

The Evening Herald

Issued Daily, except Sunday, by The Herald Publishing Company. Office: 119 N. Eighth Street, Klamath Falls, Ore.

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Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

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The Evening Herald is the official paper of Klamath County and the City of Klamath Falls.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered by Carrier		By Mail	
One Year	\$6.50	One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	3.50	Six Months	2.75
Three Months	1.95	Three Months	1.50
One Month	.65	One Month	.55

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1925

STREET IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

If Klamath Falls is to be honest with the tourists it invites here to share the wonders of the county's scenic attractions, the city council should make immediate provision for the improvement of South Sixth street as well as the Shippington road.

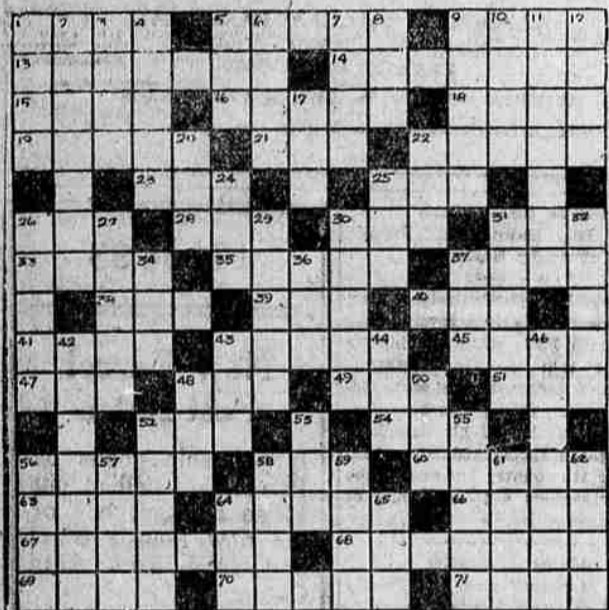
In their present condition both Sixth street and the Shippington road are a disgrace to the city. Both are a part of The Dalles-California highway, and both are subjected to heavy traffic.

It is a common saying among auto tourists that when they strike a particularly bad piece of road, they feel fairly certain that they have entered the corporate limits of some city. The habit is not uncommon with smaller cities throughout the land to let main highways on the outskirts of the city limits become almost impassable.

In the winter time South Sixth street is a sea of mud, and now that summer is here, it is a ribbon of dust and chuck holes and almost anything but a street. The Shippington road in spots is even worse.

Auto traffic in Klamath Falls and in the county is becoming increasingly heavy and will continue so indefinitely. For that reason the city council should, without any delay, order the improvement of these two highways.

TODAY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL

- Moved through water as a fish.
- Erne.
- To instigate.
- Alresome.
- Above.
- To hinder or exclude.
- Sonks up.
- Danger.
- To ventilate.
- Dogma.
- Peak.
- Egg of a louse.
- To observe.
- Gaseous mixture.
- Measure for coal.
- Because.
- Handicap given to inferior player.
- To hurl.
- To telegraph.
- To secure.
- Rodent.
- Salfior.
- Entreaty.
- To repulse.
- Dry.
- Aye.
- Hawthorn fruit.
- Perched.
- To hem.
- Small piece of metal similar to needle.
- Scar left by smallpox.
- Step for descending a fence.
- Wet soil.
- Announced.
- Naked.
- Stows.
- Knowledge.
- Pertaining to the sea.
- To coniliate.
- Part of a necklacc.
- Fluk flower just beginning to bloom.

VERTICAL

- To discontinue.
- Fluctuated.
- To affirm.
- Worth.
- To finish.
- Toward sea.
- Prevaricator.
- To sin.
- Valuable property.
- Present.
- Monarch.
- To examine.
- Box for flour.
- Piece of timber.
- A metal.
- To handle.
- At the present time.
- Foamy.
- Rims.
- A scolding woman.
- Carries.
- Flafes.
- To renovate.
- Ocean.
- To knock.
- Existed.
- Plant used for salads.
- Hastened.
- To drink dog fashion.
- Opposite.
- To hasten.
- To implore.
- Rifle.
- Stories.
- Person who cares only for the wealthy.
- Thought.
- Small rodents.
- Officer in a college.
- Grown up kid.

