"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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Beginning,—or End?

OV. MEIER has called for the resignation of C. L. Starr If from the state board of higher education. It is a belated move which would have come more appropriately at the beginning of his administration when he was flush with a "new deal". Starr hangs over as a politician from the Patterson regime. We have credited him with a sincere interest in education, combined with political dark-room methods. There should be no particular regret over his passing, provided some stronger man is named as his successor. Unfortunately the governor's record in picking new names for the state board of higher education is not reassuring. To date he has not strengthened its membership by the substitutions he has made.

Will politics adjourn in higher education with the removal of Starr? This may mark the end,-or it may mark the beginning. For interwoven with the attack on Starr is the vendetta against Chancellor Kerr. The new drive will be made to force Dr. Kerr out. Or the chancellor may guit in disgust and despair. In other words politics in higher education may now be augmented instead of adjourned.

This seems to us an excellent time to reserve judgment and hold tempers. Oregon's higher educational system is on a powder keg. If some one lights the fuse the system may be blown up. Hotheads at Eugene or Corvallis may precipitate trouble which will increase the dissension and renew the strife of a year ago. The state's nerves are still fraved over past irritations.

The audit matter was merely an incident, some "overt act" which the governor has waited for to get rid of Starr. The implications are of course more far-reaching and involve the future of the present administrative organization including the state board itself. Our word to the people is to main- diction. It is one of the most comtain their composure and await developments.

California Juries Strike Hard.

THOSE who have been following the latest California sen-A sations are familiar with the verdicts of juries in two trials,—the first, in which Claire Windsor was assessed \$75,000 for stealing a man's affections away from his wife; the second, where David Lamson was convicted of murder of his wife with the death penalty attached to the jury's verdict. These are stiff jolts, showing that the California juries are able to go the whole road when they make up their minds. In both cases, there appeared, from newspaper accounts, some lack of evidence to justify such positive verdicts. But newspaper readers cannot very well be a jury, because though they read every word of evidence, they do not get to study the manner of the witnesses or apply any tests of their own respecting their attitude on the stand.

Miss Windsor, if the verdict is upheld, will have to pay a pretty penny because she accepted attentions from a playboy who was away from home. The man's affections seem too vagrant, because he soon tired of Miss Windsor. Perhaps she should sue someone else now; and then tell the ex-wife that she will pay as she is paid, the same as the French on war debts and reparations. The man in the case, however, would appear to be the man who should do the paying. Perhaps his former wife is sticking him for alimony, too.

Accepting as correct the jury's verdict in the Lamson case, it becomes a genuinely interesting psychological study. Granted the man had lost his affection for his wife and was enamoured of another, why in this day and age, would he proceed to kill her? All he would need to do would be to walk out and get a divorce, or let her get a divorce. That wouldn't have been nearly so messy as a murder. If his crime was committed in a fit of passion, then one would expect a show of deep remorse. Students of human nature and of psychology should find a great deal of material for further study in this case, regardless of the final outcome.

Butane for Farm Fuel

TARMERS in California are using butane which is a natural gas, for power for farm implements. The chemical formula of butane is C4H1O. Some of the lighter hydrocarbons are taken off of natural gas, then the butane gas with some propane is liquefied and handled thereafter in tanks. The liquid gas is carried in tanks on tractors and flows into the carburetor and thence into the cylinder, the same as gasoline or distillate.

Butane has been used for five years for industrial heating. It is now used as source of gas supply for cities like The Dalles and Cottage Grove which have no gas works. The butane is shipped there in tank cars. In recent weeks butane has come into use for tractors, stationary engines and is also used for orchard heating.

The advantage of butane, according to an article by John E. Pickett in the Pacific Rural Press, is its cheapness, as it sells for 31/2 cents a gallon. That is the California price, where the source of supply is close at hand. Butane is said to work well, without carbon residue and without diluting the oil in the crankcase.

