

WOMEN CONVICTS THREATEN TO KILL BASSETT WITNESS

Genevieve Fawcett Will Be Moved to Another Jail for Own Protection — New Evidence Is Claimed

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—(AP)—Prosecutor B. Gray Warner said today a Brunswick, Ga., damage trial involving kin of the victim will delay indefinitely the mid-September trial of Mrs. Mary E. Smith and her son, Decasio Earl Mayer, in the James Eugene Bassett murder case.

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—(AP)—Women convicts at state prison have threatened the life of Genevieve Paddock Fawcett, famed woman swindler who obtained the confession of Mrs. Mary E. Smith in the Bassett murder case, Prosecutor B. Gray Warner said last night.

Warner said Mrs. Fawcett will be transferred to King county jail for her own protection, and will be the star witness against her former cellmate and Mrs. Smith's son, Decasio Earl Mayer, scheduled to go to trial in mid-September for killing James Eugene Bassett here 20 years ago.

New evidence, hinting Mayer had had an even wider career in murder-for-profit than officers suspected, was obtained by Mrs. Fawcett and Mrs. L. E. Nixdorf, former head matron at the prison, Warner said.

(Mrs. Nixdorf was recently discharged by Warden J. M. McCauley for her activities in the case. He charged she sent copies of the confession and other information to a private detective. Mrs. Nixdorf said she only went "outside" with her information when McCauley failed to act. Warner gave Mrs. Nixdorf credit for "breaking" the Bassett case, long

marked unsolved in King county records.) Mrs. Nixdorf will also be an important witness in the Bassett trial, Warner said.

Gained Confidence
Reviewing the case, Warner said Mrs. Fawcett obtained Mrs. Smith's confidence when they were both inmates of the prison. Mrs. Smith disclosed to her cellmate her son had killed Bassett, former naval officer, to obtain Bassett's car. Bassett's body was dismembered and buried in northern King county, Warner said the confession stated.

Mrs. Fawcett told Mrs. Nixdorf of the murder disclosure, and Mrs. Smith further incriminated herself in letters she thought Mrs. Fawcett was "smuggling" to her son in the prison, Warner said. The letters will be important exhibits at the trial.

Warner said the letters hinted that Mayer is not Mrs. Smith's son. The prosecutor indicated two new murders were laid at Mayer's feet by the disclosures to Mrs. Fawcett. Mrs. Smith has already told that he killed three other persons besides Bassett in Idaho and Montana. The new evidence, Warner said, connects him with the murder of an illegitimate mother and her child for \$2,000 paid him by the babe's father, 20 years ago.

**Outbuildings Burn
On Antelope Farm**

EAGLE POINT, Aug. 19.—(Sp.)—Fire destroyed the woodshed, store-room and chicken house on the Thomas Riley place on Antelope Thursday morning.

It was only through early discovery and quick and efficient work of the local telephone service in summoning help that the house was saved from also being destroyed by the flames.

**British Steamer
Bomber's Target**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—(P)—The Stanhope Steamship company's 2,600-ton steamer Stanforth witnessed her owners today that she was "deliberately bombed" off Barcelona while en route to Oran, Algeria.

The closest bomb struck 300 yards away and caused no damage, she reported. The vessel was flying a red ensign, had an all-British crew, and carried no cargo.

WORKS PROGRAM IS SET FOR HAITI TO SPUR BUSINESS

Uncle Sam Extends Helping Hand To Sister Republic Hit Hard By Depression —Benefit To U. S. Seen.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Sp.)—Backed by United States credit, the "black republic" of Haiti, west portion of the Caribbean island Hispaniola, is launching a building boom which will include new roads, bridges and irrigation works.

A five-million dollar pump primer, this project is planned to bring relief funds to a country hard hit by the depression and plagued by problems of over-population and low purchasing power. Under the terms of the agreement, by which American materials only are to be imported in the work, the United States also expects to gain by sale of machines and other products, as well as by the shipment of supplies in American ships.

"Northern enterprise is no stranger to Haiti," points out a bulletin from headquarters here of the National Geographic society. "During the period of marine occupation from 1915 to 1934, a special program of improved public buildings, waterworks, telephone, telegraph, bridges, trails, and harbors was begun. In accordance with treaty provisions, sanitation, agricultural and other public services were carried on under American supervision. A gendarmerie was organized to maintain order, and the entire military system was later passed along to the Haitian government."

Orderly Capital
"Today, the capital at Port-au-Prince is an orderly, whitewashed city of more than 100,000 inhabitants; it has paved streets, graceful balconied houses, wide-avenued hotels, gleaming public mansions, a modernistic night club and ubiquitous taxis, manned by grinning, cooing blacks.

