

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
Established March 1, 1888
An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday
at 444 Chemeketa Street. Telephone—Business Office 3571,
News Room 3572, Society Editor 3573

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Publisher

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By carrier—10 cents a week; 45 cents a month; \$5 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.

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

Vicious Legislation

Perhaps no bill pending before the Oregon legislature is more innocent in appearance, nor more vicious in its possibilities of application than Senate Bill 123, now pending before the house committee on cities and counties.

Obviously its purpose is to permit the residents of small communities to incorporate for municipal improvement purposes. It amends the existing incorporation statute by reducing the number of residents required in a town to make it eligible for incorporation from 150 to 100, and cuts the number of signatures required on petitions to incorporate from 40 to 30.

Significantly, one of the chief proponents of the measure is the promoter of a small resort town which was platted and put on the market several years ago. Lots were sold on contract with the understanding that the promoter should maintain all streets until such time as the town was incorporated. The boom collapsed with the coming of the depression and the promoter was left with most of the lots on his hands and the moral, if not legal obligation to maintain the streets.

A few months ago this promoter promoted an election to vote on an incorporation proposal. It lost by a vote of 35 to 34.

Suppose now the law should be changed to reduce the number of petitioners for an incorporation election from 40 to 30. The promoters' followers would be sufficient in number to compel the calling of an election. Importation of a handful of workmen and their families to live in the effected district for the 30 days required to establish legal residence might easily provide the voting majority necessary to impose incorporation upon the regular citizens of the town and the owners who have not improved the lots they bought, and who have no use for the streets the promoter would saddle upon them to pull the chestnuts of his own speculation out of the fire.

Experience in Oregon has demonstrated clearly that the incorporation of small towns entails principally needless expense and regret to the taxpayers. The need is for more drastic rather than more liberal incorporation laws.

Dirigibles Obsolete

The Macon disaster, the third United States naval dirigible to crash with its crew, ought to convince congress, if not the navy, of the folly of building these huge and costly cruisers of the air. In these days of speedy planes, their value is slight, for they would be at the mercy of flotillas of better controlled and swifter aircraft costing but a fraction as much, rendering them obsolete. In the past 23 years 350 persons have lost their lives in dirigible disasters.

In September, 1925, the naval dirigible Senadoah was destroyed in a squall over Ohio, fourteen persons losing their lives. In 1933, in a storm off the New Jersey coast, the Akron, sister ship of the Macon, crashed and sank in the sea with 73 of its 76 passengers and crew aboard. And now in fair weather the Macon crashes into the sea off California, but naval vessels prevented an appalling disaster by rescuing 81 of the 83 men aboard.

Either Americans have not mastered the craft of dirigible building or the art of sailing them, or perhaps both. The Germans have done better, for the German built Los Angeles, until recently out of commission, is the only United States navy dirigible left, and the Graf Zeppelin is still making successful flights.

The Macon was built at Akron, Ohio, and was the world's largest aircraft, 785 feet long, with gas content of 6,500,000 cubic feet as compared to 776 for the Graf Zeppelin, with 3,708,000 cubic feet gas content. It was supposed to embody the latest ideas of construction and its cost approximated \$5,000,000. And its maintenance was proportionately costly.

Along Right Lines

Governor Martin has made a good start in bringing the capital back to Salem. He not only lives here himself with his family, something his absentee predecessor never did, but he is having the new liquor control and game commissions hold their meetings at the state house. If he follows it up by requiring the highway commission to meet at its offices instead in Portland hotels, and other commissions to do likewise, Salem will again be the state's capital.

The governor is endeavoring to have the various fees and receipts of the many commissions placed in the general fund, their expenses budgeted and their expenditures authorized by legislative appropriation, for economy. It is therefore logical that their meetings be held at the state house where the governor can give them personal supervision to increase efficiency and check waste.

In these efforts the governor should have the hearty cooperation of the legislature so that he can carry out his program and give Oregon an outstanding administration.

Continuation of—

Work Relief

—From page One

prevailing wage amendment was previously adopted 14 to 9. This would authorize the president to fix wages on public works at different rates for various types of work.

If the proposed "security" wage of \$50 a month was found to be affecting the private scale, the president would be required to fix a rate not less than the prevailing wage.

