

The Evening Herald

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Thursday, February 20, 1930

A Matter Of Pride

IT IS hard to estimate the value of musical training in the schools. So many factors enter into the expansion of the child's mind that it is difficult to state which is of the most value to him in later years. Music is not wholly essential in preparing the boy or girl for the man or woman of tomorrow—they could get through the world without it, perhaps—but it helps brighten the path to an education and fortunate is the child who learns to play or sing down in the grades. Life for him holds a larger measure of enjoyment than his less musical brother.

Music is the key to a broader cultural and social life. Talent is recognized and provides admission to select circles where often money fails to get in.

Much progress has been made in public school music in America in the last quarter century and this is being reflected in the higher cultural state of the country at large. Here in Klamath Falls there is a decided interest manifested in music by the children of the grades and the magnificent performance at the high school Wednesday evening is conclusive evidence of the progress they have made. While but one school can carry off the honors, all of the schools receive equal benefits from the splendid training. Careful handling of the children's voices at the tender age protects them for future training. Learning good songs and tunes cultivates their taste for good music. Practice and performance develops poise. Is there another branch of learning that does so much for so large a percentage of the children?

Klamath Falls is fortunate in having the services of a capable public school music teacher. Not every school system including music in the curriculum has a good supervisor. Klamath Falls has. Anyone attending the contest last night must have been convinced of that fact. The children performed understandingly—that's the best argument in favor of continuing the work under the present leadership.

Campaign For Education

A CAMPAIGN for the reduction of illiteracy is to be put on in Oregon prior to the taking of the census. For this purpose a committee of prominent Oregon business, civic and social leaders has been appointed by Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior and chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy, this committee to act in conjunction with the national body. The secretary further asks the permission of the state superintendent to communicate with all county superintendents in the state, to offer them the facilities of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy. This organization has made an exhaustive study of the campaigns against illiteracy in the various states and has compiled a manual in 24 lessons, the completing of which will enable the average illiterate to read and write. This has already been demonstrated in several states.

According to the census figures of 1920, five million adults in the United States are illiterate. One out of fourteen people cannot read the warning sign on a poisoned well; cannot read "Do Not Smoke, Explosive Near;" cannot read "Danger, Live Wire." One out of every ten people over twenty-one cannot write. The percentage of illiteracy in our country is greater than that in England, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark or Japan.

This is rather a startling statement and supplies food for thought. In America's mad chase after the elusive dollar not as much attention has been given to culture as should be given. Culture comes with advancing age, as witness the countries mentioned, and Uncle Sam is reaching that point in life when he must take stock of his surroundings and plan a campaign to bring educational standards up to a level with that of the older countries. Perhaps instead of spending such large sums on the institutions of higher learning it might be well to provide more school facilities for those in the humbler walks of life. A small part of the money for college sports would provide simple facilities for thousands of illiterates.

At least a start has been made in the right direction, and, although little can be accomplished between now and census taking time, the work can be enlarged in the next ten years and the percentage of illiteracy greatly reduced.

EDITORIALS FROM OVER THE NATION

NOT ALL ARE MILLIONAIRES
Christian Science Monitor: The newspapers are headlining figures just made public which show that 290 Americans paid taxes last year on incomes in excess of \$1,000,000. Almost ignored are accompanying data which prove that less than 2,500,000 people in the United States had incomes large enough to require payment of the Federal tax. This means that of the 120,000,000 fortunate beings

whom Europeans are supposed to lump together as American millionaires, probably more than 110,000,000 are members of families which operate on annual revenues well below \$5,000. The tax report reinforces estimates advanced by the secretary of labor which indicate that 80 per cent of American families have only \$750 to \$2,000 a year. These figures may not be conclusive, but they do lend weight to

Timely Quotations From People in the Public Eye

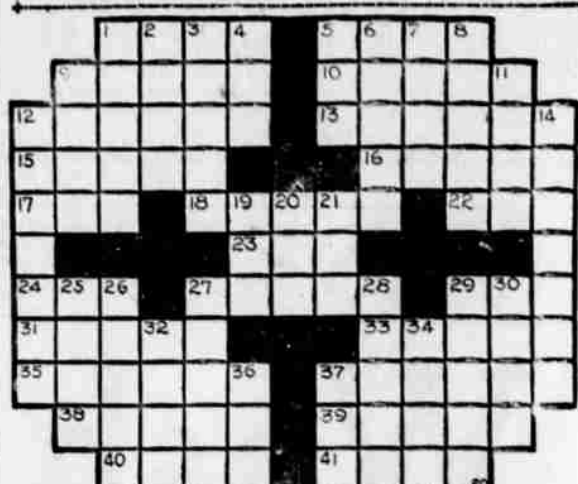
"All American man asks is not to be bothered by women, except for brief moments."—Dr. Fritz Wittels.

"Novelists must put spectacles on their heroes, if they wish to build up business."—P. G. Wodehouse, author.

"A man should never look at the clock except to be sure he gets to work early enough in the morning."—Samuel Insull, capitalist.

"I think men ought to be buried in silk pajamas of soft colors."—Gertrude Atherton.

