

DELAY SPECIAL ELECTION FOR CITY CHARTER

Extension of Municipal Limits Will Also Be Taken Up

At an adjourned meeting of the city council last night, it was decided that no special city election will be held until after the May primaries...

As Mayor T. B. Watters pointed out, the expense of holding an election during the fore part of May to vote on the limits extension and another later to vote on the charter would put the city to a great deal of expense...

A resolution was adopted and an ordinance authorizing the boundary election was passed to second reading but no date for the election was set.

It was announced at the meeting that notice of a city zoning meeting will be announced through the press. At the meeting the proposed ordinance which is now practically complete, will be discussed between the city council and property holders.

County Library Books Placed in School at Malin

Miss Mildred Olson, librarian for the Klamath County Library, announced this morning that the Malin branch of the County Library has been moved from the Community Hall to the city school...

The Chiloquin branch of the library will be open evenings beginning with Saturday evening, April 15th. The Chiloquin branch has had a large increase in the circulation of books during the past month...

A few of the books, both fiction and non-fiction that have been placed upon the shelves of the County Library are as follows:

- Walpole, "Hans Frost."
Mumford, "Best Plays of 1928-1929."
Mumford, "Herman Melville."
Depping, "Eddie."
Roland, "Heavenly Bodies."
Pearson, "Dime Novels."
Pearson, "Queer Books."
Karkington, "Fenrod Jashber."
Katsay, "The Embassadors."
Wharton, "Hudson River Bracketed."
Egge, "Hansime Solstad."
Gaspel, "Fugitives Return."
Hart, "Hide in the Dark."
Byrne, "The Field of Honor."
Frisbie, "Book of Pica-Pica."
Ghent, "Road to Oregon."
James, "Sand."
Shumway, "Cap'n Penn."
Chambers, "The Happy Parrot."

Construction on Golf Course Starts

Construction has started on the Piedmont Golf and Country club nine-hole course, to be located in Piedmont Heights. It was announced last night.

Plans are completed for one of the best courses in southern Oregon, and the ground is now being turned for the fairways. It is to be the first public golf course in Klamath Falls, and golf can be enjoyed at a nominal cost.

All persons interested in golf are invited to meet at the chamber of commerce Friday evening, at 7 o'clock which will be the last general meeting until the membership drive has reached its quota of 250 members.

HIGHWAY CLOSED

THE DALLES, Ore., April 1. (A.P.)—Highway officials announced today that the Columbia highway would be closed to travel at the west entrance of the Mosier tunnel starting Wednesday morning.

HERT LYTELL MARRIES

NEW YORK, April 1. (AP)—The marriage of Hert Lytell, stage and screen star, and Miss Grace Menken, actress, became known today. They were married in Elkton Park, Philadelphia, on March 18, at the home of Kenneth Menken, a brother of the bride.

FIRE VICTIM BURIED

SHERIDA, Ore., April 1. (A.P.)—Funeral services for Raymond Turnidge, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Turnidge, yesterday. The youth burned to death when a kerosene lamp exploded and set the house afire Sunday night.

State Federation of Labor Enters 1930 Campaign With Active Legislative Program

The following circular, outlining the legislative program and policies of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, has been sent out by Wm. Cooper, president and Ben T. Osborne, executive secretary, to all legislative candidates in the state.

The Legislative Program includes the following: Support of a free text book law.

Support of a bill establishing a state system of old age pensions.

Ratification of the federal child labor amendment.

Restrictions of labor injunctions.

A law which will give the state labor commissioner more power in the collection of wages.

Support of a bill increasing the salary of the state labor commissioner.

Increased compensation for industrial workers injured by accident and the inclusion of occupational diseases as injuries subject to compensation.

Support of a bill to outlaw "yellow dog" contracts.

Support of the personal income tax bill which was adopted by the legislature but which has been referred to a vote of the people at the general election in November.

Support of the proposed constitutional amendment increasing the pay of members of the state legislature.

