

The Evening Herald

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 17

A Good Old Scrapper

IN the Herald today will be found an interview with "Pop" Gates, member of Oregon's highway commission. When the Herald took a few flings at "Pop" because of the condition of the Green Springs road, the old fellow bit his cigar in two and began digging up figures. He worried Roy Kline, state engineer, into a frenzy to get exact expenditures on the highways of Klamath and Jackson counties in order to refute the charges of the Herald that he had been favoring his home section. Today we print those figures with "Pop's" interview.

The figures show that Klamath county has had a lot of money spent upon her roads since "Pop" went on the commission. But, it must be remembered that we had a lot to do in the way of road improvement to catch up with other counties of the state and we are still behind. "Pop" calls attention to his own county—Jackson—having been the pioneer in road building before the state started; he proudly states that his county laid the first paved road at county expense and was never re-imposed by the state; that Jackson county built the road to Crater Lake, or a good portion of it, with her own money assisted by the federal government; that roads have been upmost in the Jackson county mind for fifteen years.

"Pop" went strong on the regulation of trucks hauling logs and other heavy loads over the Klamath and Jackson county highways. Unless the state traffic department becomes more active and looks after the trucks it is little use to build or improve highways, says the Commissioner. And he is right. Large sums of money may be spent building roads, but the final test of whether we will have good roads is up to Mr. Rafferty, head of the traffic department of the state. If his men permit illegal loads to be hauled at illegal speed, away goes the highways.

On the Medford-Crater Lake road an officer weighs every truck that appears heavily loaded and regulates the speed of that truck. Are we doing it on the Klamath side?

We are glad "Pop" came over and fought us in our own office. We like the old scrapper, for he is a good one. In the future we expect to quarrel occasionally with "Pop" and we know he will quarrel with us, but he is big enough to quarrel in a way that will bring good results for this county; and when the quarrel is ended the warm personal friendship that we have ever held for him, and we believe that he has held for us, will never be marred.

What One City Did

THE city of Muskegon, Mich., is congratulating itself, with pardonable pride, on the remarkable progress it has made in child health work—and behind it all lies a most interesting story.

Ten years ago the infant rate in Muskegon was alarming. Of every 1,000 babies born, 103 died in their first year. Something had to be done, but there was no effective municipal agency to cope directly with the situation. So a group of public-spirited women, members of the civics department of the Muskegon Women's Club, accepted the task as their own.

They decided to combat the high death rate with free clinics where mothers might receive free advice and instruction from capable doctors and nurses on the proper care of babies.

There was no money available for this work, but what the club treasury lacked women's ingenuity supplied. Members pledged monthly fees of from 50 cents up, sewing clubs gave benefit parties, a musical review with local talent was staged, the Junior Red Cross chipped in with its dimes and pennies.

And so the first \$800 was raised and the first baby clinics were opened in churches and schools. Next year the city health department found an appropriation for the baby clinics and took them under its wing. Muskegon's women, however, still continued to serve, as the work grew and the fight for pure milk gained fresh impetus.

Then, as now, the clinic physicians and nurses did not undertake to treat sick babies or prescribe for them, but taught hygiene, dieting, sanitation, fresh air, sunshine and proper baby care. They saw to it, however, that sick babies came under the care of doctors. Now there are eight baby clinics, held weekly at schools in various parts of the city.

And what has been the result of all this since 1918 when Muskegon's infant death rate was 103 deaths per 1000 births?

The rate has dropped continuously and the figures for 1928, just compiled and the latest available, show a rate of only 59.2, which was a decrease of 18 points under even the previous year and well below the average for the nation.

That's what the women of one city did and that's the interesting story that lies behind their accomplishment. Truly, the public-spirited club women of other cities might emulate their Muskegon sister with equally beneficial results and the saving of baby lives.

If Russia and China really should go to war, the struggle at least would have a nifty Red-and-Yellow color scheme.

The German heavyweight champion, Ludwig Haymann, has a Ph. D. degree. But Max Schmeling is making the money.

EDITORIALS

From Over the Nation

What Is Progress

Gilbert K. Chesterton in the Forum: There is no great difficulty about stating the reasonable theory of progress. It might be stated thus: Whatever be the ultimate merits of East and West, there is in the West a certain type of vivacity and vivid concentration which makes it tolerably certain that any particular good it is pursuing for the moment will be in a considerable measure increased. Granted that the building of Roman roads, or the codification of Greek logic to Roman theology, or the organization of armies, or the framing of constitutions, is in some degree a thing worth doing, that thing will be done more and more successfully, until it suddenly occurs to somebody that something totally different is more worth doing. And

that, in its turn, so long as it is thought worth doing, will be done more and more successfully. In this sense the Western world is certainly progressing now. It is progressing in practical or applied science, for instance, especially in the matter of communications. So long as it is regarded as supremely thrilling the voice of Lord Talboys should come through from the North Pole, the West really will work wonders in reaching the pole and establishing the communication. When it is suddenly realized that the voice of Lord Talboys is just as much of a bore when it comes from the North Pole as it is when it comes from the next room, the West will transfer its wonderful energies to something else. But by this concentration of energy certain real reforms are achieved at certain periods.