Not Hard, But Not Easy



HORIZONTAL
1 Evergreen tree.
3 Permit.
9 Grinding tooth.
10 Winged.
12 To handle.
13 To dismiss from office.
15 To rub out.
16 Feast.
17 Snaky fish.
18 Squandered.
22 Bone.
23 Before.
24 Frozen water.
27 Writer's mark.
29 Monkey.
31 Romantic tale.

VERTICAL
1 Force unit.
2 Exclamation.
3 Pay.
4 Verb.
5 Nominal value.
6 Vigilant.
7 Identical.
8 Cooking apparatus.
9 Horse.
11 Always.
12 Conference.
13 Nominal value.
19 Tidy vegetable.
20 To sin.
21 Born.
22 Central part.
23 To elude.
24 Musical characters.
25 Metaphor.
26 Pillar.
27 Melodies.
28 Bad.
29 Grandparental.
30 Lividum.
31 Deity.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER
CARAVANS FALL
UNIT ROW ORCE
TIME USE KANT
I TEASE
CRAMS STAMINA
LAMINA SNAKES
ENAMORS KNEES
EBONY I
ALAS MOA TIAMS
PERT ARM ADITT
TEES SESSIONS

arguments for a wider distribution of wealth. Growth of the millionaire class is not of itself an alarming danger. Even the eleven Americans with incomes of more than \$5,000,000 a year must, of necessity, turn most of their flood of riches back into the channels of productive enterprise, but growth of the \$5,000-a-year class is likely to seem much more necessary to all those below that level.

Certainly in terms of social welfare and national stability the need for broader dissemination of wealth is clear. President Hoover has said that the United States is on the way to abolishing poverty. Yet in a vital sense poverty is relative. A millionaire with his mere \$50,000 a year income may feel poor beside the billionaire. Nothing feeds political unrest like economic inequality. And nowhere are extremes of wealth more out of place than in a democracy, where political equality is fundamental. In prosperity, when even the have-nots are beginning to have their mite, content stifles discontent. But when adversity pinches, the mite is measured beside the million, and even the wildest schemes for splitting up the million get a hearing. There is, therefore, all the more need to devise and use every sound economic method of diffusing wealth, not by giving people money, but by helping them to earn it. Profit-sharing plans and the wider ownership of stocks are doing something in this direction, but more rapid advance is needed.

A version of the story of the flood is contained in the ancient books of the Nashi or Mosa sect.

Verdict Returned
In Favor of S. P.
A. C. Spence sued the Southern Pacific company for about \$1000 for six horses which he said were killed by Southern Pacific trains near Midland, but a jury yesterday was out only five minutes before it brought in a verdict in favor of the railroad company.

On the witness stand Spence admitted that the horses were killed three years ago and that since that time he had been paid for two dead horses by the railroad.

He stated that his horses were "trained to fox trot" and were being raised to sell to a riding academy. He didn't know what riding academy or where. He also admitted that the horses were thin before the date they were allegedly killed.

E. B. Ashurst represented Spence and Attorney Young of the S. P. represented the defense.

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YOUR GLASSES HAVE JUST COME FROM THE OCULIST WHO MADE THEM. I THINK THAT THEY WILL CORRECT YOUR FARSIGHTEDNESS, OR MYOPIA, AS WE CALL IT.

THE TWO LENS SHOULD BE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT. MY RIGHT EYE IS STRONGER THAN MY LEFT, AS YOU KNOW, OF COURSE.

TWO'S SCRAMBLEGRAM
ALCONTRUN
Every night.

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. Turn to the back page and we'll explain the mistakes and tell you the word. Then you can see how near a hundred you are!

DAILY LETTER ON AFFAIRS AT U. S. CAPITAL

Hoover Delays Operation of Sheppard-Towner Act Until Better Co-operation Can Be Devised—The Super-Patriots Are Displeased, but They Don't Dare Call Him "Red"

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Hoover, whose interest in child welfare is a matter of common knowledge and who wants work to be continued under the Sheppard-Towner Maternity act, has temporarily held up resumption of federal co-operation with the states through his desire to reorganize the administration of the act.

The president apparently failed to foresee the difficulties likely to arise in carrying out his recommendations.

Under the Maternity act Congress appropriated \$1,240,000 a year to be distributed among the states which agreed to match their share with an equal appropriation of their own and all the states except Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut eventually came to cooperate with the Children's Bureau here in child health conferences and educational work. But the last appropriation ran out June 30, 1929, and Congress had neglected to make another one.

Made Bigger Appropriations

The work among mothers and prospective mothers was brought to a standstill in several states, but about 15 states appropriated larger sums than ever from their own treasuries that the work might not suffer. These included Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin, according to the Children's Bureau.

Time was when the super-patriots stationed here used to attack the Children's Bureau and the Maternity act as instruments of bolshevism which were undermining American institutions, thus placing them in a class with child labor laws, free speech, public utility regulation, old age pensions and various humanitarian legislation.

But there have been no yelps of that sort since Mr. Hoover, who has been a sore disappointment to the most radical super-patriots, recommended bigger appropriations for the bureau and the continuance of the purpose of the Sheppard-Towner act.

