

# Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon  
 Established March 1, 1888  
 An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday  
 at 138 S. Commercial Street. Telephone 4681. News 4882  
 GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 By carrier—10 cents a week; 45 cents a month; \$5.00 a year in advance.  
 By mail in Marion, Polk, Linn and Yamhill counties, one month 50 cents; 3 months \$1.25; 6 months \$2.25; 1 year \$4.00. Elsewhere 50 cents a month; 6 months \$2.75; \$5.00 a year in advance.

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

## Cheap Talk Again Fails

Oregon's taxpayers are commencing to learn that what they expect and what they get in the matter of reduced governmental expense are not one and the same thing, even at the hands of an "economy business administration." Cheap words, they find, are just as cheap with one political demagogue as another.

When during the recent legislature it was proposed that the state traffic force, then under the administration of Secretary of State Hal E. Hoss, be consolidated into a state police department for more economical operation champions of the unified police agency and Governor Meier himself criticized the expense of the traffic division as administered by Mr. Hoss. One of the outstanding targets for the critics was the use of automobiles by the highway patrol officers and the number of officers on the payroll.

By various utterances and inferences the people were led to believe that things would be radically different in a state police department under the direct control of the governor—that there would be a wholesale reduction in the number of officers employed to enforce the state traffic, prohibition, game and fish laws, and that in the place of touring around the country in comfortable motor cars traffic officers would be straddling motorcycles and giving thrilling chase to motor bandits. At a meeting of the board of control a couple of months ago Hoss advised the board of the need of the traffic department for an automobile or two to replace worn out equipment. Governor Meier vetoed the purchase, indicating that the need for automobile equipment would be abolished after he took over the traffic squad on August 1.

Governor Meier has now been in control of the traffic force and other police agencies of the state for three weeks, and we are already advised that the board of control is asking for bids on 25 automobiles for the department. We have seen the personnel of the forces taken over from the prohibition and traffic departments increased by 14 men, and are advised by Charles P. Pray, superintendent of state police, that the 35 men retained for enforcement of the game laws embrace all of the old officers of the game commission. Records of the game commission, however, reveal that they had been employing 42 wardens.

We are not arguing that the highway patrol of the police department, or the men who are assigned to mounted general police work over the state should not be provided with automobiles for necessary transportation. Persons who have given any study to the matter whatever are easily convinced that motorcycles are not proper equipment for officers doing such work, particularly during the winter months, and that automobile transportation is necessary to efficiency. It augurs well for the success of the state police department that Superintendent Pray has without prejudice recognized the practicality of the established regular equipment of the officers and has not permitted himself to be stampeded into cheap economies for the sake of political propaganda.

To a remarkable extent Pray has so far succeeded in keeping politics out of his job of organizing and launching the state police department. He has turned a conspicuously deaf ear to the mouthings of the spite-bearers who harbored grudges against old officers in the consolidated organizations, and we find the personnel of the new force made up chiefly of veterans of the consolidated departments.

But Pray is finding out, as is demonstrated by his actions, and the disgruntled chatters of waste and extravagance are due to find out that the fictitious economies they were clamoring for are not to be accomplished without seriously crippling efficiency.

## THE BOYS SEE THE CIRCUS AGAIN

By W. A. DELZELL

Tuesday was circus day again for Ed and me. Forty-eight years ago we attended our first circus together in Newton, Iowa. It was Sells Brothers Three Ring circus then; now they call it the Sells Floto show. Forty-eight years is quite a spell for two brothers to be separated and then to have a reunion on circus day.

Ed is my step-brother who has recently located in Salem. We were boys together back in Iowa in 1883, and our parents had just removed from a big farm on the Skunk river into Newton. We boys were enduring the tribulations that fall to the lot of all country lads in being transformed into town kids. Ed was about 15 and I was 12. At school when the roll was called he answered "present" ahead of me for his name is Hallinger and mine came in the D's. Neither of us had ever seen a circus. When the big flaring posters were pasted on the sides of nearby barns announcing the circus would soon arrive with a monster "Blood Sweating Behemoth" and a "Man Eating Tiger," Ed and I were swelled all out of shape with curiosity and filled with a consuming desire to see the show—yet not daring to hope—for Ed's father (my stepfather) was a stern Quaker of the old school which believed that the circus is an instrument of the Evil One. Imagine our further excitement when the circus pitched its big tent just opposite our home on the vacant "commons." If it was possible to squeeze another drop into our cup of joy it was "squeezed in" when the circus agent persuaded father to rent them our acre cow lot as a pasture for the herd of Shetland ponies. For one brief day of my life (and the only day so far) I knew what "aristocracy" meant, for I could wander at will among those ponies while all the other town kids who had been our tormentors had to be

