

The Evening Herald

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TIMELY QUOTATIONS FROM PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE

"Instead of the men rising to the stern standards of feminine purity, the girls would appear to have lowered the bars."—Kathleen Norris.

"To the mass of people today art and beauty are nothing but debauchery."—George Bernard Shaw.

"A wise wife keeps her hand and her mind busy with useful tasks."—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

"When in doubt, seek advice of an older person."—Walter Johnson, baseball manager.

"Life organized too well becomes monotonous; too much peace and security breeds boredom."—A. A. Brill, M. D. (North American Review).

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

The Lady Lobbyist Made Her Appearance Early—She Entertained Congressmen Lavishly, Provided Lots of Wine and Got Results—There Was One, However, Who Slipped Up.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fifth of a series of stories by Rodney Dutcher presenting historical phases of lobbying in Washington.

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—The history books make no record of the first lovely lady lobbyist who appeared here to prey on susceptible members of Congress, but there is no reason to doubt that she was contemporaneous with Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson.

The outbreak of the Civil War found a battalion of them employed here, for they had been found effective. Some of them earned the title of "spider lobbyists" and were possessed of more charm than virtuous reputation.

"While the two houses of Congress were convulsed by sectional strife," says one writer who had observed them in action "there was no cessation in the presentation of jobs, some of which were disgraceful schemes for plundering the treasury."

The most active advocates of these swindles, and of some more meritorious legislation which they were paid to advocate, were the widows of congressmen, and others had drifted in from home localities where they had found themselves the subjects of scandalous comments. The parlors of some of these dames were exquisitely furnished with works of art and bric-a-brac, donated by admirers. Every evening they received, and in the winter their blazing wood fires were surrounded by a distinguished circle.

"Some would treat favored guests to a game of euchre, and as midnight approached there was always an adjournment to the dining room, where a choice supper was served. A cold duck, a venison pie, broiled oysters or some other exquisitely cooked dish with salads and cheese, generally constituted the repast, with food champagne or Burgundy at blood-heat. Who could blame the congressmen for leaving the bad cooking of his hotel or boarding-house, with an absence of all home comforts, to walk into the parlor web which the adroit spider lobbyist had cunningly woven for him?"

A favorite method of the old-time lady lobbyist was to hire or acquire a husband merely to point out to congressmen as the

man who misunderstood her. Back in the Van Buren administration came a lovely lady from Europe who did some heavy lobbying on her account. She called herself America Vespucci and traded on an alleged lineal descent from Amerigo Vespucci—the man who gave us Americans our name.

America went to work on John Quincy Adams and Daniel Webster, who became her closest friends, and she was soon official society's pet.

Then one day she coyly presented Congress with a petition asking for citizenship and a "corner of land." In view of the notorious land frauds of the day, one wonders why she failed to get it. Certainly through no lack of amiability on the part of the committee which reported on the measure.

The Senate sergeant-at-arms promptly started a subscription for America. Many members and government officials kicked in. At about the same time, however, an Italian prince came here and refused to meet her, passing out some interesting material about her past career. America dropped out of the picture and was adopted for a few years by a wealthy gentleman in New York state.

Mention of other pre-Civil War lobbies will help illustrate the diversity of the practice. Thomas Moore Carlyle, the two Disraelis, Hallam, Southey, Bulwer-Lytton and many other British authors and poets in 1837 joined in a petition to the Senate for protection against pirating of their works by American book interests. They pointed to the tremendous American popularity of Sir Walter Scott, who never received a cent, and said that an "equitable remuneration might have saved his life."

But the book and magazine publishers put their lobby right on the job. They had already defeated one copyright law and now they had the petition signed to the archives. The piracy went on.

William M. Tweed, then a New York congressman, got a relative a contract to supply the House with summer chairs which turned out to be worthless. Horace H. Day, owner of the Chaffee crude rubber macerating patent, headed a band of lobbyists here for two sessions trying to force extension of the patent. His lobby labored expensively and he always carried in his pocket a list of "Chaffee congressmen," but he lost when many of them turned out to be missing on the day of the vote.