TIMELY QUOTATIONS FROM PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE

"There are three things necessary for industrial leadership... a man must know enough about finance to balance accounts. He must know a lot about mechanical things. Also, he must know enough about human beings to understand their wants, desires and motives."—Henry Ford.

"If men were as selfish as women, they would never make love until they had made up their minds to marry and settle down."—Ernest Boyd. (Harpers.)

"Theatre-going is a habit, not a necessity—a fact that is apt to escape the sanguine eye of the financial expert."—Thomas MacKnight. (Scribner's.)

"Women starving themselves to keep thin are responsible for the present agricultural depression."—Governor Gardner of North Carolina.

"You have to assume that an end is worth achieving before you can even form an idea of progress toward it."—Dr. Clarence True Wilson. (Forum.)

"The public must be patient. The problems of agriculture are of long standing and cannot be solved overnight."—Alexander Legge, chairman federal farm board.

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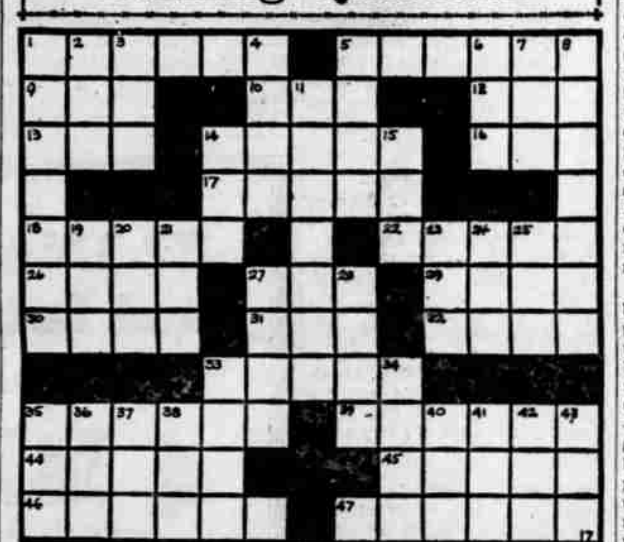
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Puzzling Questions



HORIZONTAL
1 Who discovered the circulation of blood?
5 What is the capital of Soviet Russia?
9 Gold quartz.
10 Monkey.
12 Fear.
13 To treat.
14 Collation.
16 The tip.
17 Parsley.
18 Out of bed.
22 To relax.
23 Close.
27 Eye tumor.
28 Speed contest.
30 To challenge.
31 Golf device.
32 Pitcher.
33 Sign in place of a table.
35 To snore.
39 Jeopardy.
44 Advantage.

VERTICAL
1 Where is Zeyder Zee?
2 Common verb.
3 To rot.
4 Span wool.
5 Middle.
6 Container.
7 To be indebted.
8 Who wrote a famous dictionary?
9 Before.
10 What was James A. M. Webster?
11 Vehicle.
12 Pronoun.
13 The deep.
14 Before.
15 Cray.
16 To treat.
17 To halt.
18 Fifty-two weeks.
19 For fear that.
20 Fashions.
21 Yellow bugle.
22 Clever.
23 Portion of the month.
24 Who was the author of "The Raven"?
25 Crispin.
26 To attempt.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS
DAMP ASS SADS
ALICE BAT EBOE
TUNE AWE MULE
AMULET EDITOR
WEEDY
BROKE N EAGER
LEPER G SLAVE
OVEN CAP PRAM
WIN PAGES ADO
EVE OPERA GET
RED TESTY ERE

THOUGHTS ON STATE AFFAIRS

(Continued from page One)

air has also sent them scurrying to other parts. Fruits and vegetables are greatly improved in both quantity and quality. To prove this the Oklahoma man exhibits a sack of Irish cabbages that were as large as the mature product, and entirely free from blight and scale.

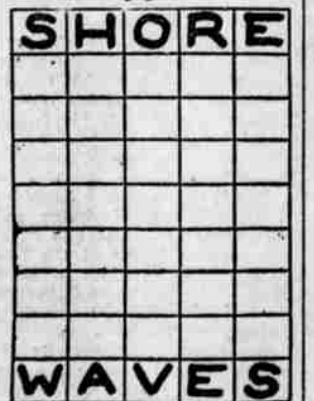
This may be an idea to establish in the Klamath basin to keep the potato fields in their purity as they are at the present time.

J. M. HUGHES, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific, has announced that land settlement in the northwest is progressing steadily. Mr. Hughes is optimistic and seems to base all his statements on the facts about which he is sure, and also to give details.

