

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
Established March 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday
at 136 S. Commercial Street, Telephone 4681, News 4682.

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.

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 in this paper and also local news published herein.

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

Curtailing the Snoopers

Much of the animosity engendered against prohibition has been due to the illegal methods employed for enforcement and the outlaw character of dry agents. For many years, murder on suspicion was sanctioned and defended, the use of search warrants dispensed with, the rights of the citizen violated, property ruthlessly destroyed, wire-tapping legalized while enforcers spent most of their energies inducing others to violate laws. Although homicides have grown fewer, the other abuses still flourish, so the action of the house of representatives in curtailing obnoxious activities is timely.

The house has placed a ban on wire-tapping in obtaining evidence of liquor law violations, on the expenditure of federal enforcement funds for the purchase of intoxicating liquors as evidence, and the elimination of under-cover men as agents provocateurs, and informers who betray neighbors for a price.

The history of dry enforcement is a long record of scandals, of corruption and racketeering. Many of the most objectionable practices have been curtailed through the pressure of outraged public opinion, but many continue. Colonel Woodcock as dry czar has striven for reform among the snoopers, yet he admitted before a committee last week that the following charges against dry agents in the past year had been sustained:

Eight of assault; eleven of association or collusion with violators; twenty-five of drinking not in line of duty; two of embezzlement; five of extortion; seventeen of immoral conduct; seven of insubordination; two of larceny; seven of misappropriation of seized property; one of responsibility for automobile accident; sixteen of searching or detaining persons without probable cause.

The new inhibitions, if sustained by the senate, may "handicap" enforcement, but the people voted for repeal last November and only a lame duck congress stands in the way of wiping the "noble experiment" in futility off the statute books.

Fruit of the Tariff

In the closing weeks of his administration, President Hoover has awakened to the fact that depreciated foreign currencies are responsible for flooding this country with goods from countries whose money has been cheapened, and sees the necessity for the United States raising its tariffs. Over a year ago, this became apparent, numerous affected industries, like the lumber, paper and pulp interests of the Pacific coast petitioned for such increases, and Congressmen Hawley introduced a bill for its authorization, but Mr. Hoover refused to become interested. As in nearly everything else, he is over a year late.

Depreciated currency was Europe's answer to the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill. Shut out of American markets by the high tariff wall, foreign nations first insured against American invasion of their own markets by reprisal tariffs and embargoes, then went off the gold standard to lower their own production costs to offset the American tariff and re-enter our markets.

The Hawley-Smoot tariff prevented European nations from paying war debts in the only way they could pay them, in goods or service, they could no longer secure American loans to pay in gold, so lacking gold they started depreciating the currency—and the more it depreciates, the more the trade handicap for United States industry. Higher tariffs would only temporarily alleviate the situation for they would be met by still further currency depreciation. The only solution is a stabilized currency through reciprocal tariff readjustment. It is evidently Mr. Roosevelt's intention to use the war debts as a bargaining point to secure these ends.

All of which shows what booms Americans are when it comes to dealing with European statesmen. The origin of all our troubles date back to the McCumber tariff and the crisis would have come long ago had not our financiers poured good American gold in the guise of loans to Europe, to pay back a fraction of it in war debts.

Roosevelt's Program

The success of the incoming Roosevelt administration will hinge largely upon his ability as party boss. If he cannot control the unruly members and discordant factions in his own party, as Woodrow Wilson managed to, his regime will be destined to failure. He has little of the czar about him, but he may by his diplomacy and firmness and the patronage at his disposal, rule as one.

A special session will be called, probably in April, and like Wilson did before him, he will submit a definite plan of action, dealing not only with the measures which he wishes enacted, but with the methods of accomplishing such enactment, through applying rigid party discipline and the party caucus. It is the only way to achieve desired results.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, desires to limit the session to two months and restrict it to certain subjects. These are tentatively listed as follows:

- Budget-balancing legislation to include economy, departmental reorganization and, if necessary, new taxation.
- Farm relief along the lines of the domestic allocation plan.
- Legalized beer.
- Submission of a resolution repealing the eighteenth amendment.
- Banking reform legislation along the lines of the Glass bill.
- And legislation to overhaul the Reconstruction Finance corporation, liberalizing its unemployment relief functions.

