

Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon
ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1888

An Independent Newspaper Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday at 444 Commercial 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: Weekly, \$1.15; Monthly, \$3.00; One Year, \$27.00.
BY MAIL IN OREGON: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$5.50; One Year, \$50.00.
UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OREGON: Monthly, \$1.50; Six Months, \$8.00; One Year, \$75.00.

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.

A Chance to Dress Up

Are Salem and Marion county going to take full advantage of the opportunity afforded by current and pending highway improvements to dress up the "show windows" of Oregon's capital city?

The question arises in connection with the highway departments program for landscaping and lighting the north and south Pacific highway approaches and entrances to the city. The north entrance, through the artistic new \$300,000 underpass beneath the Southern Pacific tracks, has been completed with ornamental lights and the parking strips have been graded and are ready for planting.

Utilization of the lights, however, except those incident to the protection of traffic, hinges upon the agreement of the city to maintain them and pay for the power consumed. The extent and nature of the plantings depend upon the willingness of the city or county, or both to provide the water and care necessary to the growth and preservation of such shrubs and trees as are planted.

From the south the highway approach to the city has been widened and improved as far north as the junction of the 12th street cut-off road, and extension of that improvement to the south end of Commercial street is planned for the coming year, providing a fine four-lane roadway from the city limits to the "Y" at the Liberty road junction. The wide, sweeping roadways and the two triangles formed by the intersection "Ys" offer an unusual opportunity for roadside beautification at little cost.

Funds are available to the highway department to grade and shape the road banks and the triangles and provide shrubs and trees, but the state has no money at its disposal for the maintenance of such plantings. If beautification of this type is desired the city and county must undertake to provide for their future care, as is required of other cities and counties.

The time to take advantage of this opportunity is while the work is in progress.

An Essay in Futility

The most thankless job in the world seems to be to get women to look for their beauty aids in healthful exercise and correct diet rather than cosmetics. At least that is the conclusion reached by a distinguished scientist who points out that for countless generations the futile effort has been made to save women from themselves by the expenditure of taxpayers' money to reduce "as far as possible the hazards upon which the women of the day squander their annual billions," much of it on poisonous mixtures.

Speaking at the centennial celebration of the birth of Charles Frederick Chandler, first public health chemist in America, Dr. Haven Emerson, director of public health of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, wondered whether this protective effort was worth while so far as women and their cosmetics were concerned, when he remarked:

"As one looks about the cadaveric finger tips, the enameled toe-nails, the deformed eyebrows, the filled facial creases that try to reveal character but are cheated out of it, the hectic cheek reminiscent of the fever ward of a tuberculosis hospital, the ill-assorted daubs of aniline upon the lips, one wonders if it is worth the while of the congress to try to enact protective legislation, or health officers and their laboratories to attempt enforcement of local ordinances, to save a beauty-mad generation from those qualities of cosmetics that threaten to replace the bloom of health with one more appropriate to a dish of wax fruit."

The delusion persists that such artificiality makes for beauty and attractiveness of the fair sex when in the opinion of mere man, they have the contrary effect. The calcimined face, or the brazen crimsoned cheeks, the scarlet lips, the blood stained finger nails, the plucked eyebrows and other aids of camouflage are repulsive rather than alluring. These inartistic efforts to paint the lily and perfume the rose are frequently so absurd as to be ridiculous.

But what is to be done about it? Nothing, for it has been a trait of femininity since history first dawned. The tombs of ancient Egypt reveal that cosmetics had attained a high perfection 5000 years ago, and the records of other nations of antiquity testify to their vogue. Even the women of primitive peoples surviving today persistently try to improve upon nature—sometimes with grotesque result. So men might as well grin and bear it and philosophically get what quiet amusement they can out of feminine folly.

Sauce for Goose, Sauce for Gander

Along back in 1932, when Mr. Roosevelt was first a candidate for president, he promised to reduce the Hoover budget by 25 percent. Mr. Hoover asked him, "Just where would you cut expenses?" Mr. Roosevelt gave him an answer, which he could well apply to budget cutting now, when his budget is about three billion dollars larger than the Hoover budget of 1932. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"You cannot go very far with any real federal economy without a complete change of concept of what are the proper functions and limits of the Federal government itself. You have got to stop the centralizing first, and then you can stop the spending. Ever since the days of Thomas Jefferson the idea of centralizing control of everything in Washington has been the exact reverse of the democratic concept. And in the latter philosophy we would approach the problem of the budget."

It is futile, said Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, to expect "any important economy" from an administration "committed to the idea that we ought to center control of everything in Washington as rapidly as possible." For centralization of control necessarily involves the creation of "the unprecedented bureaucracy that has assembled in Washington in the past four years." It involves the establishment of the innumerable boards and commissions which have grown up as excrescences on the regular system. And it involves an increase of Federal expenditures at "the most reckless and exorbitant pace I have ever been able to discover in the statistical record of any peacetime government anywhere, any time."