Support of a federal law placing Mexico under the same quota provisions as now apply to European nations.

Urging restrictions against immigration from the Philippine Islands.

Study Text Book Proposal. An interim committee of the state legislature is studying a proposal that the state publish the text books used in the public schools.

It appears that many people are confusing this proposal with free text books. The two questions are separate and distinct. The state may print the text books and yet may not be furnished free to the pupils.

On the other hand, text books may be furnished free and not printed by the state. There is danger that this confusion may be capitalized by the opponents of both measures with the result that neither will be enacted.

Members of organized labor should inform themselves on both measures. We believe that nothing should deflect our efforts to obtain free text books, that being of paramount importance.

Numerous states have enacted free text book laws. Some of them are mandatory and others are merely permissive. In some of the states where mandatory laws exist, the books are provided by the state and in other cases each supplies the books for use of the children in the district.

Of course, in the states having permissive laws the books are furnished by counties or by school districts, as the voters in such subdivisions determine. The Oregon State Federation of Labor is not committed to any particular type of bill. We believe the mandatory law is the better, but our efforts must be joined with the efforts of other progressive groups to obtain the enactment of such a bill, and the Federation will support such bill as meets the approval of the different groups.

If a permissive bill is adopted to give promise of addition and a mandatory bill seemed likely to meet defeat, then it would seem that we should support a permissive bill.

It is almost beyond comprehension that public sentiment has not become so strong as to force the adoption of a free text book law. Books are as much a part of the equipment of the schools as the buildings and other appliances.

We boast of our educational advantages and that there is equal opportunity for the poor and the rich, but such is not true until we provide all the equipment for all the children in the primary and the secondary schools.

The many advantages and ultimate economies to be obtained through free text books are so numerous as to prevent a full list of them being given here.

Opponents have an array of arguments against free text books and some of these arguments sound plausible until they are subjected to analysis, when they fall to pieces.

Perhaps the most absurd arguments used by the opponents of free text books is that free clothes and free food might as well be advocated as free books. If there should be anyone so stupid as to be impressed with this argument, he should remember that the books are used exclusively in school work, that the books cannot be the exclusive property of any individual student and that the books are not consumed as is the case with food and clothing.

Old Age Pensions. The Tillamook convention authorized the drafting of an old age pension bill for presentation to the next legislative assembly and declared it to be labor's purpose to place the bill on the ballot by initiative petition if the legislature should fail to enact it.

The convention authorized the appointment of a committee to draft such a bill which is to be submitted to the next Federation convention for approval.

Various nations have and are experimenting with this subject and there is a wide difference in the aims of such laws. The law which the Federation contemplates is one for relief, a law that will enable the aged to avoid such institutions as "county farm" and "poor houses."

We do not propose a law that would establish a retirement fund, from which all persons attaining a given age would be paid a stated sum, without regard for their need of sustenance. The rapid trend of the employment policy which bars or makes difficult the securing of employment by workers beyond middle age, if it continues, may make necessary the extension of relief to include many persons for whom such relief is now neither necessary nor desirable, but that is a matter that only time can determine.

The law we now have in mind provides a form of relief more humanitarian than that now in vogue.

The term "old age pension" is odious to many people, not alone those who may be its beneficiaries but to the general public, and it is probable that the use of the term has a psychological effect that is harmful to the cause. Advocates are now generally using the term "old age security," or sometimes, "old age insurance," either of which is better than the use of the term "pension."

Want Child Protection. The Federation must continue its efforts to secure Oregon's ratification of the federal child labor amendment. Enemies of this amendment persist in misrepresenting its provisions. The amendment merely gives Congress the right to enact legislation protecting children of certain years. No law could be adopted preventing farmers from requiring their children to assist with farm work.

Only children of very tender years would be prevented from working in certain preferred occupations. Practically every northern state now has protective laws that are as restrictive as any federal law that would be adopted. The amendment would enable Congress to enact laws that would end the disgraceful employment of little children in southern factories, particularly the textile mills.

