

# Capital Journal

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"With or without offense to friends or foes  
 I sketch your world exactly as it goes."  
 —Byron

## Bungling Relief

The way in which drought relief measures have been bungled reflects no credit on either President Hoover, Congress or the Red Cross. It is likely to result in increased suffering in the drought stricken areas through lack of response to the President's appeal for Red Cross donations.

The President's drought commission estimated \$60,000,000 needed, but Mr. Hoover asked for but \$25,000,000. The Senate raised this to \$60,000,000 to include food for humanity as well as livestock, seed and farm equipment loans, but was forced to recede in order to break the deadlock. The Senate then passed a \$25,000,000 rider for food to the Interior Department supply bill to be given the Red Cross, which the latter has refused to accept and the House rejected. It is now in conference with the likelihood of forcing an extra session.

On January 6, John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, appeared before the committee, supported the President's position, and stated there was no need for either a federal appropriation or for a Red Cross collection, in addition to the \$4,000,000 the organization had on hand. Four days later he and Mr. Hoover reversed themselves and the President asked the nation to give \$10,000,000 to the Red Cross.

This indicated plainly enough that no adequate study of conditions had been made of the extent of distribution. Then Mr. Payne appeared again before the committee January 28 and refused to accept the \$25,000,000 federal food fund if donated, as it would compel the extension of relief work to the unemployed of the cities. In other words the Red Cross would expend private funds in the country but not public funds among the destitute of the cities. All of which resulted in his being accused of playing politics with the administration.

As a result the Red Cross drive is being hampered. The cities must be depended upon to supply the \$10,000,000 and the cities are spending freely on home relief work. In the meantime human beings are going hungry and some will starve unless funds are available. It seems a matter of commonsense to drop the dispute and get the money by the most available means. But the President, House and Red Cross are in possession of the field, and the public should drop the Red Cross fund, for the Red Cross is well equipped to meet relief problems and will use the money carefully.

## Triple Safeguards

Governor Meier evidently has little confidence in the expert accountants employed by Secretary of State or the special auditor employed to audit state house affairs at the expense of Marion county taxpayers, for he has requested \$20,000 from the ways and means committee to make a special investigation of every state department and institution "beginning at the top and working right down the line." This will make three sets of auditors at work and triply safeguard the state.

The Governor states that his move is one of economy in line with his determination to be a business manager for the state and that he believes the appropriation will pay for itself "twenty times over."

The appropriation should be allowed. If the Governor can find wintone waste hinted at, or crookedness anywhere along the line, he will have done better than his predecessors have. But a triple inspection will do no harm.

Whether or not the object is political, to give the Governor an excuse to play politics by casting suspicion on officials as an excuse for removal remains to be seen. But it will at least give the executive a needed education in the affairs of state and how they are conducted.

## Too Many Cooks

There seems to be too many cooks in the hydro-phobic camp and they are accusing each other of spoiling the utility broth. One faction drew up the bills presented by the Governor and the other faction objects to them and is to offer substitutes.

Kenneth Harlan, Portland's \$78,000 rate expert does not approve of the Meier Public Service Commissioner bill. Neither does Harry Gross, another of the Governor's experts, and they will introduce another one of their own Monday.

It seems that Mr. Harlan expected the Governor to leave to him the work of drafting the measure which was to abolish the public service commission by creating another. Mr. Harlan, however, having gone to Washington, D. C., to construct the Umatilla rapids project, was not available when the governor gave orders for the drafting of the bill and Col. A. E. Clark was commandeered to do the work, and despite Mr. Harlan's indignant protests, the Governor is standing by him.

Taking it all in all, there is promise of an exciting show—and all "without cost to taxpayers."

## Where is the Joke?

Federal power permits have a life of 50 years. Prior to 1927 state permits ran for a period of 40 years. Since, in undertaking power developments in this state practically all promoters had to secure both state and federal permits. The conflict between lives of the state and federal permits was so apparent and held such promise of confusion that the legislature of 1927 made the life of a state permit harmonize with that issued by the federal power commission.

