

The Evening Herald

V. B. SOULE, Editor and Publisher
E. B. KYLE, City Editor
P. C. NICOLA, Advertising Manager

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BALLOT MEASURES

HAVE you received from the secretary of state your copy of the pamphlet containing a list of the measures to be voted upon at the November election, the arguments for each one and in most cases arguments against?

Get right down to brass tacks and study them. Election will be here before you know it and find you with your mind unprepared and unready to cast an intelligent vote.

The warmth that is bound to develop in the race for governorship will raise a mist that will no doubt obscure the more important issues.

For, as a matter of cold fact, the vote upon the majority of the measures submitted, will be fraught with more lasting consequences than the vote on any man.

If the governor selected in November is unsatisfactory and unsuitable we can bear with him for four years and get rid of him; but the laws, if enacted by the people in November, are likely to be on the books a long time and cost every voter money and a lot of embarrassment if he or she makes a wrong choice.

The situation needs studying. It is every voter's duty to study it. There are nine measures, two referred from the legislature, seven initiated by the people.

The referendum measures, to us in Klamath county, are unimportant, being merely enabling acts to allow Linn and Joseph counties to issue additional tax levies to retire outstanding warrants for which no funds are available.

The proposed initiative amendment includes the same old freak that has marked every Oregon political side-show in memory, the single tax; a salmon fishing and propagation amendment; the 1925 exposition tax amendment for Portland; an income tax amendment and an excise tax amendment.

There are two bills, one providing for compulsory education in the public schools and one for estate income tax.

The five amendments and two bills deal with serious matters. Once adopted as the laws of the state they will affect many daily business and social relations of all of us. Therefore study them. It is the privilege of each voter to decide as he pleases, but it is the duty of each to decide only after full reflection and with the best judgment of which each is capable.

The Dalles Chronicle presents sound argument against the passage of the obnoxious measures, leaving the debatable ones to the intelligence of the voter. Our idea on the income tax bill is that it is inexpedient at this time, when we are seeking to attract capital to this state, to discourage it by unnecessary taxation. On the other hand as the state develops, and there must be certain conveniences provided to attract settlers, more money is needed. It is indeed a hard problem for the conscientious voter and one each must decide. On the other measures The Chronicle expresses our general sentiment, as follows:

It is hardly necessary to comment on the single tax matter. An attempt to put it through in Oregon hobbles up at every general election. It is a freakish, wholly visionary and unsound theory of land taxation, confiscatory in character, which provides in the main that the rental value of the land shall be taken each year in taxes to maintain the government.

The salmon fishing and propagation amendment, if enacted, would be an attack on an Oregon institution and one of its most profitable lines of business. In short, it would render unlawful the taking of salmon with traps, seines or fish wheels. This would leave only gill netting possible. What would happen to the canneries under such a condition?

The measure is designed as a slap at the salmon packers of the state, and Carl D. Shoemaker, master fish warden of Oregon, in the voters' pamphlet, declares that proponents of the petition offered to be "bought off" for \$10,000.

The 1925 exposition tax for Portland should be passed so far as the upstate is concerned. Portland wants the 1925 exposition and is willing to stand the expense. A state enabling act is necessary to permit the vote being taken, if

will cost us nothing, although Portland wants to raise \$3,000,000.

The income tax amendment gives the intelligent voter a problem. It has the laudatory purpose of providing relief to the over-taxed property owner by raising 50 per cent of the expense for the state through an assessment on incomes. In general, its form follows closely that of the federal income tax law. The affirmative argument in the pamphlet contains the following amendment:

"It is a legitimate, fair means of raising necessary taxes without unjustly penalizing any class of citizens, or having a tendency to drive from Oregon the capital so much needed for the state's development."

The interest rate amendment is another freak that should be turned down. It fixes the legal rate at 4 per cent, or 7 per cent under contract. Such an arbitrary plan of price fixing in the matter of selling money would have only the effect of stifling every line of business, taking tremendous amounts of capital out of the state.

The compulsory education bill receives more space in the pamphlet than any of the others that are up for voting. It provides, with certain exceptions that all children between the ages of 8 and 16 years shall be sent to public schools. The proponents submit one affirmative argument. The opponents present seven, practically every religious denomination being represented there.