West Stayton Boy Is Honor Guest

West Stayton—When Marvin Lacy arrived home after a basketball game one night last week, he was surprised to find many of his school mates at his home. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour, with a midnight lunch served by his mother, Mrs. O. O. Lacy, assisted by Miss Lois Lacy.

Guests were Marcel Murphy, Vera Burmeister, Clyde Boyer, Dale and Roe Crabtree, Lorraine Space, Julius Driesche, Lenore Ingles, Donald Champ, Earl Wright, Joyce and Roderick Hendry, Dorothea Wilkinson, Hazel and Ruby Comstock, Donald, Glen and Lyle Spies, the hostess, Lois Lacy and the honored guest, Marvin Lacy.

School Activities

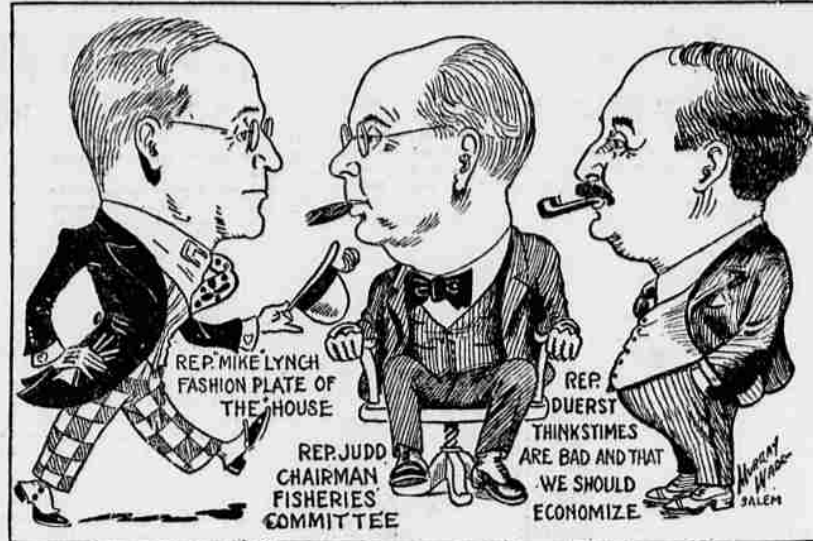
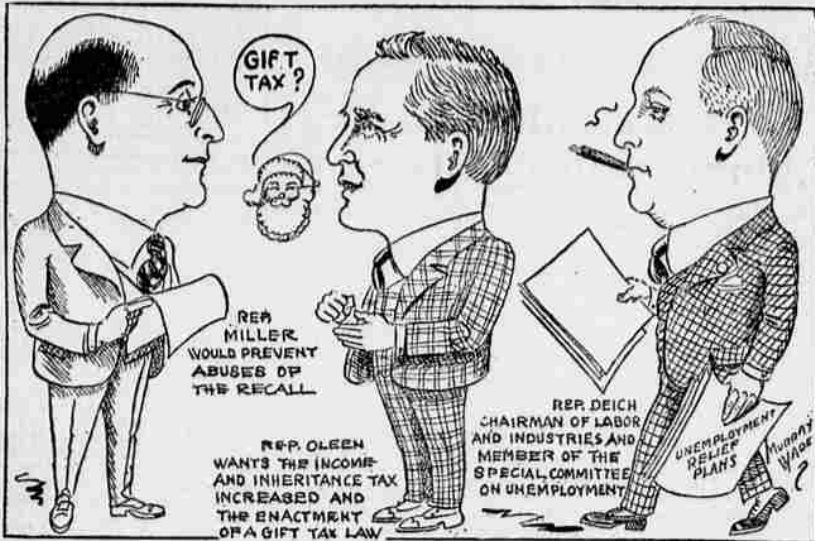
West Stayton—Pupils of the sixth grade are making booklets for Oregon history. The famous Oregon historical characters will be in these booklets, called "Who's Who."