Such laws would be beneficial to northern manufacturers who now are compelled to compete with this southern child labor situation. It would seem that Oregon manufacturing interests would be drawn to support ratification from material interests. If not on humanitarian grounds.

Restrict Injunction Use. The American Federation of Labor will sponsor a bill to restrict the use of the injunction in labor disputes. This will apply, however, only to injunctions issued out of the federal courts. It is our duty to secure the enactment of a state law that will restrict issuance of injunctions by the state courts.

There is still another field for activity against injunctions, a means by which immediate, though temporary, relief may be obtained. We should support for judges those candidates who are opposed to the use of the equity device, excepting when there is apparent danger of irreparable damage to tangible property.

support another bill when the legislature meets again. The bill will not work injury to the honest employer but it will be a weapon against the unscrupulous employer who habitually resorts to dishonest practices to avoid the payment of wages.

Ask Salary Increase. The salary of the state labor commissioner, \$3000 per year, is another matter that should have attention. As the head of a state department, the duties of which are increasing yearly, the commissioner should be paid an amount more nearly commensurate with the value of his services.

The functioning of the department affects the welfare of a greater number of persons than do some of the other departments of state government whose heads are paid a much higher salary.

The other department heads are not overpaid but the labor commissioner is underpaid. Further, larger appropriations should be made to provide for efficient conduct of the many activities under the direction of the labor commissioner.

The rates of compensation fixed for injured workers are entirely inadequate. They were fixed when the buying power of the dollar was much more than it is today, and even then they were too low.

It is our aim to support an amendment to the compensation act that will materially increase the benefits.

Occupational diseases, contracted through employment, should also be included in the injuries for which benefits are collected.

A study of the compensation act is now being made, and amendments will be presented to the next legislative assembly. Labor will support all proposals to strengthen the law and make it of greater value to the workers, but the two features above mentioned are ones on which we should concentrate our efforts at present.

After "Yellow-Dog" Contracts. The Tillamook convention gave definite instructions to the officials of the Federation to use their efforts to secure the enactment of a bill which will outlaw "yellow dog" contracts.

This contract, by which employers bind workers to non-union jobs, robs the workers of inherent and fundamental rights. No worker who understands the nature of this contract will sign it unless urged by the direct necessity.

It is our duty to expend every energy to have a law enacted which will render such contracts void. In signing a "yellow dog" contract the worker surrenders his rights as a citizen, when he agrees to not become a member of a labor union.

It works great injury not only on the individual signing it but on all his fellows. For such contracts have been made the grounds for issuing injunctions which effectually prevented unions from making any attempt to organize the workers in certain industries.

Its very nature makes it repugnant to every sense of decency and free citizenship.

Favor Income Tax. The income tax bill which was referred to the people after having been adopted by the legislature, embodies the principle of basing the tax on ability to pay.

It is the best bill that has been considered since the former state income tax law was repealed. The Federation will wage a vigorous campaign for its adoption and every branch of labor should give support to insure the success of the bill at the election, in November.

The niggardly pay of members of the state legislature is a disgrace to the state and an injustice to the men and women who serve in the capacity of legislators. The constitutional amendment proposing a salary of \$500 for the two-year term should receive the support of labor.

Restrict Immigration. In the matter of immigration, State Federation officials will urge the Oregon delegation in Congress to support the proposal to place Mexico under the same quota provisions as apply to European nations.

The Federation of Labor in its national program. When the American Federation of Labor is engaged in supporting or opposing any legislation before Congress, we can use our influence with Oregon members of the Senate and the House to induce them to support labor's position.

They are mindful that we are a part of the constituency and may help our voice where they would be deaf to the officers of the American Federation of Labor. In this work, the city central bodies of the state and the local unions and individual members of unions can assist materially by advising our congressmen of our wishes.

Your officers are alert in rendering assistance to the American Federation of Labor and in watching developments in the state that may have a bearing on local legislation. In giving affirmative support, there is usually ample time to prepare for our work, but at times there is imminent legislation proposed which we must oppose and for which we have been given no time to prepare our opposition.

