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

Ending Poverty

Upton Sinclair, former socialist crusader, won the democratic nomination by a landslide in California because he promised the most and outlined a program to attempt its attainment. He would have won the republican nomination had he filed as a republican. His slogan of "End Poverty in California," and his "Epic" program taken from its initials, had an irresistible appeal to the emotional rank and file dissatisfied with depression results. Had times continued prosperous, Sinclair's appeal would have been as unheeded as in the past.

If Sinclair can abolish poverty, he will have done more than anyone in the history of humanity, which is replete with visionary utopian endeavors toward the same end. Jesus said "the poor ye have always with you" and we always have had and probably always will have, such are the inequalities of human nature.

In the effort to abolish poverty, the ancient Israelites after the exodus, established the Sabbatical year for canceling debts, freeing slaves and turning over produce to the poor, as set forth in the Old Testament:

At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release. And this is the manner of the release: Every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor, or of his brother, because it is called the Lord's release.

And six years thou shalt sow thy land and shalt gather the fruits thereof; but the seventh year thou shalt let it rest and lie still so the poor may eat.

Yet even the Hebrews recognized that despite of all efforts "the poor shall never cease out of the land." And we shall always have them for if all property was equally divided one day in the next few days it would be as unequally divided as today. Even if personal property was abolished as in Russia, and replaced by the struggle for power, the poor remain.

Sinclair will have no more success in abolishing poverty than that other distinguished Californian, Herbert Hoover had, who also promised it, in his effort to put a chicken in every pot.

New Deals Universal

Those who figure that the Roosevelt new deal is an innovation have made but a superficial study of the subject. In social legislation the United States has long lagged behind other countries and these, as well as other features of the Roosevelt policy are borrowed from abroad. Most European countries have had unemployed insurance and old age pensions for decades—even conservative Britain. And government participation in business is an old story, as is the dote to the jobless.

If the United States went off the gold standard, it was not until all except a few other nations had preceded it. If we revalued the dollar downwards, it was not until France, Britain, Germany, Japan, Italy, and Scandinavian countries had set the example by devaluing their currencies. Even regulation of security exchanges is an old story.

Canada is frequently cited as an instance of a nation fighting it out valiantly on the lines of rugged individualism, but Canada has practiced many of the new deal devices. Canada has in some respects even gone further, as summarized:

Canada has its securities act and has printed \$40,000,000 of new paper money without metal security; has gone into the buying of silver; has experimented with a variety of forms of farm relief, and even into marketing along AAA lines; has a centralized banking system; has schemes closely resembling the NRA for control of industry and elimination of destructive competition; is moving destitute families from drought stricken regions of Alberta; has concentration of jobless men for road and forest work long before our CCC, and its premier has been denounced as a socialist.

Nearly all nations have had a new deal of their own, in spirit if not in name, many of them much more drastic and undemocratic than that of Roosevelt, necessitated in the effort to prevent social and economic collapse that has its roots in the world war.

Looking to Northwest

As a result of the drought many residents of the middle west are reported as looking to the northwest as the "land of promise" and contemplating moving to escape both the cold and heat as well as crop failure. Many of those desiring change are in too severe financial straits to realize their objective in the near future, but many are in good financial condition and it is to these that our chambers of commerce should appeal to attract desirable immigrants.

A concerted drive to this end should be undertaken. Numerous requests for information are being received and they come not only from farmers but from professional and business men who want only an even tempered climate to reside in.

The Willamette valley, with its diversity of resources, its equitable climate, its comparatively sparse population and its large area of fertile lands, its scenic beauty, its fine highways and schools and its well improved cities, should have a great appeal to settlers of this class.

Those who will merely increase the ranks of the jobless, had better stay where they are for we have too many of them as it is. But the effort should be made to attract those with means enough to establish themselves and aid in development of resources.

- ATTEND FUNERAL Jefferson—Clarence Wagner, sister, Mrs. Harry Williams of Gerlach, Nev., arrived Monday to attend the funeral of their sister, Goldie Belle Wagner, who died at her home near Jefferson Sunday. ATTENDS UNIVERSITY Mill City—Bill Lyons, who has been at Camp Santiam, left Monday morning for Eugene where he will attend the University of Oregon. AT PARTY PICNIC Macleay—Among those attending the Republican picnic were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Teckenburg, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones. GUESTS OVER NIGHT Union Hill—Mr. and Mrs. Wood Brecken of Portland were Friday over-night guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Bowers.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Aug. 30—The railroads may have lost a lot of business, but certainly not any of their old monkey business.

