

Capital Journal

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

The McDonald Offer

Attention is called to a resume of the history of the development of the flax and linen industry in Oregon in this issue by Will F. Lipman, who has devoted much time in the effort to secure federal cooperation and enlist private capital.

The willingness of the McDonalds of New York, nationally known capitalists and business men, to adequately finance the enterprise obviates the necessity of restricted federal loans for scutching and retting plants.

Citizens of Oregon, principally of Salem and Portland invested heavily in the construction of the Oregon Linen mills at Salem. Inadequately capitalized the venture went on the rocks and was reorganized as the Salem Linen mills, stockholders losing most of their investment and bondholders being called on to take additional bonds.

The McDonalds have made linen mill bondholders a proposal to take over the property, supply the needed capital, for enlarging and rehabilitating the mill and installing modern machinery, as well as financing scutching plants.

A vast amount of capital, competent management and funds available to keep pace with development and expansion of an industry that will furnish employment to thousands are all guaranteed, and the guarantee approved by bankers. It would seem the only answer is to accept the McDonald offer as soon as possible, and thus secure a great industry.

Time to Beautify

With the state highway department launched on a program of expending up to \$25,000 a year in advertising and otherwise exploiting Oregon's splendid roads, tourist facilities and scenic resources, with the motor association establishing information bureaus in California and other strategic points, and with the railroads and other travel agencies proclaiming the wonders of the state over the entire nation, the time has arrived for Oregonians to seriously take stock of some of the things which greet visitors upon their arrival.

In natural beauty of mountains, streams, forests, plains and vast areas of farming lands Oregon is unsurpassed, and of late years the highway department and many cities have been giving considerable attention to the development of sightly entrances into towns along the highways only to have their efforts minimized by the indifference of private property owners.

The state capital, endowed with a rich natural setting and having the benefits of intelligent planning by its founders, should be one of the leaders in a municipal beautification movement. But it must have the cooperation of its citizens in clearing up the eyesores which greet visitors as they drive about the streets. Unkept and rubbish littered lots and residential and industrial grounds stand out to mar the beauty of most every section of the city.

The solution lies in such enterprise and civic pride as is being exhibited by the Southern Pacific railroad in cleaning up and landscaping its depot grounds. Here lawn, flower beds and neat gravel paths and drives are taking the place of weed-grown or bare lots that formerly surrounded the station. The completed work will be an attractive welcome to visitors who enter the city by train or over the newly opened Twelfth street cutoff.

Futile and Costly

Astoria fishermen, after a 10 days strike called by union officials, have by vote of the rank and file, returned to the river and resumed gill-netting on the terms offered at the inception of the strike by the canneries. They will get 6 cents a pound until August 17 and 3 1/2 cents a pound if the canneries pack after that date. They have lost nine days of the best fishing and gained nothing except a heavy loss in their earnings.

The same day the gill-netters called off their strike, lumber workers at Grays Harbor and other places in the northwest, returned to work on the terms offered by the employers at the inception of the strike. They have gained nothing, not even recognition of the union, for which the strike was prolonged. They have lost three months' wages.

Despite accepted agreement of the president's conciliation board, longshoremen and the maritime crafts are constantly violating it by calling unwarranted strikes. These dock strikes are blamed on the radical elements which dominate some of the locals. The strikes have cost the workers and the shippers heavy losses and the loss in wages cannot be recovered.

Beat-up gangs from the Sawmill and Timber Workers' union are busy at Seaside in attacks upon members of International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Workers' union over a jurisdictional fight, though both unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The same condition exists in the breweries, where the teamsters' union is clashing with the brewery workers' union.

In the extended labor wars of the northwest, the workers have gained nothing they could not have gained without striking and they have had their annual earnings greatly reduced. All of which shows the lack of wisdom and of responsibility among labor leaders, who resort to racketeering and intimidation in vain to fulfill their promises to the workers.

VISIT GRANDPARENTS

Gates—Miss Vera Donnell has recently returned from an extended visit at the Portland home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Porter. Her sister, Thelma Donnell, will be with the grandparents until the opening of the fall school term at Gates.