Mr. Roosevelt however has continued the process of centralizing all control not only in Washington but in his own hands. He has enormously increased the bureaucracy, and all of his "must" measures, for which he has called a special session of congress, call for still greater centralization and multiplication of bureaucracy. So if he wants to balance the budget, as he advised Hoover, he must have "a complete change of concept of what are the proper functions and limits of the federal government itself."



Medicos Oppose Socialization of Profession

(Continued from page 1)

applying for medical service and would compel physicians to establish complex procedures to ascertain what individuals might qualify as impoverished or otherwise to make possible political wire pulling by applicants for medical service.

The proposal would require the "social security board to establish an elaborate and expensive nationwide organization and accounting system the cost of which would be indirectly added to the nation's bill for service." The resolution as adopted sets forth that the "medical profession has always been willing to give of its utmost for the care of those unable to pay and there is ample evidence that the needy throughout the United States are being given a high quality of medical care. The medical profession is ready and willing to consider with various agencies methods of meeting the problems of providing medical service for all requiring such service and not able to meet its entire cost. Since "these are problems for local and state consideration and are not problems suitable for action on national scale of federal government," the committee recommended that the joint resolution should be defeated.

Approximately 150 delegates had registered by Thursday noon and it is expected the 200 mark will have been reached by this evening. The delegates were in attendance at numerous scientific sessions during the forenoon where they listened to half hour talks and took part in discussions. Speaking during the forenoon were Dr. Thomas J. Roemer, Dr. Roger H. Keane, Dr. Arthur C. Jones, Dr. John Raaf, Dr. Roy McDaniel and Dr. M. E. Steinberg, all of Portland, and Dr. Vern W. Miller of Salem.

In addition to a full afternoon of scientific talks, a schedule of clinics from 2 to 4 p. m. was listed for the state hospital, tuberculosis hospital and other state institutions. Tonight at 9 o'clock there was to be a "symposium on public health activities authorized by the social security board." Speaking on various angles of the problem will be Dr. G. D. Carlisle Thompson, director of maternal health, state board of health; Dr. Floyd H. DeCamp, director of oral health; Dr. A. E. Boston, director of county health units, and Dr. Frederick D. Stricker, state health officer.

The annual banquet of the convention will be held Friday night at the Marion hotel at which time Dr. Charles E. Sears, Portland, president of the society, will give his address. Dr. W. W. Bauer, director of the bureau of health and public instruction will also address the gathering.

The state medical auxiliary opened its annual convention at the First Presbyterian church this morning with registration at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Hugh Dowd of Salem gave the welcoming address in behalf of the Folk, Yamhill and Marion tri-medical auxiliary, which is the hostess group. Mrs. Ernest D. Lamb, state president, presided. Mrs. Charles Edwin Sears of Portland responded for the visitors.

Routine business matters and district reports took up the morning session. Dr. W. W. Bauer, national advisor of the national medical auxiliary and the national Parent-Teacher association, spoke at the luncheon meeting with many members of the Salem Parent-Teacher association joining with the auxiliary to hear the distinguished speaker.

Mrs. John Abele is in charge of this afternoon's program. Later the auxiliary members will be taken on a tour of the linen mills and state institutions under the direction of Mrs. Horace Miller.

The auxiliary will meet for dinner tonight at 7 o'clock with Mrs. C. A. Downs in charge. A clever skit, "By Lamp Light" will be given for the pleasure of the convention delegates. A breakfast will be held at the Golden Pheasant tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. The business session is called for 9:30 o'clock and county presidents will give their reports at that time. Reports will be made on cancer control, McLoughlin house, registration, credentials, and nominations. Election of officers will complete the morning's program. Mrs. George Vehrs will be in charge of the luncheon program. A tea at the home of Mrs. Charles Robertson, Jr. is calendared for Friday afternoon and the auxiliary will join the medical society for an informal banquet at the Hotel Marion that evening at 7 o'clock.

NEW WAY TO HOLD FALSE TEETH IN PLACE

Do false teeth annoy you by dropping or slipping? Just sprinkle a little Pastedent on your plates. This new fine powder holds teeth firm and comfortable. No gummy, pasty taste or feeling. Sweetens breath. Get Pastedent from your druggist. Three sizes.

