

The Evening Herald Everett True

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1921.

APPRECIATE ENTERPRISE

(Bend Bulletin)

A copy of "the largest regular newspaper edition ever published in Klamath Falls" comes to our desk this week. This issue of the Evening Herald, consisted of 18 pages, eight of which were the daily news section, and the other 10 in a special section devoted to the Acme Motor company, which has recently had completed a new garage building in the southern Oregon city.

The business depression is evidently little felt in Klamath Falls, if this edition is significant. The Acme Motor company carried one full page of advertising in its special section, four half pages, three quarter pages. Other firms carrying half page spaces were W. D. Miller, contractor for the new building; and the Lakeside Lumber company, who furnished the mill work and glazing.

Quarter pages were also taken by H. Driscoll, the agent who the insurance; Bett's spring company of San Francisco, manufacturers of one of the Acme's lines; the Link River Electric company, who furnished the electrical equipment, the power company that will furnish the juice, The Electric Shop, which wired the building, G. C. Lorenz, who did the plumbing, and the Big Basin Lumber company, who furnished the lumber.

The edition is a credit not only to the newspapermen who were able to put it across, but also to the progressive spirit demonstrated by the business men who financed it. While Klamath Falls has citizens of this caliber, she will continue to prosper.

BIG COAL OUTPUT

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 8.—The total output of Alberta coal mines for 1920 is estimated at 4,500,000 tons, by John S. Sterling, of the dominion government bureau of mines. This is the largest output in the history of the industry, exceeding the 1919 figures by 1,627,588 tons. An outstanding feature during the year was the marked increase in shipments to both eastern and western markets.

Some 2400 operations are performed in assembling the 175 parts of a watch.

The University of Washington is teaching the use of the old-fashioned hand loom in weaving towels, linens and dress goods.



Hot Cakes - like Mother used to make!

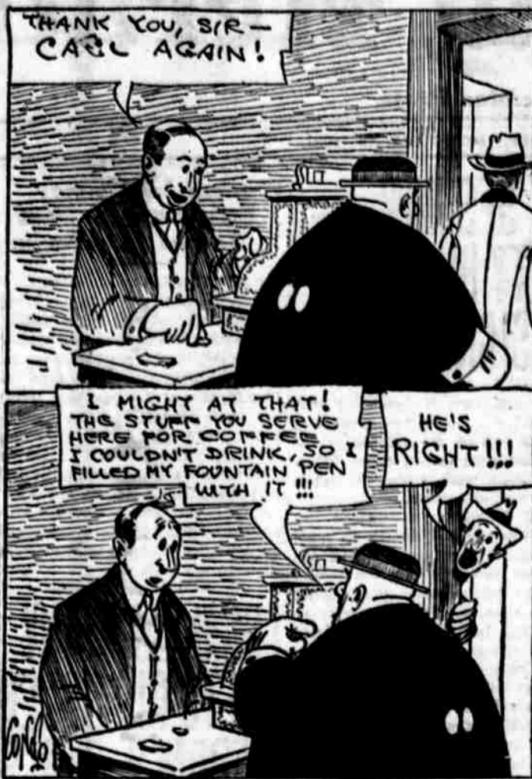
only 15¢

-and my! how delicious with a piping hot cup of coffee - and pure cream

DOUGHNUT SHOP

Take Home a Dozen Doughnuts 30¢

By Condo



Letters From The People

WRITER GIVES VIEWS ON PARK HEARING

The writer attended the scheduled meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday evening, and listened to the arguments, pro and con, on the proposed extension of Crater Lake national park north approximately nine miles, so as to take in Diamond lake, and extending the western boundary to the Douglas county line.

The topic was an interesting one, and merited a fuller attendance on the part of our citizens. However, falling quite naturally into the category of things assigned to that already overburdened public servant popularly known as "George," that individual tackled the problem in real football style.

The primary object of the discussion, seemingly, was to put the committee appointed by the Chamber in possession of as much information as possible—both as to the value of the lake as a scenic asset, and the character of its setting and surroundings and the wishes of the people as to its future disposition—in order that the report of the committee may reflect the majority opinion of this section, as to whether or not Diamond lake—as known to Charley Stone in ye olden time—and its immediately surrounding territory should be included in the "park."