content with sitting on the fence. None of them were allowed inside the sacred precincts of that cow lot! Fifty dollars in gold and complimentary tickets as pasture rental worked a wonder with a Quaker's conscientious scruples too, and father risked sending us all to perdition by taking the whole damned family, seven kids of us, to the circus.

Was it a good circus? You bet it was and in all the long years of circus going since then I've never seen another as good until last Tuesday I saw the same one again. Do boys of 60 get as much kick out of a circus as boys of 12? Well try keeping two of them apart for 40 odd years and then let them smell circus smells again and you'll see.

I wondered as I looked at the elephants, the camels, the "blood sweating Behemoth" and all the other animals, if any of them could be the same ones I had seen back in 1883. Elephants live to be a hundred years old they say. Maybe this big one which tossed the woman alone on its powerful trunk is the same one which tossed a woman aloft in my first circus, only of course it wasn't the same woman—her granddaughter maybe! And how long do circus horses live? These jumpers look exactly like the ones I saw in '83, though of course they couldn't be, for horses live only 30 years and their jumping days are not over a fifth of that. I wonder what has become of the acrobats of that old circus? If any of them are living they must be old men and women now, long ago rafted from the ring. Acrobats lead a strenuous life and I doubt if many of them live to old age. There were fine acrobats in those old days too, and their stunts equalled any of today's thrillers. How many changes have occurred in the personnel of a big circus in 48 years, and yet every year since

## THE SHADOW OVER NEW YORK



## RACKETEER MAIN CRIMINAL AGENCY

(Continued from page 1)

\$247,700,000.  
 Sixty-six per cent of the Federal expenditure goes for prohibition enforcement.

Some unnamed cities have wasteful and inefficient criminal justice machinery.  
 An immediate investigation should be made into racketeering—which is called America's most costly modern crime.

An investigation should be made to determine which cities are wasteful.  
 With all its great expense, criminal justice machinery does not cost too much.

A weeding out of laws—eliminating unnecessary social restrictions—might well be undertaken as a measure of economy.

**LIQUOR MENTION INDIRECT**  
 Although the word prohibition is not directly mentioned in that connection, the commission incorporated in its report the report of its leading investigator, Sidney P. Simpson of the New York Bar, who said:

"A part of the money now required to be expended in the administration of criminal justice is spent in the enforcement of statutes applying to conduct with which it is a matter of debate whether the people and the criminals courts are intrinsically fitted to deal, and which must, in some cases, at least, be regarded as outside the limits of effective legislation by means of the criminal law."  
 "A thorough overhauling of our criminal codes with a view to appraising the social advantage of such statutes and comparing that advantage, if any, with the cost of their administration would appear highly desirable from an economic standpoint."

"It is clear, we think, that the cost of enforcing the criminal law would be less if it did not attempt to forbid and punish acts participated in by large numbers of otherwise law-abiding citizens who do not regard such prohibited acts as 'criminal' except in a technical sense."

**LABOR UNIONS INVOLVED**  
 "However, the desirability of thus reducing the burden imposed on the taxing public by expenditures for criminal justice will undoubtedly be determined in the light of views as to social considerations with which we are not concerned in this report."

The commission was concerned over racketeering—the process of extorting money by threats from legitimate and illegitimate business. It found that racketeering now is then the big show has been giving its performances all over our nation. No wonder showmen have a saying that "the show must go on, no matter what happens."  
 The circus is a mighty old institution and there were acrobats, bareback riders, keeping horses, lions and tigers in the old, old days at Antioch and Rome. For over 2000 years "the show has been going on," annually delighting emperors, kings, presidents and governors, as well as heaps of us common folk.