This was a concession on the part of the administration, but Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), author of the mandatory prevailing wage plan would not accept it and announced he would fight for the original amendment on the floor. American Federation of Labor officials also expressed dissatisfaction with it, arguing private wages, it affected adversely by the public works scale, would be a long time coming back to normal.

Glass announced the other McCarran amendment, requiring works projects to be undertaken by contract awarded to the lowest qualified bidder where the work required 10 per cent or more skilled labor, was beaten without a roll call. This also was opposed by the administration.

Evergreen Chapter Waits Inspection

Woodburn—Mrs. Inez J. Glaiser of Coquille, associate grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, will make an official visit to Evergreen chapter No. 41, March 11, and will hold a school of instruction for the officers in the afternoon, preceding the meeting.

Three members were received into Evergreen chapter by affiliation at the regular meeting Monday night, and were given an impressive floral degree. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Wayne B. Gill, Mrs. Lyman Shorey, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. Howard Sayre and Mrs. Myrtle Cole.

West Salem—Mrs. Jed Austin of Piedmont Drive is slowly convalescing at her home from a serious illness and nervous breakdown.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Feb. 13.—The master's touch was evident again in President Roosevelt's recent announcement about signing the long lost cigarette code.

The announcement said that the national industry recovery board had voted four to two in favor of the code. This made it appear that Mr. Roosevelt was merely taking the side of the majority. Such action always has a wide appeal in a country where the majority is supposed to rule.

But if you dig into it, you will find that, up until the time that the president made his cigarette announcement, there were only five members of the NIRA board. A four to two majority on a five-member board became even less understandable when the announcement also said that one board member (Clay Williams) did not vote because he was a tobacco manufacturer.

Hocus-Focus—What seems to have happened is that Mr. Roosevelt added two associate (non-voting) members to the board for the purpose of the cigarette code announcement. Actually the board divided two to two on the code, with Williams not voting. Otherwise the question would never have come before the president in the form it did.

He functions as umpire only when the board cannot agree on a matter of votes.

The two non-voting associates are Messrs. Blackwell Smith and Leon Henderson. They never voted on anything previously and probably will not again.

All of which indicates that a majority may be a matter of viewpoint and not necessarily a matter of votes.

Color—The presidential flea has bitten Huey Long hard. It had made a different man of him. You can see the obvious effects of political malaria in his new walk and talk. Gone is his swagger, his kingfish stride. He forgets himself and shouts in debate once in a while, but otherwise is as dignified as George Washington himself. His radio style is new also. Instead of customary colloquial affectations of speech, he communes publicly with Aristotle and Plato.

This studious dignity is much dulter than the old Huey, but the democratic leaders are finding it makes him easier to handle. For instance, his presentation of the resolution to investigate Chairman-General Farley was not strong enough to make even Floor Leader Robinson angry. (Incidentally, Huey did not have much on the chairman-general in the resolution and it will never be adopted by the senate).

The only color Huey had left the other day was an unexplained red mark on his forehead and two bodyguards.

Aspirin—The labor crowd is certainly getting even with Mr. Roosevelt for all the headaches he caused them on the auto and cigarette codes.

This current conflict over government relief wages is being carried on publicly as an argument between the White House and the senate, but everyone knows the senate opposition is being inspired by the A. F. of L. leaders.

The senate is one place where the labor lobby holds the upper hand. This is because most of the strongest senators are pro-labor (Norris, Borah, Wagner). The situation is different in the house.

For that reason, Mr. Roosevelt will win out in the end, no matter what the senate does. The house will stand by him and force the senate into line.

Compromise—There are two good

sides to the prevailing wage argument. No one disputes the White House contention that relief jobs should be made less attractive than private jobs.

Such trouble comes over testimony given by Admiral Peoples privately in the Glass committee. Senators understood him to say that the government plans to pay no more than \$50 a month to anyone. The new dealers now say that is not true. But if you take the relief money total and divide it among the 3,500,000 workers over a year, it would work out at about that figure (allowing a reasonable amount for materials). Hence the senators remain unconvinced.

