

The Evening Herald

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Saturday, October 5, 1929

A Matter Of Production

ONE of the most important phases of the dairy industry brought to the attention of the assemblage at the second annual dairy banquet Friday evening was the matter of a market for the surplus produced in the Klamath basin and elsewhere in Oregon.

For many years the hue and cry of the farmer has been over-production. This cry has not been based upon actual facts, because the facts do not warrant it. The real truth is that so far as his immediate district is concerned the possibility of over-production is so remote as to not require a study on how to prevent it. The question before the dairy districts now and for many years to come is how to keep up with the demand.

This phase was discussed by Sam Green in his talk to the dairy meeting last night and he pointed out that in his own state, California, the population is increasing so much faster than the dairy stock that there is always a shortage of dairy products to the extent of 15,000 cows. This is not a fresh milk shortage, but a dairy product shortage—cheese and butter, principally. The dairymen of California are taking care of the fresh milk problem and in so doing a shortage of the products is created. At that, California makes some 85,000,000 pounds of butter annually, but the demand amounts to over 110,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Green further cited that the people of Klamath county are not using milk and dairy products to a degree most beneficial to their diet. He recommended a campaign to promote a more general use of such foods. There are now just about enough cows in the county to supply the demand for the population if the people used more milk. Any increase in the dairy herds then would be for the purpose of supplying foreign markets.

In further support of his contention that the dairy industry is only fairly started in the west, the speaker cited the steady increase in population on the Pacific slope. This, he said, is prompted by the growing demand for American manufactured products in the Orient. New factories are going up daily in the cities of the coast and each new factory means an increase in population. Eastern concerns are pushing west to be near the shipping points where goods start for those distant lands which harbor the heaviest populations in the world and which are gradually adopting modern forms of living.

That means that the home market for dairy products is decreasing at a rapid rate and besides the densely populated Oriental countries are just awaking to the value of dairy products. Even if it were possible for Japan and China to develop dairying successfully, the process would be slow and the market for Pacific coast products would not be injured for many years to come.

Touching upon the hay farming as pertaining to certain districts in this basin, Mr. Green stated that he had no quarrel with the man who wanted to raise hay in preference to milking cows. That was largely a matter of personal choice. If a man wants to feed his hay to a dairy cow and milk the cow, he will realize about \$11.00 per ton more for his hay. He won't have much time to fish and hunt but he will increase his bank account and add greatly to the value of his land.

The dairy dinner and program served to create a renewed interest in the industry in this county. Not only did it bring a message of encouragement to those actually engaged, but it brought to light many interesting things to the consumer. The Klamath County Chamber of Commerce can do no more useful thing than to continue to "find the facts" and present them to the public. The more people know of the value of dairy products the more the industry will prosper.

To Serve Yourself

SOLOMON LEVITAN, state treasurer of Wisconsin, recently gave some advice to a group of young bank employees in Milwaukee that might well be passed on to all young men who are just beginning their business careers.

"You cannot do everything your desires indicate," Mr. Levitan told the future bank presidents. "Your promotion depends on your habits, your courteous treatment of customers, your efficiency and above all upon your honesty. Success in banking means self-denial and self-control. You learn that the best interests of your employer are your interests, and it is your duty to protect them. When you give your best service to the bank and to its customers, you are serving yourself best."

We suggest that that paragraph is worth the attention of every young man, whether he be working in a bank or in a factory.

POTIONS CAUSED DEATH

NEW YORK, Oct. 5, (AP)—Chemical analysis of the remains of Jeanne Eagels, noted actress, indicated Friday she died of an overdose of a sleeping potion. The medical examiner who performed an autopsy said he believed she had died of alcoholic psychosis.

also found by the chemical analysis.

RUSSIANS SAFE

SEATTLE, Oct. 5, (AP)—Two of the four Russian aviators who left Sitka, Alaska Friday for Seattle, reached Craig, Alaska, today and reported that their plane came down at Watertown, Alaska, about 200 miles south of Sitka, yesterday.

TIMELY QUOTATIONS FROM PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE

"It does seem a bit empty because I haven't someone else to enjoy my success."—Rudy Vallee. (Smart Set.)

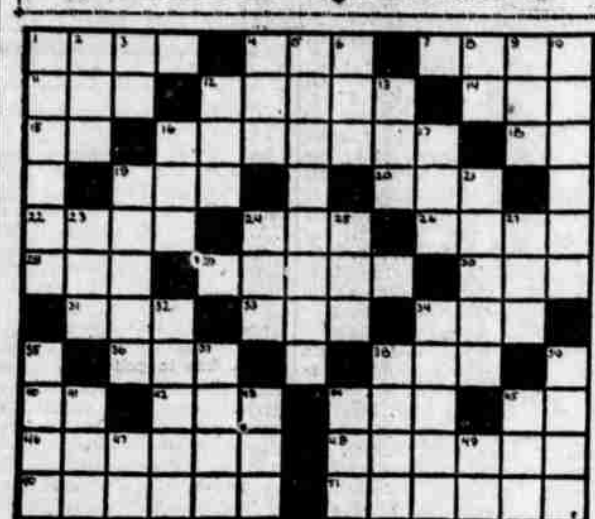
"I never have had much success giving an adult medicine, because he will not stick to it, but a child will."—Dr. Frank Mayo.