MISS JOHANSEN HOME

West Salem—Miss Thelma Johansen returned Sunday from a ten days vacation spent with friends in Portland and Vancouver, her brother Leonard Johansen, who is employed in Corvallis, was home for the week-end. Their home is with the Robert E. Pattison home.

READY MADE WIFE

BY CORALIE STANTON
SYNOPSIS: Laurie and Rex Moore are pretending to be man and wife, because when Laurie's aunt Rex was dead she bequeathed her name—and with it the fortune—to Rex's brother, Rex. Rex had a plan to get Laurie to pretend to be his wife. Rex had a plan to get Laurie to pretend to be his wife.

Chapter 15 MONEY AGAIN

The next morning, as soon as Mark Albery arrived at his office, Rex Moore called and asked to see him. "I've come to ask you for something," the young man said. "It's a tall order, but I've got nobody else to turn to. I'm badly in need of money. Would you lend me a loan of a thousand pounds?"

"What's the idea, Moore? Do you want to buy Mrs. Moore a pearl necklace?" "No, it's a debt I want to pay. It will be all right, Mr. Albery," he added earnestly, for him, almost humbly. "It sounds a lot, I know, I can pay it back soon. I've been offered a big price for some articles by the North American Gazette—Dead Airman Comes to Life—you know the sort of thing! I'm starting on them at once."

"But what about your dislike of publicity?" asked Albery, with uplifted eyebrows. "Can't help it, I've got to get the money. But I want it now." To himself, Albery was saying, "I must be right. There must be some woman in this. He never said anything about being in debt before."

"Of course, I'll lend you the money, my boy. I'm glad you came to me. I always feel I can't do too much for you. I'll write the check now." "Make it so that I can cash it, please!" "All right!" Albery wrote, and handed over the slip of paper as if it were a thing that happened every day. "You needn't be in a hurry to pay it back," he said. "Well, what's the latest report on the new fuel?"

"I don't like to say anything yet. It seems too good to be true. I've only tried it in the car. If it really comes off, it will nearly double our range in the air. Gerard is still working on the safety test; he seems certain of success. Of course, I'm not an expert." "But using it in the engine of the car, you said there would be danger above a certain speed?" "I think so. That's what Gerard is working on."

"Safety is everything, my boy. Don't take risks!" "One must now and then—it's all in the day's work." "But it mustn't be in your day's work for the present—not that particular risk. You've got to be perfectly fit for the Pacific flight next month." Rex Moore took his leave, thanking his employer with something nearer emotion than anyone had ever heard in his voice.

Albery rang on the telephone, and a minute later Laurie Moore came into the room, and the man's blood ran faster in his veins, as he looked at her changing face, with the little nervous lines around the mouth that told of some inner distress. Rex Moore wrote letter after letter to Mrs. Steele, and tore them up. Brought up against what she had done for him, the fact that he was trying to pay her back with a bundle of borrowed bank notes deprived him of words.

But he could not help it. He simply had to pay her back some of the actual money that her husband had spent on him. It was probably more than this. The specialist's fees in America were enormous, and they had traveled great distances to see him. Perhaps he ought to go and see her? It would look less ungrateful if he tried to explain that he would lose all self-respect if he did not pay the money. But he could not bring himself to do it. He had always fled from this woman.

He was in a way afraid of her. He would have to bear the stigma of ingratitude. He could not face her alone. It was enough to go with Laurie to dinner with her that night. The same thought of Wanda Steele was in his irritated mind that Laurie had so often had about him; why had she come back into his life? In the end, he wrote a stiff letter of thanks, as if to a stranger, and spent the rest of the day cursing himself and dreading the ordeal to come.

Laurie was reading a letter when Rex Moore came into the flat at seven o'clock. "Gladly, my sister, is coming back tomorrow," she told him. There was a soft, happy look in her blue eyes. "She thinks they are going to make a tour of the London suburbs. That's all." "I'm looking at you too," cawed Christopher. "But why aren't you more excited? Why do you take it so calmly? Why don't you say something about my nice little ears?" asked Willy Nilly.

Mrs. Quacko Duck and Christopher were absolutely silent. "I don't understand you two," complained Willy Nilly. "You come over here with me to see about my ears, and then when I show you a quickly improved pair, your ears are speechless." Mrs. Quacko Duck and Christopher still did not speak. "Well, how do you like them?" Willy Nilly asked. "I don't see any difference in them," quacked Mrs. Quacko, and Christopher cawed the same.