WE HOPE THIS BIRD CAN'T SWIM



- Not shallow.
- Where you receive a kiss.
- To watch secretly.



WOMAN MOURNS LOSS OF BABY

Released From Asylum, New York Woman Unable to Find Child

NEW YORK, May 11.—Mrs. William Angerer was back in her own home today discharged as cured from the state hospital for the insane at Central Islip, Long Island, but broken by the news that the seven months old son, whom she had not seen since a month after his birth, had vanished from the "Baby farm" of Mrs. Helen Auguste Gelsen-Volk.

All knowledge of the child's mysterious disappearance and the baby substitution charge brought by her husband against Mrs. Gelsen-Volk had been kept from the mother and it was not until her release after six months confinement from the hospital last night that she was told.

Investigation of the "Baby Farm" revealed, police said, that 23 children had died there since January, 1924. Mrs. Gelsen-Volk is a former German red cross nurse and widow of a Prussian army officer.

Assistant District Attorney Ryan in charge of the investigation of Mrs. Gelsen-Volk's operations said that no trace could be found of the Angerer baby or of the child he said was offered him in substitution.

Mrs. Gelsen-Volk was held for the grand jury in \$35,000 bail on the charge of child substitution and in \$1000 bail for alleged violation of the terms of her city license in keeping a score of children at her nursing home when her permit called for but seven.

JUSTICE HAMAKER'S COURT FLOURISHES

Usual quiet and peace of Justice of the Peace J. O. Hamaker's court in Bonanza was disturbed Saturday when a delegation of officers, prosecutors and prisoners journeyed all the way to Bonanza to allow Jim Flannery and Frank Shubeck to plead guilty to possession of intoxicating liquor. Flannery was fined \$150 and sentenced to 30 days in jail. Shubeck was fined \$100.

Despite the additional cost of transportation, which is paid by the county, Acting District Attorney W.

P. Myers chose to let the county pay for his satisfaction in keeping cases out of Justice of the Peace Hunsaker's court in the county court house. It was reported around the court house today.

Attempt to keep cases out of the Justice court and to try cases in Justice courts of outlying rural districts will be continued by Myers, according to the prevailing reports in the court house.

"I do not think the situation can go on indefinitely," Justice of the Peace Hunsaker said this morning. "The public is paying the bill and I doubt if it will stand the cost of useless transportation of prisoners to outside sections of Klamath, just to keep cases out of my court."

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OPENS UP LOCAL OFFICES

Announcement was made today of the formal opening of the Klamath Valley Savings and Loan association, which announced its entry into the Klamath field, several weeks ago. Temporary offices have been arranged at 130 South Seventh street.

The company will aid Klamath residents in the financing and building of homes.

A. W. Schaupp, formerly a banker and lawyer of La Grande, is president of the company, while H. W. Swarthwood, formerly of Portland, is resident manager.

SHASTA VIEW

Work is going forward on the Shasta View Irrigation works. C. T. Darley has returned from his job at Summer Lake and is overseeing the work of making the foundation for the pumps which will be installed within a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Short and little son of Henley were recent visitors of Mrs. Short's sister, Mrs. Emma Wilson.

Joe Micka, Jr., is building a barn on his dairy ranch the dimensions of which are 30x50 feet.

Mr. Bunnell of Portland is assisting the surveyors in the work on the S. V. and Main irrigation districts.

The Social Welfare society will meet with Mrs. Dilla Bailey Wednesday afternoon, May 13th. All members asked to be present.

Mrs. Garrison and son Carl of Merrill were visitors at the H. E. Wilson home Sunday.

The teachers of the Shasta View school will give a party Friday evening to the pupils and their parents.