"A man who enjoys his work achieves more success than do less happy workers, and with each victory comes increased zest for the attainment of still greater objectives."—L. A. Downs, president Illinois Central Railroad.

"The machine age in industry has hardly started."—Thomas A. Edison.

"Football appeals to me more than any other sport. . . . Our young men are virile and will soon learn to play well."—Portes Gil, president of Mexico.

Animal Question



HORIZONTAL
1. What animal is found in quantities on the Pribilof Islands?
2. Island.
3. Brunch.
4. Positive.
5. Dismiss.
6. Musical note.
7. Promises.
8. Ded.
9. Demure.
10. Bumblebee.
11. Obsequies.
12. The eye.
13. Fairy.
14. To incline the head.
15. A fundamental principle.
16. Chess.
17. To snicker.
18. Two axes.
19. To speak.
20. Corded cloth.
21. Pigeon.
22. Measure.
23. Insect's egg.
24. Vegetable.

VERTICAL
1. What animal is found in quantities on the Pribilof Islands?
2. Island.
3. Brunch.
4. Positive.
5. Dismiss.
6. Musical note.
7. Promises.
8. Ded.
9. Demure.
10. Bumblebee.
11. Obsequies.
12. The eye.
13. Fairy.
14. To incline the head.
15. A fundamental principle.
16. Chess.
17. To snicker.
18. Two axes.
19. To speak.
20. Corded cloth.
21. Pigeon.
22. Measure.
23. Insect's egg.
24. Vegetable.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
CASTER PALLET
ALEX ODORE
LONG SORT CON
YET MALT BADE
X CURT MOTET
SCALY DOLED
SHARE SALT
HART LINT COB
IMP TALC ROPE
NEE ANTE ORAL
ESTATE RIDDLE

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

Compensatory Tariff on Shoes Begins to Draw Heavy Fire in the Senate—Before the Fight Is Over This Section May Be as Much Discussed as the New Sugar Duties.

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Some of the hardest shots in the Senate debate will be directed at the application of the compensatory tariff theory.

There are several instances of compensatory duties in the bill presented by the Senate Finance Committee. That is, there are quite a number of instances where the principle of compensation is given as the reason for increases. The argument centers on the question whether these duties are merely compensatory or whether they are far above a figure which would be only compensatory.

The heaviest attacks will be directed against the so-called compensatory tariff on boots and shoes. Boots and shoes made of leather are now on the free list, but the House put on a duty of 20 per cent and the Senate ratified it. This was described as compensatory for a 10 per cent duty on hides.

Calls It Far Too High
Mr. David J. Lewis, former member of the U. S. Tariff Commission, who is now experting for the Rawleigh Tariff Bureau and whose ammunition will be used extensively by the opponents of the Hawley-Smoot bill, says that if any compensatory rate is justified, the 20 per cent duty is several hundred per cent too high.

"The compensatory rate on shoes valued at \$2.50 a pair made of cattle hides at 15 cents per pound is 3.6 per cent," he says. "The difference between that amount and 20 per cent in the bill is 16.4 per cent. This is the amount of protection which is given to shoes, the manufactured product, as against 10 per cent on hides, the raw material which the farmer produces. On shoes valued at \$3.50 a pair, and having cattle hide soles and welts, only the compensatory rate is 1.72 per cent. The difference between that and the amount provided in the bill is 18.28 per cent, the amount of protection granted to that class of shoes."

"The Tariff Commission, in 1922, working out a basis of duty on hides and a compensatory duty on leather, showed the figures I have given."

"The duty, 20 per cent on shoes, is so large compared with the necessary equating compensatory percentage as not to justify its discussion as a compensatory rate. Indeed, considering that shoe prices have advanced by 88.7 per cent and hides by about 20 per cent, or, more pointedly, that since shoe prices are now 39 per cent above normal and the prices of hides below normal, it would be much more just to ignore the compensatory than to make it an argument for granting a 20 per cent duty."

All this dope on shoes is given herewith because everybody wears them. Shoes are one of the things in the tariff bill in which everyone has a right to get interested. It may be that

there will soon be just as much fuss and excitement over shoes as there is about the sugar duty increase before the tariff fight is over.

Farmer Wouldn't Benefit
Some large shoe manufacturers told the Senate Finance Committee that they didn't see any reason why there should be any duty on either hides or shoes. They said hides were a by-product and that the farmer would benefit from the hide duty hardly at all, because the packers bought their animals' hides and all sold hides for what they can get. Thus, the hides duty would help the packers rather than the stock raisers. It was also argued, of course, that the higher prices the farmer doubtless would have to pay for shoes would much more than offset any increased profits on his hides.

The original argument for a duty on shoes was made by J. Franklin McElwain of Boston, representing the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association. McElwain said that 2,200,000 pairs of shoes were imported in 1928, worth \$5,250,000, and that most of them came from Czechoslovakia, where low wages prevailed.