During the gubernatorial campaign L. A. Liljquist of the attorney general's office and Marshall Dana of the Oregon Journal, broadcasted to the public that the people had been jobbed—that the act of 1927 was a joker slipped over by the power trust. The Oregon Journal, taking the que burnt up reamies of paper with printers ink telling of this "crime of 1927," it was almost prepared to call a special session of the legislature to correct this great public wrong. It insisted that one of the first acts of this session should be the repeal of the 1927 act.

Now comes the Governor's hydro-electric power commission bill with a provision in strict conformance with the "joker" act of 1927—making 50 years the life of a state permit. Yet we hear no howl from the Oregon Journal nor have we had a peep from Mr. Liljquist or Mr. Dana. We now find what was a crime yesterday is a virtue today because it bears the approval of our distinguished Governor.

## HELP KEEP HER THERE



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## OPEN FORUM

Contributions to this column must be plainly written on one side of paper only, limited to 300 words in length and signed with the name of the writer. Articles not meeting these specifications will be rejected.

To the Editor:—The Volstead act does, but the Oregon law does not give the physician or druggist whiskey or brandy, but the patient always gets it from the bootlegger.

Some ministers have asked for whiskey or brandy for medicinal purposes and seemed surprised that the state law they helped pass prevented a physician from prescribing whiskey for the sick.

The Oregon law went into effect in 1916. Has anyone had any whiskey or brandy since?

J. O. Matthis, M. D.  
Salem, Ore.

To the Editor:—Just a few lines in regard to the free text books.

I have been a taxpayer in Oregon for 10 years. I have paid as much as \$200 per year for taxes and I favor the free text books.

Why?

There are hundreds and thousands of families in Oregon and it keeps them busy feeding, clothing and keeping the children in school nine months out of the year, much less buying school books. If we had the free text books, books would not be changing every time the legislature meets.

I know we will have a hard fight to get them.

I lived in the state of Washington, before and after we had the free text books and we had to fight many battles before we won. We had to fight against the big timber interests in Washington the same as we do here in Oregon.

The poor man will not notice much difference in his taxes and we will fight to the last river for free text books.

I am a Methodist Protestant and if the bill contains a single clause that will discriminate against the Catholics, Lutheran, Adventist or any other religious creed, I will oppose the bill and fight it to and across the river Jordan, and kick it after it is across.

S. B. MILLS,  
Aumsville, Ore.

To the Editor:—Noting the ad in today's issue of a mouster rally to strengthen prohibition makes one smile. It is either one thing or another. There are more lying hypocrites today than ever in the history of the world, from the fact that I have yet to meet and talk with a man on the street who does not openly ridicule the farce called the "noble experiment", as do many women, or there are a lot of blind fools who will not allow themselves to see that this farce of so-called prohibition can never be enforced. Just how they expect to strengthen prohibition, it is impossible to understand. It is well known that so-called prohibition is popular with a very small percentage of our people. Maybe these strengtheners figure they can give the disgusted public the once-over or even the third degree and convince them that they, and not the fanatics without so much as reasonable grounds for a future hope are insane. Maybe they will endeavor to convince our citizens that it is wrong, as very wrong to make home brew. There used to be a big lot of hypocrites, but nowadays the people are coming out in the open in condemnation of an unenforceable farce, and these fanatics will soon find that for the future it will be more dangerous for an office-seeker to announce himself as a dry fool than an advocate of adopting measures to rid the nation of the most harmful and ridiculous farce ever heaped upon mankind.

I am wondering if they think Al Smith's defeat was due to his wet principles, and if they can comprehend the real sentiment expressed by the Wickham report, also if they think Herbert Hoover can be re-elected if he proclaims himself

entirely loyal to the noble experiment. It promises to be just too bad for Hoover's chances in 1932 on a dry platform. It might be a good idea to note the extent of sympathy with the last cause by the attendance at the above mentioned meeting. Also, it might be amusing to ask any of the dregs who do attend the meeting, just what they expect to begin doing to strengthen prohibition.

