

The Evening Herald

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THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919.

BURLESON GIVES A TASTE.

National gratitude is due to Postmaster-General Burleson for having given the people a foretaste of the workings of government operation of the wires before they committed themselves to that policy. They had experience of that policy as applied to the postal service, and they found it of the whole good, with quite a few "buts." They had heard much of the beauties of government ownership from those who could see nothing but good in its workings in other countries and from those who could see nothing but evil in any business that was conducted by a corporation. We seemed to be drifting toward government ownership of the wires as well as the railroads when Mr. Burleson came on the scene as the great demonstrator, says the Oregonian.

He began with the parcel post, which had been established by the Taft administration with a zone system of rates. It immediately attracted great business, for which no provision had been made in the contracts with the railroads. Mr. Burleson compelled the railroads to carry this additional tonnage at first for small compensation and he later induced congress to vote what was still inadequate compensation. That course was popular then, for it was the custom to "swat the corporations," but Mr. Burleson did not realize that he was storing up trouble in the future for his colleague, W. G. McAdoo.

Second-class postage rates were admittedly too low, and efforts had long been made to raise them. Congressmen were only too willing to raise them to the roof, for congress had been muckraked without mercy. Mr. Burleson saw his opportunity to gratify his ambition to show a profit on postal business and at the same time to hit the unfriendly newspapers and magazines. He induced congress to apply the zone system to periodicals, thus attacking the revenue of the big publications, and incidentally making more enemies for his party.

His rage for economy attacked also both the big cities and the remote settlers. He insisted on cutting out the pneumatic tube service of the former and he cut down the star route and rural service of the latter by refusing to make higher payment in proportion to the increased quantity of matter coming from the parcel post. He had been able to force former measures thru congress by judicious use of postoffice, but by this time the supply of postoffices had about run out and he had a narrow escape from defeat on the tube question, being saved only by a presidential veto. By abolishing the tubes he aroused the anger of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and other cities, and he caused such congestion of mails that he was compelled to ask congress for authority to construct a tube system of his own in New York, thus reversing himself.

In order to remove the popular belief that the spoils system still rules his department, he introduced a camouflaged non-partisan merit system for appointment of first-class postmasters. The papers of applicants are examined by a joint board of men from the civil service commission and the postoffice department, who report on their order of merit and leave Mr. Burleson to make his selection. The scheme has not been working long, but at Newark, N. J., a republican inconveniently headed the list last January and no appointment has yet been made. The civil service commission objected to this hybrid system and wanted to follow the plan provided by law. Mr. Burleson took his troubles to the president, who demanded and got the resignations of two commissioners. Thus Mr. Burleson won for the administration the enmity of the civil service reformers.

Ever since he became boss of the mails, Mr. Burleson has ached to add the telegraph and telephone systems to his domain. When war came, he

saw his chance. On the well-worn plea of military necessity he got congress to pass a law and the president to make an executive order placing the wires in his charge last summer. Then he began to do things with startling rapidity. He formed a combination with the Western Union and Bell Telephone companies and left the Postal people out in the cold. He undertook to pool the earnings of the Postal, which were good, with those of the Western Union and Bell companies, which were not so good, and he also proposed to unify the telegraph systems. When the Postal objected, he threw out its officials and installed Western Union men. By granting inadequate and unequal advances in wages to the operators, he gave strength to a weak union and has caused a strike vote to be taken. By like treatment and by arbitrary rulings he provoked a strike of the New England telephone employees. He has attempted to raise telephone rates in disregard of state law, and has thus provoked the commissions of a dozen states to legal war on him. He has raised telegraph tolls 20 per cent. Both telegraph and telephone services have become worse and there is no prospect of improvement. These proceedings have disgusted the visionaries who expected government operation to give them cheaper, better service.

Mr. Burleson's ambition was submarine as well as a real, and he pined for control of the cables. Congress having authorized it on the plea of military necessity, he obtained it from the president on the very day when military necessity was ended by the armistice. He clapped on censorship just when free communication was needed to improve the opportunity to increase foreign trade, and he laid the administration open to suspicion of censoring news about the peace conference.

