instead of Hawley. Because Hulet has a clear record."

L. O. Randall, laborer: "I rather expect them both to be renominated. The vote on Hawley's job will be too divided to let anyone else in, I think."

state. A man named France did, so unless a considerable number write in Hoover's name and mark an X in front of it, probably the state of Oregon would go for France whom few of the voters here know anything about.

No candidate filed for vice president, so the voters may write in any name they choose for this nomination. On the republican ballot there are ten running for delegate at large to the national convention with seven to elect. We recommend that you vote for Wilber Henderson, George L. Koehn, W. L. Thompson, Peter W. Welch, William A. Carter, Floyd J. Cook, Russell Hawkins.

There are no more kings in the republican or democratic ballots that need straightening out. The voters can thread their way through the list of candidates and pick out the ones they want to support.

On the judicial ballot there are two offices with candidates to be voted for, both being positions on the state supreme court. For one position there are four candidates; for another position there are three candidates. We can say this that we do not think there is a single one of the men who are running for the high court who would not serve there with credit to themselves and honor to the state.

Now for the city ballot. Besides the usual run of city officers members of a water board are to be elected. Do not overlook that part of the ballot. Study these candidates carefully because they will have the management of the city water plant which surely ought to be acquired within two years.

Also on the city ballot are two measures; one which would put the fire department under civil service; the other would enable the city council to spend the two mill special levy, originally voted for building fire stations and buying equipment, for paying running expenses of the department.

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

END TRIPPLICATION

The board's worries are far from being ended. One of them is that of finances, according to a statement by the chairman of that branch of the board's activities. He reports a probable deficit of \$148,300 for the coming year, notwithstanding revised salary budgets. If that figure is an accurate measure, it seems apparent that somewhere, somehow, that amount at least should be saved. The answer should not be hard to find. Perhaps the board has already under consideration the means of saving which we have in mind although, so far as we remember, no official mention of it has been made this year. The answer is to be found in the normal schools.

The board's general program, recently announced in the name of economy and efficiency, has affected almost exclusively the university at Eugene and the college at Corvallis. Elimination of duplication in courses has been stressed. But, so far, the normal schools have not entered into the picture. If economy in education costs is necessary, it is necessary in the cost of normal school education. If duplication of courses should be eliminated at the university and the college, it should be eliminated from the normal system.

Oregon has three normal schools. All of them are small; two of them are very small. Opinions are not lacking that the work of all three could be as well done, and at less expense, at the college and the university. This opinion is, at least, debatable.

It is certain, however, that the work of all three normal schools could be done at one. Such concentration would build enrollment up to the number required for a advantageous operation and minimum per capita education cost. Instead of that, we now have three schools, no one of which reaches such a number. Two of them are far below it.

Duplication, or should we say triplication, of courses would be eliminated by a merger, as it should be eliminated, and the needless expense of maintaining three separate plants, and three separate faculties, would be eliminated as well.—Bend Bulletin.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

To the editor: The editor of the Capital Journal runs true to form in the inconsistency of his editorial article of Saturday. For years he has editorially espoused the rights of the home from invasion by prohibition officers and has called to attention the constitution of the United States and the bill of rights contained therein, but when a dry candidate for the office of sheriff acknowledges that the man's home is his castle and that the sheriff should not himself violate the law in its enforcement this editor finds that he is running on a rubber platform. As that candidate I want to say now that I am not running on a wet or dry issue platform. My platform is the "law" and its enforcement, and the law is a platform that reaches, and reaches without stretching, from

"EMBERS of LOVE" By HAZEL LIVINGSTON

SYNOPSIS

Lily Lou Lansing, young and pretty telephone operator, gives up her opportunity for an optimistic career as a married woman. Her parents had hoped their son would marry the socially prominent Peggy Sage and threaten to have the marriage annulled. However, the young couple go house-keeping and are ideally happy. Then Ken loses his position and, one night, Lily Lou hears him sobbing. Next day, Ken's father calls and informs Lily Lou her marriage has been annulled. Feeling Ken no longer cares, Lily Lou accepts a railroad ticket and \$500 from Mr. Sargent and goes to New York. She rents a furnished room and through Maxine Reichen, one of the boarders, secures a position playing the piano for a dancing teacher. Later, she and Maxine go to live with the wealthy Mrs. Paula Manchester, whose hobby is befriending young artists. Word comes that Ken is engaged to Peggy Sage and Lily Lou is depressed. Shortly after, Lily Lou is stunned with the realization she is to become a mother. She longs for Ken, thinking how proud he would have been, but refrains from writing him. She loses her position but Dwight Gwin, the noted vocal instructor, employs her as his accompanist and promises to give her singing lessons.

CHAPTER THIRTY-THREE

Gwin was a miracle worker. No wonder that he could pick a d choose his pupils. He slaved, he inspired, he roared, he reduced his students to tears, to profanity, to the depths of despair.

He walked the floor. He wrung his hands. Tears of rage, of delight, of disappointment, glistened in his small, dark eyes. His hawk nose twitched with distaste when some one flatted. His wiry graying hair would writhe under his anguished fingers.

Unless he wasn't interested. In that case he would walk the floor, examining bits of brick-a-brac, small objects of art on his chest and tables, with the air of an amateur discovering them for the first time. His pupil could sing anything, any way he wished. Unless it was someone in whom he had hope of real achievement he hardly listened at all.

