

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
Established March 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday
at 136 S Commercial Street, Telephone 21 News 62.
GURDON PUTNAM Editor and Publisher
Entered as second-class matter at Salem Oregon

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By carrier—10 cents a week; 45 cents a month; \$4 a year in advance.
By mail in Marion and Polk counties one month 50 cents; 3 months \$1.25; 6 months \$2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 50 cents a month; \$5 a year in advance.

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper and also local news published herein.

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

Putting Pep in Portland

Humdrums of the metropolis are planning, under the blahful leadership of Mayor Baker, a grand get-together banquet, where the stimuli of hot air and glad-hand are expected to revive the drooping community spirit, put a little pep in Portland, and restore her "place in the sun."

This is official admission that the go-getters of the chamber of commerce and step-on-the-gas boys of the service clubs have not delivered the goods, that page ads in the Oregonian depicting the resources of Oregon as consisting of Portland do not bring results, and that the constant gratuitous knocking of Portland enterprises and industries and alleged disadvantages in other city newspapers is having its result. So final recourse is had to the custom allowed specific of spreading the bull, in the hope that it will act on the collective citizenry like dope on a worn out race horse.

But is not the mayor acting precipitately? Should he not, like the "great engineer" appoint a highly salaried commission to make a survey of the situation? Or should he not avail himself of the services of his own pet expert, Kenneth Harlan, to whom the city council paid \$48,000 for a report never made and has just voted \$12,000 more for another romance? Or perhaps the council will include in the budget another \$25,000 for information already on file in the library of the city hall. If not, there is the boxing commission to fall back on.

If a hot air revival to save Portland is the need of the hour, why not draft the acrobatic Billy Sunday from his Hood River ranch and the fair Aimee, who by this time has recovered from her long distance dive from the shores of the Pacific to the Mexican desert, and stage a real circus? It will not be the first time the mayor has appeared on the sawdust trail. But why not try simple civic sprit awakers—such as the Eugene plan of growing whiskers, the Pendleton idea of ten gallon hats or the Longview device of movie picture loggers uniforms?

Fundamental Differences

Opening the debate on the Smoot-Hawley bill, Senators Smoot and Simmons stated the respective attitudes of the Republican and Democratic parties on the tariff. The attitude of both parties has changed in recent years, but the assertion that there is no essential difference is shown unfounded and there is still an "unbridgeable gulf" as Mr. Simmons termed it, between them.

Senator Smoot asserted that the bill suited Mr. Hoover's requirements for tariff revision, blamed the Democrats for any future damage to the program and accused them of being backed by "internationalists" in trying to break down the principle of the protective tariff.

Senator Simmons came out flatly for the theory of a "competitive tariff," as included in the Houston platform, and charged the finance committee bill with being a virtual embargo against foreign products, an encouragement to monopoly and a hardship on agriculture.

From the speeches of the respective spokesmen, the Republican party has advanced from the McKinley theory of protection, moderated by reciprocity agreements, to a policy of complete exclusion of foreign competition. It no longer advocates protection to assist the establishment of industry, but to increase the profits of established monopoly by a virtual embargo upon imports. The Democratic party has abandoned the old theory of a tariff for revenue only for the theory of a competitive tariff which will permit competitive imports whenever domestic producers misuse their protected position to force prices to an artificial level and extort unreasonable profits from consumers.

As Senator Simmons put it:
A prohibitive tariff practically excludes foreign competition; a competitive tariff allows importations when the American price is, by combination or otherwise, raised above the level of a fair and reasonable profit to the producer and thereby protects the consumer against excessive or exorbitant prices and discourages monopolies.

Typical of Bureaucracy

Our bureaucrats take themselves very seriously and seem unable to note when they make fools of themselves. A glaring example of bureaucratic autocracy is Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, secretary of the board of inspectors of child labor. In the past Mrs. Trumbull has endeavored to prevent children from giving exhibitions of their progress in dancing. Now she has issued an edict to the effect that Yehudi Menuhin, 12 year old musical prodigy of San Francisco, will not be allowed to appear in concert at Portland.