A farmer at Strathmore, Cal. has fixed up a 1000-gallon tank on a truck and drives over to the Kettleman hills to fill his tank, which supplies a 50-gallon tank on his tractor. He reports he uses 31/4 gal. of butane per hour on his 35 tractor, as against 4 gal. of gasoline, so estimates his saving at 55

Butane requires spark ignition, and so will not work in a diesel engine. The extent of its use will of course depend on the price and the facilities for distribution. Since butane it controlled by the oil companies which handle the competitive fuels,-oil, distillate and gasoline, they will control its consumption very largely by the price they put on it. It does suggest possibilities however in the direction of cheaper power fuels for farming.

"Greater Love"

The Salem Statesman, in commenting upon the heroism of Japanese boy of Walla Walla, who lost his life in a futile effort to save a drowning man, observes:

'Greater love bath no white man, than this little Jap boy." The tribute is well intended, but it partakes of the provincial. The white race is by no means the sole inheritor of the virtues that distinguish mankind from the lower creation. Indeed, among brave peoples of every land and race the Japanese stand well to the forefront. In the de there is neither border, nor breed, nor birth.

"We like to think the white race is the superior race, even as it is yet the dominant, for there is a patriotism of color, a pride of racial consciousness. Oddly enough, so do other peoples

"Dang it, he Promised to Behave!"



"v Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

MANY OF MY readers will agree with me that a corn is an annoying and sometimes really distressing afmon allments of modern civiliza-

tion. It is prob-

able that our re-

mote forefathers

constant remind-

er of its pres-

ence, I venture

to say that no

man body is

more neglected



Dr. Copeland

If given any treatment it is usually some home remedy or old-fashioned procedure. The application of a corn salve, paring the corn, and other household measures are not curative, although they may give temporary relief.

These methods sometimes lead to serious inflammation of the foot. Severe blood poisoming may result from the careless handling and home treatment of a corn.

Though a corn may form on any portion of the skin, it usually involves one of the toes. Frequently it is due to the wearing of improperly fitted shoas. They press upon the toes and cause irritation.

A corn is really nothing more than thickened skin that has resulted from long continued irritation. At times the corn is extremely painful, tender to the touch and considerably

Removal of Corn and Sac

The corn is surrounded by a sac. Unless this is semoved with the corn, the condition cannot be cured. It will be seen, then, why local applications are of so little value in overcoming this painful condition.

A recent article in the Journal of the American Medical association states that too little attention is paid to this affliction. It points out that, as I have told you, complete cure is only possible by the thorough removal of the corn and sac by a simple surgical operation. The oper ation need cause no alarm or hesttancy on the part of the sufferer. It is done under local anesthesia and can be performed in the surgeon's office. When the corn and sac are completely removed it is seldom that the affliction returns,

Wise and careful choice of footwear will insure good foot health. In addition to this, it will help the generaf health of the individual. It must not be overlooked that poor foot health often leads to certain nervous disorders and other general com-

Answers to Health Queries

C. R. Y. Q .- What can be done when the perspiration is unusually offensive? The patient had an attack of the grippe and the former disturbance has persisted since this

A .- In this case it is imperative to keep the system clear of all the polsons and impurities which accumulate in the body. For full particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat the question.

(Copyright, 1983, K. F. S., Inc.) Alabama's school system will

receive \$4,003,758 from the state for maintenance during the cur- a possible avalanche, they would

HEALTH BITS for BREAKFAST

First six ascents of Mount Jefferson retold: (Continuing from Sunday:) ate their well earned lunch, and Next in order comes a news item, continued over loose rock to the dated Detroit, Oregon, and print- summit of the mountain, except ed in The Statesman of Sunday, for the sharp pinnacie that sur-July 21, 1897, following:

* * * "The party of mountain-climb- 400 feet, they found could be ers consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Eph climbed only on the north and Moores, Miss Musa Geer, Miss west sides. "On this north side," Helen Hibbard, Pearl Blackerby they wrote, "it is steep, but ofand Chas. Roblin, of Salem, ar- fers plenty of foothold and hand-rived in Detroit Monday evening, hold all the way," adding: "Its all covered with glory from their top is barely large enough to trip to the top of Mt. Jefferson. They succeeded in reaching the ple at one time." On one of the very pinnacle, some 200 feet above many boulders they found the where the box had been left. They carried the box to the extreme summit, where they left it, and also planted a flag. They made the ascent on June 14th, and are the first persons who have ever reached the highest point of the mountain.