"There is a new and swanky beach club, known as the President's, whose smooth green lawns are framed against Haiti's dramatic mountain background.

"Beyond Petionville (suburb named for Petion, one-time ruler of southern Haiti), a good motor road now winds up these mountains to the popular week-end resort of Kenscoff, many degrees cooler than the sun-baked town below.

"Regular and frequent airplane service links Port-au-Prince with Miami, Havana, Trujillo City and chief towns of nearby islands. Recently a new line was added by Pan American Airways from Maracaibo, Venezuela, to the Haitian capital.

Economic Woes Plague
"Haiti, however, is a land of sharp contrasts of black and white, of hard times amid lush tropical fertility. With assurance of markets, ambitious Haitians could coax their rich soil to grow many products. Semi-wild coffee thrives, and is the chief crop of the country. Sugar, cotton, cacao, hides and skins are exported. Haitian rum has an ancient reputation. But this republic, like other lands, suffers from elusive foreign trade.

"In addition, Haiti has economic ills born of limited territory and swarming population. Sharing Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic, she supports over half of the entire island's inhabitants in about one-third of the area, hampered always by inevitable tropic latitudes.

"Away from the towns, inland, primitive natives spend their days tilling small plots of land, and varying nights' monotony by jungle 'socials' of rhythmic chants and hypnotic dances. Even in the cities, evening brings the constant throb of the drums, near and distant, with the less soothing but inevitable accompaniment of Haiti's toy choruses.

"Walking through the narrow, crooked streets of the poorer sections of the capital, and along its teeming water front, one meets a continual stream of ragged humanity, the women sly-backed with the curious carriage of those accustomed to transporting on their heads anything from a spoon of thread to a small sofa. In these districts, a dress or suit without holes or patches is rare, shoes are rarer. Naked, brown babies play in the dirt before tiny almost windowless shacks, weather-worn and awry. Everywhere suppliant hands reach out toward the 'rich' visitor.

Better Times Ahead
"On the other hand, there are signs of a more promising future for this yet undeveloped country. As a result of the trade agreement signed last month with France, reducing tariff barriers and providing for considerable more exchange of goods between the two republics, Haiti's coffee and other commerce will be much improved. The latest U. S. trade statistics show an increase in Haitian exports to the north, turning her sharply unfavorable balance for 1937 into a slightly favorable one so far in 1938.

"The national debt has been steadily reduced since 1918, when control of Haitian customs and other financial matters was taken over by the United States, whose fiscal representative is stationed in the island. Today, under President Roosevelt's 'good neighbor' policy, various agreements look toward the re-establishment of fiscal independence, following the liquidation of the foreign debt.

"Finally, with new life blood for Haiti's general economic system, resulting from the projected five-million dollar building program, lead-

ers contemplate a period of 'prosperity through spending.' Work relief will offer, temporarily at least, a more stabilized economy at home, lessening the possibility of future border and immigration difficulties that in the past have embittered relations between Haiti and her next door neighbor, the Dominican Republic."

Those Red-Heads
PLYMOUTH, England (AP)—Anaphthist Dr. C. J. M. Dawkins told the British Medical association conference that red-heads give the most trouble. They could be made unconscious in 60 seconds, he said, 18 seconds slower than fair-haired people and six seconds slower than dark-haired.



'MINE,' this little boy in cooperative community of Pine Mountain Valley, Ga., can say about calf. Each child in families there gets actual experience raising cattle.

lion dollar building program, leaders contemplate a period of 'prosperity through spending.' Work relief will offer, temporarily at least, a more stabilized economy at home, lessening the possibility of future border and immigration difficulties that in the past have embittered relations between Haiti and her next door neighbor, the Dominican Republic."

PRICE FOR APPLES TENTATIVELY SET IN SEATTLE MEET

Schedules Established to 'Feel Market Out'—West- ern Crop Estimated at 7 Per Cent Under Average

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—(UP)—Fruit growers, shippers, packers, brokers and co-op representatives attended the northwest economic conference Thursday and set tentative prices for the apple market of Yakima.

Clyde Samson of Yakima, chairman said the prices were established "to feel the market out." Prices on Winesaps, Newtowns and Romes will be agreed upon at another meeting here Sept. 3.

The tentative prices on two varieties: Jonathans—168 and more to the box, \$1 for extra fancy grades, 90 cents for fancy and 65 cents for C grade. Combinations will be \$1.10. For 138 to 168 to the box, \$1.10 for extra fancy, 95 cents for fancy and 65 cents for C grade. Combinations will be 95 cents.

Delicious—150 and more to the box, \$1.25 for extra fancy, \$1.10 for fancy and 85 cents for C grade.

Prices for pears were not set. Dr. Wilm Cooley of Washington, D. C., senior extension economist of the U. S. department of agriculture, said indications were for a gradually rising domestic demand during the 1938-39 season.

