

The Evening Herald

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Tuesday, October 29, 1929

What Price Riches?

ALEXANDER PANTAGES, multi-millionaire, is in jail awaiting sentence upon conviction of a serious crime, and his wife is ill at home following conviction on a manslaughter charge. Fortune, which smiled upon the Pantages household and made the name famous wherever their theatres were known, seems to have been the forerunner of much misfortune.

The rise of Pantages to a point of eminence in the theatrical world was spectacular. From a humble start in Seattle, where the husband operated one show and his wife another, the name of Pantages spread rapidly up and down the Pacific coast, for within a few short years they controlled a chain of theatres in the leading cities. Wealth poured in upon them and they enjoyed such fame as that wealth and what it would buy could bring them.

It seems, however, that they did not appreciate their wealth or the position it gave them. Instead of turning their money to the accomplishment of good in the world, they used it as a shield for covering up their weaknesses and their sins against society. But in due time decency and the law had their way and the guilty were led to judgment.

Just what the outcome of these two cases will be is a matter of future consideration. With wealth at their disposal it is a certainty that everything will be done to save both from paying their debt to society. They care not for the stigma upon their names so long as they are free to enjoy such comforts of life as their money will buy.

In convicting Pantages, the jury has cleared the name of the girl in the case. The defense was unable to prove anything against the character of the girl, although some of the evidence submitted might lead one to believe that she is not altogether blameless. The jury believed her story and voted to punish the accused man. Miss Pringle can justify that verdict by so conducting herself in the future that she will prove herself worthy of that confidence.

EDITORIALS

From Over the Nation

HOW'S YOUR BRAKE?

Indianapolis News: A standard table, showing the distance in which an automobile may be stopped while traveling at different rates of speed, has been prepared on the assumption that brakes were in perfect condition. Recent tests made by the police department discovered many cars in daily use that have defective brakes which make them a menace. The variation between the classes of braking systems increases with the rate of speed. At ten miles an hour a car having four-wheel brakes can be stopped in nine feet and one with two-wheel brakes in twelve feet. When the rate of speed is twenty-five miles an hour the four-wheel brakes stop a car in fifty-eight feet and the two-wheel kind in seventy-seven feet. At thirty miles an hour four-wheel brakes stop in eighty-three feet and two-wheel in 112. At thirty-five miles an hour four-wheel brakes stop in 113 feet and two-wheel in 153 feet. At forty miles an hour the distances are 145 feet and 200 feet.

Cars equipped with two-wheel brakes ought to be driven with even greater care than those with four-wheel brakes. The four-wheel-brake car goes whizzing up to a stop sign and seems to stop suddenly. If the two-wheel-brake car does so it may crash into the rear end of the car ahead. Some four-wheel-brake car owners are putting signs on their spare tire covers warning following cars to keep their distance unless similarly equipped.

BUSINESS MEN AS DIPLOMATS

CHICAGO News: Ambassador Dawes remarked recently that the day of the old-fashioned diplomat, the career man, was passing, and that enlightened men of affairs—"industrial statesmen," as they have been called—would be drawn upon more and more to represent the leading nations at the important foreign capitals. Diplomacy, like everything else, has been undergoing evolutionary changes, for new conditions require newer types of men in the diplomatic service.

President Hoover apparently agrees with Mr. Dawes. He has appointed John W. Garrett of Baltimore, a banker of considerable diplomatic and consular experience, to the ambassadorship at Rome. Harry F. Guggenheim, president of the Guggenheim fund for the promotion of aeronautics, has been nominated by the president for the position of ambassador to Cuba and confirmation of the selection by the

federal senate is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Mr. Guggenheim is a young man of education, broad business and cultural interests and public spirit. His nomination has been received with satisfaction by the people of Cuba, who evince keen interest in aviation. Just now, with a resolution pending in the senate which demands an investigation of political conditions in Cuba and hints at American intervention under the Platt amendment, it is of special importance that the United States be represented at Havana by a man of business training, vision and sympathy with progressive tendencies.

Diplomats of the new type, the type of Morrow, Dawes, Garrett and Guggenheim, will know how to safeguard legitimate national interests while promoting international co-operation and international progress. They will be candid and straightforward, but also they will be patient, conciliatory and considerate.

BY THE SEA

It is a beautiful evening, calm and free; The holy time is quiet as a nun Breathing with adoration; The broad sun Is sinking down in its tranquillity;

The gentleness of heaven is on the sea; Listen! the mighty Being is awake, And doth with his eternal nature make A sound like thunder everlastingly.

Dear child! dear girl that walkest with me here, If thou appear untouched by solemn thought, Thy nature is not therefore less divine:

Thou hast in Abraham's bosom all the year, And worship'st at the Temple's inner shrine, God being with thee when we know it not.

—Wordsworth.

THE MISTAKE

London Opinion: The owner of a cheap watch brought it into the jeweler's shop to see what could be done for it.

"The mistake I made, of course," he admitted, "was in dropping it."

"We, I don't suppose, you could help that," the jeweler remarked. "The mistake you made was picking it up."

