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

Labor Legislation

Labor legislation pending before the Oregon legislature having for its purpose the protection of the public against costly strikes is based upon labor laws enacted in Great Britain, so a review of the latter is timely. They grew out of the general strike of 1926, which followed the coal strike, lasted for 9 days, had as its objective the complete paralysis of government and the social and economic life of the community and ended in complete victory for constituted authority.

In consequence the Trades Disputes act of 1927 was passed, which declared that general strikes and lockouts and intimidation were illegal, that no man should be compelled through a labor organization to subscribe to funds for a political party, unless he gave consent, that civil servants must give individual allegiance to the state, and that local authorities must not make membership or non-membership of a trade union a condition of employment.

Under the Trades Disputes act, labor organizations are made responsible to the state as private corporations are, compelled to file membership lists and financial statements with the government—a protection for members against racketeering labor leaders who give no accounting of their receipts or expenditures and frequently amass private fortunes for use in terroristic and coercive tactics.

The British act illegalizes any strike for any purpose other than the furtherance of the strikers' immediate concern, thus banning a general strike and most "sympathetic" ones. It forbids direct or indirect coercion of the government and forces unions to live up to their agreements with employers or be liable for strike damages and for breach of contracts. The underlying philosophy is that the public welfare is predominant.

The practical effect of the British act is to limit irresponsible and ruthless radical labor leadership. It has worked well for both the unions, who retain their bargaining power, the employers and the general public. An agreement once entered into must be observed by both employers and employees.

The New Deal has taken a large part of its national program, including social security, relief of unemployed, housing program, corporation control, crop control, financial program, etc., from Britain and could profit by adapting its labor disputes act. But the czars of the labor movement will fight it to a finish until an aroused public opinion forces it.

Eskimos' Teeth

Of interest, at least to Sip's FT and BA is a report from the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the federal public health service concerning the Alaska Eskimo, his teeth, food and health, completed last year. Among the most primitive Eskimos not even one decayed tooth was found, although the environment might appear unfavorable to good teeth. The report states:

They have no dentists, and few or no physicians or nurses to care for them. They live in igloos or houses made of sod and covered with snow many months of the year, and in the short summer season they roam in nomadic bands in search of food and live in tents made mostly of skins. They have little or no wood, their heat being obtained mostly by burning fatty oils from the blubber of whale, walrus and seal. Their clothing is made from the untanned skins of the animals they kill for food. The temperature is below zero, sometimes as low as 70 degrees and for two or three months it does not rise above 30 degrees below. It is dark from about the middle of November to the 30th of January. They do not once see the sun during this period. They can raise no crops and therefore have no grains, fruits, vegetables or sweets.

The examination of hundreds of these primitive people, subsisting on the native diet of protein varying from 35 to 65 percent and fats 35 to 65 percent, with very little carbohydrate food and no sweets, proves them to have "the largest jaws and best teeth, with least decay of any living race." But as white men's food and way of living is adopted, there is a marked deterioration of teeth and jaws.

The Eskimo is very fond of refined sweets, especially sugar and candy and the children eat it in quantity when available, as he does store food. The lack of rugged chewing combined with sweets results in rapid tooth decay in children's mouths and narrowing of the jaws. The substitution of soft foods for tough, gritty, uncooked and frozen foods is causing tooth worries among these simple, fun-loving, and happy primitives.

Waste of Time

Devised for the purpose of providing legislators with information which could not otherwise be secured on intricate matters of major importance, public hearings before senate and house committees have come to be a plague and a nuisance, serving no other purpose than to waste time of the members and delay the session.