That was the second ascentthe third being the one so vividly described by Judge Burnett. 'Eph" Moores of the second party was E. T. Moores, afterward county school superintendent, but Mr. and Mrs. Moores did not reach the pinnacle—the reason will appear further along in this series.

~ ~ ~ The fourth ascent of Mt. Jefferson (to the pinnacle) was made by Sherman Barnham on September 24, 1901.

* * * The fifth ascent (north side) was made in August, 1803 by S. S. Mohler of Oregon City, alone.

* * * The sixth ascent (north side) was made early in August, 1906, by Mr. Mohler and L. J. Hicks of Portland.

The Portland Mazama of March, 1907, contained an account of the last hamed exploit. A copy of this magazine has been furnished to the writer by Ray L. Farmer of

Salem. Brief excerpts follow:

Mohler and Hicks left Oregon City toward the end of July. 906; walked to the mountain by way of Wilhoit Springs, Table Rock and Clackamas Hot Springs. Climbing up into Hanging valley on the north side of Mt. Jefferson, they had a wonderful view. They had passed a practically unexplored wilderness in its primeval beauty; had seen fresh tracks to the number indicating at least 1000 deer in those haunts; from height somewhat above 5000

leet they viewed 40 lakes. The ascent from the north proved difficult; mostly steep rock work; circling around steep cliffs; pulling themselves up with hands and feet; crawling on around rock slides; hoisting one another to a rock shelf; using ropes in one place; over snow a half mile; encountering jagged rock slides; getting over a glacier and, worst of all, through crumbling rock, breaking off at a touch. At the side of a rock to it, runway, they looked down on Pamelia lake, almost a sheer 6,-000 feet below-more than a perpendicular mile. They surmounted further up a ridge and looked straight down on a rock-slide several hundred feet below, where, had they been struck by have been carried to their death.

who are not white think of themselves, and with as much of right. But courage and self-sacrifice are not exclusively the spiritual endowment of any one people.

And in the sense of this little Japanese boy who died in the swirling current of the Columbia was, as all other heroes, primarily a shining character in 'the old proud pageant of man.' We move you to strike out that adjective 'white' in the Statesman's tribute."-The Oregonian.

The Oregonian misses the point of our editorial completely. We were not speaking or heroism, but of love,—the Peebles, and other names that love for his scoutmaster that prompted the Japanese 12year-old of Walla Walla to brave the swirling current of the three climbers crossed the Columbia. It was the more significant because the affection mediate base of the planacle."

and its demonstration came from a lad of another race and the planacle."

(Here a part of the article of George J. Pearce, appearing in the color, which the whites all too often rate as "inferior".

Thence, some hundreds of feet further, after five hours, they

> rounds it. This rock spire, rising, according to Hicks' estimate, accommodate two or three peosmall flagstaff Mr. Mohler had planted there two years before This stout green stick was splintered to the base, presumably by lightning. They planted a new flagstaff 12 feet long, with their names and the date engraved at its base. By 5 o'clock camp was reached. Hicks wore soft, yielding tennis shoes, good for 10

> > They found the sky line ridge between Jefferson and Hood for nearly 50 miles almost as level as a floor; opportunity for a grand boulevard joining the two mountains, almost already complete-a natural road; even graveled-scenery sublime.

hours of rock work, but not long-

To the same number of the Mazama, Ray L. Farmer of Salem contributed a letter. Commenting on the first ascent of Jefferson to the top of the pinnacle peak, by E. C. Cross and himself, he said:

We had nothing to leave on the summit except a cartridge. which we shoved in the crack of a large rock, and this cartridge l understand was found a few years ago on this rock by Mr. Lem Gates. This last information was given me by Mr. Barnham.