The seventh grade held a debate on "Resolved, that John Hancock was a greater American patriot than Samuel Adams." Debaters were Harold Rishel, Blanch Foster, Douglas Wilkinson, Conrad Lee, Edna Johnson and Richard Snider.

The Oregon state library has loaned to the school a traveling library consisting of 15 volumes.

Belgium now has the largest railway mileage in proportion to population.

Snapshots of Legislators as Seen by Murray Wade



FRISCO JENNY IS SEEN NEXT; VELEZ RETURNS

Cast in the mould of the pictures which have been Ruth Chatterton's most conspicuous successes, and have made her a name to conjure with wherever lovers of fine acting are assembled, "Frisco Jenny," her latest First National production, coming to the Warner Bros. Elsinore theater Sunday to Tuesday, inclusive, ranks as her outstanding work to date.

"Frisco Jenny" is the story of a woman who ruled the vice element of a city. The sweep of the drama takes it across a quarter of a century of human life. Opening on the eve of the Great Fire that laid San Francisco waste in 1906—the days when the Barbary Coast flourished in all its lawlessness—the picture traces the colorful career of a daughter of the old underworld as it luridly weaves itself through the changing life of the new San Francisco to the moment of supreme sacrifice that crowns the story.

Twenty-four dancers who equally combine expert dancing ability and beauty of face and body, appear in "The Half-Naked Truth," RKO-Radio Picture at the Warner Bros. Capitol theater for three days starting Sunday.

The girls were selected from a score of applicants by Director Gregory La Cava. They are of uniform height, and have displayed splendid grace in their dance routines, it is said.

"The Half-Naked Truth" features them in a Broadway musical comedy in which Lee Tracy, as a King of Ballyhoo, has placed his client after skyrocketing her to the front page headlines. Lupe Velez is costarred, and Eugene Pallette, Frank Morgan and Shirley Chambers are also cast in this original story by Ben Markson and H. N. Swanson, for which Bartlett Cormack and Corey Ford wrote the adaptation. The film was suggested by "Phantom Pains," a biography of the late Harry Hetchbach, Broadway's ballyhoo impresario.

BUTLERS ARE HOSTS FOR CARD EVENING

Monmouth—An outstanding social event of the week was the large card party to which Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Butler entertained Thursday evening at their home. Honor at cards was won by Mr. and Mrs. Carl De Armond.

Bidden guests by the host and hostess included Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Wolterton, Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hagmeier, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Conkey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tetherow, Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Gentile, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill, Mrs. Velma Pearson, Paul Doughty, Mrs. Cora Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Courter, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alverston and Mr. and Mrs. De Armond. At the conclusion of nine tables of bridge the hostess served a lunch.

Supper Invitation Extended By Carls

Hubbard—The young folk of the community have been invited to a supper at the rural home of Mrs. Ellen Carl Thursday evening as guests of the Women's Guild. Mrs. Wilma Leffler is assisting Mrs. Carl in preparation for the occasion. Following supper the weekly sing will be held under the leadership of the pastor, Glen Carl, at the Woodburn, at which older folk will also be present. New song books have been provided for the weekly sing, according to the committee in charge.

Afternoon Bridge Club Entertained

Woodburn—Mrs. Eugene Courtney was hostess for the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge club at her home on Second street Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Blaine McCord won the prize for members and Mrs. John Hunt the guest prize. Guests present were Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. A. Beck, Mrs. H. M. Austin, Mrs. Bert Wilford and Mrs. Frank Proctor. Members present were Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Keith Powell, Mrs. Frank Seltzer, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Lyman Sherry, Mrs. R. Guise, Mrs. Fred Evenden and Mrs. Courtney.

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. If return of unpublished articles is desired self-addressed, stamped envelope must be inclosed.

To the Editor:—We need a robot with photo-electric eye to look over recent books and magazines and pick out the few ideas that are worth consideration. I am perhaps representative of many who read—read—read. After several months of reading, mostly economics and kindred subjects, I still grab for the latest dope, hot off the press, on the chance there may be something new therein.