If similar assinine edicts had been enforced in the past, the world would have lost the early playing of most of its great musicians, all of whom attained celebrity in youth. Mrs. Trumbull sees no difference between permitting a child to give expression to his genius and the enforced exploitation of children in factories and sweatshops.

The Oregon law prohibiting child labor, under which Mrs. Trumbull bases her complaint, was enacted to prevent children from being employed in industry when they should be at school. Playing a violin cannot be construed as manual labor. As far as school goes, probably no child studies harder than this "brightest star in the musical heavens," who has played in all the great cities of the country.

Just how much violation of either letter or intent of the law there is in this concert, only a bone-head bureaucrat can fathom. The incident shows just what the average family can expect in the line of official interference should the proposed child labor amendment ever become a law from hick town autocrats.

Oregon has another law that should be enforced—that prohibiting jackasses from running at large.

BENEFIT DANCE

Manawa, Wis. (AP)—A benefit dance was held at the Symco pavilion to pay hospital expenses of Coeval Pariseau, whose jaw was broken in a fight there. Pariseau lost his job as a result of the fight.

When the farmer "retires" and moves to town he keeps on working, says Dr. Carl C. Zimmerman, Minnesota sociologist.

Redding, Cal., has named its new airport for a native son, Lieut. John Benton, Pan-American good-will flier, who was killed in 1927.

LOTTERY PRIZES LURE BIG TOLLS FROM ITALIANS

Rome (AP)—Public lotteries, run by municipalities and the state, with huge sums as prizes, have taken so tremendous a hold upon the public that the headquarters of the lottery at Rome have been transferred from the Via dell'Umiltà to the Firenze palace.

Public lotteries are part of the Italian life, and bring to the state such comfortable amounts that there is little thought of ever giving them up. Besides, they are hallowed by centuries of sanction.

Every week there is a new drawing of lucky numbers in Rome, Turin, Naples, Milan, Bologna, Florence, and every town and hamlet. Henceforth this drawing will be made, so far as Rome is concerned, in the historic Firenze palace, where Mussolini holds some of his most important government meetings.

The drawing is done by a child of tender years, usually an orphan, in order that no charge of "crookedness" may be made. The youngster plunges his hand into an equivalent of a jury wheel and draws out five numbers, each of which is less than one hundred.

Betting is done in various ways, but always through tickets purchased from men on principal street corners. The better may wager his money on an "ambo," that is, on two of the five numbers, on a "terno," or three, a "quaterno," of four, and a "cinquino," of five.

If the two numbers he has bet upon are among the five lucky ones, the better receives 50 lire for every one bet. If he wins on three he receives 24,000 lire—\$1,200—for every lire. If he wins on four and five he gets from 60,000 lire up for each one bet. But the large winners do not receive all they win. All above a certain figure goes to the government.

The better may also play lotteries of other cities through the headquarters at Rome. He may bet too on what is called a "route," the circle of the principal lotteries of Italy.

AMERICAN TALKIES LAG ON CONTINENT

Paris (AP)—The hundred per cent American "talkie" will not succeed in continental Europe, according to a competent authority on the international cinema.

These restrictive measures taken by the French cinema control commission, which would distribute seven French films for every foreign license granted, and which the French now want to reduce to a proportion of four to one, may be rendered unnecessary by the talkie.

The talkie has captured England and English speaking countries. The United States is assured of even greater moving picture prestige throughout the English speaking world. But the pure talkie, depending on spoken words for its dramatic appeal, will not go where English is not understood. The musical comedy type of talkie is, however, a startling success, such as "The Innocents of Europe," or Al Jolson's "Jazz Singer." French audiences see the doors to see them, but the development of the talkie is henceforth going to be the one major problem for the directors of the big cinema combinations.

Plumbing Supplies

Sold direct to you at amazingly low prices

A full set of fixtures complete wall N. P. brass fittings to floor or wall for

\$85.00

—Consisting of—

- 1-5 BATH TUB
- 1-CHINA TOILET
- 1-APRON LAVATORY
- 1-1-PIECE SINK
- 1-RANGE BOILER

Unconditionally guaranteed first quality

MESHER Plumbing Supply Co.