The proponents say no religious issue is involved; but there is, for practically the only schools that would be affected by such legislation would be those maintained by the various churches, Catholic and Protestant. The Oregon statute books have no place for such legislation, and it should be roundly and soundly turned down.

The income tax bill is distinct from the proposed income tax amendment. It was initiated by the Oregon State Grange and provides for a graduated tax which the proponents profess to be increased according to the ability of the taxable person or corporation to pay. The bill is lengthy and somewhat complicated.

ABSORBING PLOT IN LATEST MARY ROBERTS RINEHART BOOK

Harried by fear, originating from real or fancied cause, the human mind strives frenziedly on beneath the load laid upon it until there comes, as a merciful relief, the breaking point. Nature steps in and lets down the curtain of forgetfulness; a blank wall facing the unpleasantness of the past. On the farther side of the wall is utter ruin. On the nearer side, a new edifice of hope and love is started.

Such a situation is the basis for Mary Roberts Rinehart's new novel, "The Breaking Point," published by the George H. Doran company of New York.

America's versatile, perhaps most versatile, author has created a new style for herself in the production of this novel. Very different from anything that she has done before.

Judson Clark, inheritor of Wyoming millions, a reckless spender, infatuated with a brilliant actress, believes that he has slain the woman's husband and flees to the mountains. A blizzard cuts off pursuit and nearly snuffs out his life, but he wanders to a deserted cabin, where weeks later he emerges from an attack of pneumonia, through which he has been nursed by two friends and a eastern physician, with memory of the past blotted out.

Ten years later, in a little eastern village, he is settled down as Dr. Dick Livingstone, a successful doctor, partner and ostensibly the nephew of the old physician who saved him from pneumonia and the law. He is respected by all, and beloved by the one girl in the world.

Then, by the merest chance, the past crops up. He passes through a crucible of suffering. The curtain of forgetfulness is lifted, exposing the ruin of the past. A weaker character would have gone down in despair, but he rises by painful steps to peace and love and community respect again, freed from the stigma of crime.

"The Breaking Point" is strong in plot and beautifully clean in construction and revelation. It is a typical American novel and is meeting with deservedly successful recognition from the American reading public.

Japanese Lift Ban On Mixed Marriages

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 26.—The foreign school of Yokohama which, unlike other similar schools of Japan, has rigidly excluded children of mixed marriages, has at last decided to lift the ban. This is the result of a long controversy in which veteran western merchants of Japan have been opposed by men with Eurasian families. The lack of money broke down the opposition to these children, their fathers, many of them wealthy men, having refused to subscribe to the funds of the school which is supported by voluntary subscriptions, unless the children were admitted.

Advertising pays. Try it and see.

And the Little Bear Said



"Who's been sitting on my deck?" Little Buddy Wiswell answered. "It is, Little Bear. What y'got to say about it?" The Little Bear is "Prunty," the mascot of the U. S. S. California. He eats almost everything but little children.

FURTHER DISCOMFORTS TO TRAMPS

Modern Method of Taking on Water on the Run Is Cause Of Suffering For Hoboes

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The modern method of "taking water on the run" by fast passenger trains from troughs between the tracks, now in vogue on most of the larger lines, is a great aid to fast transportation but a great discomfort to the tramp traveler.

Cases of extreme discomfort and in some cases, actual suffering by the "blind baggage" traveler are related in a recent issue of the Pennsylvania News, publication of the Pennsylvania lines.

"The water pouring over the tender top will soak the stray wayfarer from head to foot and may possibly 'weep him off,' the article states. "One tramp, knocked unconscious by such removal from the train, upon regaining consciousness, thought that the locomotive had run into the river."

"On extremely cold nights victims have been frozen. The 'regulars' in the hobo world know where the track troughs are located and crawl up on the coal pile to avoid being soaked. One such passenger, unexpectedly immersed, opened a mail car door and rushed into it seeking protection and the water followed, doing considerable damage to the contents."