"I have always contended that we had one of the most favorable seasons, and that there are seasons when it would be impossible to make the ascent. To prove this, a party, consisting of Mr. Edward Weller, Mr. Harvey Jordan, Mr. Eugene Willis and the writer, were on this same trip the year before, 1887, and that year (1887), in order to reach the camp at the foot of the mountain we walked over acres of snow that was all the way from three to 20 feet deep. The next year, 1888. there was not a bit of snow where the year before there had been so

"You will note that Mr. Burnett says (Oregon Daily Statesman, Aug. 8, 1897), that we are no doubt entitled to the honor of having made the first ascent of the pinnacle, although not reachhands and knees; climbing ing the highest peak. This may be a little misleading, as, after having reached the top of the pinnacle, it was just as easy to step to the top of one peak as to the other, and we certainly would not let an opportunity like that pass by without taking in all there was

"You will also note that it was nine years after we made the ascent before it was made again, and during that time our statements were, to be plain, rather disbelieved, but now all are willing to admit it.

"This first ascent was made by way of the south slope. They estimated the distance from camp to the base of the mountain to the foot of the pinnacle as about three miles-and it required five hours' steady work to reach that point. A bottle was found there containing the names of sundry climbers who had reached the base of the pinnacle without being able to scale it—John Minto, John Waldo, John Scriber, L. M. Yates (Lem Gates?), Don Smith, Geo. A.

"THATS MY BOY" SYNOPSIS although there were lots of States, because when they went to church and Aggies and Michigans and on Sunday he helped her very nice

dren", becomes a high school foot-hall sensation both to the delight and disdain of his hard-working of the parties," Mrs. Johnson said hello to them, Tommy family. Big universities are bidding at the store one afternoon just be- actually bowed from his waist for him with the chances favoring fore New Year's. in the East, Tommy is graduated ain't the kind to run around and Johnson was real impressed and from high school as a town here waste his time that way." and becomes a freshman at Thorn- Mom looked at Mrs. Johnson and she saw Mom again she told her dyke. His mother is secretly Mrs. Johnson looked at Mom. And that the young girls all over were

Whitney, his girl friend and daugh. think it's good for young ones to just like they were on the stage. Whitney, his girl friend and daugh-ter of the local millionaire, that have a good time; you should've So Mom didn't really mind little than the local millionaire, that have a good time; you should've things he corrected her on. Like Mom should not worry about Tom- seen me when I was young." "I always believed in it too," Mrs. he told her not to be saying "hello" my . . . "he's not lonesome; not Johnson said, "I was always a great to everybody.

dancer. Once I won a prize at the White Lily Club Ball by dancing a he said. "They all say how-do-youwhile he's with himself." . . . CHAPTER TWELVE Mom laughed at herself later for

shirts and ties he wore.

Pop's ears.

play football."

Johnson was two-faced, too.

opening article of this series, is

quoted: Mr. Pearce being the

third member of the party, who

halted at the base of the pinnacle,

and Mr. Farmer and E. C. Cross

the other two, who went all the

way to the highest points.) (Mr.

Farmer added that he regarded

the Pearce article as the "most

reliable account of this ascent.")

RALLY DAY SUNDAY

Methodist Sunday school at Sil-

planned for the day which will

Threatened

SILVERTON, Sept. 18. -

(Continued tomorrow.)

Sunday school.

of telling them about everything

waltz with a glass of water on my do?" head and never spilling it," having all those foolish fears for "Jole is working with his dad." when Tommy came home at Christ-Mrs. Farrell said.

mas he was bigger and stronger "My lands," Mrs. Johnson and handsomer and braver than ever. He actually picked her up and laughed, "ain't we got enough inhugged her and he was so big Mom felt kind of embarrassed, as though he were a strange man. He made a big fuss over Pop and Pete and

seemed awful glad to get home. took Mrs. Oswald to say: "Is that when they couldn't hold it in any Mom had worked all night to get as big as being a football player?" longer. his old room ready because Uncle Louis hadn't left until the last minute and even then he had acted as in the paper, did you?"
"What," asked Mrs. Farrell, though he were being imposed upon; and he left a lot of work be-