The president, however, said in his last message that Congress should consider the advisability of confining the use of federal funds by states to the building up of county and local public health units to which the outlay should go.

Congressman John G. Cooper of Ohio, who, along with Senator Jones of Washington in the upper house, had introduced a bill to revive the Sheppard-Towner appropriations, went to see Hoover and found out that was what he meant. The president also wants the states to contribute twice the amount of the federal appropriation and the counties an equal sum, according to Cooper.

Hoover is said to have been greatly impressed with the efficient operation of some of the county health units which he saw in the south during his flood relief work. He has asserted that a highly developed health unit consists of at least a physician, sanitary engineer and nurse, plus, in some cases, a nurse handling problems of maternity and children.

Health Units Lacking
But, as Hoover has also pointed

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ed out only about 400 counties of 3000 have these health units. That is, in five-sixths of the counties there would seem to be no one to work through. That is what has stumped Congressman Cooper and Senator Jones, who say that it seems impossible to work the thing out by the Hoover method and have delayed bringing their bills up in committee until they can work the thing out. Lately Cooper has been trying to get some advice from the surgeon-general.

Meanwhile, no one knows how long it will take to get county units organized the way the president wants them and the year is passing without any appropriation. Everyone concerned hopes that the impasse can be ended soon so that Congress can make an appropriation for next year during its present session.

Docia Norris Will Open Aircraft Shop

Opening of the Art and Craft shop in the Hopka building at 112 North Eighth street by Docia L. Norris will be held Saturday morning. It was announced yesterday.

The Bucilla line of art goods, including many articles which have never been carried in stocks here before will be featured at the shop. Hooked rugs and frames will be sold and Mrs. Norris plans to give instructions in making the rugs.

The shop's merchandise will also include a new line of wool and silk embroidered pictures, cross-stitched silhouettes, felt pictures, felt and silk quilted pillows, besides the regular line of luncheon sets, pillow cases, towels and other art goods. A line of baby clothes will also be sold in packages.

Mrs. Norris has obtained the Romilla line of hosiery in all the latest spring shades. The proprietor of the shop is well known here where she has made her home for a number of years during which time she was afflicted with several of the local dry goods stores.

Bulldogs Humble Rhiney's Webfoots

SPOKANE, Feb. 20. (AP)—Gonzaga University's basketball team defeated University of Oregon 36 to 25 here last night in a non-conference game in spite of Coach Billy Rhinehart's efforts to find a combination that would stop the Bulldogs. Oregon took an early lead and had a shade, 16 to 15, at the half mark, but soon began slipping as the second half got under way. Gonzaga soon took a lead of 25 to 24 and the score shifted back and forth half a dozen times before the local team pulled away on their final run for victory.

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EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO IN KLAMATH

(Indian Controversy Continued)
"One of the sections of the 1866 treaty provides that any Indian who persists in the use of intoxicating liquors or brings liquor on the reservation can be deprived of his rights in the distribution of funds or in the allotment of lands on the Klamath reservation. This is not generally known," said Edison Watson, superintendent of the Klamath reservation, "but I propose to have some posters prepared which will be put up on the reservation calling the attention of the Indians to the provision. This, I hope, will have the effect of lessening the evils brought about on the reservation by the use of liquor among the Indians."

"As to the funds of the Indians which some have asserted are held up, I would be glad to explain that. Just after I took office as superintendent of the Klamath Indian reservation, bids were called for the handling of deposits of individual Indian money, belonging to the Klamath Indians. The highest bid was received from the Roseburg National Bank. Later the First National Bank of Klamath Falls has completed bond for this purpose, and all of the money at present in the Roseburg National Bank will be gradually transferred to the First National Bank at Klamath Falls, or paid to the Indians. The bond furnished by the local bank is \$35,000. In the bank of Roseburg we have had as high as \$39,000 and their bond is \$40,000. It would be inadvisable to draw all the money out at once.

"The policy of this office is to place the individual funds of such Indians as are not deemed competent to handle the entire amount of their allotment, in the bank. As far as Indians are found competent and capable to manage their own affairs, land matters and funds will be turned over to them and they will be in the same position as a white man purchasing land on the reservation."

At the council meeting last night a resolution introduced by Councilman Allan Stansbie providing for the circulation and submitting of petitions for the placing of the council's charter on the ballot at a special election April 23, was adopted. C. T. Oliver was

authorized to circulate the petition.

Twenty carloads of lumber from Portland, consigned to the reclamation service, have arrived in Klamath Falls, via the Southern Pacific railroad, and will be used in the construction of work on the Pee valley extension of the irrigation project.

Congressman Willis Chatman Hawley and Will G. Steel, of Portland, president of the Crater Lake company, appeared before the house committee on appropriations today to speak in behalf of highway betterment in Crater Lake National Park.

Colonel Wilkins' black dog has the honor of heading the roll of the applicants for dog licenses filed with City Recorder Thomas F. Nichols. Prices of licenses have been increased to \$5 for males and \$7.50 for females.

Aids to beauty, such as lipsticks, shampoo powders, hair lotions, etc., cost English women \$200,000,000 during the last year.

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