

# Capital Journal

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"Without or with offense to friends or foes  
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."—BYRON.

## The Text Book Bungle

The bungled school text book situation is typical of the muddled status of affairs prevailing in state government wherever the present administration has been able to exert its influence. Whenever Dr. Pierce prescribes, the creeping paralysis of politics follows. The mess in state finances, with its billion dollar shortage and the muss in the prison with its bloody tragedy, are examples of the effects of Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription.

The old contracts to supply school text books have expired, and the book publishers refuse to renew except at substantial increase in prices. So the text-book commission, altho the attorney-general, the legal adviser declares it is acting contrary to statute, and the state superintendent of schools protests, has proposed to select a new list of text-books, from the lowest bidders.

If the commission puts through any such program, it means that every family in the state with children in the schools, will have to buy a new set of text-books, as all of the present books will be useless and cannot be passed down the line, and this to save paying an increase in price for the comparatively few books that must be purchased.

Any such program of fighting the publishers will confiscate the investment of parents in books now in use and force an additional investment for every family for every pupil, in new books, which also cost more than the old. Instead of buying perhaps 20 percent more books of the authorship now in use at advanced prices, the public will lose its total investment in books now in use, and expend 100 percent more in new books, also at prices advanced over present contracts.

So it seems the sensible thing for the commission to do is to drift along with the present books until a material saving can be secured.

## The Auto Light Graft

At the time of its passage the Capital Journal made a vigorous protest against the new auto light law, which goes into effect September 1, as a vicious and useless measure, lobbied through the legislature for the enrichment of certain lens and lamp manufacturers and the profit of certain selected "official adjusting stations." It was then alone in its protest. Now there is universal clamor against the law and there is threat of contesting its validity.

There are now 200,000 motor vehicles in Oregon. Probably the average cost of purchasing new lenses and making necessary adjustments will be \$25 per vehicle, which means the motor owners must pungle up \$5,000,000 and over for the profit of makers and selected dealers.

If this law solved the problem of glaring lights, the expenditure might be justified. But it does not. In fact, by eliminating dimming, it increases the danger of night riding. No one ever yet met disaster by dimming. It is the glaring light that blinds the autoist and causes smash-ups.

California, which has a similar law, long since ceased trying to enforce it. This was because it was impossible of enforcement and did not accomplish its purposes. But the effort to enforce the law was not abandoned until many millions of dollars had been spent by autoists in trying to comply with its terms, to the great profit of the law's promoters. After the profit-taking in Oregon, efforts to enforce the law will be similarly abandoned.

We have too many laws anyway, too many absurd regulations, and have more than plenty for the auto, most of them, as this one, designed for the profit of special interests instead of public welfare.

## The Husband Tamer

By Violet Dare

### TROUBLE IN THE WIND

Patricia's heart sank as Mrs. Hewitt accepted her invitation to stay with them. But Andrew, however, this was exactly what he wanted.

"You'll come home with us to-night, then, won't you?" he urged. "You can pack your bags in a jiffy."

"Oh, my maid will tend to that," Mrs. Hewitt assured him joyfully. "I never do a thing myself, I can't! I'm too delicate. Why since my operation last fall—"

She launched into a description that fairly nauseated Patricia, who concluded the servants they had been consulting. "Because there was too much company—that would they say now? And breakfast—would there be anything in the house for breakfast? Andrew always stopped at the Ritz for his, and she herself had nothing but orange juice and a brioché."

Gregory Hewitt permitted his wife to reach the moment in her recital when she came out from under the sheet—"And I said, 'where is my husband?' I must see him before I die!"—and then hard-heartedly interrupted.

"Sure we're not going to put you people out terribly by staying with New York apartments—lived in one once myself. And it's likely to be cool enough tonight at the hotel; there'll be a breeze."

"Why, you couldn't inconvenience us!" declared Andrew heartily. "We've got plenty of room!"

Patricia's eyes grew quizzical. "Plenty of room?" When he knew perfectly well that it meant making so many changes. She'd give up her room—he'd been a dear when they took the apartment, insisting that she take the big bedroom for herself, but of course it had meant too that she always

had to move out when there was company, and sleep on the couch in his den. Not that she blamed him for wanting the Hewitts; it would be a big feather in his cap when Norton got back to say that he had entertained them in his own home.

But her mind was leaping like a flea. She could get an early and get in the store for fruit and eggs, and persuade Hildebrandt to make one of those marvelous collections of hens, and thus'd have nothing—would there be ice enough to chill the melons properly—could she get good melons? The omelette would be frightfully rich, so perhaps it would be better to have eggs poached on toasted muffins, since Mrs. Hewitt was delicate. Had those heavy linen sheets come back from the laundry? Oh, and she hadn't put away that lingerie she'd bought in the morning; she must do that the moment she got home, before the Hewitts saw the room!