Dr. Cooley said the total apple crop in the nation Aug. 1 was estimated to be 134,867,000 bushels, or 36 per cent less than the 1937 crop and 11 per cent less than the 1927-36 average production.

The western crop was estimated at 50,274,000 bushels, or six per cent less than last year and seven per cent less than average.

Dr. Ockey said the pear crop over the nation is expected to approximate 31,500,000 boxes, 2,000,000 more than last year.

The Capital Parade

(Continued from Page One.)

cratic national committee and Mrs. Roosevelt's former uncle-in-law. The liquor business hired him, at an extremely comfortable salary, to handle its relations with the government. And, before that, although he had been expelled from exchange membership, he was offered a well-paid place as liaison man between the government and the New York stock exchange. A specimen of the political executive is Leo Sack, a shrewd, ornate little man whom Schenley hired as public relations man when he left his new deal place as minister to Costa Rica.

Persons with close White House connections are always at a premium. One of these is Basil O'Connor, who is simultaneously the president's former law partner and the brother of the hated John O'Connor, chairman of the house rules committee, whom the new dealers are now attempting to destroy. Recently, the fact that the president's relations with John have not disturbed his friendship for Basil was reemphasized, by Basil O'Connor's presence as a guest on the great fishing and purging trip. At the time of the utilities holding company fight, Basil O'Connor represented H. C. Hopsan, of the Associated Gas and Electric. He still has a considerable government law practice.

Lawyers like Basil O'Connor are, indeed, the component of all kinds of go-between. In type they range

from big and little fixers, who shelter themselves behind their bar association memberships, to perfectly honest, thoroughly well-equipped lawyers whose experience in the government makes government business their natural specialty. At one end of the range, one might put the elderly fixer who was called before the Black lobbying committee to explain some of his doings. At one point, he had hired a younger man to prepare a brief for him. He was asked why.

"Well, Senator," he replied, "I'm a lawyer, but my business isn't usually what you'd call legal business. So when I need any law, I just get someone else to look it up for me."

Business men are ridiculously childish about the ability of lawyers with government connections to procure them special consideration. For instance, one very big utilities company has a huge tax judgment standing against it. It has been trying for more than a year to arrange a too favorable settlement. In the course of its efforts, it has retained more than a score of lawyers, each in the hope that he could "put the fix" on the treasury of the United States. Though each new lawyer has failed as badly as the last, the company goes right on hoping.

As for the legitimate lawyers, there is no need to list them here. Business men may go to them because they once held government posts, but they are as well equipped to handle their clients' problems as any partner in a large New York law office. And, since they know the ways of the government, they can give their clients practical advice. The truth is that these men, who don't deal in influence of mystery, have the hardest time of all. The business men insist on ignoring them for their more expensive, and much more foolish counselors.

Stove Explosion Fatal
REDDING, Calif., Aug. 19.—(AP)—Mrs. Roland M. Burns of Buckley died today of burns received Wednesday in an explosion of a kerosene stove. Her husband also received severe burns.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors, and especially to members of the National Guard and Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the kindness and sympathy extended us during our recent bereavement, the loss of our father, Fred C. Butler; also for the beautiful floral offerings. — Kenneth Butler and Family, Mabel Schneider and Family.

NOW IS TIME TO HIT PEACH, PRUNE BORERS SAYS COUNTY AGENT

Now is an ideal time to treat stone fruit trees for peach and prune root borer, announces C. B. Cordy, assistant county agent.

This pest prefers the peach and prune roots but also attacks cherries, apricots and almonds. The adults of this pest is a clear wing moth that deposits eggs on the tree trunk near the ground. These eggs hatch in a few days and the borer immediately bores into the bark and feeds on the tender bark and cambium tissue.

These eggs are laid in July and very early August, as a treatment at this time would be a most effective control.

The most effective treatment is to place from one-fourth ounce for small trees to one ounce for large trees of paradichlorobenzene (PDCB for short) around the base of the tree. This should be placed two inches from the trunk and then covered with six inches of soil. The earth around the trunk should not be disturbed except to remove grass or trash.

In order for this material to be effective, the soil temperature must be 50 degrees or warmer and the soil must be dry. For effective results this treatment should be made before September 15.