In the Buchanan administration, Laurence, Stone & Co. paid \$55,000 to a Colonel Wolcott, who came here to lobby for Massachusetts manufacturers. When Wolcott got into trouble everyone believed that some congressman had been bribed, but the suspects loudly proclaimed that Wolcott must have pocketed all the money. Wolcott kept quiet.

Tomorrow: Lobbying in the time of Lincoln and Grant.

PORTLAND MAN INSPECTS CITY ZONING PLAN

After expressing the opinion that the Klamath Falls zoning ordinance will be more complete and more satisfactory than the city of Portland ordinance, H. E. Plummer, Portland building inspector, left last night to return north after spending several days here.

While in the city, Mr. Plummer met with the zoning committee, members of the council and the building inspector, and discussed the plans for zoning Klamath Falls. Tuesday afternoon the inspector went over the proposed city zoning ordinance in detail with A. W. Schaupp, city attorney, and recommended several changes.

The ordinance is to be drawn up again by the city attorney after which it will be sent to

PORTLAND FOR MR. PLUMMER'S FINAL APPROVAL

Before its formal introduction to the council, a meeting of the city property holders and councilmen will be held, and Mr. Plummer stated, before leaving, that he would return to Klamath Falls for that meeting.

DEMONSTRATION HELD TUESDAY

Ira N. Gabrielson, rodent control specialist with the United States biological survey, and County Agent C. A. Henderson yesterday conducted two demonstrations on how to kill gophers.

The demonstrations yesterday were held on farms in the southern end of the Klamath basin.

Today Gabrielson and Victor W. Johnson, assistant county agent, will conduct a gopher demonstration at the Alex Chayne farm in the Spring Lake district, starting at 1:30 p. m.



Happiness escaped Aunt Kit...until she ended "B.O."

WHAT a pity! She was so interesting, so charming. Yet everyone, even relatives, slighted her.

Then came the change. Today there is no happier, more admired woman than Aunt Kit. Let her tell you how easily she ended her trouble—"B.O." Body Odor!

"I should have known better than to take a chance with 'B.O.'"

"But I did seem safe. I didn't realize we can't notice an odor once it becomes familiar. Doctors say pores give off as much as a quart of odor-causing waste daily—even in cool weather."

"Now, with Lifebuoy to safeguard me, my 'B.O.' worries are ended. Its marvelous antiseptic lather purifies so deeply, you feel gloriously fresher than ever—after a Lifebuoy bath."

"We all love Lifebuoy for complexion, too. And it makes us feel so safe, knowing it removes germs. Its pleasant extra-clean scent, which vanishes as you rinse, just tells you Lifebuoy purifies."

LAVAS BROTHERS CO., Cambridge, Mass.



Lifebuoy HEALTH SOAP stops body odor

The Duty of A Senator

THIS business of Senator Bingham, who put a representative of the Connecticut Manufacturers' association on the government payroll while the tariff bill was being framed, deserves some rather extended consideration.

It involves the whole question: Whom is a senator supposed to serve?

When the tariff schedules were to be written Senator Bingham, who had an important place on the committee, hired a manufacturers' agent as his secretary. This man, Charles Eyanson, helped Senator Bingham write the schedules—and, apparently, also tipped off the Connecticut manufacturers about what was being done.

Bingham defended the act, saying that since the Connecticut manufacturers were his constituents it was his duty to consult them in regard to the tariff bill, as they had a right to expect him to get them what they wanted.

That, we repeat, simply raises the question—to whom, precisely, does a senator owe allegiance?

Any senator represents the people in his own state—all of the people. The industrialists who live in his own state are his constituents, of course; but so are the countless lesser folk, who can be classed as consumers.

To assume that in writing a tariff bill a senator is performing his whole duty merely by asking his manufacturers what rates they would like is to assume that the wishes of this latter, larger class—the consumers—are of no importance.