What the public thinks of government operation as conducted by Mr. Burleson may be judged from the action of two men who have good political reasons for keeping their fingers on the public pulse. Representative James B. Aswell of Louisiana, a democrat, who introduced the bill permitting the government to take over the wires and cables, has announced that he will apologize to the house of representatives for his action and has expressed the conviction

that the advance in telegraph tolls "means the death knell to government control or ownership of telegraph, telephone and railroad lines." David J. Lewis, who has been the foremost champion in congress of the policy which Mr. Aswell says is doomed and who was placed in charge of a division of the wire systems by Mr. Burleson, has resigned in disgust.

The story of the railroads is quite another story, but it is significant that Walker D. Hines, the director-general, last winter favored the five-year extension of government operation as a preliminary to government operation, but now favors returning the roads to their owners as soon as practicable.

To sum it all up, Mr. Burleson and Mr. McAdoo have made the issue on which their party had relied for victory in 1920 so unpopular that the party managers would fain take it out into the middle of the Atlantic ocean on board one of those doomed German battleships and sink it together with the ship. Mr. Burleson has done the American people one good service, though not the one which he intended. He has proved that government ownership is not what they want.

CIRCUS COMING TO TOWN SOON

EDUCATED ANIMALS, PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTIVE, LAUGHING, AMAZING, THRILLING ACTS, ALL DONE BY ANIMALS

The Al. G. Barnes Big 3-Ring Wild Animal Circus will exhibit in Klamath Falls on Monday, May 12 giving performances at 2 and 8 P. M.

Much can be claimed for the originality and genuine merit of this big circus. There is all the pomp and splendor of the circuses we have known in the past. All the glittering tinsel, sawdust rings, inspiring music and grand entrance of stately horses, ponies, elephants, performers and clowns. Peanut and Pink Lemon-

ade vendors cry their wares and add to the general good spirit; yet, when the performance starts, one instantly recognizes a wide departure from the conventional, stereotyped routine which has prevailed since the earliest days of tented entertainment.

Instead of the usual, one sees the very unusual in the Barnes program. The principal acts are done by educated wild and domestic animals in two rings and a big steel-barred arena. These animal actors number 600 and are trained to an amazing degree of proficiency. Such vim and dash do they put into their work that not a dull moment is experienced from the grand cavalcade entry until the final group of man-eating lions are driven to their cages.

Twenty-four, man-eating African lions are introduced in one act, the most sensational wild animal act ever shown. Sixty tigers, leopards, pumas, jaguars and bears are presented by a coterie of young women trainers.

A great array of clean, clever comedy permeates the entire program, provided by a dozen really funny clowns and fifty comedy elephants, dogs, goats, monkeys, ponies, zebus and Danger, Dynamite—mules.

A glittering, mile-long street parade in which four bands take part is presented to the public at 10:30.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY.

Germans drive dent into British lines north of Albert.

Huns concentrating troops and supplies for smash at Amiens.

Allied airmen report masses of Huns being rushed thru Belgium to renew Flanders drive.

Big gun batteries of the Germans leveling Allied trenches to open third battle of the Somme.

America's forces slowly moving overseas to prepare for fall drives. Subscribe now to the Victory Liberty Loan what you would have paid for Victory then.

HOOVER REACHES BERLIN

BERLIN, April 24—Herbert Hoover arrived yesterday with a large staff.

The great popularity of the Travelers LOW COST Guaranteed life policies is reflected in the fact that during 1918 this progressive company issued more than \$215,000,000 of new life business. Ask Chilcote & Smith about the NEW 1919 policies. 9-1f



"I said I would, didn't I, when we started?—Well, I'm sticking."
"I'm going the limit with this Victory Liberty Loan."