A. L. GODFREY  
127 Union St.  
Salem, Ore., Jan. 28, 1931.

To the Editor:—Former governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith, and candidate for president of the United States, says in an article published in the Oregon Journal, of January 25, that May primaries are out of date. In this article Governor Smith says:

"While I realize that there is no law with respect to the time of nominating a candidate for the presidency and that it is simply a matter of party regulation, there is no reason in the world that I can see why a man should be nominated for the presidency in the month of May. It may have been all right years ago when it took a candidate all summer to travel around the country to greet his constituency and talk to the people, but there is no reason for it today."

"No man should be asked to run for president for four months. I know that a great many people believe that he doesn't really get into action until late in September or early October. Anybody who has that notion in his head can very soon get rid of it by having himself nominated for president. By the time the cameramen, the newspapermen, the committee on suggestions, the party leaders and all the rest of the army that stays with the presidential candidate during the entire four months he is campaigning, get finished with him, he has to go away some place to rest. I met President Hoover in Florida in January after his election. I was down there in search of the same thing he was—seeking rest and recreation after four months of the most intensive and strenuous work."

"The proper thing to do is to nominate a candidate in the middle of September. With our modern means of transportation, our publications spread out all over the country, and our national radio hookups, all the campaigning that is necessary can be done in six weeks, although years ago it may have taken four months. Believed of the strain of two and a half months of campaigning, the newly elected president will be ready to assume the duties of his office in the first two weeks of January."

SENATOR J. E. BENNETT  
Salem, Ore., Jan. 29, 1931.

Development of the relief program of the Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, is under way with a limited number of men capable and willing to cut wood being lined up by William Blewin, chairman. Only executive men in need of work will be placed at this time.

The greatest need of the committee is wood to cut, and persons having property they want cleared and who are willing to donate the wood are asked to get in touch with Blewin at 218 Masonic temple building or call him at 982. Post funds are limited and the purchase of a woodlot will be avoided by the committee.

SENATOR J. E. BENNETT  
Salem, Ore., Jan. 29, 1931.

## DROUGHT ADDS TO MISERY OF MIDDLE WEST

Chicago, Ill.—A new catastrophe of nature, following closely the drought of 1930 and adding greatly to the misery that it caused, threatened the Midwest Saturday as the first of 1931 neared its close.

Ranking third for all time in lack of precipitation and third for warmth, but first of all the Januaries in a combination of the two extremes, the month just ending has delivered almost the final blow to midwestern residents who still were groggy from the terrific pounding given them last year by nature.

In some sections where there was little rain in 1930 and neither snows nor rains the last month, the situation has become acute.

In southern Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and parts of other states, whole towns are suffering from lack of water, winter crops are being ruined, and disease, caused partly by the freakish weather conditions, is spreading rapidly.

The forecasts Saturday were for slightly lower temperatures, but it was certain the month would go down in history as one of the warmest on record.

Temperatures Friday were excessive in all states except the east. At Chicago, a shift of the winds about noon prevented the mercury from reaching an all time high record for January. As it was, it climbed to 50, within a degree of the high mark of 59 set in 1913.

## USED GAS CAN TO FLAG CARS

Using an empty 5 gallon gasoline can as a means of halting passing motorists, a man who did not give his name told Salem officers Friday morning after spending a night in the basement of the city hall, that his ruse was good for two or three hundred miles of "free wheeling" each day he was on the highway.

After parking his "baggage" in the office of the police department Thursday evening the fellow stated he had left Astoria that morning.

Outlining his plan in detail the man said he would start out in the morning an probably walk one or two miles out into the country. Then when he was far enough out he would hold up his empty can. Motorists thinking it was on his way for a can of gas would stop and take him on. Once in the car he would explain his little joke and suggest that the driver unlock him if he didn't like his plan. Usually the motorists enjoyed the joke, he stated, and would carry him on to the next town at least.

Sergeant Thompson, who made a trip to Portland Friday says he saw the man walking out Capitol street about 9 a. m. Near Woodburn a car passed the Thompson machine. In it was the man with the can, on the first leg of his ride to Portland.

## LEGIONS RELIEF WORK UNDERWAY

Development of the relief program of the Capital Post No. 9, American Legion, is under way with a limited number of men capable and willing to cut wood being lined up by William Blewin, chairman. Only executive men in need of work will be placed at this time.

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SENATOR J. E. BENNETT  
Salem, Ore., Jan. 29, 1931.