A tariff, with its effect on living costs and economic conditions, is a complicated matter. There are two sides to it. A manufacturers' association, inevitably, can see but one side. When Senator Bingham put Eyanson to work he simply made it certain that the people of Connecticut—as far as he was concerned—were not to have a chance to present the other side. The thing was to be a closed question.

There is even more to it than that.

Beside the duty he owes his own constituents, a senator owes a duty to the nation as a whole. He is not only the representative of a certain state; he is one of the law-makers for the entire nation. What he does will affect people who live thousands of miles away from his own bailiwick.

Thus, when Senator Bingham cleared off a desk for Eyanson, he was in effect, telling the Connecticut Manufacturers' association to go ahead and write laws—or parts of laws, at least—that would affect the welfare of all the people in the United States.

Quite a delegation of power, don't you think?

The senator's action, in short, was indefensible; and the more he tries to explain it the more he demonstrates that he has only the haziest notion of what a senator's real duty is.

EDITORIALS From Over the Nation

ANYONE CAN BELIEVE THIS MUCH

Fountain Inn Tribune: "I don't believe any of that stuff," says the young agnostic. He doesn't mean that he disbelieves, but merely that he is content to doubt because he doesn't know an easy way to discover the truth, and is too indifferent or mentally lazy to think it out for himself.

As a child he believed, but his belief was merely a blind acceptance of the things he was told. As a youth, eager for demonstrable knowledge, he lost his faith because he was bullied and his questions rebuked by people who required him to believe, and yet failed to make belief reasonable. In time, habit or perversity closed his mind against all evidence and he reconciled himself to doubts.

Now reason affords his only hope of discovering as much of the truth as men can know.

Reason is logic, and logic is common sense. Common sense, observing a universe functioning in obedience to intricate laws, assumes the existence of a power sufficient to create and control it.

Thus far there is nothing to doubt. As the fact of a building is proof of builders, so the fact of a universe is proof of a creator. Logic concedes the existence of a creative power in the beginning.

And since motion is proof of motive power and the universe continues in motion, common sense assumes the continued existence of the power that created. Shut off the power and the motor stops. Logic asks no further proof that the Creator still reigns.

Thus, the doubter, by the simple exercise of common sense,

converts himself to unquestioned belief in the power men call God.

He can understand little more. One of the wisest of philosophers said that a lifetime is not sufficient to unravel the mystery of a blade of grass.

But he can perceive and comprehend the harmony of God's laws, and accept the assurance of common sense that all things grow, mature, and die to be useful in another form. And reason will ask no further proof of his own destiny.

He can observe, also, that obedience to law promotes development, while violation results in deformity, suffering and destruction. Thus he discovers the reasonable way of life, and common sense assures him that he will fare well as one unit of a well-ordered universe if he places himself in harmony with it.

To understand that much is to understand enough. In that faith he can find peace, and face the end with the assurance that death is no more terrible than birth and neither more terrible than any other stage of development.

IN TRAFFIC

Washington Star: "What did your wife say when you drove past the traffic cop?"

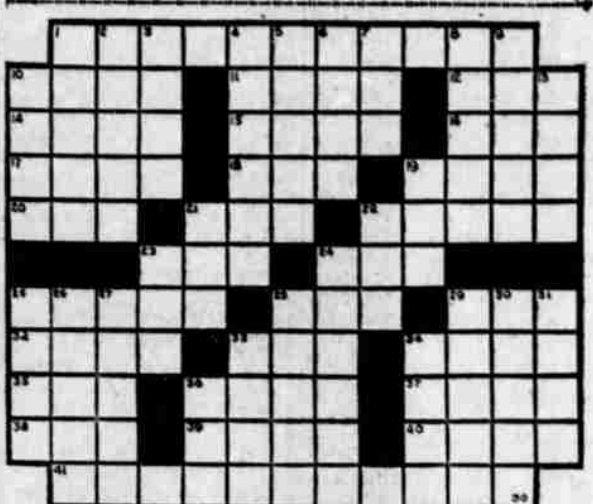
"Nothing," said Mr. Chuggins. "The occasion was one of those valued incidents in life when Henrietta permits me to do most of the talking."