A safe compromise would be to write the \$50 or some similar limitation into the relief bill and also authorize payment of the prevailing wage. This would force the government to stagger employment. No one wants to do that for political reasons.

Wooling?—The White House has been doing some soft missionary work on the unreconstructed rebel, Senator Glass.

It did not get out at the time, but Senator Glass held a two-hour conference at the White House two weeks ago with Senators Byrnes and Hayden present. Also Mr. Roosevelt called Senator Glass on the telephone at his hotel here last week.

Visible but not exactly necessary, in view of the relief dispute in the Glass committee. However, they do not seem to have much effect.

Wiring—New deal strategists have been mulling over what would happen if Mr. Roosevelt pulled what is now known as "a Father Coughlin" in the labor dispute. They wonder what would happen to the senate if he took to the radio some Sunday evening, delivering his argument, and saying to the people: "Wire your senators." Some believe he could thus destroy senate prestige for months to come and take all the fight out of it.

West of the Date Line

By Herbert H. Hilscher, F. R. G. S., Explorers' Club

When you get your visa to travel through the republic of France and her possessions, you have to ask for a special visa to include French Indochina. It doesn't cost anything extra. But saves a great deal of red tape when you land at Hanoi, Saigon or Vientiane. Even though the Consul de France tells you it isn't necessary, insist on it—as it is necessary.

Wouldn't the Pennsylvania hotel in New York create a sensation if all bell boys, waiters and bus boys were barefoot? The country would think the manager crazy! Then to make things even more startling suppose they were all black turban wrapped around their heads with a tuft of hair sticking out the top. Well, that's the way the boys at the Splendid hotel, Hanoi dress. And to make the picture even more interesting their teeth are just as black as their turbans and the coal in your basement. But they are perfect servants and anticipate your wishes. Wouldn't some Pent-house Johnnie make a hit if he brought one of these Annamites home to New York to lend atmosphere for his parties?

Well, the joke is on me. Remember how I touted to Cassis-Vermonth drink as a new creation in Tokyo? Much to my surprise I learned in Hanoi, that it is an old French concoction that has been a favorite for at least ten generations. Well, live and learn. I'll try to do better next time.

There is a touching bit in the highway signs way out here—and incidentally the roads are as well marked as the highways of California. The signs are erected by the Auto Club of France, and somehow as you drive along—the other side of the world—seeing that sign gives you a tie to the white man's world. And the highway signs are artistically done too. A railroad crossing does not have a

I did not kill Osborne

By VICTOR BRIDGES

Chapter 49 AND JIMMY TOO

"You heard Molly's boast," I said. "It would never do to let her down in front of her partner."

The door opened, admitting an eager-eyed and obviously curious Jimmy.

"Jimmy beckoned to him. 'Step this way, James. Sir William Avon wishes to speak to you.'"

Our visitor cleared his throat. "I have been hearing some very complimentary things about you, my lad. I like boys with intelligence and courage, and you've certainly shown both these qualities to a remarkable extent. In return for what you've done I have great pleasure in making you this present. It's a check for two hundred and fifty pounds—a joint gift from Miss O'Brien and myself."

Jimmy's eyes positively goggled. "Two—two hundred and fifty quid?" he stammered. "Well—er—for me?"

"That is the idea. If you take my advice you will invest it in Savings Certificates." Sir William handed him the envelope. "I have something else to say to you, as well. I don't know what ambitions you have for the future, but if you would like to come into my employment, I will find you an opening at the Avon Works. As Mr. Treach will tell you, there is plenty of opportunity there for a boy with energy and brains."

Jimmy stood still, clutching the envelope, his face flushed, and his eyes shifting in a troubled stare from one to the other of us.

"D'you—d'you want me to clear out, sir?" he asked huskily.

I shook my head. "Of course I don't. I should be frightfully sorry if you left us, Jimmy. All the same,

when you get an offer like this, I don't want to stand in your way."

He drew in a deep breath, and moistening his lips looked up at Sir William.

"It ain't 'alf good of you, sir, but if it don't make no difference in a way of speaking, I'd rather stop with Mr. Treach. 'E's going to teach me to be an artist—like 'a self."