FAT WOMEN SMOTHER IN TIGHT GIRDLES

Tight girdles and stiff foundation garments actually make many women look fatter. Instead of squeezing your fat, why not try to get rid of it? Why not have a slim, lovely, youthful figure that needs but little girdle control? Thousands of overweight women have found that the Marmola way is the easy way to get rid of ugly fat. Just take 4 Marmola Prescription Tablets each day, and in place of starchy foods like potatoes and pastries, eat more salads, fruits, green vegetables, and go slow on fatty meats. That's simple, isn't it? Yet what a difference Marmola and this little change in your diet may make in your weight. Losses of 8 to 10 pounds a week have been reported in many cases from this simple, easy method of reducing. Marmola Prescription Tablets contain the same element prescribed by many doctors in treating their fat patients. Get a box at your druggist today and send that ugly fat on its way.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

(World Copyright 1937 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Washington, Oct. 21—The inside crowd knew as little concerning the recent pains in the pit of the stock market as you did. These officials are supposed to be on top of every market situation, but actually their relationship to it is a good deal like that of doctor and patient. They can see symptoms, but a lot of bad guesses die on their hands.

For whatever it is worth, their latest private guess is that this is a good time to buy stocks. Apparently a lot of them followed their own guesses as Washington brokers reported much of what they call "good buying" for cash by authorities here since the big break Monday. Of course no authority bought on borrowed money. They are too wise for that.

But their reasoning about buying-for-cash-investment went something like this: If we are not to be forced into deflation, then pessimism has gone too far. If we are to be forced into inflation, cash is not a good thing to have on hand.

Hands-off Policy
One inner group here has been trying to get Mr. R. to "do something." They even wanted him to rush out with a statement that "everything is fundamentally sound," either at his federal reserve board dedication speech or sooner.

This group did not include the experienced financial advisers in federal reserve and the treasury. They counseled hands-off. There were only a few good things which could be done, such as (A) releasing more gold, and (B) starting heavy open market operations. The gold movement could easily have been made at any time. It is only a bookkeeping transaction. The open market operations would do the same thing, in a harder way, i. e. give the banks more money to lend. But these things would not force the banks to lend. Either more would only be a gesture.

A third thing mentioned was the prospect of blaming it all on the bankers and brokers again, hanging some of them in oratorical effigy. While that is considered politically desirable, and may be attempted, all realized it would not meet the situation either.

Wiseest of Wall Streeters did not call for any government action. They thought their main trouble was that there had been too much of it already.

Arkansas Election
The Arkansas senatorial election was advertised as a new deal defeat, and it was. But it held a deeper and different lesson than that.

The victor, John Miller, is a man very much like Senator Joe Robinson whom he now replaces, for Roosevelt on some things, against him on others. He was elected by the old Robinson organization, plus Mrs. Caraway, plus his own personal popularity as a levelheaded fellow.

Against him was a for-Roosevelt-on-everything governor who had complimentary letters from Farley, Madame Secretary Perkins, Wallace and Harry Hopkins. The Gov. (Carl Bailey) obtained the nomination through the state organization, and not by a party primary. He advertised his proximity to the presidential coat tails.

So the Miller candidacy was a rebellion against the democratic machine ticket nomination of Bailey, and for the first time since anyone can remember, the ticket was unsuccessful in a southern state.

The decision upheld the hand of congressmen who have been resisting the Roosevelt-on-everything theory; it repudiated a hand-made national-

machine ticket for the first time in the south.

But if anyone thinks it means Roosevelt would not carry Arkansas today he is welcome to go down there and try it. No one here will.

Wagner Forced Straus
Nathan Straus, capable new housing administrator, was appointed only because Senator Wagner forced his selection. This was natural. The \$528,000,000 new federal program for low cost housing and slums clearance got through the last congress only because Wagner pushed the administration into it.

There is little hope near the top that any great measure of economic or reform success will attend the venture. No one considers it more than a beginning which probably will not be followed up strongly.

Publicly about the appointment over-measured it as a great blow to Interior Secretary Ickes. His candidate was Howard Gray, head of PWA housing, but there was some backstage dealing beforehand which indicates Ickes will be in the front if not in the center of the housing picture. Incidentally he also seems to be back in the good graces of the White House.

Advised by FDR
Mr. R. himself, in person, had at least a little undetected hand in building up the backfire in labor ranks which is bringing John Lewis and William Green into the same room for a few hours, at least.

Out on the recent western trip, groups of AFL and CIO people (not together) dropped in for a presidential handshake. The inside reports to both headquarters here indicate the president told each group separately that they should not waste their strength fighting each other, but must get together if they were not to lose their power.

Continuation of—
Shoots Attacker
—from page 1

again. She said she arrived at Reeves' about 8:30 and that all the lights

ere out. Reeves called to her and, she added, he was nude.

"It was awful," she said. "She broke loose from him after a struggle and tried to get out the back door, she testified.