285 Chemeketa Street
PHONE 3700
1/4 Block West of Commercial Salem, Oregon
Branches at: Portland, Or., Tacoma, Wash., Seattle, Wash., Aberdeen, Wash.

SUNDOWN STORIES



THE MAGIC
By Mary Graham Bonner

"I was sitting or maybe you'd say standing," began the little black clock, "on the desk in the back hall—just where I had been all my life."

"The afternoon had been a glorious one. It had rained."

At first Peggy and John began to laugh. Then they remembered some of the wonderful things that had happened on rainy days—games in the top part of the garage, for instance.

"The children—it was long before your time—were playing blind man's buff and they played right in the back hall, jumping over the lower part of the banister to keep watching them that I couldn't bear to go ahead with the time."

"It was then I made my wish. 'It was then the choice was given to me.'"

"I didn't take me long to decide. 'I will be willing,' I said, 'to stand quite still at 7 o'clock all my life, if I may have the power to turn backwards or forwards to any other time I choose.'"

"Then the magic was put into my works. So you see I can take you back to any time you wish—for we're going to be friends and have adventures."

"Oh, yes," both children agreed, as they sat beside the clock on the wide parlor.

"The one who brought the magic was a grandfather clock. He was very, very old and he was kept and loved even if he couldn't tell the time. Something the way it is with me."

"You see, his great grandfather and my great grandfather had been friends in their childhood. They had been made in the same shop, and he wanted to do something for the great, great grandson of his old friend."

"Wasn't that fine of him?" John exclaimed.

"So you see how it happened," the clock nodded. "But listen! Let's play blind man's buff right now and I'll turn 'round and 'round. And when you catch me I'll stop at just that time!"

Tomorrow—"Blind Man's Buff"

Klagenfurt, Austria (AP)—Duke Dimitri von Leuchtenberg, who recently was married, has purchased for 4,000,000 Austrian shillings from Count Henckel-Donnersmarck the castle of Porcia in Carinthia. This is the biggest real estate deal in Austria since the war. The castle was built in 1537.

Stockholm (AP)—American dramas have been so successful here that the Royal Dramatic Theater of that city in the coming season, Stockholm plans to present a number of those listed for the Swedish stage are William Hurlbut's "Hidden," Maxwell Anderson's "What Price Glory" and O'Neill's "Empire Jones."

FRENCH CASINOS TAKE HUGE SUMS FROM BRITISHERS

Paris (AP)—Gambling fever has British holiday makers in its grip, and the gamblers are pouring their shillings and pounds into France in almost enough volume to pay the French war debt to Britain.

Within a few hours travel of southern England, including London, there are dozens of French seaside resorts, and all these resorts have casinos. Le Touquet, Deauville, Trouville and Dinard, are the chief ones, but there are scores of smaller ones studding the emerald coast. The Le Touquet casino alone made \$2,000,000 last year, and the French government collected more than that in taxes.

British consuls are kept busy sending the losers back to England. Belgium has now added to the facilities for taking the British trippers' money by making roulette legal in all Belgian casinos. Roulette has hitherto been more or less confined to Monte Carlo.

There seems to be not the slightest chance of a reform wave striking France and causing prohibition of gambling, which happened periodically before the war. The reason is that the government makes millions from gambling by taxation, ed badly.

SENATE PROBE OF SHIP LOBBY BEGINS

(Continued from page 1)

William B. Shearer, self-styled naval expert, which began Friday.

Shortly after the morning session opened Attorney Daniel F. Cohalan of New York, representing Shearer, asked that his client be the first witness.

"I submit to the committee," he said, "that in the face of charges made against Shearer by the president and by Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas on the floor of the senate, that he should be given an opportunity to state what he did at Geneva."

"What Shearer did at that conference was to uphold the administration in power in its fight for parity at sea."

Chairman Shortridge declined to grant Cohalan's request and Clinton L. Bardo, president of the New York Shipbuilding company, was called as the first witness.