Mrs. Hewitt was talking again. Her voice was sharp, disagreeable. "It's so stuffy here—have you ever been to the 'Chrysalis'?" A friend of mine went there the last time she was in New York and she simply loved it. She said it was the quietest place! Opera singers and actresses and everybody there—she saw a man she was sure was Charlie Chaplin, and Valentino and his wife always go there! I don't suppose you know it?"

"Oh, yes, we've gone there occasionally," Patricia wondered wearily if there was a restaurant in town to which she hadn't gone.

"But it's quite a small place, and of course these dance clubs change so rapidly—just a month they're very smart and the next they're deserted, you know. This happens to be the case just now."

"This place is great!" declared Hewitt, coming to her rescue. But his wife would not be diverted. "Well, of course I'd hoped to

see the 'Chrysalis' because of what my friend said. She said it was delightful, so different from all the others."

Patricia sighed again. But Andrew was summoning the waiter. "We'll go there at once," he declared. "Of course you must see it."

Patricia had been right. The "Chrysalis," devoted to its popularity, was almost empty. As Broadway society moved on the crowd had changed. Drab looking waiters moved drowsily about, the orchestra played fitfully. Several young people sat in a corner, arguing bitterly with their waiter about a check. A few others danced, checked to check, arms about each other's necks, as they would not have been allowed to dance at "Dagdad."

Mrs. Hewitt was true to her colors, however. "That's atmosphere! Quaint! Charming!" she exclaimed. "I simply love it. Do you think—my dear, I'm sure that's Gloria Swanson over there!"

"She sailed for Paris this morning—I saw the announcement in the papers," her husband declared bluntly. "Now, if we're going to get our things together hadn't we better be moving?"

His wife assented reluctantly. Patricia silently followed her out to the street. A fearful thought had struck her. The cook had said that morning that she wanted to go to her brother's wedding. Was it tonight that she was going? It was!

### Tomorrow—The Horrors of Hospitality

#### Auto Production Large.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(A. P.) July production of automobiles in the United States totaled 346,720 passenger cars and 37,431 trucks. Total production for the year to date of passenger cars is 2,293,219 and trucks 262,643.

## 24 FEDERAL PROHI HEADS APPOINTED

(Continued from Page One.)

"Not yet determined on the man who may meet the requirements." "I expect that after the new system begins to function," he continued, "some of the temporary appointees may demonstrate their ability to render the service."

"I felt after meeting the state directors that it would be a great mistake not to give most of them the chance to operate under a system I feel will give more power and efficiency to the field enforcement of prohibition."

"More than half of the new staff of administrators will be paid \$6000 a year, the highest salary paid in the internal revenue bureau."

**Appointees Temporary.**  
Inability to find the type of men desired for the administrative posts which carry salaries of \$7500 per year, caused postponement of the program from August 1, to a month later.

**Given Free Hand**  
Upon notification of their appointment administrators are given a free hand in selecting their staff since they are to be held entirely responsible for enforcement in their districts.

The administrators and the cities in which they will have their respective headquarters follow:

District 1—R. B. Sams, acting administrator, Boston.

District 2—J. A. Foster, acting, New York.

District 3—R. Q. Merrick, Buffalo.

District 4—Frederick Baird, Pittsburgh.

District 5—William G. Murdock, Philadelphia.

District 6—Edmund Budnitz,

District 7—R. A. Fulwiler, Roanoke, Va.  
District 8—B. C. Sharpe, Charlotte, N. C.  
District 9—Halsey Dunwoody, Tampa.  
District 10—O. D. Jackson, New Orleans.  
District 11—Sam Collins, Louisville.  
District 12—E. L. Porterfield, Columbus, Ohio.  
District 13—B. Ewing, acting, Chicago.  
District 14—W. D. Moss, acting, St. Louis.  
District 15—A. C. Townsend, acting, St. Paul.  
District 16—A. M. McCampbell, Omaha.  
District 17—Herbert H. White, Fort Worth.  
District 18—John F. Virlan, Denver.  
District 19—Elias Marsters, Helena.  
District 20—Roy C. Lyle, Seattle.  
District 21—E. C. Yellowley, San Francisco.  
District 22—Robert E. Frith, Los Angeles.  
District 23—C. F. Crabbe, acting, Honolulu.  
District 24—A. J. Hanlon, San Juan, P. R.

Those designated as acting administrators are expected to fill the new positions only temporarily. The position of chief of mobile agents was abolished with appointment of E. C. Yellowley, who has held that post, to head the twenty-first administrative district of San Francisco.