HERALD'S CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

HELP WANTED
WANTED—Messenger boy, must be 16 years of age. Good opportunity learn telegraphy. Apply Western Union. 24-31

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Ten acre tract across from Chelsea Box Factory. Apply A. J. Lyle, 6th and High. 24-21*

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—3 two-year old Barred Rock roosters, O. A. C. stock, \$2 each. Merrill Creamery, Merrill.

FOR SALE CHEAP—An Alliance potato planter and a Hoover potato digger, all in good shape. Peoples Warehouse, successors to Farmers' Warehouse Co. 24-21

FOR SALE or Exchange—105 acres near Midland, at a bargain. Inquire T. J. Jackson, Fort Klamath, Oregon. 22-26*

FOR SALE—3 disc plow and disc harrow. Inquire Joe D. Derrin. 22-51*

FOR SALE—Tract-A-Ford wheels. Good as new. 1 3-4 mi. West of Malheur, O. F. Glick. 21-61*

FOR SALE—Roan Shorthorn Bull. Weight 1800 lbs. Edward Freuer. Seven Spring's Ranch, Poe Valley. 21-61

FOR SALE—Three fine homes, suitable for large families; a few choice residence lots, close in; one of the best income properties in Klamath Falls; tule land in tracts, large or small. W. S. Slough. 9-1f

FOR SALE—Five room cottage, modern improvements, for sale by owner; close in; furniture if desired, including piano. Enquire Frank M. Upp, 511 Main st. 31-1f

PASTURE FOR LEASE—14,000 acres tule land of Klamath Drainage district, near Midland and Worden; suitable for grazing cattle; tract can be divided into two nearly equal units. M. Motschenbacher, L. Jacobs, W. S. Slough, committee. 1-1f

MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—By gentleman, room or room and board. Phone 128. 24-2*

WANTED—A new 3 1/2 in. low-wheel, wide tire wagon. State make, time used and price. Address Charles R. Stephenson, Merrill, Ore. 24-21*

WANTED—Pasture for 14 head of 2 year old steers. Address F. P. H. Herald office. 231f

TEAMS WANTED—At once, to skid logs by contract. Lamin Lumber Company. 16-10*

LOST AND FOUND
FOUND—About three weeks ago a brown fur neck piece. Owner can have same by identifying it at Bath House. 22-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. In the Matter of the Estate of John Olsen (sometimes spelled Olson, deceased):
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the above named estate; that all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned administrator, at the office of The Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon. Dated April 22, 1919.
MARTIN OLSON,
Administrator.

FRED E. SMITH, Attorney.
Eugene, Oregon. 24-1-8-15-22

NO INTERMENTS FOR MONTH
No burials in the Klamath Falls cemetery for over a month is reported by Paul Breitenstein, which he says is the first time that this condition has obtained for a long time.

WELL KNOWN PITCHER ON VAUDEVILLE STAGE

Marty McHale, the well-known pitcher of the Red Sox and the Yankees, who'll return to the diamond this Spring, is at present on a vaudeville tour, Marty used to be doubled with Mike Donlin. He also sang with the famous Red Sox Quartette. Marty is now singing two songs written by Alex. Sullivan, the New York sporting writer and Lynn Cowan. They are "Kisses, the Sweetest Kisses of All," declared to be the most popular song in the country and "I Can't See the Good in Goodbye." Marty intends to keep going on the stage until the call to the South for Spring training. He'll return to the stage in the Fall, as he is in big demand as a single on the big time vaudeville circuit.

There are lots and lots of Boys' Shoes, but only one American Boy. Sold exclusively at Bradlee's Shoe Store.

COLORED MAN HURBANK IN PRODUCING EGGS

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 24.—John Henry Dickson, a local colored man, is the Luther Burbank of the poultry game. For three years Dickson has been experimenting with feed for his flock in an effort to produce multiple yolk eggs. Last summer his hens began to lay double yolk eggs regularly, but the other day the ambition of his life was realized. He got a triple yolk egg which weighed seven and a half ounces and was pure white in color. The negro claimed that by 1929 he will have four yolks regularly.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.
Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness while the bowels pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; important to keep clean and pure on thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside bathing. Men wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion; others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.—Adv.