Shearer sat in the front row. He was neatly dressed in a blue suit. He wore a red-striped tie and a silk handkerchief projected from his pocket.

One of the first questions Shortridge asked Bardo was whether he would submit the company's records.

"We have nothing to conceal," said Bardo. "We are here voluntarily at the request of the committee and we are ready and willing to give the committee all information it desires with regard to Mr. Shearer."

Bardo explained his company is constructing for the government two light cruisers, the Salt Lake City and the Pensacola.

He said he had read of the Geneva conference several months before in newspapers but was not particularly interested in it, although he admitted there was provision in the contract that would require of cancelling of contracts if limitation was agreed upon.

Bardo said he had no one representing him at the Geneva conference.

"Did you have any one employed in connection with that conference?" "Yes."

Bardo said Shearer was employed at a conference in New York March 17, 1927, at which were present a Mr. Hunter, counsel for the New York Shipbuilding company; F. O. Falen, vice president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company and S. W. Wakeman, vice-president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding company.

"What was the agreement with Shearer?" Shortridge asked.

"The agreement was that he go to Geneva as an observer and report proceedings and the trend of events and provide information not in the newspapers which would be of interest to the shipbuilding industry," Bardo replied.

The witness explained his company was confronted at that time with the necessity of deciding whether it was to continue in the shipbuilding business or convert its factories into electrical equipment plants. The outcome of the conference, he said, naturally would affect their decision.

He then explained that he was interested in the "trend" of the conference rather than the "decision" of the conference.

"What instructions did you give Shearer?" Bardo was asked.

"He was instructed to be an observer and report—nothing more," he replied.

Bardo said he understood that the agreement with Shearer was to remain in effect only for the duration of the Geneva conference.

The committee ordered Bardo to turn over to it an account of all money of other shipbuilding companies for lobbying purposes that he had handled and the records of his company for the last five years.

The shipbuilding executive turned over the committee reports he had received from Shearer at Geneva.

Senator Robinson asked how many times Shearer was employed for lobbying. Bardo replied that Shearer was hired twice—first in December, 1926, in connection with merchant marine work and later for the Geneva conference.

Bardo denied that the shipbuilding companies had any idea of disrupting the Geneva conference.

"They merely wanted to know what the government would do," he said.

"And you thought Shearer could find out?" Robinson asked.

"Yes."

Bardo said he received several reports from Shearer that he did not read because his secretary had described them as "bunk."

He added, press reports were indicating clearly the trend the conference was taking and that Shearer's reports were of very little use to his company.

Paris (AP)—A French journalist who searched police files found that 4,000 women disappear in Paris each year. The majority of them are girls of from 15 to 18 years of age.

KING MICHAEL'S CHILDHOOD NOT OVERLY JOYFUL

Bucharest, (AP)—King Michael of Rumania, youngest of Europe's ruler, is hardly to be envied. He has, of course, all that mother love and attention which is indispensable to any seven-year-old child, but it is also the beneficiary of the love and watchfulness of some 17,000,000 citizens, and at times their blessings are a trifle too much for him.

It appears that everyone in the country who identifies Michael's well-being with that of the nation wishes to make the King's care special affair. It must be considered that under such circumstances the young monarch's freedom of action is necessarily limited. His health must be watched; he is not permitted to speak to unauthorized persons; special care is given to the choice of his playmates and to the etiquette and procedure to be followed when he goes visiting or takes part in state ceremonies.

All in all, Michael is probably, of the several European rulers, the most difficult to be approached. It is harder, for instance, to obtain an audience with this wide-awake, spirited boy, who would rather abandon himself in play than take up any of the seemingly more important matters of life, than it is to see the Pope in Rome or the King of England.

Michael arises at eight; his dress of the domestic household instead and toilet is attended to by women or by male servants. They also serve him his first breakfast, which, being purely Rumanian, consists of either a cup of simple milk-coffee or cocoa. This nourishment stays his appetite until ten when he has a second breakfast of soft-boiled eggs or jelly and tender beefsteak. He is then placed in the hands of a group of gymnastic instructors and ordnance officers, who attend him while he rides his pony.