Q. Were you able to get out? A. No.

Q. Then what did you do? A. I took out the gun. It seemed that as soon as he saw the gun he started to jump.

Q. How many times did you shoot? A. I don't know.

Q. Do you remember now whether you tried to get out the front door? A. I was so excited I don't remember.

Margaret described the scene when she returned home as yesterday's witnesses had told of it.

She was in her father came in, said, when her father came in.

"He asked me what happened, I said 'Daddy I did it.'"

Her voice became so shaken with sobs it was scarcely audible. Her face became flushed, but she held her head up and continued to answer questions without interruption.

During the lengthy cross-examination, the defendant repeated several times she did not know who "Jack Lyons" really was and had never seen Mr. and Mrs. Reeves together.

McMinnville, Oct. 21 (AP)—Arthur Kibbee and Marion Groshong, both of Portland, died yesterday in logging accidents.

Kibbee died near Yamhill when he was crushed by a falling tree. A snag struck Groshong near Carlton as he operated a bulldozer shovel.

GOOD-BYE OLD WASHBOARD!
I'M THROUGH WITH SCRUBBING CLOTHES FOREVER!
HELP!

I TELL YOU MARY BRONSON IS CRAZY! I SAW HER THROWING AWAY A PERFECTLY GOOD WASHBOARD!

WHY NOT? MINE WENT INTO THE SCRAP HEAP TOO... WHEN I DISCOVERED 'NO-SCRUB' OXYDOL!

OXYDOL? HUMPH! NONE OF YOUR HARSH, GRANULATED SOAPS FOR ME. I DON'T WANT MY HANDS AND CLOTHES RUINED!

BUT OXYDOL'S A NEW, SAFE KIND MADE BY THE IVORY SOAP PEOPLE. IT'S AS SAFE AS CAN BE.

... AND YOU SAY OXYDOL SOAKS WHITE CLOTHES 4 TO 5 SHADES WHITER—WITHOUT HARD RUBBING OR BOILING?

THAT'S RIGHT! MY WIFE SAYS IT'S A MIRACLE HOW SUCH A FAST SOAP CAN BE SO SAFE!

WHAT DID I TELL YOU!

NEXT MONDAY MORNING LOOK! WHITE AS SNOW AFTER ONLY 15 MINUTES SOAKING! AND I DIDN'T EVEN TOUCH THE WASHBOARD.

UNTIL YOU SEE HOW BRIGHT YOUR COLORED THINGS COME, HOW SOFT IT LEAVES YOUR HANDS!

I GUESS IT'S CURTAINS FOR ME.

BANISH WASHDAY DRUDGERY, BACKACHES WITH THIS SAFE, NEW "NO-SCRUB" SOAP

Oxydol is the laundry soap of tomorrow—brought to you today! A soap so revolutionary in conception, so astonishing in results that it is the wonder of all who try it!

Developed at a cost of over \$1,000,000 by the makers of gentle Ivory soap, Oxydol banishes back-breaking scrubbing—ends unsightly washboard hands. For it soaks clothes 4 to 5 shades whiter in 15 minutes—utterly without scrubbing or boiling and the drudgery they involve!

Like millions of women, you'll be amazed when first you try it. For Oxydol does 4 things in a way no single soap has ever done before—

(1) Soaks out dirt in 15 minutes, without scrubbing or boiling. Even "extra-dirty" spots wash snowy white with a few quick rubs between the fingers.

(2) Cuts washing time 35% to 40% in tub or machine.

(3) Gets white clothes 4 to 5 shades whiter, as proved by scientific Tintometer tests.

(4) So safe that every washable color comes out sparkling, brilliant, fresh! And hands stay soft and white.

Oxydol is economical, too. Tests show that it will go 1/2 to 1/3 again as far as even the latest soap flakes. And, cup for cup, Oxydol gives 25% to 60% more suds than the 3 other leading granulated soaps on the market today!

Give Oxydol a trial! See for yourself how much easier and faster your washing job goes—how much whiter your clothes come out. Get a package now! Procter & Gamble.

TESTED AND APPROVED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE

DOUBLE your Enjoyment!

TEN HIGH HAS "NO ROUGH EDGES" —AGING WINTER AND SUMMER FOR 2 YEARS DOES IT!

Try TEN HIGH... here's why it will win your decision hands down: Formerly whiskey matured far more rapidly in summer than in winter. But it's always summer in Hiram Walker's modern weather-controlled rick-houses and TEN HIGH mellows every minute of every month for two long years! Get TEN HIGH and get a really ripe whiskey at a really right price.

80c PINT

Hiram Walker's TEN HIGH STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

90 PROOF Hiram Walker & Sons, Peoria, Illinois; Walkerville, Ontario, Glasgow, Scotland.