IN TIME TO COME

Chicago Daily News: New Tenant—Why did you move down from the fifteenth floor?

Old Tenant—My dear, we simply couldn't endure the noise. The airplane traffic has become so annoying

A Real Brain Teaser



HORIZONTAL

1 Destroyed.
10 Ice mass.
11 Entrance.
12 Neither.
14 Ceremony.
15 Prong.
16 Collection of facts.
17 Pieced out.
18 Eggs of fishes.
19 Particle.
20 To scatter.
21 Skirt edge.
22 Rows upon rows.
23 To assist.
24 Eccentric wheel.
25 To elicit.
26 Screw cover.
28 Twice.
32 Proclivity.
33 Obstruction.

VERTICAL

14 To vex.
15 Battering machines.
16 Intention.
21 To hasten.
22 To knock.
23 To perform.
24 Picture taking machine.
25 Black.
26 Amount owed.
27 To join.
28 To provide food.
29 Bandmaster's wand.
30 Imbecile.
31 Faction.
32 To plunge.
34 Projection of an ear.
35 Steeped morsel.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

1. HORN
2. AREA
3. TIED
4. DOR
5. TAWDRY
6. SHAY
7. DEMAND
8. SHOWER
9. APT
10. PERI
11. AMEN
12. CUTE
13. DAP

Thoughts We've Been Thinking

(Continued from Page One)

a full realization that potatoes are an asset of great value to this Basin.

THE Chamber of Commerce has gone on record as "neighborly friendly" to the Crescent City harbor development. We are more than neighborly friendly if there is any chance for the improvement to benefit this part of the state. We must reach out continuously for betterments and seek development wherever possible.

The mere making of boards is not sufficient in Klamath Falls. We must have remanufacturing plants by the score; we must have a jobbing center here that will supply all of Southern Oregon and Northern California; we must accept the place that nature has made for us—namely the center of a big country, and we must serve the country well.

The Crescent City harbor movement is well worth consideration and the transportation committee of the Chamber should never dismiss the case with the gesture made at the Board of Directors meeting Tuesday.

COUNTRY CLUB PLANS ANNUAL MEETING SOON

The annual meeting of the Reames Golf and Country club is set for Friday night, November 1, when the election of club directors will be held.

The nominating committee recently met and nominated for new directors the following members: Wilson S. Wiley, Tom Dixon, Cliff Dunn, Howard Perrin and H. N. Moe. The old directors, H. D. Mortenson, Claude McCulloch, C. I. Roberts, R. R. Macartney and W. O. Smith, were all re-nominated.

The Grand Harvest ball, which is the annual opening of the winter social season at the club, is set for the night of November 8. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dalton and Mr. and Mrs. John Houston will be hosts and hostesses for the occasion.

SCHOOL HONOR ROLL IS GIVEN

Pupils who are on the honor roll in spelling for the month of October in the four upper grades at Altamont school were announced yesterday.

The list includes Frances Penell, Eileen Gibbs, Louis Cochran, Georgia Fraley, Joe Kendall, Matthew Del Sattl, Eric Hexbert, Bob Thomas and George Burnett.

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 8.

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 to a limited amount of their 8% stock, cumulative preferred, and guaranteed earnings of 8% per annum. With each two shares of 8% stock subscribed for you will be given one share of common stock as a bonus.

This advertisement is directed to you, Mr. Professional Man, it offers to you an easy solution for financial worries. By subscribing for a small block of the 8% preferred stock you are making it possible to have at your beck and call the services of a financial institution whereby your clients can go and obtain a small loan at a moment's notice to tide them over a financial difficulty, thereby making it possible for you to handle your collections in a much more efficient manner. It is a well-known fact that a finance company doing a general loan business on salaries and personal property has always been able to pay dividends to its stockholders. In fact, Mr. Professional Man, have you ever known of a finance company going broke? Think it over and for particulars call phone 580.

H. E. NELSON, Acting Secretary