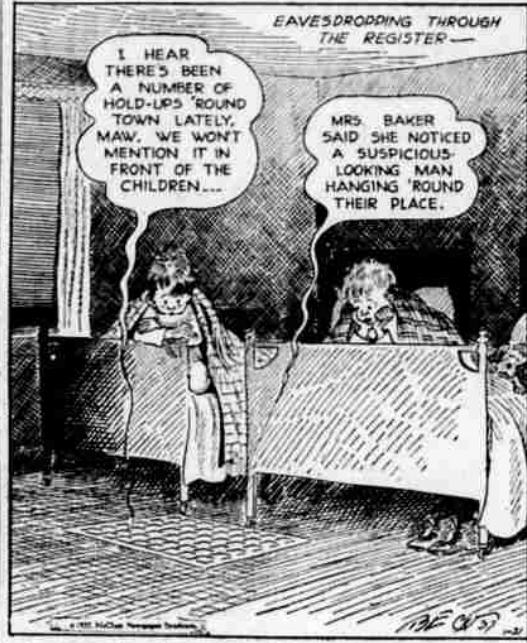
Just as in the case of the hearing on the proposed liquor advertising bill, held before the house alcoholic control committee yesterday, there is seldom any new or pertinent arguments developed for or against a measure at such hearings. Usually—as was the case at yesterday's hearing on a measure the committee had already voted to report adversely—such sessions are merely a gesture of courtesy to some group or organization sponsoring certain measures.

They are usually demanded and arranged for by some paid propagandist as an occasion for gathering his followers together for a performance in which he occupies the center of the stage. The speakers recruit their own audiences and invariably spend more time endeavoring to impress them than the committee which is presumed to be weighing the merits of the bill under discussion.

It is an easy matter to assemble a crowd of advocates or opponents of any proposal and it is seldom that those in attendance represent a cross section of public opinion. It would be far better for committees to require the submission in writing of all arguments and confine oral hearings to the author and one opponent of the bill to be heard without a hand-picked audience.

Applause from such groups means no more than that which is mechanically manufactured and broadcast to please vanity of radio performers and fool the listeners.

Popular Pastimes



News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Jan. 20 — The picture of President Roosevelt standing there with hand upraised naturally prompted some inside speculation among the assembled democratic clansmen from far and near about who would be occupying that same spot four years hence. The democratic politicians' best bet guesses seemed to be Governor George Earle of Pennsylvania. Several other names were mentioned, but none as frequently as his. The ideas advanced were that he comes from a big pivotal eastern state, that he could be counted on to carry on the liberal Roosevelt tradition, that he is in the favor of National Chairman Farley.

Two others mentioned were Agriculture Secretary Wallace and Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri. The politicians do not care particularly for Wallace, but some feared he might be Mr. Roosevelt's choice. Clark has some active backing already started in the Midwest, but his standing with "the organization" is short of altitudinous. No one made any bets against the possibility of a third term draft of Mr. Roosevelt.

Not many republicans came to the inauguration, except the Congressional republicans who could not avoid it. No gathering of the republicans was needed, however, to disclose the fact that Senator Vandenberg is the only choice the leaders can visualize from this distance. There is some talk of Alf Landon coming to the senate from Kansas next year to hold, but it is rather indefinite. Very quietly and naturally, Vandenberg is being pushed forward as the policy leader of the party in Congress. While the nominal leaders in and out of Congress are being more or less passive, it is Vandenberg who is beginning to determine the party's position by his stand on the issues of the day.

His republican colleagues seem to feel the party should start earlier this time to build up a man or men.

When picketing seamen got their first appointment with Commerce Assistant Secretary Monroe Johnson, they walked in and opened the conversation with a little sea-going language. They thumbed and thumped the dashed-dashed Copeland law, and a few other odds and ends. Secretary Johnson is a colonel who took a post-graduate course in picturesque English in the trenches. He jumped up and shouted: "Gentlemen, no one swears in this office except me. If you continue to do so, you will get through out dash dash (how) and dash dash-dash (where)." Even the sailors shuddered.

The conference thereafter was as formal as a session of the U. S. supreme court.

Speaker Bankhead did not appoint the expected yes-committee to handle the President's government reorganization program. He chose a couple of economy fighters as hard-boiled as top sergeants to head it. Buchanan of Texas as chairman and Cochrane of Missouri as No. 2 man. They are for Roosevelt and for efficiency, but primarily they want more economy than the President requested. The choice seems to have been

Comments of Press On Inaugural Speech Generally Favorable

Editorial comment on President Roosevelt's inaugural address: New York Times—Some may complain that his inaugural address was disappointingly vague. It laid down no new policies. It called for no additional legislation. It offered to the country no panaceas. For such omens it was all the better. The time was propitious for the ideals and aspirations which he avowed. There was no occasion for him to sound such a bugle-note as he struck four years ago.