He reported that about a year ago his company gave transportation facilities to about a million acres of good farming land in the eastern part of Montana by building a sixty-mile branch line and he shows that the response was immediate. Farmers began flocking from the older districts and already 154 families with a total of about 800 persons have settled in that one area. The movement is continuing, according to Mr. Hughes, and 324 persons have established themselves on the land there between March 1st and March 15th of this year. Good farm land at reasonable prices is just as attractive today as it ever was, according to this authority.

LETTER GOLF

A SEASIDE PUZZLE
Along every SHORE there are a lot of WAVES, and that's what today's letter golf puzzle is all about. Par is eight, and one solution is on page 5.



THE RULES

1—The idea of Letter Golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, a given number of strokes. Thus to change COW to HEN, in three strokes, COW, HOW, NEW HEN.
2—You change only one letter at a time.
3—You must have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.
4—The order of letters cannot be changed.
One solution is printed on page eight.

Customs officials have been finding Americans, returning from Europe, right and left for undeclared merchandise. Moral: "Well, I declare!"

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

You Can See Something New and Fascinating Every Hour in the Bureau of Standards.

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—One of the most interesting things in Washington is the Bureau of Standards. You can take one look at Congress or at the president and you've seen everything. But you can snoop around out at the Bureau of Standards for a week and be surprised several times a day.

The bureau has 15 buildings and 43 acres of land way out on Connecticut avenue, where a large staff of scientists is charged with the job of developing, constructing and maintaining reference and working standards used in science, engineering, industry and commerce.

The fathers gave Congress the right to "fix the standard of weights and measures" and today these scientists are measuring a one-millionth of an inch and determining how much a five-inch steel bar bends when you press your fingers against the ends.

What It Has Done
The Bureau of Standards, among other important things, has developed a new current paper for the government with 50 per cent longer life, produced the first practicable model of the earth inductor compass now used in long distance flights, developed the radiobeacon which gives an airplane pilot a visual indication whether he is following the correct course, built the first latitude laboratory for measuring airplane engine performance under flight conditions, worked out processes for coating steel and other metals with chromium—the hardest known metal, doubled the life of printing plates used by the government, discovered a satisfactory leather tanning material in waste paper from paper mills, developed a treatment which made good rubber out of cheap rubber, established the corn sugar industry, made three standards of planeness thick to within one five-millionth of an inch, cast the largest disk of optical glass ever made in this country—for a telescope—after immensely improving the process of making optical glass, ruled several steel scales directly from live waves and discovered a coating to greatly reduce the atmospheric corrosion of duraluminum, the airplane metal.

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a low-temperature building with plants for producing liquid air and hydrogen. Here hydrogen has been frozen and the characteristic of ordinary substances so changed that soft rubber becomes as brittle as glass and mercury is frozen and used to drive nails.

There are three wind tunnels where scientists study the behavior of planes, dirigibles, bombs, buildings and chimneys in an air stream. In the dynamometer building airplane engines are tested before being licensed by the Department of Commerce and there are automobile parts also tested. The basement of one building has an experimental foundry and a small-sized paper mill is found in another.

Make Their Own Weather
In one room artificial rainstorms and sunlight are produced. A large testing machine in the industrial building has a compression capacity of 10,000,000 pounds. The kiln house makes optical glass for the Navy's binoculars, gun sights and periscopes, as well as cement and ceramic materials. There's a complete cotton mill and an experimental sugar plant. And that doesn't begin to be the half of it.

The government often asks the bureau for the seemingly impossible—for an instrument to measure ship-to-shore distance when the ship can't be seen, for a photographic plate which will take pictures through fog, for a method of deciphering burnt documents, and so on. Sooner or later, the bureau generally solves such problems as these.

CHINESE GUARD RAILWAY
SHANGHAI, Aug. 17. (AP)—Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang of Manchuria has offered the mobilization of 20,000 troops to guard the Chinese Eastern railway. The regular troops of the Mukden garrison are now stationed on the Paiping-Mukden railway below Chinchow.

Some of them have been ordered to proceed to Hailar and another portion to Kirin. Chang Tso-Kiang, governor of Kirin, has taken command of both bodies of troops.

STATE TREASURER BETTER
SALEM, Ore., Aug. 17. (UP)—Thomas B. Kay, Oregon state treasurer, was reported resting easily at a Salem hospital tonight after undergoing a minor operation for uric acid poisoning.

Kay, who was taken ill on a European tour, returned here Wednesday with Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, who met him in Montreal.

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QUIPS AND QUIRKS OF AMERICANS

Robert Quillen's Pointed-Bastre and Broad Humor Gives Refreshing View of Human Traits.

By ROBERT QUILLEN

Teacher's pet: An ancient saying. Still in use, but the apostrophe now is omitted.

Harvard has lost two alligators and suspicion naturally falls on the same well-known university that got her goat.

Even a short vacation is worth while. You don't mind the heat at home after the discomforts of a resort boarding house.