"does a picture in the paper prove? right manners, too. cause he wasn't at all neat as peo-They put crooks' pictures in the ple might think from them white papers too." Tommy ate just as much as ever even more, and was full of life and

over east; and for once Pop and the crooks get their's in, too." Uncle Louie, who still came in for a good many meals, kept still and let him talk although Mom knew anyhow?" they were just listening so they could carry it all downtown later

and repeat it. Pop loafed at the garage, mainly, and Uncle Louie at the city building, so they didn't cross each other much; but Mom work-and the small pay. I bet my walked out with his feelings hurt. could see Pop was beginning to get man and your man make bigger | So, when Tommy went back to sick of Uncle Louie, particularly when he began to take all the credit

around town for Tommy going to "Why, I even named the boy," hue is a chemist over at the mill- had kind of hoped Uncle Louie was Mom heard he was telling. She Mom heard he was telling. She hoped that wouldn't get back to the iron every two hours and then again to live; but Tommy had no go to sleep until they bring some sooner got on the train than he was The old hustle-bustle was about the house again and Mom was kept

busy at this and that but there was Towards the end of the vacation something satisfied inside her tented. And she drank up everything Tommy said about Thorndyke and things over east. He hadn't been to New York yet but he said New York would be nothing.

Every day at noon, when he got up, Mom was entranced. While he was eating and reading the mornagain; something calm and con-Tommy began to change some, was eating and reading the morning paper she would ask him about the worst; he asked Pop why he this and that and he talked very couldn't wear his shoes sometimes freely and told her many amazing in the house instead of always go-the corner." things. And when Mom went to the ing around in carpet slippers; then store that afternoon she always he sat watching Uncle Louie eating told the neighbor ladies. Mrs. Far- with his knife one night at supper rell tried to edge in some things and asked him if he wasn't afraid about her Joie at State but she he'd cut his own tonsils out; and didn't get very far because State Uncle Louie got huffy and said he didn't get very far because State Uncle Louie got huffy and said he again but Mom left the light burn-was nothing new and Joie didn't do had used that knife a long time and ing in the hall and the door unanything to talk about anyhow. "Of course," Mom said to Mrs. touchy anyhow these days because back around midnight and went Farrell one day, "everybody can't he thought they didn't want him softly up to bed. Mom went to "It's a good thing they can't," up his bed to Tommy in the middle wasn't quite fair to Pop, having Mrs. Johnson said, smiling at Mom of winter. Then Mom caught Tomand Mrs. Farrell both. Mom wasn't my looking at her dust cap one was old now and had no home and quite sure what she meant. Mrs. marning while she was working; no trade except a politician. Mom

But even Mrs. Farrell listened because she took it off; she knew hard when Mom told them about it disn't look pretty but it kept her the parties. Tommy was invited to from washing her hair and washing because they always the best homes in town and in the her hair always gave her a cold. papers the next day, on the society | She didn't mind these things page, it always said, "Thomas Ran-though because it was plain to see dolph of Thorndyke." And there Tommy was trying to improve him-

sorn of numble parents, Mom and Aggies and Michigans and on Sunday he helped her very nice and Pop, in a tiny Middle West Northwesterns and one or two and held her arm and all that alfactory town, Tommy Randolph, Wellingtons and Notre Dames. And though she felt kind of foolish and didn't need any help as she walked down, like a German soldier in the "No," Mrs. Farrell said, "Joie movies, Cousin Emmy said, Mrs. told it all over town; and when

alarmed over lack of news from Butcher Brown himself cut in, while just crazy about Tommy's new him, though reassured by Dorothy he was weighing Mom's meat: "I manners and that he treated them

So the next time Mom came into Butcher Brown's store and the neighbor ladies spoke to her she said: "How do you do?"