Up until now, however, instructions has claimed but a little of the King's time, although his lively spirit and sharp understanding has proved some compensation for his flagging perseverance.

Perhaps Michael's greatest pleasure comes from his journeys to his grandmother in Cotroceni palace, which is situated far from the noise and bustle of the capital city. The young King loves fairy tales and he knows of no one who can tell them in such a wonderful manner as Queen Marie.

Everything considered there is not a very great difference between this healthy, lively and occasionally haughty, boy and other boys of his own age. Yet here lies a gulf between the King and the Rumanian people. They would like to see him as soon as possible ascend the throne and rule over

Buffalo (AP)—Romantic smuggling has palled on James J. Pfeiffer, 23, who recently was fined \$25 and saw his sweetheart deported to Canada.

A love affair cropped up between the youth and a charming colleen, Anna Touhey, fresh from the rural districts of Roscommon county, Ireland. In Quebec, Anna told James she wanted to come to the "land of the free." Pfeiffer smuggled her across on a Lake Erie ferry where the girl was arrested when casually questioned by officers in Buffalo.

DEPORTATION ENDS ROMANCE OF PAIR

BIOGRAPHY OF "UNCLE JOE" Emporia, Kans. (AP)—William Allen White, Emporia editor, will write a biography of the late "Uncle Joe Cannon" for a series of books on American statesmen. White's book will appear in 1930.

SALEM
MAJESTIC
Radio
Dealers
New Models Now On Display
Vibbert and Todd
High and Ferry St.
Phone 2112

Majestic has made tuning unbelievably simple. Just decide on a station—turn one dial—here's your program—with the unrivaled power and colorful tone for which Majestic Radio is famous.

There is Majestic Theatre of the Air—Wendell Hall, Director—every Sunday night, 9 to 10 Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Own a Majestic and you Own the Air!

Learn the amazing difference—today—between ordinary radio and the sharp single-channel selectivity of the powerful Majestic. Ask it for performance no other radio can give. Learn the thrill of a set with the power to bring in one station at a time—and only one!

A phone call now to the nearest Majestic dealer will bring a set to your home at once, to be tested, judged, approved at your leisure—without expense or obligation.

GRIGSBY-GRUNOW COMPANY, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
World's Largest Manufacturers of Complete Radio Receivers

MODEL 92 Power Detection and the new -45 tubes give four tuned stages of radio frequency. Absolutely no hum and no oscillation at any wave length. Automatic sensitivity control gives uniform range and power all over the dial. Improved Majestic Super-Dynamic Speaker. Heavy, sturdy Majestic power unit, with positive voltage ballast. Jacobean period cabinet of American Walnut. Doors of matched buff walnut with overlays on doors and interior panel of genuine imported Australian Lacewood. Removable plates, knobs and door pulls finished in genuine silver.

TIME PAYMENTS . . . In the purchase of Majestic Receivers are financed through the Majestic Plan of lowest available interest.

\$202.00
Complete with all Tubes

Majestic
RADIO

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR:
MAJESTIC DISTRIBUTING CO.
973 John St.—Seattle, Wash.

NEW and EXCLUSIVE
IN Majestic RADIO
POWER DETECTION!
with the New-45 Tubes

NO A-C HUM
NO OSCILLATION

Model 92
\$179.50
(less tubes)

The most powerful and Selective Radio Set ever built

Power detection and the new -45 tubes plus four tuned stages of radio frequency enable Majestic to produce the most powerful and selective radio set ever built. Absolutely no hum and no oscillation at any wave length. Automatic sensitivity control gives uniform sensitivity and amplification in both high and low wave lengths. Improved Majestic Super-Dynamic Speaker. Extra heavy, sturdy Majestic Power-Pack, with positive voltage ballast, insures long life and safety. Jacobean period cabinet of American Walnut. Doors of matched buff walnut with overlays on doors and interior panel of genuine imported Australian Lacewood. Eucythoon plate, knobs and door pulls finished in genuine silver.

Get a FREE Home Demonstration

Imperial Furniture Co.
467 COURT STREET PHONE 1143