"They still know how to lay an inside rail on a political curve. The delicate way they have been railing the new deal for needed relief lately would do credit even to the genius of an Ivy League. (He handles public relations for the best of them.) You only have to go back a couple of weeks to the time when the roads felt they were down to their last spike. Their executives had been lapped privately that New Deal Coordinator Eastman was out to connect them into government ownership. They were scared stiff, afraid to move.

And when the government rammed a financially responsible pension system down their throats, they only gulped a few times meekly. It was months before they accumulated suspicion enough to file suit against the pension act in court.

Cross-Tie—Fear of stirring up the new dealers also delayed for months any effort to get increased freight rates. But a few days after the pension suit was filed, the roads applied to the ICC for a flat ten percent freight rate boost.

They knew well that ICC will not give it to them. In fact, there have been leaks from the ICC indicating that a majority of the commissioners is dead set against any increase whatsoever. The bold application in the face of that situation was, however, only preliminary to the really big act of strategy.

It could not have been a mere coincidence that, a few days later, the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad announced that "in common with other railroads" it would have to begin firing some men because costs of operation have been going up.

That gentle hint will have the same effect on the new dealers as if a cross-tie had been dropped on President Roosevelt's foot. It simply means: "No increased rates; no work."

Hint—The general supposition among those in the know here is that the roads lately have found out government ownership is no longer a live possibility. Where they found it out, no one knows. Perhaps they read Prof. Moley's magazine "Today." If they do, they saw a very pointed editorial in it about ten days ago. This editorial by Mr. Roosevelt's best adviser said that the new deal had not done right by the railroads; that there should be less talk of government ownership; that the pension act was too hastily conceived; that a helping hand should now be lent.

Simultaneously, the boys at the political switches here began to hear rumors that Mr. Eastman might resign. These rumors are not credited, chiefly because Mr. Eastman knows more about the railroads than the roads do and the new deal cannot afford to let him go.

Nevertheless, it all dovetails into the main hidden point that a change in policy toward the railroads is at hand. That change is being forced by as beautiful a series of maneuvers on the part of the railroads as any publicity man would ever hope to see.

The change probably will not include increased freight rates, but it will include a reorganization of the pension system to provide ways for financing it. Also, legislation at the next session to regulate highway and waterway competition.

Sly—Apparently Donald Richberg told the truth when he announced there were twenty-three slum clearance projects under way. No one knew there were any more than three.

It seems that the PWA has gone secretly into twenty cities and started slum clearance projects without letting any of the cities know about it.

The reason is that land must be bought. The PWA has found out that, as soon as it announces a slum clearance project, land prices start going up. Property owners get dizzy ideas about what their property is worth.

So Mr. Tokes is working on a scheme whereby he goes into cities and buys up around 70 per cent of the land he needs before making any announcement. With that much land in hand, he can condemn the rest at his own price.

Notes—You can safely lay a little bet that Der Fuore will shortly seem to get a new treaty of friendship with the Vatican in advance of the Saar elections. He hopes to swing the Catholic votes there around to Germany. The belief here is that he will talk to get the treaty.

Friends of President Roosevelt's former sugar adviser, Charles Tausig, are congratulating him on the new Cuban treaty. It could hardly have been better for his molasses company.

Bernard Baruch's forthcoming autobiography may not tell all, but he kept two stenographers busy in re-lays taking it down during his recent European vacation.

Donald Richberg's associates have advised him that if he wants to get rid of General Johnson quietly all he has to do is induce a large corporation to offer the General a big private job. That may be done.

MRS. SMALL HOSTESS Silverton—Relatives who visited Mrs. Alice Small during the week were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Berry and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Haines of Mill City.

SALEM VISITORS Scotts Mills—Mrs. Sarah Magee is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jennie George and son, Tony George and wife at Salem.

Christensen Buys Company Supplies Jefferson—Mrs. Olaf Christensen and daughters, Catherine and Joan of Toledo were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Vall. Mr. Christensen went on to Portland to purchase supplies for the Pacific Spruce company at Toledo where he is employed.

TRUSTEES QUIET ON CODE ISSUES

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30 (AP)—Trustees of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, meeting here yesterday, refused to make any immediate statement when asked if lumber manufacturers had demanded enforcement or discontinuance of the lumber code on the coast. The board said no statement would be made until completion of the meeting.