But if he was interested, nothing was too much trouble. He'd take a line, a phrase, a trill over and over. "Again, please—once again!"

Lily Lou could never decide which was the most tiring, trying to accompany someone who couldn't stay on key and whom Gwin wouldn't trouble to correct, or playing one phrase over and over and over until her fingers ached.

But she loved it. She slaved. She learned. She took to heart every thing he said. Every song she accompanied she sang in her mind.

Her old dreams of success were with her again. When she heard Faust at the Metropolitan, she was Marguerite. From her place in the balcony she silently sang every note.

Gwin gave her sheaves of tickets. Plays. Operas. Concerts. "They're given to me. You may as well use them," he said.

Sometimes she worried about that. Gwin gave her too much. She was getting too indebted to him.

But just about the time she'd begin to fear that Maxine's sly innuendoes were right, and Gwin was "sentimentally interested in her, he would fly into a rage and scold her. German or Italian, and for a while she would be convinced that he almost hated her.



"Study!" he belittled. "Study! Are you another of those poll-parrot singers with no intelligence, no soul?"

He swore. He called her a fool. Her teacher the seventh daughter of a fool. What were they thinking of, to let her go so far without language. Singing opera roles, and not able to say "Hello! Goodbye! How are you? Go to the devil!"

"Study!" he belittled. "Study! Are you another of those poll-parrot singers with no intelligence, no soul?"

He thrust books into her hands, talked to her in French, Italian, German. Made her answer in halting, broken words, beamed when she was right, snarled when she was wrong.

She made friends. Miss Carlton, the pianist across the hall. Tony Schiarilli, the violinist. A group of students.

Three commercial artists had a studio in the rear, upstairs. They served tea in the afternoons. She went sometimes.

Gwin frowned upon it. "You have no time for such trash," he told her severely.

Lily Lou shrugged. She did not know how to answer Gwin. Sometimes she thought she no longer knew right from wrong. What was there to do? What should she do? What did it matter what happened to her now? She was just pretending she was going to have a career. She was really going to have a baby instead.

There was no one to talk to, no one to care. Sometimes, in the midst of the laughter and chatter of one of the studio teas, with Mignon Hasler shouting above the radio and everyone talking at once, she would wonder what they would say, if they knew.

But don't think about that. . . . Don't cross your bridges until you come to them. Forget about the baby. Don't let yourself think of it. Sing! Laugh! Make it come true, all that Gwin promised. . . . career. . . . success. . . .

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Daily Health Talks

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.

GOITRE is the general name applied to all enlargements of the thyroid gland. There are several varieties grouped under this heading and they have various widely different symptoms.

Young girls at the very beginning of adolescence often show marked enlargement of the neck. This condition is most frequent in the delicate and undernourished and especially a common when the person has been subject to anxiety and overstrain. This form of goitre often shows no symptoms other than the unsightly enlargement of the neck.

While this simple goitre does not usually produce nervousness or loss of weight, a more serious form of disturbance may sometimes develop. Often goitre disappears when the patient reaches the age of about twenty-five years, particularly if the health can be improved and the environment is favorable to rest and nerve repose.

The thyroid gland secretes "thyroxin," a substance that has a powerful influence on the human body. When the thyroid is overactive, nervousness, loss of weight, chronic

fatigue and rapidity of the pulse appear; but when the secretion is deficient, the heart action is disturbed, disturbances occur. The most extreme manifestation is found in young children, and is known as "cretinism."

This latter disease is peculiar to certain parts of Switzerland and India. The normal development of the child is arrested at an early age. The head grows large, the body is dwarfed and misshapen, and the tongue becomes large and often protrudes. The afflicted child is far below normal in intelligence. The administration of thyroid gland preparations may do much to improve the condition of the patient, although few cases ever approach a normal mentality.

Inadequate thyroid secretion may occur in adults between the ages of thirty and fifty years. The symptoms are anemia, loss of strength, vague pains accompanied by a harsh, dry skin, dry and brittle hair, mental torpor, and various other symptoms that may be recognized by a physician. Treatment consists in replacing the diminished secretion of the gland and often results in wonderful improvement.

"Graves disease," or "exophthalmic goitre," is a definite disease. It is quite distinct from simple goitre or from functional disturbances of the thyroid. In exophthalmic goitre the eyes become prominent, the heart action is increased and nervous irritability is marked. Fatigue develops after only slight exertion. The treatment for this form of goitre is surgical, because the secretion of the thyroid is not only increased in amount, but is toxic in its quality. (Copyright, 1932, King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

that article, that buyers have been sent into all the adjoining states to secure it.

C. T. Pomeroy, the jeweler who has just returned from a visit to his gold mine near Gates, reports a six-inch fall of snow in the mountains at that point during the past week.

MAY 16, 1932

After a heated session in which Superintendent George W. Hug of the Salem school district, was much discussed and often lambasted, the McKinley-Lincoln Parent-Teachers association rescinded a motion last night that the school board be asked to disperse with Hug. Efforts to bring about the retention of Miss Julia

Iverson as a teacher at Lincoln were planned.

Election returns by wireless will be one of the big features of the Science Department Open House which the combined science classes of the high school will stage Friday night.

Sixty-five cars of tourists and picnickers pulled into the Salem auto camp yesterday. Many of these came from Portland.

Daily Thought

"Man is the merriest species of the creation; all above or below him are serious."—Addison.