Of course science has made some improvements. Auto trucks help move it now, electric lights beat the old kerosene lamps and loud speakers are better than the old lung announcers, but after all the circus is the same. The growl of lions hasn't changed any since the days of Nero and camels smell just the same as they did in old Canaan when Isaac went out to meet the caravan bringing his bride and saw "that Rebecca was fair to look upon."

Sure, the circus is as much fun for 60 year old boys as for 12 year olds. We're just as young as we feel. William Allen White of Kansas, was right when he said, "The circus had a homestead on the human heart long before John Wesley staked his claim."

probably the most profitable form of crime and "had come to pervade a substantial part of the national economic life." Simpson reported the commission that "the alliance between racketeering and the activities of certain labor unions is reputed to be close."

"Comprehensive investigation is very difficult," Simpson continued, "and would, indeed, be highly dangerous to the investigator. Nevertheless such investigation is a task which urgently needs to be carried out."

**RELATIONS SINISTER**  
 "The relationship between racketeering and ordinary business in certain lines appears to have become very close in some cases."

"Another extremely disturbing phase of the matter is the apparently growing tendency toward amicable relationships, cemented by bribery and graft between organized crime and public agencies charged with the duty of law enforcement."  
 "The cost of administering criminal justice is relatively small in comparison with other economic losses to individuals and to the community resulting from crime."

"It is easier to identify the \$5.70 per year chargeable to each inhabitant of Chicago on account of municipal police expenditures, than it is to ascertain each such person's share of the amount annually extorted from the public of Chicago by racketeers; but the latter cost is probably more than the former."  
 Simpson contended that the public paid for the rackets in increased prices.

**ESTIMATE ACCURATE CLAIM**  
 The commission's own statement was contained in eight of the 858 pages in the report. It included a unanimous opinion of the commission that recommendations in the reports of investigators should be carried out.

"Crime imposes a tremendous economic burden on the community," the commission said. "The economic damage which results is most serious. It should not require the dramatic effect of some lump-sum total figure to emphasize the importance and necessity, from a purely economic standpoint of dealing adequately with the problem."

The investigators, Simpson and his partner, Goldthwaite H. Door of the New York Bar, figured the Federal cost of criminal justice quite accurately, they said.

**PROHIBITION BIG ITEM**  
 Their tables showed the predominance of prohibition in the Federal crime prevention picture of costs for the fiscal year 1929-30:

Police and marshals—Total cost, \$33,923,915; prohibition, \$25,644,069; per cent, 74.1.  
 Prosecution agencies—Total cost, \$1,996,976; prohibition, \$996,720; per cent, 49.9.  
 Courts—Total cost, \$6,331,015; prohibition, \$4,308,004; per cent, 68.1.  
 Penal institutions—Total cost, \$8,480,530; prohibition, \$3,842,419; per cent, 45.3.  
 Probation and pardon—Total cost, \$53,784; prohibition, \$37,339; per cent, 69.3.  
 Total—Grand total cost, \$52,786,202; prohibition, \$34,828,530; per cent, 66.

This detailed material could not be obtained from the states because adequate statistics are not collected. The commission recommended that arrangements be made for the annual collection of such statistics in the future.

**\$25,000 Hermit Hoard Found in Tiny Shack**  
 Falls City, Neb. (AP)—Hidden in the tiny shack where H. I. Hunt, 73-year-old hermit lived, was over \$25,000 in cash and valuable securities.

After the man's death two daughters and a son appeared to split the fortune.  
 The hermit lived alone in the hut with a shepherd dog. He had often boasted that he could live for 50 cents a day.

**Medal In Well**  
 Phoenix, Ariz. (AP)—A copper medal struck in 1736 with the likeness of Andre Hercules De Fleury, French Cardinal Bishop and Chief Minister during the early part of the reign of Louis XV, was found in a well near here.

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Slicker Hats	Sale Price 10c each
Men's Dress Hats	Sale Price 5c each
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Men's Keds, Regular \$1.55	Sale Price 98c pair

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9 A. M. SHARP

## SHIRLEY GREY HIT IN MOVIES

There's a great gap between the life and manners of a small town minister's daughter and a four-curtain-call star of a personally owned stock company. It's a big chasm to jump in a few years, yet Shirley Grey did it.