It was rumored that lumber manufacturers in the Columbia river area asked the board to request Washington, D. C., either to rigidly enforce the code or discontinue it in the coast region.

Continuation of— Ask Bar Aid

may have prompted some of these seemingly unwarranted releases. "I believe that possibly the best solution of this problem is widespread publicity. Anything bearing upon the matter of a pardon or parole should be widely published, particularly the identity of those representing the criminals seeking the extension of clemency."

The press, radio and movies, which he described as "great moulders of public opinion," also have a place in efforts to suppress crime, he said. He applauded the acts of cooperation, but termed glorification of desperadoes "inexplicable."

The average law enforcement officer is a lone public servant," Hoover continued. "Remove him from the blighting influence of politics, pay him a decent wage, support him with proper kind of public spirit and you will have no need for theories or projects with which to defeat crime's reign of lawlessness."

Joseph B. Keenan, assistant U. S. attorney general, said complete cooperation between the federal and state governments in crime suppression is the possible solution. Each state establishes a coordinator of its unrelated enforcement groups.

Keenan pointed out that the duty of maintaining law and order rests primarily with the several states; that the structure of the federal government shows it was never intended that general crime suppression should be the obligation of the federal government.

"As long as our government remains in its present form," he said, "as long as our constitution remains supreme, no serious thought can profitably be directed toward the creation of any system of law enforcement which would center authority in any one focal point in our nation and extend its powers generally throughout the various states of our nation."

Many problems in the war on crime, he said, can be solved neither by the federal government nor a state, either alone or in union. These problems, he contended, are best solved through cooperation between the states either on a compact or uniform law basis.

"Surely," he said, "in attacking these vicious criminals, it is not too much to hope that a united army of enforcement agencies will harmoniously cooperate. There is no room for friction or jealousy or conflict of jurisdiction."

Continuation of— New Restrictions

face by Hess says: "I forbid," and following are the restrictions that follow:

- 1—No Nazi party member shall be represented in court by a Jewish attorney.
- 2—No Jew may be given a letter of introduction or a recommendation by a party member to government officials or party functionaries.
- 3—No money will be accepted from Jews in party collections.
- 4—No Nazi shield or symbol shall be displayed in a Jewish store.
- 5—No party member may be seen in public places with Jews and members must avoid even private relationship with any Jew.

The order, if it were actually distributed, no doubt would cause surprise in Germany, since Hess never has assumed a leading role in the Nazi anti-semitic campaign.

It was reliably reported yesterday that Hess would be named as Hitler's deputy, to assume his offices of president and chancellor in event of his death or absence from his duties.

Dryer Closes Down After 18-Day Run

Macleay — The Macleay dryer owned by A. F. Fellows, F. Collins and O. Baker shut down Wednesday, August 29, after a run of 18 days. M. M. Magee has been in charge of the day shift and Martin Nelson, the night shift. Dryer men were: Burnell Brown and Jesse Bacon and night dryer men were Clayton Tooker and Parkhurst.

We use no drugs or operations. Most FEMALE COMPLAINTS, APPENDICITIS, GALLSTONES and ULCERS OF THE STOMACH can be removed. Guaranteed remedies for ARTHRITIS, PILES, SKIN DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, and ailments of GLANDS, KIDNEYS, URINARY, BLADDER of men and women. DR. CHAN LAM CHINESE MEDICINE COMPANY 393 1/2 Court St., Corner Liberty Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 6 P. M. to 7 P. M. Every Tuesday and Saturday Only Licensed N. D. Physicians 16 Years in Business Consultation, Blood Pressure and Urine Test are Free of Charge

NOW HERE'S THE STORY



But we're not telling yet. You'll have to come to the Elsinore theater Friday and Saturday to see Edward G. Robinson explain it in First National's "The Man With Two Faces." Ricardo Cortez, Mary Astor and Robinson are pictured above.

GREEL SENDS WIRE TO UPTON SINCLAIR

San Francisco, Aug. 30 (AP)—George Creel, defeated candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, wired this brief telegram to the victor, Upton Sinclair: "Congratulations on your remarkable victory."

Mr. Creel could not be reached immediately for a requested statement on whether he will support the Sinclair candidacy in November.

At his headquarters, where the sending of the telegram was announced, a lieutenant said: "Well, the way we look at it, we'll have to do what is best for the state and best for the party. Sometimes it takes a lot of thought to decide what that is."