"We'll put him in charge of our cooking affairs." Tomorrow—A Puzzle

Tomorrow—A Puzzle

Tomorrow—A Puzzle

Tomorrow—A Puzzle

Tomorrow—A Puzzle

Tomorrow—A Puzzle

News Behind The News

By Paul Malton
Washington, Aug. 13.—The first thing that baby politicians learn in the smoking room kindergarten is never to vote for taxes before an election. Consequently, graduate politicians nearly keeled over when they read that the new deal senators on the finance committee voted for the LaFollette program imposing an unprecedented burden on nearly everyone earning a living.

Even opposition strategists have always agreed that the original new deal technique of spending now and paying later was the smartest ever. It was obviously shrewd to wait until after the next election before arriving at the day of taxation reckoning.

They thought it was bad enough when President Roosevelt suggested taxing the very rich who always furnish campaign contributions, but were consoled by the fact that the idea was supposed to be popular with the many poor. But when the new deal senators sponsored a plan soaking even the jobless on relief for income taxes, it just did not make sense. In fact, it was privately suggested that the lobby committee recall the now apologetic New Jersey advertising man and ask him what he thinks of the senate finance committee.

That may not be necessary. If you will wait a week, you will see that these boys may not be quite as dizzy or as daffy as they will find it necessary to act for the next few days.

Preparation—General Johnson's trouble with striking relief workers was no surprise to him. The new deal authorities knew weeks ago that it was coming and did everything they could to prevent it.

Mr. Roosevelt personally made the decision to fight the strike. His liaison man with Johnson was assistant Labor Secretary McGrady. Incidentally, this is why Johnson has been slum the last few weeks. The rumors that he received a spanking from Washington are not correct.

Mill City—Robert Schroeder, stationed at Cascadia in the CCC camp spent the week-end here.

Sanctions—State departmentalists will hold up their hands in horror if you suggest that they have invoked economic sanctions against Italy, but they have. It was done intentionally in a way which was ambiguous enough to be clever. The export-import bank issued an unnoticed announcement a few days back that it would not consider any further applications for credits involving Italy "in view of the uncertain conditions" in that country. If you press bank officials they will add privately that Mussolini's promised war against Ethiopia hurt the lira so much that he is not considered a good credit

purpose. The explanation behind this clothing may be found in the very bad mess in which Mr. Roosevelt's original proposal has become involved. From the beginning the major stumbling block has been eager young Senator LaFollette. The powers-that-be have thought it advisable to appease him all along the way. They kept him from trying to wreck several bills with tax amendments by promising to give his ideas a try-out when this tax bill came along.

If they had not accepted his unwanted program in committee, an open floor fight of possibly six weeks duration would have resulted. As it is, Senator LaFollette will be a leading spokesman for the bill which is now considered to be so bad from a political standpoint that it will cause a popular reaction.

Of course, the real bill will be written later when the house and senate conferees get together in private and seek to adjust the differences in their two measures. It is a good 10-to-1 bet that the LaFollette program will be modified 75 per cent or more by the conferees, or else there will be no bill at all. Few new deaters would cry about that, either.

Q. What is the voice range of lyric soprano? D.H. A. Vocal authorities differ in their classification of voices. F. W. Woodell in The Etude defines a lyric soprano as lower and broader than a contralto. Middle C to the D above High C. Considerable agility; able to sustain a flowing melodic line with firmness and emotional expression.

Q. Please give some facts about the Baltic-White Sea Canal, F.C. A. This canal provides a short and cheap route for lumber exports from the northern region of Russia. It was completed in 1933 by Soviet Russian officials and its construction, entirely by convict labor, occupied nineteen months. The actual length has been variously reported as between 142 and 166 miles. The canal is said to have 12 locks, 18 sluices, and 15 large dams.

Q. For whom is Elyria, Ohio, named? E.B. A. In 1816 Herman Ely of Massachusetts visited land owned by his father in the Connecticut Western Reserve, and contracted for the building of a grist-mill, a saw-mill and a cabin. He returned the next March with skilled laborers, took possession of the cabin, and called the town Elyria.