For each idea or bit of information one mulls over pages and pages of useless drivel expounding one mathematical impossibility after another. Dozens of journalists, story writers and columnists have launched forth in pseudo economics, and the algebraic sum of their positive and negative terms is exactly zero.

To others who are reading, and trying sincerely to learn sober sense, I suggest one good book to begin with, "The Public Mind," by Sir Norman Angel (Lane). This is not a work on economics, but read it carefully. You will find plenty of proof that the dignity out of our composite mental. This is rather humiliating stuff, but will enable us to read other things with wholesome discrimination.

For economics proper, any library has volumes on the subject by numerous writers, but do not be fooled by a late date of publication. The printing of a book in the twentieth century, on a modern press, is no guarantee that the work was not written by a seventeenth century mind. There is plenty of money to back the publication of such posthumous exorcismes. It is natural that beneficiaries of assinine orthodox philosophy which has already wrecked several civilizations, and which has at all times facilitated a succession of profitable depressions, should seek to perpetuate those "traditions."

Stuart Chase, in an article in "The New Republic" (January 18) says that under our present economic system the spectacle of distress in a land of plenty "is not ridiculous at all; it is natural, inevitable and to be expected." You should read the entire article "On the Paradox of Plenty." By the same author we have a splendid book of modern thought, "A New Deal" (MacMillan Co.). There certainly is nothing aged in the ivory about that work, and nothing sleepy about the writer.

When I mentioned profitable depressions I did so advisedly. Present conditions are as welcome as the flowers in May, not only to migratory gales in Wall Street, but to pocket sized Morgans in every town and city in the country. Salem has mid-get loan sharks (not thus designated on letter heads) who enjoy setting an unfortunate unemployed man together with his wife and children out in the mud the moment it became legal to do so.

I understand there is a lobby of 36 per cent loan sharks at the state house seeking to increase compound that measly rate of extortion, but have not heard just when the legislature expects to hold a banquet in honor of said gentry.

Such men do not hold the late Thorstein Veblen or Stuart Chase in high esteem, which fact alone should be sufficient encouragement for us boots to endorse them and other similar writers. At the other end of the line the violent radicals have no more use for Stuart Chase than is the "debt merchants"—which is another recommendation.

In all seriousness, it is fairly probable that Stuart Chase and others of his kind stand in about the same relation to standardized economics that Galileo did to the cherished illusions of his time.

R. D. COOPER
R. 3, Box 19, Salem, Oregon.

The endurance and energy of Walter Pierce on that campaign was the subject of much comment. The two of them visited every one of the 18 counties in this largest congressional district in the U. S. They traveled fully 10,000 miles and made 110 speeches.

It is generally agreed that Walter Pierce has already had a colorful political career. He is generally rated the best "single handed campaigner" in the state, in either party. A seat in congress is said to have been a life ambition. With the low price of wheat, cattle, wool and sheep and the financial condition of the farmer, he is apt to have a colorful two years in congress.

But the background of his wife is almost as colorful as that of his own. He gives her credit not only for assembling facts for his speeches, but for "polishing them up." He says she even insists that he dress a little more carefully and pay a little more attention to the little social customs known as etiquette.

Where he differs from most men in politics is in giving his wife credit for anything. She says she enjoys the work of private secretary and believes the women of the district endorse the idea of her holding the position.

HARRIS ADDIS

To the Editor:—Seeing you would like state commissions and officers located at Portland removed to Salem, I would suggest the withdrawal of their salaries of said commissions and officers until they have made up their mind that they will come back to Salem, Salem is the capital of Oregon and as such the place for state paid officers to reside.

I don't think any state in the Union has two capitals. This withdrawal of salaries would be the most effective method to bring them back to Salem.

MAX BECHERT
R. 4, Salem, Oregon.

Grub Dance Will Restore Supplies
Silverton—The "Grub Dance" sponsored by the Silverton volunteer fire department is to be given in the armory tonight has been planned for by the committee with L. F. Tucker as chairman.