Continuation of— Party Realignment

Aeling Governor Merriam, serving out the term of the late Governor James Rolph, Jr., and described as a "safe" republican, had 294,933 votes in returns from 9,306 precincts as against 203,579 for former Governor C. C. Young and 125,012 for John P. Quinn, his nearest rival.

In some quarters, there was talk of the possibility of conservative democrats and anti-Merriam republicans bolting to the support of Raymond L. Haught, commonwealth and progressive party candidate who drew a considerable vote in his unsuccessful quest of the republican nomination. Haught joined in realignment proposals, urging that voters of all parties get behind his "middle of the road" policies.

Sinclair insisted, however, that his program would bring the party "into line with the forward looking principles of the 'new deal' and invited Elliott and other regular leaders to join in preparing a campaign platform at the party's state convention in Sacramento.

"If you would give me a chance to end poverty in California," he declared in his address at Los Angeles last night, "and if I should fall to do it, life would mean nothing to me thereafter. All that I have taught all through the years would be without meaning. Believe me and stick by me and together we shall not fail!"

The democratic nominee declared the world is facing a collapse of capitalism and that a new system must be found.

The full extent of Sinclair's overwhelming win, in which he carried his running mate, Sheridan Downey, with him to gain the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, appeared uncertain.

Rube Borough, editor of the Sinclair campaign publication in Los Angeles, declared a sufficient number of state assemblymen were nominated to carry through legislative approval of the "Epic plan." He said Sinclair had endorsed more than 40 of the 80 democrats nominated. Only nine of the 20 state senators up for election this year received the Sinclair endorsement, however, Borough said.

The reelection of United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson, who received the nominations of four parties in the primary, appeared more than assured on the basis of increasing returns.

Social Club Meets At McFarlane Home

West Salem—Mrs. McFarlane entertained her social club recently at her home on Elm street. The afternoon hours were pleasantly spent socially and closed with the serving of refreshments by the hostess.

It was announced that Mrs. McFee would entertain the club in September.

Present for the afternoon were Mesdames Hiel, Wise, McFee, Gerin, Kleinke, Abbott, Pfeiffau, Kellogg and the hostess.

Mill City—Walter Vaughan and family of Portland were visitors in Mill City Wednesday. Vaughan is sales manager for Hammond Lumber company in Portland.

received from the oil workers' international union. "We are able to do but little business in our executive meeting," said President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, "because we were being snowed under by a flood of telegrams from local unions reporting to us that they are standing at attention awaiting the strike call, eager to have the struggle begin now that the die is cast. We are confident in our own strength and in the justice of our case."

NEW PASTOR ASSIGNED FOR UNITARIANS

Rev. H. R. Tebbets of Waltham, Mass., has been assigned to the pastorate of the Salem Unitarian church, succeeding Rev. F. A. Well, who died about a year ago. Rev. Tebbets, a single man 28 years of age has taken an apartment at the Ambassador, 550 North Summer street. The new minister will preach his first sermon in the Salem church a week from next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

This will be Rev. Tebbets' third pastorate since his graduation from the Crane Theological school, Tufts college at Medford, Mass. During the years 1931-32 he was assistant pastor of the Waltham church and last year was minister at Reading, Mass.

Rev. Tebbets has lived in Massachusetts virtually all of his life. He has a decided New England accent. He spent three years at Boston university undergraduate school, where in addition to his scholastic work he played varsity football. His trip to Oregon marked the first time he has been west of Chicago.

"The church of today has to keep up with the changing conditions if it is to continue to function," Rev. Tebbets declared. "Business methods should be employed in the church as well as in mercantile establishments. Our organization is recognizing this fact, and as a result has established a course of economics in one of our leading theological institutions."

Rev. Tebbets is a firm believer in newspaper advertising in connection with church work.

Continuation of— Textile Strike

silk and rayon and synthetic yarn membership stand by for further orders. Victory through solidarity.

"Francis J. Gorman, chairman special strike committee, United Textile Workers of America."

The order for the strike, the largest numerically to confront the Roosevelt administration, was ticked out over a telegraph key set up in the headquarters over the country which in turn will transmit it to their memberships.

A large group of United Textile Workers officials and officers of a number of other labor unions assembled for the occasion.

In a short address to the labor gathering, Gorman said "We have exhausted every resource in the direction of peaceful settlement."

"We have been met," Gorman said, "I am sorry to say, by an arrogance on the part of the employers that is amazing in this day and year."