New York Daily News—President Roosevelt says he intends to go on as he has been going; to continue to take some wealth by taxation from those who have too much and transfer it to those who have too little. Good.

Kansas City Star—The president's second inaugural yesterday was pitched upon a lofty plane. In his address at the beginning of another term of four years, Mr. Roosevelt appealed to no class or group as opposed to another. There was evidence of a deepened sense of responsibility growing out of the experience of the last four years.

San Francisco Chronicle—President Roosevelt has signaled the beginning of his second term with an expression in excellent spirit and temper. There could be no better hope than for a continuance of this through the four years.

Detroit News—The occasion called for an inaugural address commanding heed at present and of the quality to live as an expression of his political thought midway in his career as the nation's leader. He rose admirably to the occasion.

Cleveland Plain Dealer—A fair interpretation of these vigorous words is that there is to be no retreat in the Roosevelt policy for the next four years. There is sensible politics as well as sound social philosophy in his confident declaration.

The idea was started by Charles L. Paine, district Townsend organizer. The merchants who agree to contribute from \$3 to \$25 each also agree to pay the two per cent transaction tax each time one of the paper dollars is spent at one of their stores. The pensioners in turn agree to make purchases at those stores with the dollars, which will carry a space for transaction records on the back.

The lucky two will be selected Thursday January 28. The next morning they will start their spurge. The one selected will have to qualify in all Townsend particulars.

County Engineer Hubbs yesterday conferred with Engineer Davis for the city in regard to a new fence on Riverside drive south to replace the present antiquated fence which is broken down in places and in many places has entire sections gone. The fence separates the county highway from the Oregon Electric tracks and many cars have gone through the fence onto the track, some fatalities resulting. A long petition was filed some time ago asking replacement of the fence, or rather its substitution with the standard kind of highway fence now in use, using heavy posts and cables.

Hubbs stated that Davis seemed to agree a fence is needed and both engineers agreed that if a fence is put in the Oregon Electric should assist. It is understood a new franchise for the railroad company is pending settlement of this and other requests being asked of the railroad company by the city. Both engineers will recommend installation of a new fence to their superiors. It is understood, if proper arrangement can be made all around.

Millersburg—Mrs. George Webb has returned to her home in Los Angeles after a visit of three weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pugh.

666 Tablets for COLDS and Headaches. PRICE, 35c

KIDNAP HUNT GOES TO SLUMS

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 21 (U.P.)—Search for the kidnap-slayer of Charles Mattson extended to the slums of Pacific coast cities today as police worked on the theory that the kidnaper, failing to collect the ransom, and fearful of attempting to obtain employment or relief, would seek a hideout in an inexpensive locality.

More than a score of suspects were detained in five northwest cities and almost as many more were held in other sections of the nation as a result of orders by J. Edgar Hoover, head of the federal bureau of investigation, to round-up all suspicious characters.

In Portland, Ore., one suspect, who, according to police, gave the name of George Wilson, 38, was still booked as "held for federal government." He had admitted imprudences against Dr. Mattson, father of the kidnap victim, when arrested, and was sentenced to 30 days in jail on a technical charge of vagrancy.

Twenty-eight persons were detained for questioning in Seattle and 11 of these, when found to be armed, were held on definite charges but there was no indication that any evidence had been found that any of them were connected with the kidnaping case.

Another arrest was made in Oakland, Calif., where an itinerant, who, according to police, had been sleeping in box cars, was arrested. It was reported he resembled descriptions of the kidnaper and his fingerprints were sent to the bureau of investigation in Washington.

Bankhead's own private idea. He is personally a strong economy man, except on farm tenancy and a few other Alabama things. The selections mean more trouble for the President's plan.