This clever young actress who makes her initial screen appearance opposite Richard Dix in RKO Radio Pictures "The Public Defender," showing at the Warner Bros. Elsinore theater, is a type strange and new to Hollywood.

Five years ago she decided that life in a parsonage was a dull way to spend a lifetime. The theater was more what she wanted, but she wasn't quite sure of herself so she promised herself this: "I'll try it once; if I show promise I'll stick to the stage, but if I don't I'll forget there ever was a theater."

James Thatcher, a stock company producer saw her, believed she was potential starrng material and signed her. Eighteen months later she was in Chicago, playing opposite Cramer Wilbur in "The Impudent Wife," and with William Collier, Sr., in "Going Crocked."

Samuel Goldwyn scout saw her and reported her.  
 The result was a telephoned contract from Goldwyn. Miss Grey boarded an airplane, flew to Hollywood, and became a motion picture actress.

## Doris Blake Says:-

Every Wage Earning Wife Doesn't Spend Salary on Luxuries

By DORIS BLAKE  
 "What would you do if you had a husband who grabbed your salary every week, doled out barely enough for you to get along with, banked the rest, including what he earned under his own name? Discouraged."  
 "I'd protest at that kind of partnership arrangement, just as you do. Yours is an experience rather unique. Usually the pay grabbing is done by the other half to support him in the style she likes. Rarely is it ever reported that the money is taken to be put away in a bank. If it weren't for the one-sided withdrawal arrangement, I don't know but what that salary grabbing plan

would meet with approval. Anyway it would be a good thing for any number of wage earning wives if they had some one to guide their earnings into safe quarters. The money fits here and there and finally away, with the end of the year finding the finances no further advanced than before.

Of course, the only amicable way that financial arrangements can be managed is to sit down in a friendly manner and make fair disposition of the man's earnings and the woman's—be to shoulder certain obligations, the woman to take care of others, and an agreement that a certain sum shall be banked each week. This must be done before any quarrelling has set in on money disposition. Once there is bitter wrangling begun it is almost impossible to come to an amicable adjustment.

I hope this year's crop of newcomers have taken this repeated advice seriously and are on the way to keeping forever out of their lives the bitterness that comes over finances unevenly dispersed. The only right way, the only trouble-proof way, to handle the money problem is to start out with a definite understanding of the financial responsibility of

each of the wage earners involved. But a man banking his wife's salary in his own name is not the way to handle the money problem. A joint bank account is the right way, or separate accounts if it is so arranged in the beginning.

## Brother's Keeper Role Results in Fine

Albuquerque, N. M. (AP)—Being his brother's keeper landed John Arnold before the police court.  
 Arnold wanted to keep his friend Harry McDonald of Tucson in condition for a prize fight, so he drank most of the liquor they had, he told Judge Guber.  
 Arnold was fined \$15 on a charge of being drunk.

## VALLEY HUNTS PANTHER

Big Stone Gap, Va. (AP)—The Wild Cat valley section near here is, contrary to its name, a very peaceful spot ordinarily, but residents are now beginning to think of changing its name to Panther valley, particularly since several residents say they have seen one of the big cats prowling around their homes lately. A panther hunt is being organized.

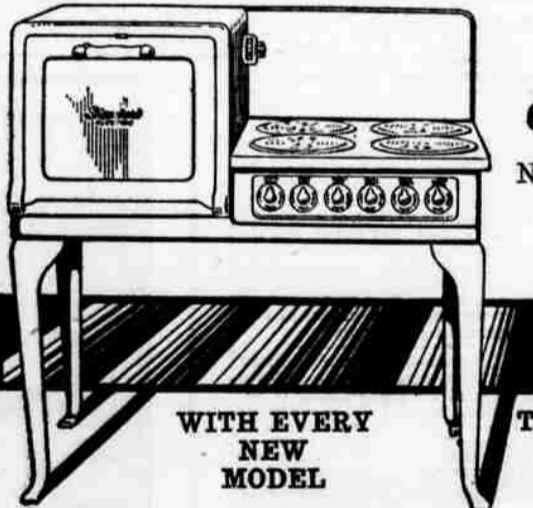
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