The hard blue eyes twinkled. "In that case," said their owner gravely, "I think you've made a very sensible choice. Now, Cresswell," he continued, as Jimmy backed out, "I assume that you're prepared to look after Miss O'Brien's interests and see that I don't take advantage of her youth and inexperience? How would it suit you to come along to the hotel with me now? We can have some lunch and run through these suggestions of mine afterwards."

Mr. Cresswell got up from his chair. "I shall be delighted," he said.

"That's excellent," Sir William rose also. "Before we go there's just one promise I should like to extract from these young people. As soon as the doctor gives permission—say one day next week—I want to have a little dinner-party to celebrate the inauguration of the company. I hope that all four of you will honor me by being my guests at the Park View Hotel."

"I will for one," said Jerry promptly. "They do sole bonne femme better there than anywhere else in London."

"Then I take it we accept as well, Molly," I said.

As I spoke the telephone on the side table suddenly began to ring, and Jerry, who was standing beside it, lifted up the receiver.

"Hello! Yes, yes, he's here. Do you want to talk to him?" He turned to me. "It's for you, Nick."

I hoisted myself from the sofa and crossed the room.

"Who's speaking?" I inquired.

"It's Seymour," came a familiar voice. "He's been trying to get hold of you all the morning, but I've only just found out where you are staying. My dear Nick, I can't tell you how delighted I am at the good news."

"Thank you very much, Seymour," I said. "Awfully nice of you to ring up."

"Nonsense. Why, my dear fellow, is there anyone in the world who would naturally be more pleased and thankful than I am? I

SUNDOWN STORIES

RATTLING SHUTTERS
By Mary Graham Bonner

"What was that?" Willy Nilly awoke with a start. Rip jumped up, gave a low, warning growl, and listened with Willy.

Nilly.

Christopher Columbus Crow drew forth his head from under his wing, and the ducks and Top Notch awoke, too.

"What did you hear, Willy Nilly?" asked Top Notch.

"Maybe you're just hearing things tonight because it's that sort of a night!"

"How very bright you are!" quacked Mrs. Quacko Duck.

Top Notch gave her a proud, superior look.

"I mean what I say," he told her. "There are some nights when the wind blows as it is blowing now and things creak and rattle and shudder. Sometimes the trunks of the trees groan. I've heard them."

"So have I," agreed Christopher Columbus Crow. "I know just what you mean."

"You make me shiver when you talk about creaks and rattles," quacked Mrs. Quacko Duck.

"Don't be silly," said Top Notch. "Usually these sounds don't mean anything."

"But if they do?" whispered Mrs. Quacko.

"If they do they mean something—it is nothing that need frighten you. Maybe Willy Nilly did hear something. But he never knew what he has heard if we keep on talking like this."

"What did I hear just then?" Willy Nilly asked.

"They all remained very quiet and then the shutters rattled as though they would come off. 'The wind is at work tonight,' Willy Nilly finally said.

Tomorrow—"Puddle Muddle Valentines."

Supper Is Staged For Water System

Hayesville—The Hayesville community club members are sponsoring a benefit plate supper, serving to start at 6:30 o'clock Friday evening. Funds derived from the supper will be used toward payment of the hot water system recently installed in the school kitchen. Mrs. Moor, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Stupfel are in charge of the dinner.

The program and business meeting of the club will be called at 8 o'clock by the president, Mr. Bolton. The program committee promises a very interesting entertainment for the evening consisting of varied numbers of music, speeches and readings.

Brooks—Frank Rigli left Saturday for Los Angeles where he will receive training from the world's champion, Max Baer.



FIREMEN SPONSOR NIGHT FOR LADIES

Silverton—Annual "ladies' night" as a social affair sponsored by Silverton's volunteer fire department was held Monday night at the firemen's club room in the city hall.

Various games, cards and supper composed the entertaining features of the program with the firemen arranging the entire schedule. Mrs. Otto Legard was awarded the door prize, a large bouquet of spring flowers in a gift vase.

Firemen and their guests were Fred Cavander, chief, Larry Carpenter, Knut Digerens, Arthur Dahl, Jack Fish, Berger Feneide, Wendell Heath, Earl Hartman, T. P. Heidenstam, Otto Legard, E. McCliff, Frank Milliken, William Swift, Pete Schmidt and L. F. Tucker.