PAY CASH AND SAVE AT BOYD'S MARKET

108 N. Ivy. S. & H. Stamps.
Phone 1054
Free Deliveries 8-10-2-4
Specials for Aug. 20 and 22

POTATOES

NEW CROP U. S. NO. 1 KLAMATH GEMS
25 lb. bag 49c

BUTTER—Local Grade A Lb. 29c	SALAD DRESSING, qts. 25c
SHORTENING—Pearl, 4 lbs. 40c	Oleomargarine 2 lbs. 23c
TUNA FISH—White Star, 7 oz. tins 16c	DEVILED Meat 1/4s, 3 cans 10c

FLOUR—HIGH TIDE 49 lb. bags \$1.19	SUGAR—Pure C. & H. Cane 10 lb. cloth bags 53c
FLAGSTAFF 49 lb. bags \$1.29	25 lb. cloth bags \$1.32
DRIFTED SNOW 24 1/2 lb. bags 83c	100 lb. bags \$5.00
49 lb. bags \$1.49	Dry Granulated Beet 100 lb. bags \$4.98

SALMON, Alaska Pink, No. 1 tall cans 10c	SALMON—Alaska Red Del Monte, No. 1 tall, 2 for 37c
ROAST BEEF 24 oz. cans 33c	CORNED BEEF No. 1 tins 17c

WHEATIES—2 PKGS. 23c	COFFEE—Golden West, Pound tins 26c, 3 pound tins 71c
PEACHES—Del Monte, No. 1 tins 8c, No. 2 tins 11c, No. 2 1/2 tins 13c	CRISCO—Pound 19c, 3 lbs. 51c, 6 lbs. \$1.02

Admiration

Costume Hosiery
2 PKGS. WHEATIES 23c

COFFEE

Golden West, Pound tins 26c, 3 pound tins 71c

PEACHES

Del Monte, No. 1 tins 8c, No. 2 tins 11c, No. 2 1/2 tins 13c

CRISCO

Pound 19c, 3 lbs. 51c, 6 lbs. \$1.02

E. G. Peas, Del Monte, No. 2 tins 2 for 25c	Corn, Del Monte, No. 2 tins 2 for 23c
Olives, Calif. Ripe, No. 1 tall cans, 2 for 25c	Catsup, Calif. Home, 2 bottles 25c
2 pkgs. Kellogg Corn Flakes, 1 pkg. Kellogg Wheat Krispies, All for 14c	Kremel, All flavors, 3 pkgs. 10c

SOAPS and CLEANERS

OXYDOL, 1 1/2 lb. pkg. 20c, Lge. 4 lb. 5 oz. pkg. 56c
P.&G. Laundry Soap, 10 bars 35c, Case 80 bars \$2.75
O.K. Laundry Soap, 10 bars 26c, Case 80 bars \$2.04

CLOSED SUNDAYS and EVENINGS

Opening Saturday SMITHS' QUALITY PRODUCE DRIVE - IN STAND

South of Jackson Hot Springs
(Intersection of Old and New Highways)

LUNCHES and FOUNTAIN SERVICE

(In Connection)

FREE CAKE and COFFEE

While Cake Lasts Sat.
(Cake Made by Fluhrer)

Produce Specials Saturday

Canning Corn, sack	\$1.00
Canning Beans, pound	2 1/2c
Juice Tomatoes, lb.	1c

All other fresh produce. Also fruits direct from farm to you.

Dora & Al. Smith

TOP QUALITY— NEW LOW PRICES

STANDARD OIL FLY SPRAY

Kills FLIES Quick

LIGHTEN HOUSEWORK with Standard Oil Cleaning Fluid, Self-Polishing Wax, Furniture Polish, Handy Oil

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

WELLMAN FLAVOR FAMOUS JELLIES

AT YOUR GROCER'S

MILLIONS OF EYES admire their LOVELINESS

★ MADGE EVANS, who has the feminine lead in Republic Pictures' "ARMY GIRL," looks very summery in her white sharkskin sports dress with slipper front.

All over America you find them... laughing, light-hearted people... brimful of vitality... people who revel in each glamorous and exciting new day.

For you who love zestful experiences, Kellogg has created a wonderful new ready-to-eat cereal—ALL-RYE Flakes. The nourishing grain of this wholesome food has been deliciously toasted and flaked.

Shut your eyes and think of a cereal as crisp as an October frost. With a tangy rye flavor as fresh as a morning breeze in June. You've never tasted anything exactly like it before.

How the family will like this tempting cereal served with milk or cream! For here's variety—a grand new flavor—and rugged nourishment. Sold by all grocers. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

Kellogg's ALL-RYE FLAKES

FOOD FOR FITNESS

Average Percentage Composition of Kellogg's ALL-RYE Flakes	
Protein (to build and repair tissue).....	9.0
Carbohydrate (for energy).....	82.5
Fiber (a source of "bulk").....	1.6
Ash (with valuable minerals).....	3.6
Cereal oils (for fuel).....	1.1
Moisture.....	2.2
Calories per oz., 107	
Minerals:	
Phosphorus.....	0.355%
Iron.....	0.0087%
Calcium.....	0.043%
Copper.....	6.0 mg. per kg.