Stuck?—You may depend on Agriculture Secretary Wallace to tear down the capitol, stone by stone, unless the sugar processing tax is repealed by Congress. Those warm words he spoke the other day in favor of re-imposition of the tax were the result of weeks of inner troubles. What led up to the outburst was the refusal of the processors to allow the farmers a large share in apportionment of the pressure put on them by AAA (in a purely advisory capacity, of course).

Wallace intimated he would scrap the whole quota idea unless Congress authorizes the tax. This is strong talk, as the Cuban agreement provides an automatic tariff of 2 cents at the expiration of the quotas. It would mean one of two things: (1) The situation would revert to its 1933 status, with the protected domestic industry in a position to expand and kill the Cuban trade, or else (2) the administration would change the Cuban treaty so the tariff would not go all the way back to 2 cents. Even the phrase, "Tariff Protection," gives low tariff Wallace the creeps, and the second alternative would threaten the domestic industry with extinction.

In other words, Mr. Wallace is up to his ears in the sugar, and it is not dry sugar either. He must get the processing tax authority to save himself, and he probably will.

Cooperation — Defeated house leadership candidate O'Connor has earned a reputation as a good sport. Several times lately, during the absence of Leader Rayburn in conferences, O'Connor has handled administration matters on the floor of the house. All has been forgiven, or at any rate nearly all.

Silverton — Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Gaffey had as their house guests the first of the week Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bailey of Portland.

Punchboards Seem Headed for Discard

Portland, Jan. 21 (U.P.)—Most of Portland's punchboards appeared headed for the discard today.

Paul L. Kertes, president of the Associated Merchants' council, instructed members of his organization to remove the boards by midnight tonight—the deadline set by the city council after City Attorney F. S. Grant held the boards constituted lotteries and that their operation violated state laws.

Punchboards have been in common use here since 1931.

FEW WOMEN LEARN TO SEW

New York, Jan. 21 (U.P.)—More than 27,000,000 American women never have learned to sew, the nation's Retail Dry Goods Association was told, and the members are bothered.

The merchants, who want to sell their piece goods in something like the quantities they did in Grand-ma's day, view with alarm the report that 92 per cent of America's homes have sewing machines, but only 15,000,000 out of 42,000,000 women know how to take their own stitches.

The remainder of the association's committee on home sewing promotion said, "do little or no sewing because they have never been taught, and are consequently unable to use fabrics, patterns and other home sewing supplies."

The report pointed fortly to the maids and young matrons of the land, saying: "The retail piece goods business would be much better today if the 16,200,000 women between the ages of 14 and 29 had been given adequate and proper sewing instruction."

The committee proposed revival of the Sewing Institute, Inc., formed in 1931 and suspended later for lack of funds, in order to get the feminine population back to the sewing machine. It was also suggested a \$125,000 fund be raised to promote home dress-making and the like.

Lodge Call Delayed

Stayton—Mrs. Hazel Ingram, associate grand matron of the Oregon O. E. S., who was to have paid an official visit to Acacia chapter, Friday, has postponed her visit indefinitely because of illness, according to word received today. Following the regular meeting of the chapter Tuesday evening, a social hour was held. Mrs. Edna Sloper and Robert Waddell made the arrangements and served refreshments at the conclusion of the evening.

FOUR SLAYERS FACING PRISON

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 21 (U.P.)—Four maritime workers, convicted of second-degree murder in the slaying of George Albert, chief engineer of the freighter Point Lobos, in an unusual night court session, were sentenced just before midnight last night by Superior Judge Frank M. Ogden to from five years to life imprisonment.

They are Earl King, E. G. Ramsey, Frank J. Conner and George Wallace. Attorneys for King, Ramsey and Conner immediately served notice of appeal and stays of execution were granted until Saturday.

The court was thrown into an uproar shortly before sentence was passed when Ogden ruled that only new evidence would be admissible at the session.

"You are as craven as those three men. You are afraid to hear what I have to say," King shouted, pointing to prosecuting attorneys.

The four were convicted largely as the result of a confession by Wallace, who implicated the other three and said that they had conspired to "get" Albert because they opposed his "conservative" labor policies.