DONART KNOWS WHERE TO FIND THE WARY BUCK

Some people are born lucky; others go hunting for deer and get them.

Charlie Donart remembered that phrase, "quick on the trigger," made famous by stories of frontier days, when he wandered into the forest primeval near Union creek Wednesday morning, put a bullet through a 163-pound four-prong buck and a few minutes later repeated the act on a 160-pound four-pointer, all within half an hour. The two animals were almost a perfect match.

Last year Donart almost duplicated this performance, getting two four-point bucks within half a day. He was accompanied on this trip by his son, Walter Donart.

Increasing the tariff on cement is a matter of protection. It will make roads cost millions more and protect the taxpayer from the dangers of prosperity.

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Announcing

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THEY'RE ALL "AGIN" YOU

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Jas. H. Driscoll

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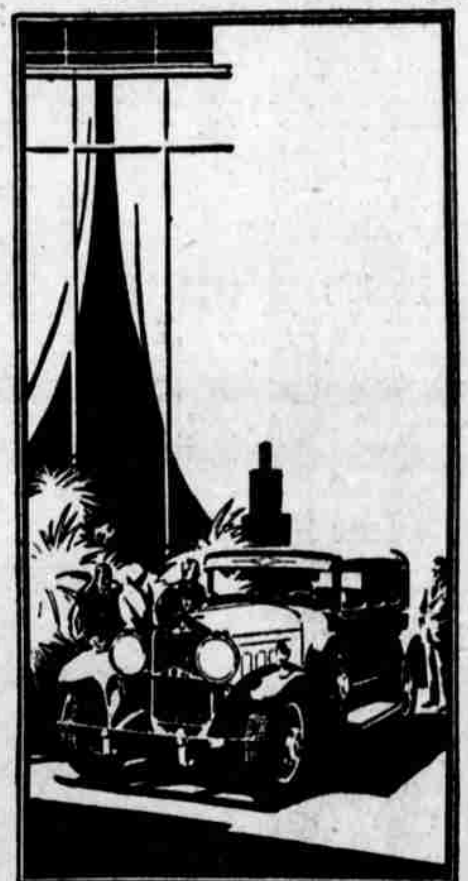
Special Fall Showing

OF THE NEW WILLYS-KNIGHT LINE

ENTIRE WEEK OF
OCTOBER 5TH
... OCTOBER 12TH

All this week, Willys-Knight dealers throughout the country are holding a Special Autumn Showing of the popular "70-B" and the distinctively beautiful new Great Six. You are most cordially invited to attend this significant exhibit.

Never before has there been so large, beautiful and powerful a Knight-engined car—at such a low price—as the new style "70-B." And the luxurious Great Six marks the achievement of higher ideals in modern motor car design and performance.



GREAT SIX SEDAN
\$1895

Coupe, 5-pass. Coupe, Roadster, at same price. Overhead wheels, trunk rack included. All Willys-Knight prices, f.o.b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice.

"70-B" COACH
\$1045

Coupe DeLuxe \$1245; Sedan DeLuxe \$1265; Roadster \$1265; Touring \$1265. Wire wheels included. Equipment, other than standard, extra.

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THOUGHTS ON STATE AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page One)

wise sap who dwells on "efficiency," but he has hardly let the last words of his argument die when some college, or some civic club, or some doled-up fellow urges that a "survey" be made.

Surveys nearly always mean nothing but a mass of typewritten reports that nobody reads. Give all these things a rest and go to work.

THE ever versatile Fred Houston comes forward with a statement that he had to kill a deer in order to sleep. This would have been all right if Fred had killed a deer out of season, but it would seem that he has wasted mighty good argument at a time that Game Warden Marion Barnes has to be good. We would suggest that Fred retract that statement and keep it on ice until the season closes, and then when he brings in a deer he will have argument that Marion must at least give consideration.

UNDULANT FEVER

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 5, (A P).—Thirteen cases of undulant fever in the state, reported Friday to Commissioner John Mann, brought an offer from Dr. William Levin, assistant state health officer, to assist in any survey that may be undertaken of the herds supplying Portland with milk.

Pour Fourth Story On Oregon Bank's New Building

the new Oregon Bank building will be completed this week, leaving only two stories to be poured, it was stated yesterday by J. P. Duke, president of the Oregon Bank and Trust company.

The concrete building will be faced with brick and tile. It is expected that the roof will be placed on the building within two weeks. Workmen are rushing the outside work before inclement weather sets in and will soon be at work on the interiors.

The six-story building will be used for offices and stores. Special plans for those who have leased space are being drawn to suit the tenants. The building will be completed, it is thought, by March 1, 1930.

"Do Your Feet Hurt"

COME AND SEE

Dr. J. M. Ingalls

"Registered Chiropodist"

at the

Buster Brown Shoe Store

OCTOBER 7

Treats All Foot Ailments

Examinations Free

HE IS HERE!

DR. R. L. BROWN

Nationally known Evangelist begins series of Gospel meetings at

First Christian Church
Sunday, October 6, 1929

Subjects for Sunday—

"Christ's Memorial Day"—11 A. M.

"Why I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel"—7:30 P. M.