"There are, we know, many employers who disagree with the policy of the cotton textile institute almost as much as we do, but they are powerless for the present."

"This telegram will call a half million workers to the strike lines. Not all of those are now employed. The stretchout, which adds to the machine load per worker until he can bear no more, has robbed thousands of their chance to work. But every man and woman will rally to the strike lines and the great cotton textile industry will not move a wheel or a thread after the hour set to stop the mills."

"I emphasize to you that we are striking against the management of the industry. The cotton textile institute can find nothing better to say in answer to our demands than to accuse us of striking against the government. Surely the government does not own the mills. They are privately owned, mostly by big corporations."

"I know the American people will not allow these mill owners to hide their exploitation behind a cloak of governmental protection."

"If the mills supported the government's policy there would be no need for a strike. They have defeated the government's purpose in the textile industry."

"We are striking against management and our purpose is to correct the unbearable practices of management."

From Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the International Ladies Garment Workers union, came a pledge of full "moral and financial support" from 30,000 workers in the dressmakers' union local of New York City and congratulations were received from the oil workers' international union.

HOG CONTROL PLAN PUZZLER TO HOG RAISER

C. J. Channer, route 1, Independence, who has just had a hog butchered for his own use, cannot understand some of the system used under the hog control and processing acts and would like to find out about it.

He bought a hog some time back and paid \$40 for it. Since then he has spent \$40 on its feed and care. In having it butchered for his own and his family's use, he said it cost \$1.50 to butcher it, 4 cents a pound for curing it and then he had to pay a notary fee of a dollar to swear to a blank that he couldn't do certain things in regard to the meat.

Among other things he had to swear to on the blank was that the meat was solely for consumption by his employees or members of his own family. His states there are six in the family.

"It means," said Mr. Channer, "that if I have a guest or guests at my house I cannot serve them any of that hog meat without committing perjury or some other crime. I lived for 14 years in Salem, never committed a crime, never even violated an overtime parking ordinance. Last year I lost 14 head of hogs from hog cholera and the government refused to accept me under the big control plan. Now I'm not allowed to feed a guest in my house a piece of meat from my own hog which I paid to have butchered and cured and which cost me plenty to raise."

"I don't know what I can do about it but would like to know."

Continuation of— Fight To Finish

Washington dispatches.

"I am not engaging in a row with anyone," he said. "I have a job to do and I intend to do it. I will not let that work be undermined by any shoutings about irascible administration or other petty attacks."

"I, for one, have no political aspirations. I am going to carry out my administration as I think it should be done. I am not giving to suspicion of other peoples' motives."

"Suspicion, you know, is the shadow of a man's own soul."

"If there have been suspicion and implications of bad faith, they do not come from me."

Johnson's cheeks have ruddied from days in the sun. He appears vigorous and strong. He intends to hold himself to two weeks' vacation and will be ready to report to President Roosevelt with recommendations for the future of NRA—now clouded in bickering and disputes—at Hyde Park on September 10.

Johnson is enjoying a leisure he has not known in the 15 months of his administration of NRA. Bethany Beach is a quiet resort, eight miles south along the Atlantic coast from the more populous Rehoboth Beach. It is a resort of cottage homes with frame structures sprawling along a mile's length of sandy shore.

Not given to such sport as golf or tennis, Johnson is enjoying his vacation by fishing and roughing it in old clothes. Despite his supposed freedom from official worries he cannot separate himself entirely from the doings in Washington and is in daily telephone communication with the capitol.

"I have to go to Rehoboth Beach to telephone," he said with a laugh. "If you talk on the telephone here you have the whole town listening to you."

Silver Falls Camp Will Enroll 250 Men

Union Hill—The new CCC camp that has been established near Silver Creek falls has been named "The Mill City" camp. About 30 veterans are in camp now but the quota of the camp will be 250 veterans later.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Santner and small son Kenneth have moved to the Butler place from Linn county.

AT PASTOR'S HOME

West Salem—Attorney and Mrs. Bruce Spaulding of Dallas were Monday evening guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. K. K. Clark on Edgewater street.

WILL PAINT SIGNS

West Salem—Euel Needham and brother-in-law, Arthur Sprout, have gone to Gresham to do sign painting for the Multnomah county fair.

Arthur Greenwood, British minister of health, plans a national anti-slum campaign in England.

Refill with NEW SOLVENT-REFINED CYCOL MOTOR OIL LESS OIL-DRAG MORE SPEED an Associated Oil Company product