The needs of the Goodwill store are expected to be 100 pounds of bacon, 400 pounds of beans, three sacks of sugar, 50 pounds of coffee, 125 pounds of breakfast food, and any other articles that are convenient for the dancers to donate. If you cannot come, please Blue 2171. The firemen will call for your donation, is the word of those in charge.

3 CLAIM TO BE GREEK MOTHERS OF INSANE VET

That James G. Theodorian, insane veteran now in a Washington state hospital, apparently is also laboring under the peculiar disability of having three different mothers, all residents of Greece, has been revealed by Carl T. Pope, guardian for Theodorian.

Theodorian, Greek, was drafted off a railroad section gang during the war, states Pope, and when drafted was unable to speak a word of English. Inside of three months he was in the trenches and when sent back to this country was insane and has been insane ever since, states Pope.

Theodorian not only carried war risk insurance but also received disability compensation. He was sent to the insane hospital in the state of Washington.

"And now three different women in Greece have put in sympathetic claims, in each case the woman claiming she is Theodorian's mother," said Pope. "This racket has reached a stage in Greece, as indicated by correspondence we have had with a Grecian corporation, that the corporation was formed solely for the purpose of finding a Greek mother for Theodorian's mother," said Pope. "This racket has reached a stage in Greece, as indicated by correspondence we have had with a Grecian corporation, that the corporation was formed solely for the purpose of finding a Greek mother for Theodorian's mother," said Pope.

Pope recently brought suit in circuit court to have taxes on certain property bought by Theodorian in Marion county rebated. He alleged that under the United States statutes the county or state cannot collect taxes from soldiers suffering under disability, and buying property with disability money, where the soldier has no relatives, and despite the claims of three different alleged mothers in Greece. Pope claims his ward has no relatives. He states under the federal statute if Theodorian would die the property would revert to the United States and that the actual title to the property is now in the government and therefore not taxable.

The man in Washington closest to Mr. Roosevelt is Garner. They talk over the telephone frequently. Garner appears to be in possession of more information about what Roosevelt is going to do than anyone else in either house.

That surely indicates Garner is going to be a different kind of a vice-president than any we have had recently. If he undertakes to lead congress for Mr. Roosevelt you will see a considerable change in the leadership lineup in the senate.

The National Whirligig

News Behind the News
By Paul Mallon

Washington—The biggest bankers are getting a little shy about government credit. They have read the budget news out of Washington recently with some trepidation. They are the ones who pushed Treasury Secretary Mills into his campaign for a sales tax and a perfectly balanced book.

He thinks now he may have trouble floating the long term experimental bond issue around February 1. It would probably be for \$250,000,000. If it has to be suspended or does not go well agitation for the sales tax will be redoubled.

You cannot tell yet how that taxation policy will work out. The Roosevelt boys have not abandoned their private thought that a less rigid budget policy is advisable. This is what is behind their decision to put the matter off until the new congress.

Mr. Roosevelt's relations with the press are entirely different from those of Mr. Hoover.

Whereas Mr. Hoover has had about two press conferences in the last six months Mr. Roosevelt has one every day. The usual hour is 4 p. m. He knows by their first names all the newspapermen assigned to cover him. He does not tell them very much but he is general about it. He kides them along, evading direct answers to their questions. He enjoys the daily sparring match thoroughly.

Talking "off the record" is one of his hobbies. That means that he says is not to be attributed to him but can be used by the newsmen on their own authority if they care to. Usually it is too pro-Roosevelt for their purposes.

Mr. Cooper gave senators the palsy with his ideas about conducting investigations. They claim he wanted 500 blanket subpoenas issued to him. They pointed out only 27 have been issued so far in the entire so-called stock market investigation. Also they claim he

DOUBLE CROSS IN ROAD DEAL ALLEGES JUDGE

While County Judge Hawkins of Polk county declared this morning that he thinks the association of county judges and commissioners has been "double crossed" by its own legislative committee in accepting a cut from the state highway commission in secondary highway funds, County Commissioner Smith, member of the committee, takes another view and considers the cut only equitable in consideration of the times and the conditions faced by the highway commission.