Friend Stone certainly drew us a beautiful word picture of Diamond lake and its setting before it had been subjected to the vandalism and defilement rendering it necessary for that lover of the out-of-doors to announce that hereafter—to him, at least—it would be but a sacred memory.

The discussion took on a broad-gauged aspect as it proceeded, and presented the subject from many angles. To the writer, who went to the meeting with an absolutely impartial and open mind, the discussion developed one outstanding fact, i. e., that it is practically impossible in the consideration of such a subject—where it safely may be conceded the whole pleasure-loving portion of the people are directly and vitally concerned—to eliminate the commercial element that so effectually permeates the body politic of today.

The idea of incorporating Diamond lake in the national park is, ipso facto, appealing to that portion of our citizenry known as the out-of-doors on pleasure-bent class during release from business cares, because the idea carries with it the assurance that the lake and its immediate environment will be preserved from further defilement and encroachment and commercial devastation, not only for us, but for those who shall follow in our footsteps; and again, because the idea carries with it the prospect of having that incomparable gem of nature linked with that other marvelous wonder—Crater lake—by a roadway unsurpassed in scenic beauties.

Opposed to this idea is the alleged restrictions and espionage employed in the management of other national parks, amounting in some instances

to a travesty on our boasted liberties.

The central idea about which Mr. Sparrow, superintendent of Crater Lake park, wove his argument in behalf of its incorporation in the "park" was the fact that Oregon had but one national park, and it should be made as attractive to the tourist as possible. That the addition to the "park" of Diamond lake would add very much to the attractiveness of the "park," an adequate as an inducement for the tourist to spend at least two days more in the country; stressing the point that the crop of tourists was a never-ending and an increasing crop. Whereas, the commercial advantages of the comparatively small amount of merchantable timber available in the event the lake was not included in the "park" was but a temporary and fleeting thing. A CITIZEN.

COURSE FOR COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 8.—A short course for commercial club secretaries of Oregon will be held at the University of Oregon for one week, beginning March 28 and ending April 2. The school of commerce of the university was unanimously requested to hold this short training course by the Oregon association of commercial secretaries at their recent convention in Portland.

Problems affecting the small community will occupy the prominent place on the program. Such questions as membership, growth and maintenance are vital and will be dealt with comprehensively. The problems affecting the rural community will be considered. In fact, the organization of the most effective working club will be put up and torn down in order to give each attendant a knowledge of club technique. Industrial development of the smaller town and relation of capital and labor will be discussed and expanded upon. The aim is to give the secretary an opportunity to unravel his own knotty problem with the help of experts in his line.

There is also in store, for those attending, some of the best lecturers of the northwest on topics essentially secretarial. This will also be the time and place for the state convention of the Oregon association of commercial secretaries, so voted at the semi-annual convention at Portland in January.

The outstanding features of this course will be so to train the executive secretary that he will be able to increase the efficiency of his community commercial organization; to utilize his every latent energy for the good of a democratic club; to collect and correlate secretarial information and methods of procedure for the mutual benefit of the secretaries of the state.

Paris offers three gold medals every year to the designers of the prettiest houses.

SOUTHERN PINE HAS ADVANTAGE OF MARKETING

Unemployment continues the most distressing problem of depressed Pacific Northwest lumbering, says the Weekly Lumber Review of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association.

Relief seems impossible until transcontinental freight rates are readjusted. Such readjustment may not take place until railroad labor is deflated.

There has been some improvement of lumber demand in markets east of the Mississippi river, from which West Coast lumber is practically barred by the interstate commerce commission rate decision.

Southern pine is selling freely west of the Mississippi river in markets long dominated by fir. Southern pine boards and dimension have practically driven like items in fir from the Minneapolis market by reason of the Southern producers' advantages in freight rates.

Restoration of competitive relationships, so utterly disrupted by the Interstate Commerce Commission applying an identical percentage increase to long and short hauls, is seriously complicated by increased railroad operating costs, primarily resultant from enforced inflation of railroad labor wages.

In 1914, the railroads of the country paid \$1,337,000,000 to 1,700,000 employees. In 1920, the same roads were compelled to pay \$3,600,000,000 to less than 2,000,000 employees.

This especially created aristocracy of labor is disinclined to join other labor in taking its deflation; the entire problem tying itself directly to freight rate readjustments so necessary to a resumption of industrial activity in the Pacific Northwest.