Answers to Questions

A reader can get the answer to any question of fact by writing the Capital Journal Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. Please enclose three (3) cents for reply.

Q. Were any new oil supplies discovered last year? J.B.

A. No new oil pools of great magnitude were discovered.

Q. Please give Arthur Brisbane's definition of a newspaper. H.R.C.

A. At a luncheon celebrating his 70th birthday Mr. Brisbane described a newspaper as follows: "On the face of your watch there are three hands. There is the slow hand—time. You can not see it move. That is history written a long time after. There, there is the rapidly moving minute-hand. You can not see that move, although if you watch, you see the change of its position, and that is the making of law and the other minor things that make it up. Then, there is the second-hand, the part that the second-hand plays in time the newspaper plays in the history of events."

Q. When did England acquire Canada? G.N.

A. She won Canada from France in 1763 after long wars.

Q. Where is the proper place on an envelope for return address? M.P.

A. The proper place for a return address on a letter is in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope.

Q. What use is made of geometry after one leaves school? C.H.

A. Geometry is used extensively in the professions, principally in all branches of engineering, architecture, astronomy, as well as in mechanical drawing, carpentry and building.

Q. What is the best material for stringing pearls? A.B.

A. Silk of pure quality is perhaps the best material for this purpose, owing to its strength, flexibility and smoothness.

Q. Who is considered the leading Russian composer? R.A.L.

A. Sergei Rachmaninoff is generally given this recognition. A brilliant concert pianist and conductor, his greatest fame rests with his composition.

Q. What is animal ecology? C.N.

A. In a general way it is a science which seeks to give some definite form of the vast number of observations which have been accumulated during the last few hundred years by field naturalists and various other people interested in wild animals. Ecology is now con-

cerned with reducing and coordinating vast available information concerning habits, life histories and numbers of the different animals, with a view to solving some of the urgent practical problems arising as a result of man's becoming civilized and interfering with the animal and plant life around him.

Q. Who said "A single breaker may recede but the tide is evidently coming in?" N.S.

A. Macaulay wrote this in 1830 during a period of stress in England.

Q. What railroad is called the Anthracite Road? G.C.

A. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western has often been called the Road of Anthracite.

Q. Where is the closest Japanese naval base to the Philippines? The closest American and English naval base to Japan? A.D.

A. The Japanese naval base closest to the Philippines is the one in Formosa. The American naval base closest to Japan is at Cavite, Philippine Islands, and the closest British base is at Hongkong.

Q. Of the foreign-born white population of the United States, how many have been naturalized?

A. Of the 13,366,407 white people residing in the United States, 7,859,193 have become naturalized. Another million or more have received their first citizenship papers.

Q. How old was Charlie Ross when he disappeared or was kidnapped? L.L.B.

A. He was four years old. In July, 1874, he was lured from the grounds of his home in Germantown, Pa., and never found.

Q. Do more foreigners or native-born families live in Greenwich Village in New York City? E.O.B.

A. The native families outnumber the foreign born.

Q. Is there a pool in Yellowstone park where a handkerchief will disappear and come back to the surface, washed? H.H.

A. The place referred to is a hot spring known as Handkerchief pool, located in the Black Sand basin at Old Faithful Geyser formation. The spring is a round pool with a deep hole in the center, from which bubbles are constantly arising. A handkerchief, placed in this hole, will be drawn under out of sight by the action of the water, and several minutes later will be forced upward by the bubbles. It comes out clean. The pool has a circular current, which works around in circles, causing this peculiar phenomenon.

ACROSS

1. Public conveyance: colloid.

4. Table-land.

8. Polynesian chestnut tree.

12. Before.

13. Asiatic native.

15. Representative.

17. Hasty or superficial.

19. Article of belief.

20. Precipitous.

21. River bottom.

22. At home.

24. Keystone.

26. Birthplace.

29. Delay from necessity.

31. Old musical instrument.

35. Boy.

36. Variety.

37. Forest.

40. By birth.

41. Near.

42. Artificial language.

43. Number.

45. Waken.

46. Wooden pin.

48. Moved.

49. Cognizant.

50. Fruit of