TIMELY QUOTATIONS FROM PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE

"Our national habit of watching rather than playing games, despite all the head-shaking of physical culturists, economists, sociologists, and intellectuals, is a salutary one."—A. A. Brill, M. D. (North American Review.)

"During the war the world lived on its past, dissipating its savings. With peace, the world took to devouring its future."—Guglielmo Ferrero, Italian historian.

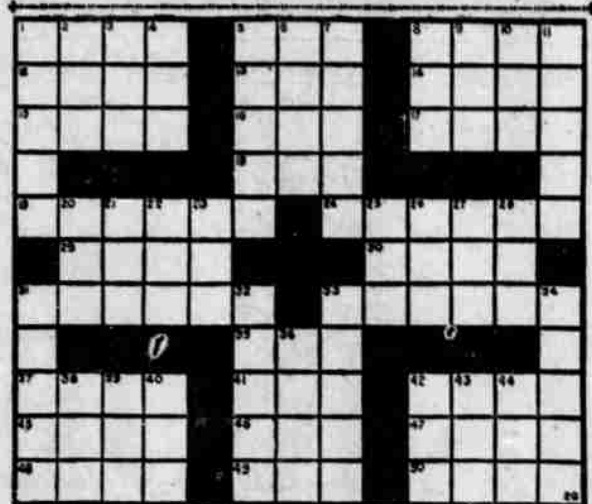
"There are two situations in which I have found myself thinking, 'I am perfectly happy.' One of them is when I am reading a good detective story and feel I am about to go to sleep. The other happiness is sitting on a gravel path and pulling up weeds."—Christopher Morley.

"We must realize that mankind is a unit or else kill each other stupidly in atrocious anti-heap ways."—H. G. Wells.

"I am honestly convinced that the anti-American propaganda which flourishes in some of the geographical divisions of this continent is not a spontaneous propaganda but is inspired and financed by certain of your (America's) business and financial rivals in other parts of the world."—President Leguia of Peru. (Cosmopolitan.)

"My own opinion, based on eight years of experience in enforcement work, is that the prohibition laws are enforceable. It's no easy job, but it can be done."—Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt. (Review of Reviews.)

Puzzling Questions



HORIZONTAL
1 God of war.
5 Pronoun.
8 Cape at end of S. America.
12 Melody.
13 Goddess of peace.
14 Region.
15 Chair.
16 Beer.
17 Scatters.
18 Drone bee.
19 Beginner.
24 Gaudy.
29 Prima donna.
30 Chaise.
31 Requisition.
32 Rainfall.
33 Ready.
37 Back of neck.
41 To emulate.
42 Fairy.
43 Ball of thread.

VERTICAL
46 Frozen water.
47 Last word of prayer.
48 Title.
49 To dabble.
50 Cunning.
1 Founder of New Hamp.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS
46 Frozen water.
47 Last word of prayer.
48 Title.
49 To dabble.
50 Cunning.
1 Founder of New Hamp.

Thoughts We've Been Thinking

(Continued from Page One)

opinion still stands. Patterson will be our next governor, regardless of the brush-beating now going on in an attempt to produce some one to run against him.

THE coming of Harry Lauder to Poole's Pelican theatre is another firm indication that this city is now being considered among the larger points on the Pacific coast. The great Scotchman does not play water tanks, neither is a coal oil circuit attractive. Harry Lauder plays to the large cities of America and it is a great treat for us to hear him in Klamath Falls.

MANY had hoped that a few short pieces of sidewalk would be ordered in before the winter caught us. Right in the heart of the business and residence section there are a few pieces of poorly kept board walk that certainly do anything but credit to this growing city. Why such a condition has been permitted for years is past comprehension.

BREAK IN DAM HITS HUNTING

The irrigation canal dam on the Zukerman brothers' ranch four miles south of Midland has been broken. Mr. Zukerman states, and hunting for ducks in that place has been spoiled. Mr. Zukerman states that he thinks the dam was broken purposely and that after breaking the dam those who did so were unable to control the water in the canal.

Nature even things. California has all the earthquakes, but the Florida native gets about the same results from swamp ague.

ERRORGRAMS



There are at least four mistakes in the above picture. They may pertain to grammar, history, etiquette, drawing or whatnot. See if you can find them. Then look at the scrambled word below—and unscramble it, by switching the letters around. Grade yourself 20 for each of the mistakes you find, and 20 for the word if you unscramble it. Find corrected list on page 5.

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

Railroad Lobby in Middle of Last Century Got Millions From Federal Treasury—Bribery Was Rampant, With Bank Lobby Equally Guilty—Slavery Also Had Its Lobbies.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fourth of a series of stories by Rodney Dutcher telling of the activities of Washington lobbies in years past.

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—The railroad lobbyists were working on Congress in the eighteen-forties. For several decades they fought vigorously for grants of money and land and collected both for their employers in large jobs.

Activities of the railroad lobby here in recent years have been largely confined to defensive tactics against further government regulation, but the old railroad lobby which functioned in palmy days appears to have been the instrument of an astonishing amount of bribery and corruption in Congress.