The ladies of the Helping Hand society met with Mrs. Lida Kirkpatrick Wednesday with the following members: Mesdames Myers, Fogie McNeil, Street, Faught, Layman, Bailey, Blanche Pickett, Chas. Pickett, Kirkpatrick, visitors, Mesdames Kenyon, Roberts, Maupin, Newton, Gentreion visitors, Myers, McNeil, Bailey, Kenyon and the host. The next meeting will be held at the community hall Wednesday, May 20th. Mrs. Kenyon was admitted as a new member.

Gail Theuson and Con Theuson are visitors in Klamath Falls from their home in Nampa, Idaho.

MYERS' PEEVE STILL RAGING

Another Case Taken Out of Hunsaker's Court and Tried at Bonanza

Still peeved because Justice of the Peace Bob Hunsaker would not take his orders, acting District Attorney W. P. Myers today continued his campaign of keeping cases out of Hunsaker's court and at the expense of the county, sent M. Blundell out to Bonanza to be tried in Justice of the Peace J. O. Hamaker's court.

Blundell and Fred Hallbranner were arrested Saturday night and Keno by County Traffic Officer R. E. Knowles on the charge of possession of intoxicating liquor. Hallbranner would also have been taken out to Bonanza had it not been for

STEWART'S WAS HINGTON LETTER

BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Who ever heard of an "adulterated egg"? Nevertheless, the Agriculture Department says it is going to keep an eye out for "adulterated eggs" in interstate commerce in future. By "adulterated," however, the department really means old moldy eggs. The federal food and drugs act classifies them as "adulterated."

It seems as if the MacMillan aerial north polar explorer's chief danger would be coming down on rough ice and smashing their plane. If that should happen how the dickens could they get away again?

No puzzle at all. A rescue will be a good deal easier than it was in the old days of polar dashes by ship and dog team. The Shenandoah and Los Angeles will be held in readiness and the minute a wireless is received that the MacMillan explorers are in trouble one of the other of these two dirigibles will fly up and get them.

It takes a force of 150 to run the Treasury Department's supply bureau. This force consists mostly of a high-salaried director and numerous well paid chiefs—division section, commodity and personnel chiefs, a chief accountant, a chief clerk and various assorted chiefs, with an assistant chief to each chief chief.

There are some ordinary clerks and stenographers, too, but they're in a minority. Well, President Coolidge's economy program threatens this outfit. It's fighting hard for its life but the treasury, under pressure, has estimated how many employees will be needed to do the bureau's work if the bureau itself is abolished.

The estimate is 10—a boss, a bookkeeper, a couple of colored porters, and half a dozen office boys.

DRESSING the federal supreme court justices in the black silk nightgowns they wear on the bench always struck me as silly.

There isn't a two-lettered word in this entire puzzle. But there are plenty of threes instead. And for variety's sake, there are fours, fives and

the intercession of his lawyer, who insisted that Hallbranner should be allowed to plead in Linkville justice court, and pay his fine and get back to work. He was fined \$50.

The county sight seeing party was composed of Deputy District Attorney Dave Vandenberg, Traffic Officer Knowles and the prisoner, Blundell. Results of the trial were not available at a late hour this afternoon.

Hubert E. Lawson and J. W. Taylor are Bend visitors in the city for several days, arriving Saturday to spend the week-end.

Why are the English? Why do we show a little originality?

Isn't the supreme court dignified enough on its own merits, without putting on fancy costumes to make itself more so? But whenever I've said this, hitherto, I've always been bawled out as a pro-severe—almost "fallable" for a supreme court contemptuousness.

Now, however, I've found somebody who agrees with me—Comptroller General McCarl. A judge can judge just as well in a black suit as he can in an ascension robe. McCarl says, "Not that he custom if they get any fun out of it. But the government won't pay for any such decorations."

The money must come out of the justices' own pockets. According to McCarl, the United States hasn't a cent to waste on supreme court "atmosphere."

THE Washington administration is beginning to talk about a ship subsidy again. The Shipping Board simply can't get rid of the government's merchant fleet to private interests.