Q. Who started Sunday schools? S.M. A. Robert Raikes (1735-1811), an English religious leader, in 1780 started a school in Gloucester where children might be taught to read and to repeat the catechism.

ACROSS
1. Humorous
2. Move quietly
3. Unconquered
12. Part of a curve
13. Satisfaction
14. Southern curve
15. Inspector of weights and measures
17. Slipping letter
18. Part of a harness
20. Commit theft
21. Flower
22. The blitz
23. Night before
24. An event
25. Cast with a single spot
29. Vessels for heating liquids
32. How is one less than one on a golf hole
33. French dialect spoken in Louisiana
34. Backs on a diamond
37. Long piece of wood or metal
38. Large tub
39. Little into a league
42. Gaming cubes
43. Room in a barn
45. Having an offensive
49. Hardens
51. United
52. Allude
53. Japanese coin
57. Pedal digit

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle
AMAH APA SISS
SODA MAD POEM
SWORD LOONCE
PERAMBULATE
APT ORERI
SLIPPER NAPES
PEOR AID TRAP
SANER DISEASE
SEA MENED
PESSIMISTIC
IDLE ODANILE
PEER NEB ENOS
ENDS GAY EGGS

Circle of light
19. Part of the eye
11. Fish
14. Meadow
18. Rugged mountain crest
21. Poem
24. Lift
25. Sawlike part
26. Flow back
27. By way of
28. Writer of fiction
31. Wing
32. Number of things that belong together
34. Poisons
35. Water bottle
37. Silver bottom
40. One that gives medicine to
41. 2000 pounds
42. Course of eating
43. Small box worn at the side
44. Region
45. Roman road
47. Assert to be
48. Assure
49. Before
52. Anger
53. Name of the scale

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14
15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22
23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32
33 34 35
36 37 38
39 40 41 42
43 44 45 46 47 48
49 50 51 52
53 54 55 56
57 58 59



Pantry Patter
By R. C. E.
Bread crusts which accumulate when a quantity of sandwiches have been made should be placed in the oven until they are a nice brown, then crushed to a fairly fine powder with a rolling pin and placed in a glass jar to be used to roll croquettes, cutlets, etc., in when frying.

When making omelets, allow one tablespoon of cream or hot water for each egg used. Camphorated oil scattered over in places frequented by ants will soon exterminate them.

CIDER AND HAM
Cider poured over ham during baking gives a good flavor. Bacon fat may be clarified by melting a raw potato into it while fat is hot and adding a pinch of baking soda, strain through a piece of cheese cloth.

The ends of rugs should always be left open when they are rolled out tied up for the summer. A grand hearty salad may be made by combining cold roast beef with string beans, celery, French dressing, pickled beets and lettuce. Cut the roast beef in thin strips—3 cupsful. Mix with 4 tablespoons vinegar, 2 tablespoons salad oil, a sliver of garlic crushed in vinegar, 1/2 teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper. Mix with a fork and let stand for 30 minutes. Drain, saving the dressing and mix with the meat with 1 cup celery cut in matchlike shreds and 2 cups cooked, or canned, chilled string beans. Mix with a fork, then pile in a mound in a bowl lined with crisp lettuce and garnish with tiny whole pickled beets or with slices of beets dipped in French dressing.

FLUFFY MASHED POTATOES
There is one big essential to making the kind of fluffy, creamy-smooth mashed potatoes that you seldom get in any restaurant and in all too few homes. This essential is plenty of arm power. Drain and mash your hot, boiled potatoes until you have worked out all the lumps, add plenty of butter and scalded milk or cream. Then beat and beat until light.

Youthful and Jaunty

Edited by LAURA I. BALDI, A. M.
For many years Assistant Professor of Household Arts, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.



Isn't this a smart little dress, so youthfully becoming? An interesting feature is the slant seams. Note the small diagram how the front and back yoke and sleeves cut entirely in one-piece. You won't hesitate, even if you are an amateur at sewing to tackle such a model.

Like linen-like cotton weave made the original. Seersucker, gingham plaids, pique, tub silks, are other nice schemes.

Style No. 3287 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material with 1/4 yard of 35-inch light and 1/4 yard of 35-inch dark contrasting material for belt.

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