They looked at her kind of funny surance men in this town already?" but nobody said anything about it "Don't worry," Mrs. Farrell said, -until she went out. Then she saw "Joie's going to be a chemist." them all start edging together like "Oh, yes?" Mrs. Flannigan said. they did when they started to talk Everybody was impressed but it about somebody who was gone,

"Huh," Mrs. Johnson sniffed, Mom didn't care if they talked you never saw a chemist's picture about her for that. It was the proper thing to say; and it was high time all of them were learning

And Mom was careful, after that, and listened to all the new way of "Yes," Mom said, "but Coolidge talking Tommy had, and tried to and the Prince of Wales and keep down trouble between him Charlie Chaplin always have their's and Pop and Uncle Louis because in—they can't help it just because they didn't take to good manners so easy and were set in their ways. On their way home Mrs. Johnson There was quite a row when Tomasked Mom: "What is a chemist, my told the two of them not to talk so loud, that they could be heard "It's something about a drug up to the corner, and that nobody cared what either one of them Mrs. Johnson sniffed again. thought anyhow. Pop was fit to be "That's nothing to brag about. tied, then, and Uncle Louie just Look at the long hours they got to grabbed his hat and overcoat and

college, Mom missed him a lot That night Mom told Pop about again, but she had to admit it was it. He laughed. "A chemist, huh? more peaceful, because it was hard That's a laugh. Why Jake Donag- to teach old dogs new tricks. She in-in fact, Mom found him there in Tommy's room already when she came back from the train; and he even sulked like he had been put

people can hear you all the way to Uncle Louie said: "Your son

takes his bad manners from you." "He might do worse and take after you," Pop answered.

Uncle Louie took his hat and left never cut himself; Uncle Louie was locked and, sure enough, he came and because he said he had given sleep, then, glad he was in. It but he didn't have to say anything couldn't help wondering how differseemed to be in office.

Copyright, 1932, by Francis Wallace were no other Thorndyke men there self and them, too. Mom knew this Dietributed by King Festures Syndicate, Ioc.

College, Normal Attract Students From Independence

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 18.-With the college season about to start, Independence students are making their last preparations for school.

Those to attend Oregon Nor-

mal are: Laurel Busby, Blanche Johnson, Marion Fluke, Sylvia Sweringen, Lewis Kelley, Ruth Cuthbert, Maxine Foster, Elizabeth Baker, Mildred Mattison, verton has set September 24 as Jack Berry, Jim McEldowney, Rally Day. A program is being Olga Syverson, Morrell Goresline. To Willamette, Naomi Hewitt, include promotions. Miss Elaine Marjorie Wunder, Wesley White Clower is superintendent of the Rev. E. J. Aschenbrenner, Lowell Eddy, John Dickinson, Hersel Peyree, Paul Burch.

To Oregon State: Bernice Peyree, Kenneth Black, Evelyr To Linfield: George Gente-

mann, Georgia Jones, Maurice Hunnicutt. To University of Oregon: Evelyn Davis, Toward Taylor. Alfred Sylvester will go to the

Growers Report Better Crop, Price

Northwestern Pharmacy school.

WACONDA, Sept. 18. - This week will see the windup this year of hop harvest in the Waconda community, the Guy Smith and T. B. Jones yard finishing last. "A better crop than in years and a better price," is the slogan of most growers here.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nusom were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Furlong and Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Estelle of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nusom and son Robert and Maybelle Aicher, all of Woodburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Nusom and son Junior of Linnton, and Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Lundy of Reedsville, Ore. School will open Monday, September 25, at Waconda.

Cardinal Dennis Dougherty, or Philadelphia, who, according to pe-Quiet Wedding

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 18 .-Florence Wright, daughter of Mrs. Smith of Salem, was united.

in marriage to Thurlow DeForest, son of Mr. and Mrs. George DeForest, Tuesday evening. Rev. H. G. Hanson officiated. The ceremony was performed at the home of the groom, with only immediate relatives in attendance.

Grand Patriarch to Visit at Silverton

SILVERTON, Sept. 18. - The Ridgely Encampment of this community has learned that Joseph Schweitzer, Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Orecon, will pay an official call at Silverton September 19.

Power Grows



German military history records few promotions in rank similar to that by which President von Hin-denburg raised Prussian Premier Hermann Goering (above) from captain to general in the Reichs-At Independence

wehr infantry. Goering, Chancellor Hitler's right hand man, now
holds the portfolios of the Air Ministry, Minister of Interior, President of the Reichstag and Premier