Why not? Because, the board members explain, the high wages it's necessary to pay to American sailors and the expensive requirements of the La Follette seamen's act make it impossible to operate ships under the Stars and Stripes

at a profit, in competition with other countries. That's why a subsidy is necessary—to make up the difference.

Now, for the benefit of inlanders, let me say that sailors' high wages and the La Follette seamen's act are not the only reasons why the Shipping Board's ships are expensive to operate.

The other reason is that nearly all of them were so badly built that they're the world champion hogs for fuel and general upkeep. That's something to bear in mind when a subsidy's being talked about.

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BURNS

or scalds of small area, cover first with wet baking soda. When dry, take this off. Dress with Vicks, gently. Do not rub in. Bandage lightly.



Modern Payroll Check Plan Displacing Old Pay Envelope

Industry's New System Appeals to Employer and Employee.

BLIND MAN evolved the simplest payroll plan of which there is any record in the United States.

The late Charles "Broadway" Rouse, a picturesque New York character, for many years had a store on lower Broadway. He recruited his employees from the down-and-outers. Their daily wage was fixed at one dollar. Every evening Rouse stationed himself at the employees' exit with a bag of silver dollars. As each employee passed, Rouse dipped his hand into the bag and brought forth a shining "cart-wheel."

For Rouse it was an ideal plan. However, changing conditions have brought a woe-filled freight of complications which are combining to supplant the cash payroll with a new system. The payroll check has come into being. The time-honored line filling tearfully past the cashier's window on Saturday afternoon is about to pass into tradition, and the bank check is becoming familiar to thousands who previously had known only government currency.

When the Whistle Blows A feature of the pay-by-check plan that has met with general favor among employees is the distribution of the pay checks to the men while they are at their various tasks. The Saturday noon whistle ends the week. The payroll line has gone. There is no quibbling over errors in amounts. The check speaks for itself. There are no lost pay envelopes, and a lost check

means merely the issuance of a duplicate.

Nor is the paymaster sorry. A million and a half dollars stolen and 32 men killed by pay-roll bandits is the twelve months' toll that has had tremendous effect in introducing the check plan. Hold-up insurance can cover the loss of money, but there remains the hazard of life to which business men hesitate to expose their employees. Transportation of large sums of cash through the streets, over highways or on trains creates a lure to which all too many bandits are anxious to succumb. The lesson of prevention has been driven home to the business man, and the payroll bandit is finding leaner and leaner pickings.

Time and Money Saved Heads of large industries who have abandoned the cash system in favor of the check plan state that the community is equally interested with the employer and employee in payroll methods.

On the one hand the old practice of paying by cash makes possible extensive payroll robberies, jeopardizes lives of paymasters and messengers; imposes unnecessary burdens upon police departments; induces extravagance among hundreds of people; and is generally a net economic loss to the community.

On the other hand, paying by check prevents loss and crime; saves the cost of payroll insurance; releases police for normal duties; encourages thrift among employees and increases bank deposits; and makes more capital available for home building and community improvements.

These are the outstanding benefits as viewed after the plan has been put into operation. But sometimes employers are inclined to hesitate to pay by check out of fear of misunderstanding on the part of employees.

Employees' Viewpoint Often a natural misgiving as to the reason for the change may influence the employee, say employers. We may be inclined to regard the check as necessitating an additional step in the collection of his pay. Necessity for cashing his check before he is able to spend any part of it may occur to him as a thoroughly practical objection.

In actual practice, however, employers using the check plan say that these difficulties almost invariably disappear when the employee finds himself leaving a portion of his check with the savings bank, and when he finds that getting a check cashed in a country where six billion checks are written annually is a simple undertaking.

Changed Attitude Surveys by business organizations and large industries have shown that almost invariably where employees feared to break away from the old pay-envelope system, they have very quickly become far more emphatic in support of the pay-by-check plan, and would oppose any attempt to pay them in cash.

These investigations have further determined that modern check protection methods, safeguarding checks against forgery or alteration, have definitely established this form of currency in the confidence of the employee and the public.