"Not long ago another gentleman of perpetual leisure who had suffered his first bath in years through ignorance of the track tanks' existence, when picked up by the water staff, engineer recounted an unfortunate episode with an engineer in Montana who, one night, when the thermometer descended to new low levels, turned the hose on him when he refused to jump off the tender and by the time the train reached the next town, was a solid mass of ice."

TODAY AT THE LIBERTY

Big Bill Russell in

"THE ROOF TREE"

A nerve-tingling, red-blooded tale of the Kentucky hills

TOMORROW—SUNDAY

"THE DEVIL WITHIN"

With Popular Dustin Farnum

A powerful story of the sea and of a brutal skipper's atonement for his past

MONDAY

Shirley Mason in

"QUEENIE"

STAR THEATRE

TONIGHT

The Theatrical Event of the Season

The HILDEBRAND DRAMATIC COMPANY

—in—

"SIS HOPKINS"

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

"MERELY MARY ANN"

PRICES

Adults 55c. Children 25c.
Including Tax

Odd and Interesting

Happenings in the news

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. (Capital News Service).—A Washington, D. C. judge has issued a court order restraining one E. V. Bryant from killing his wife. If Bryant allows his memory to play him tricks and forgets and does kill his wife, he is apt to find himself in trouble for contempt of court.

A native capitalist in Guatemala is building a palatial hotel in his home town, which is to be "Americano" from prepared roofing to plumbing. Incidentally it is to cater to an extensive variety of thirsts. Believing that since prohibition the United States must be a large expanse of desert, peopled with white-clad bartenders out of a job, the hotel proprietor has addressed the United States commercial representative in his country with a request that he

secure for the new hotel one bona fide, home grown, and specially trained bartender.

A London, England, minister has been denouncing his colleagues as "too effeminate." One of them has taken umbrage at the remark and challenged the offender to a twenty mile hike to see who is and who isn't "soft." In accepting the challenge the alleged offender says he can walk as well as talk for the glory of God!

In Sayville, N. Y., a man ninety-five years old, was attacked by a swarm of bees. His daughter ran to his aid, knocked him down with a broom, swept him clean of stingers, picked him up, and carried him to a hospital, where it is stated he will recover.

Off His Hands

"Was the bazaar a success?" Of course! Our parson has every reason to thank his stars."

"What were the profits?" "Oh, there weren't any. But three of his girls got engaged."

RAIL PEACE REMOTE

Finish Fight Predicted; Maintenance Men Want Wage Increase

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—With the peace efforts launched by the big five brotherhoods definitely abandoned, rail executives and shop crafts leaders today realigned their forces for a finish fight in which both sides predicted early victory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Increase in minimum wage for 400,000 maintenance of way employees from the present rate of 23 cents per hour to 48 cents per hour will be asked Monday before the United States Railroad labor board, E. F. Grady, president, announced today. Present scale for maintenance of way men ranges from 23 to 35 cents an hour.

"Haste makes waste" is an old motto, but a lazy one. You've got to hurry to keep up.

H. M. DANIEL

One of Klamath Falls' prosperous farmers is arranging to dispose of his large holdings and concentrate his efforts on a small diversified farm. He realizes that alfalfa marketed through thoroughbred dairy cows, will bring \$50 per ton; that one good dairy cow will produce more profit in a year than five beef steers; that the Malin Cheese Factory and the Klamath Falls Creamery furnish ready markets for his dairy products, and that his checks will be issued monthly. What he

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is set forth in his own words, which follow:

"The only hope for our country is along the line of 'a family on every forty.' I have given this subject long and careful study and have reached this conclusion. The only reason I am willing to consider a sale of our place is that I assumed heavy obligations in the usual effort to do 'big things' that I find difficult to discharge. Now I wish to sell out and demonstrate the possibility of success in Klamath County on 'a little farm well tilled.'"

"I am now in the way of showing that six of the right kind of cows, one brood sow and 100 hens can produce \$1000 per year cash, and that they can be fed abundantly from the product of 40 acres irrigated."

We predict success for H. M. Daniel because he has faith:

IN DAIRYING

and the merchants of Klamath Falls who are paying for this ad would like to see more farmers do what Daniel is doing.