The railroad lobbyists followed naturally in the wake of the early land lobbyists, canal company lobbyists and bank lobbyists. The job of each of these groups was to work on members of Congress and officials who were not already controlled by the interests which the lobbyists represented—as many of them were.

A Lot of Bribery

In chronological order, the railroad lobby rose to power on the heels of the bank lobbyists, who had established a remarkable record in corrupting Congress and state legislatures. The United States Bank which Andrew Jackson fought and defeated, was accustomed to discount the worthless notes of congressmen and had Daniel Webster, for instance, on its payroll at one time. How much money the bank spent on Congress does not appear in the records, but a legislative committee found in 1840 that it had paid bribes amounting to \$130,000 in Pennsylvania.

The railroad men put in their earliest strokes on the legislature, but they soon had Congress working for them. Hundreds of millions of dollars in cash were turned over to railroad companies and between 1859 and 1872 Congress gave 155,000,000 acres of land either directly to railroad corporations or to various states to be transferred to railroad corporations.

Railroad representatives lobbied here for laws which would make fraudulent processes easier and in cases where construction promises had not been kept were able to persuade Congress to extend the period for construction if not to forget all about it. They had law after

law passed removing the various restricting conditions, until the railroads had the hundreds of millions of acres under their absolute control.

The Illinois Central was the first railroad to get a land grant from Congress. It received a gift of 2,600,000 acres of Illinois land and later collected \$5 to \$15 an acre from settlers on it. Thanks to national and state generosity it was later estimated that the promoters of the road obtained it at a bonus of some \$2,000,000 over what they paid in.

It was during this pre-Civil War period that stigma came to be attached to the name "lobbyist." Opportunities for corruption were so great, both in Washington and the state capitals, that lobbyists representing moneyed interests could hardly fail to be successful in their work.

Steamship owners, headed by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, also maintained a powerful lobby in this period which aided them in obtaining enormous subsidies for mail-carrying.

Lobbies for and against various bills dealing with slavery were conspicuous. The Anti-Slavery Society, active in politics, controlled some senators and representatives just as the Anti-Saloon League does today.

One writer says that "probably never has there been a more persistent and energetic lobby than existed when President Buchanan tried to force slavery on Kansas with the Lecompton bill." The Lecompton lobby was directed by Cornelius Wendell, who had the administration behind him. Wendell had been clearing up to \$100,000 a year from public printing contracts and his bank account rose a million dollars in two years.

He always had his check book ready, one reads. Newspapers were bought, subsidized or founded to attack anti-Lecompton members and the friends of those members were discharged from their federal jobs in post offices, customs houses, government bureaus and navy yards.

In this period also flourished Pendleton's gambling house on Pennsylvania avenue, which Pendleton called "The Palace of Fortune," but which was commonly known in Washington as "The Hall of the Bleeding Heart."

Presidential candidates, cabinet members, senators and representatives gathered there at night with lobbyists.

An Ad to the Lobby

"Pendleton's, in its palmy days, might have been called the vestibule of the lobby," wrote Benjamin Perley Poore in his reminiscences. "Its most distinguished professors might be found there. They lent money to their clients when the 'animal scratched too roughly,' that is to say, when the play ran against them and they became broke, as they sometimes did.

"Pendleton himself was an operator in the lobby. His professional position gave him great facilities. He assisted in the passage of many useful bills of

a private nature, involving considerable sums of money. A broker in parliamentary notes is an inevitable retainer of broker voters."

It was a magnificent place, decorated with works of art and the most expensive furniture and boasting gold or silver plate, marvelous cooking and rare wines.

When Pendleton died, Poore

recalled, President Buchanan attended his funeral and the pallbearers included several prominent Democratic congressmen.

Tomorrow: How lovely lady lobbyists influenced Congress 75 years ago.

A college boy doesn't have to be a football player not to give a touchback to his father.

Don't Think You Are Not Paying for Running Water

Perhaps you feel that because you have not installed a Home Water System your bank account is just that much ahead.

Hardly! It is true that you have not checked out the cost of such a system, but it has been paid out in some way to someone; and paid out not once but perhaps a dozen times over without bringing you even a drop of running water under pressure to show for it.

Our Water Systems pay their own way—and you can be assured of one thing—they always work. A lot of satisfaction is what you buy and get.

1335 So. 6th St.

try
Lorenz Co.
first

Phone 371

Pre-Organization Announcement of the KLAMATH FINANCE CORPORATION

A corporation now being organized under the laws of the State of Oregon. Books now open for subscription for a limited amount of 8% preferred stock.

We believe that the time has now arrived for the city of Klamath Falls to have a Finance Corporation of their very own, a place where the small business man and professional man can borrow a reasonable amount of money at a moment's notice to tide them over an emergency.

The Klamath Finance Corporation will be owned, offered and controlled by local men who are well known for their business ability.

For full particulars call phone 580.

H. E. NELSON, Acting Secretary