## Riotous Adulation Greet's Charlie Chaplin In His New Movie

Los Angeles, Calif. (AP)—Adulation of the star-gazing multitudes of Hollywood and Los Angeles rose to a near-riotous frenzy Friday night at one of the most spectacular openings ever accorded a motion picture here.

Old man microphone, with his protege the talking picture, gracefully yielded the spotlight for a night to the first important non-dialogue movie Hollywood has produced in three years, and a little pantomiming tramp with big shoes and a little dash of a mountaineer proved to the satisfaction of a distinguished first-night audience that his art—pure pantomime—is beyond the need of microphonic assistance.

The occasion was the premiere showing of "City Lights" the picture on which Charlie Chaplin, alone of all Hollywood stars, has been working for nearly three years.

Thousands of men, women and children, had assembled before the theater several hours before the first stars were to arrive, and the force of 35 policemen assembled to keep back the crowds had to be reinforced with 65 reserves from substations.

Ropes stretched around the forecourt of the new Los Angeles theater which was likewise having its premiere, proved unavailing as the surging thousands, ever cradling forward, perspiring but braving even the heat of the huge arc-lamps which are a feature of every movie opening, overflowed and swarmed about arriving celebrities. Limousines bearing stars and other first-nighters crept slowly through a tiny one-way lane crused for them by struggling policemen. Several women fainted and ambulance sirens added to the din and confusion.

Chaplin arrived in similar fashion, his car moving forward inch by inch. The star escorted Miss Georgia Hale, his leading lady in a former picture, with Professor Albert Einstein and Frau Einstein, Dr. and Mrs. Robert A. Millikan as his guests.

Einstein, apparently undaunted if a little bewildered by the excitement in this world of stars which he could study without a telescope, hurried into the theater after posing for photographs, but Chaplin as he passed waved and smiled at the cheering onlookers.

Those within the theater seeing the picture, acclaimed the Chaplin genius of old. Introduced by a subtitle as "a screen play in pantomime," the production unfolded all the hilarious comedy, intermingled with pathos, for which the actor is noted.

Not a word of dialog is spoken from the screen, but sound effects and a continuous synchronized musical score accompany the action. Chaplin has used sound as a medium to enhance, rather than dominate his comedy, and music, composed by himself, to further emotional appeal.

## BOY ACCUSED OF SLAYING

Montrose, Pa. (UP)—John Pangola, 14, Auburn Center, Susquehanna county, sits in a county jail here, awaiting grand jury action on charges that he shot and killed a neighbor and playmate, Paul Warner, 11, in a quarrel over trap lines.

He spends his time in reading; in writing to his mother, to be translated to her by his brothers and sisters, and in watching the woods he loved so well.

John writes his mother, "Don't spend any more money on me, mother. You must have spent \$35 or \$40 already, and I'm not worth it. Save your money for the others"—there are six other younger children at home.

The mother is a hard-working widow, whose husband died from an illness contracted, doctors said, in the anthracite mines.

Grand jury action against the boy will be demanded by the county in January.

He is being featured as a drink in a restaurant in Paris this season.

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**Hazel-Dell Dairy**  
 Grade "A" Pasteurized Milk **10c**  
 or Grade "A" Raw Milk

The Hazel Dell Dairy is now in its new location and we invite the public to call at 1230 State Street, the Greenwood Building, and inspect the source of their milk. We are and have been independent, having at all times sold at a price we thought in keeping with the times. We tried to be fair with the producer, consumer, and ourselves. Our price has always been 10 cents per quart to the consumer, and \$2.50 per hundred to the producer. Notwithstanding the general lowering of prices on the market.

We have operated for one year in Salem and we feel justified in asking the public for their kind consideration and liberal support.

We have installed an up-to-date 300 gallon pasteurizer, 200 gallon butter churn, an automatic bottle filler and capper, a bottle washer and sterilizer combined.

The equipment is all new and latest make.

Commencing February 1 we will be able to serve the public with Grade A Raw Milk, Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Sweet Cream Butter made fresh every day from sweet cream, Cottage Cheese, Fresh Ranch Eggs, and also a special fresh churned buttermilk.

Don't forget the new phone number 1814 or 81-F3.

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