The situation confronting the West Coast lumber industry, was summarized in an address by Mr. A. L. Clark of Dallas, Texas, President of the Southern Pine Association, before the annual meeting of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association at Seattle, January 28th. In part, Mr. Clark said:

"It will be well to get it out of your heads if you have an impression that southern pine cannot supply the demand east of Chicago. It can, and it will. It will come a very long way west of Chicago unless you bring your cost line and your freight adjustment to a level where you can compete. You can not compete now. You are shut out east of Chicago, and it is a hard pull for you a long distance west of Chicago. It is where the population is that lumber is consumed. I would rather have the State of Illinois alone than all the territory west of it to the Pacific Ocean.

"And another thing I warn you against. All who embrace the belief that southern pine will soon disappear and cease to be a factor in the competitive markets, leaving the field to the West Coast, have a jolt coming to them. Just let that go home and sink in. I realize that these may not be pleasant statements or diplomatically put, but facts are facts, stern and immutable. You get nowhere by dodging, temporizing, or mollycoddling with them."

Conditions in the industry are also keenly reflected in the current West Coast Lumbermen's Association weekly barometer.

Production in Oregon and Washington is 53 per cent below normal. In actual figures, for the week under review, it was 37,845,147 feet. Orders for the same period, due to California demand and a slightly improved cargo business, totaled 40,208,717 feet; and shipments 40,268,994 feet.

In the rail trade, new business figured 1,154 cars, including a considerable volume of California business, and was approximately 1,200 cars below normal.

The unshipped balance for the rail trade reached the low level of 3,069 cars. The unshipped domestic cargo orders totaled 53,147,316 feet; and the unshipped export orders reached the low point of 8,180,477 feet. WEST COAST LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION Dictated by Robert B. Allen, Secretary-Manager.

A second cable from the mainland to Vancouver is to be laid at a cost of \$350,000.

The average velocity of wind in New York City is 12 miles an hour, as compared with 16 in Chicago.

The Proper Influence

YOU know when conditions are awful good you'll hear the First National Bank advising caution. That's to keep your feet on the ground.

When things seem topsy-turvy, then we preach optimism. That's to keep your head in the air. And in both cases one of those accounts here helps matters.

The First National Bank
KLAMATH FALLS OREGON

CURFEW HITS DUBLIN HARD

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—(By Mail)—

The 10 o'clock curfew, lately put into effect, hit Dublin a hard blow. The city had accommodated itself easily to a midnight closing hour previously in force, but the 10 o'clock embargo on all activity meant the complete abandonment of all social functions in the evening. The result has been to kill all the trade serving such events.

The great stores are almost idle, and the managers of some of the most popular of them say that they are operating at a loss. There is no demand for new dresses.

The theatres are suffering most. At one house the first night after curfew, there were only 11 people in the auditorium. The moving pic-

ture houses are doing better, but they all have to close at nine to enable their patrons to get home before the curfew hour. The music hall which used to open to two houses a night have now only one. As they were always full for each performance this means cutting off half their income.

The tramway company's cars are now nearly empty in the evening. They lately raised the fares by parliamentary authority to enable them to meet increased expenses, but the drop due to the curfew has more than wiped out the additional receipts.

The regulation is declared to be imposed in the interest of the public to induce them to avoid the risks of being abroad after dark. In present conditions, even if there were no curfew, many people would be too timid to leave home in the evenings.

Still there is much criticism of the imposition of a curfew at 10 o'clock at night, provoked by assassinations which took place at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Showing at the Theatre

PHOTOPLAYS OF QUALITY TO-DAY

"THE INVISIBLE DIVORCE"
A really big photoplay
Big in Story—Big in Cast—Big in Production
5th. Episode of

"THE LOST CITY"
TODAY ONLY
WEDNESDAY
BILLIE BURKE

"AWAY GOES PRUDENCE"
THURSDAY
JACK PICKFORD IN
"JUST OUT OF COLLEGE"

Mondale Theater

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE

TWO GREAT ACTS

M'CORMACK AND 818
The Irish Joy Dispensers
In a comedy singing and talking act

ALSO

VALMORE
The world's greatest mimic and imitator also comedy song singer

PICTURES

ROY STEWART
IN
The 100 per cent Western picture
"THE LOAN HAND"
AND
HARRY CAREY
IN
"AISLES OF WILD" A DANDY
Two Shows—6:30—8:30 Sharp