In a statement announcing the appointments, Assistant Secretary Andrews said the new prohibition forces would be concentrated upon the task of "eliminating the bootleg industry."

Their energies, he said, would be directed along three definite lines of attack—smuggling, illegal manufacture and illegal diversion. "Sources of supply to be reached and wiped out as rapidly as possible are importation, manufacture, diversion and transportation," said General Andrews. "The various agencies of government are being organized to make it possible to accomplish this end."

"The market is our most difficult problem, because of its indifference to consequences, ignorance and colossal gullibility. "The market will pay any price and swallow any bootlegger's fairy tale as to quality. But one by one intelligent citizens will realize the danger to government and society which they are creating by enriching this bootleg class of community members and feeding fat a business which is only through corrupting the very agents of government and business, whose honesty is essential to the stability of society. One by one, they will learn that their imported whiskeys, etc., are made in Canal street from industrial alcohol and thus will refrain from buying them."

"The bootleg industry, in one form or another, extends over the whole country; but it operates mostly in the centers of population. Its business is collecting supplies and distributing them and its operations vary in size from the small operator, who sells locally the product of local stills, up to the big operators whose lines extend into broad fields of distribution. None of these operations that are big enough to be more than matters for local police control can be carried on except through conspiracy to violate the laws. These conspiracies involve many persons in various walks of life. All are guilty. Among these persons the final distributor is of least importance. In fact, he is of no importance to the federal government except as he furnishes a line of approach to the bootleg

operator whom he represents." A second objective set by the dry field marshal is for the federal forces to "exist and develop local law enforcement." Operations along this line, he said, will be "matters for the exercise of judgment, initiative and responsibility on the part of the district administrators in meeting the problems peculiar to their respective territories." "The government, by treaties and negotiations," General Andrews continued, "will make it more and more difficult for unscrupulous operators to take advantage of the protection of foreign flags. "Behind the coast guard first line on our sea fronts, and on all our borders, both sea and land, the customs officials are being organized and reinforced to take the responsibility for stopping smuggling, each along his own front. "With this customs line the prohibition unit is organized to attack domestic sources of supply, distilleries, industries, stills, alcohol and breweries, if proven to be sources of supply to the bootleg trade, will be proceeded against as nuisances and closed. This is a purely business proposition, easily understood and should be capable of execution. Our inspectors will be trained chemists and pharmacists and our enforcement agents trained criminal investigators and undercover operators. "Meanwhile, we shall proceed vigorously toward the arrest and punishment through major conspiracy cases of those who are conducting the bootleg business. These cases will be made under legal guidance and with the closest co-operation of the department of justice, will be given speedy court action. "In each district counsel should give prompt attention to clearing court dockets, in order that the decks may be clear for prompt ac-

tion along the above lines. "The attack on the market must be a matter of education, and can best be conducted by those organizations and individuals interested in the law observance and community welfare."

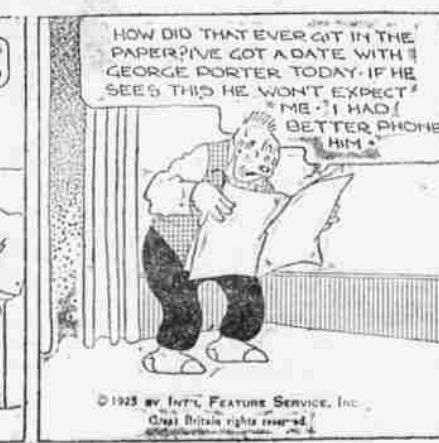
**FIRE NOT THREATENING GREEN TIMBER, REPORT**  
Klamath Falls, Or., Aug. 21.—Unless there is a sudden change of wind, the fire which is now burning through peat land and volunteer crops of oats on the west side of Klamath lake, will not strike the green timber, according to a report early today by Jack Kimball, secretary of the Klamath Forest Protective association. The fire already has burned over nearly 600 acres of peat land on the farm of Selma and Bloomingcamp, and was still burning steadily this morning. Forest rangers are combatting the flames in a determined effort to keep them from the stands of great timber nearby.

**MURDER VERDICT RETURNED**  
Klamath Falls, Or., Aug. 21.—Valentio Navarro, railroad section hand, came to his death at the hands of "an unknown person," was the verdict of a coroner's jury last night. Navarro was fatally stabbed in a fight at Algona early Tuesday morning. Luz Luacedo, who, officers say, was found several hours later near the scene of the crime in an intoxicated condition, is being held without bail and Deputy District Attorney Weist announced that a murder charge will be filed against him.

## DUMB DORA



## BRINGING UP FATHER



## BARNEY GOOGLE

### History Repeats Itself



## MUTT AND JEFF

### You Can't Blame the Boys for Figuring