All defendants except Wallace contended throughout the trial that they were victims of a "frameup to discredit union labor," and charged that Wallace's purported confession was untrue.

Albert was found knifed to death in his cabin on the freighter while it was tied up in the Oakland harbor and the prosecution charged that Ben (Wimpy) Sackowitz, a fugitive, was the actual slayer and was paid \$10 to kill the marine engineer.

Adult Class Opens

Dallas — Josiah Willis county school superintendent announced Wednesday that a new WPA adult educational class will be started Monday night in the library hall. The class is planned for intending citizens and will be conducted by Hermah Gilliam.

Extremely LOW PRICES! ROMA 65¢ FIVE CALIFORNIA COGNAC BRANDY. Roma Wine Company Inc. Ltd. Calif.

SALEM MAN SWELLED 6 INCHES WITH ACID GAS; NOW VAN-TAGE RELIEVES

Mr. Stalling, of Ferry St., Was in Agony Due to Upset Stomach that Made Him Bloat Terribly — System Poisoned by Constipation — Now Relieved by Van-Tage. He Says: "I Am Proud to Endorse Van-Tage to Others Who Suffer!"



MR. WM. STALLING, Prominent Local Man, Says: "The Day I Took VAN-TAGE Was a Lucky Day for Me!" Read His Testimonial Below.

Never before in local history, say some of the Leading Druggists of this city, has any medicine created such a sensation in this section as has Van-Tage. This is the "Amazing Mixture of Nature's Roots and Herbs and Other Splendid Medicinal Agents" now being introduced to crowds daily here in Salem by a Special Van-Tage Representative, known as The VAN-TAGE Man, at 170 N. Liberty Street. All over Salem and throughout Oregon, people are praising this Remarkable Compound and are saying "I never saw anything like Van-Tage. It certainly gave me relief and I want others to know it!" For instance, just a few days ago, the following statement was received from Mr. Wm. Stalling, of 633 Ferry St., Salem. Mr. Stalling has lived here 21 years and he is a Prominent Member of the Woodmen of the World. Read his story!

Gas Pains Caused Him Torture!

"For over five years," says Mr. Stalling, "I had suffered tortures with my upset stomach and constipation. Everything I ate seemed to turn sour in my stomach and formed an awful acid gas. I would swell up as much as six or eight inches around the waist and the pain was terrible. I was in agony with this terrible bloating and I could not sleep on my left side. This gas pressed up inside of me and caused my heart to palpitate fearfully. One night in a theatre this gas got so bad that I was afraid I would have to be carried out. I would go for days without a bowel movement and my body became so contaminated that I would have awful dizzy spells and headaches. If I tried to bend over, these spells got so bad that I would see stars."

Now Proud to Endorse Van-Tage Relief

"I tried everything I could think of but got no relief. Medicines just seemed to gripe me. Then a friend told me about Van-Tage and I tried it. That was a lucky day for me. Now my food digests and does

21 Great Natural Herbs In the Van-Tage

VAN-TAGE contains 21 Herbs and nearly a Dozen Other Splendid Ingredients. So it is like 4 or 5 medicines in one and accomplishes several things at the same time. It acts as a carminative, laxative, cholagogue and diuretic, thus helping to cleanse the bowels, bringing forth gas and bloating from stomach, assisting Nature to flush the kidneys and helping to clear away liver bile and waste—and daily miserable people write us they feel different all over as a result of this cleansing and invigorating action of Van-Tage. Another thing—due to the immense volume in which it sells. The Price of Van-Tage is Reasonable. So, if you suffer as described herein, don't hesitate. Get Van-Tage—TODAY!

On Sale at Fred Meyer Toiletry & Remedy Shop

170 N. Liberty St.

The whole world is learning my precious secret! YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE RICH TO ENJOY RICH WHISKEY! A barrel of quality in every bottle and it doesn't take a barrel of money to buy it! PINT 75c BOURBON No. 1726 RYE No. 1366. This whiskey is 18 months old. SCHENLEY'S AVAILABLE IN OREGON. OLD QUAKER STRAIGHT WHISKEY... AS YOU PREFER IN BOURBON OR RYE.