The agreement reached at a hearing yesterday between legislators and county judges and commissioners, gave the counties the same cut in the license fees as they have enjoyed in the past. But in the secondary highway funds agreement was reached cutting the total in the state to be paid from highway funds from last year's total of \$1,100,000 to \$500,000 or a 50 per cent cut for the state.

"This cut will reduce Marion county's share from about \$73,000 to \$35,000 a year in the secondary highway fund," stated Commissioner Smith. "Other counties will be cut accordingly."

It will mean that the secondary highway expenditures will have to be on the same basis as most counties are placing their market road expenditures, on a maintenance basis only with construction cut to the bone.

"The commission told the counties that they will agree to allow the filling in of uncompleted gaps in secondary highways, such as on our own Silver Creek falls road which can be finished with secondary highway funds the coming year. But further than that the secondary highway work will be cut down to maintenance costs only."

"In our own county budget for market roads we realized that market road work would have to stop as far as construction is concerned and we trimmed the budget accordingly, knocked off the market road fund for construction, eliminated the entire engineering force but one engineer, did away with the county roadmaster and set the whole situation so we will maintain market roads only. This change made a very visible cut in tax reduction."

"Our committee was not double crossed in this matter, nor did it do any double crossing. Conditions are such that these cuts have to be made and savings effected. Unless there is general cooperation all down the line in cutting costs, state taxes cannot come down."

It begins to appear that Mr. Hoover stole a full march on the democrats in recommending that bankruptcy legislation.

Apparently he heard privately what the democrats planned to do and then recommended it before they had publicly come out for it. That is better teamwork than has prevailed on any other issue.

The man in Washington closest to Mr. Roosevelt is Garner. They talk over the telephone frequently. Garner appears to be in possession of more information about what Roosevelt is going to do than anyone else in either house.

That surely indicates Garner is going to be a different kind of a vice-president than any we have had recently. If he undertakes to lead congress for Mr. Roosevelt you will see a considerable change in the leadership lineup in the senate.

Washington—The biggest bankers are getting a little shy about government credit. They have read the budget news out of Washington recently with some trepidation. They are the ones who pushed Treasury Secretary Mills into his campaign for a sales tax and a perfectly balanced book.

He thinks now he may have trouble floating the long term experimental bond issue around February 1. It would probably be for \$250,000,000. If it has to be suspended or does not go well agitation for the sales tax will be redoubled.

You cannot tell yet how that taxation policy will work out. The Roosevelt boys have not abandoned their private thought that a less rigid budget policy is advisable. This is what is behind their decision to put the matter off until the new congress.

Mr. Roosevelt's relations with the press are entirely different from those of Mr. Hoover.

Whereas Mr. Hoover has had about two press conferences in the last six months Mr. Roosevelt has one every day. The usual hour is 4 p. m. He knows by their first names all the newspapermen assigned to cover him. He does not tell them very much but he is general about it. He kides them along, evading direct answers to their questions. He enjoys the daily sparring match thoroughly.

Talking "off the record" is one of his hobbies. That means that he says is not to be attributed to him but can be used by the newsmen on their own authority if they care to. Usually it is too pro-Roosevelt for their purposes.

Mr. Cooper gave senators the palsy with his ideas about conducting investigations. They claim he wanted 500 blanket subpoenas issued to him. They pointed out only 27 have been issued so far in the entire so-called stock market investigation. Also they claim he

Roll Ends 5c
2 for
What in Heck are "Roll Ends"?
Well here's the story—when we buy rolls of paper they come with a three ply wood reinforcement on each end. They are about three-eighths inches thick and about thirty inches in diameter. Not first class ply board, but many of the fellows are using them in their home work shops to make card tables, magazine racks, sewing cabinets, etc. They are also very useful to the farmer.

CALL ON THE FOREMAN OF THE
Capital Journal