In a number of such cases arising at the legislative assembly in 1929, we were compelled to hastily marshal our forces and in most of these cases we were successful in blocking the bad legislation.

The outstanding measures which the Federation supports have been discussed. Our success will depend upon the measure of support which we receive from the rank and file of the labor movement.

50 Tons Potato Seed Purchased Recently. Fifty tons of certified Klamath netted gem potato seed have been purchased of the Grafton-Jackman company here by Dan Dotia, general manager of the Nevada Potato association, he stated yesterday.

Mr. Dotia who has offices in Los Angeles will ship the potatoes to Yarrington, Nevada, where they will be distributed to the members of the association in the state.

The price paid for the certified seed was not stated.

Vincent Smith Is Held for Larceny. Vincent Smith was lodged in the county jail last night charged with larceny of three head of mules and one horse from Dave Liskey of Bonanza.

The mules and horse which Liskey claims are his were found in possession of Vincent Smith on the farm of his brother, Mark Smith, it is charged. A warrant for the arrest of Mark Smith on charges of receiving stolen property has been issued by the district attorney's office here.

WE BELIEVE THIS COMMUNITY HAS THE Loveliest Mother and Most Attractive Child in all America. Help us prove it by letting us help you win a share of \$20,000 in Prizes. MAY KING STUDIO. PHOTOGRAPHS live forever.

Many are the Uses of Steam Heat

In addition to being used for heating purposes, steam supplied by us can be used as follows:

- Water heating, steam table service, coffee making, plate warming, bread rising, cloth shrinking, custard making, egg boiling, meat and potato boiling, roll warming, bread crusting, vegetable steaming, accordion pleating, etc.

KLAMATH HEATING COMPANY KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

Colored Furniture Is Now the Vogue. The present tendency in modern decoration requires the use of colorful furniture throughout the house—even to the floors. A tabourette and magazine rack in Chinese Red; an occasional table in Delphi; a smoking stand in Jade Green may prove just the added color your living-room needs to make it fashionably correct and comfortable.

Use FLEX—the new color finish for the home—and you'll be surprised how well you can do the work yourself, even without any experience. It doesn't require experience or skill to paint with FLEX, any one can apply it successfully the very first time. It can be brushed this way and that way without showing a single lap or brush-mark, yet it dries very quickly before dust can settle on its finish and mar its lustrous sheen.

MacMarr Business Exceeds All Estimates in Past Year

The results of the first year's operations of the MacMarr Stores, Inc. and subsidiaries, exceeded even the forecast made at the time of forming the organization, according to figures revealed in the annual report just published. When compared with many business institutions an unusual increase ratio is reflected.

Sales for 1929 were estimated at approximately \$75,000,000 for the entire organization. The annual report shows them to have been more than \$87,000,000. This \$12,000,000 increase indicates the favorable response which food buyers gave the new company.

The net earnings of the organization over a part of it, show a decided upward trend over the past three years of operations. The combined figures of the organization in 1929 showed net earnings of \$1,985,980, which had increased to \$2,173,523 at the close of 1929.

This increase is largely the result of centralized control of operations, which eliminates much expense and lowers the cost of goods in the stores. This contributed to making a lower cost of goods to the customer so that automatically sales were increased.

The area covered by these stores represents the most diversified industries of any territory of like size in the country. The states included in their operations are Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska. In this territory are located MacMarr's 18

major divisions comprising 1400 retail food stores, 400 meat markets and 21 warehouses and plants employing between 6,000 and 7,000 persons with an annual payroll of from \$5,000,000 to \$9,000,000. More than \$1,750,000 per year is paid out in this territory in rents with federal, state and county taxes amounting to over \$400,000.

During 1929, 25 western food distributors joined the MacMarr organization and the work of standardization of merchandise, consolidating of warehouses, re-routing of transportation and co-ordinating of policies with those adopted by the new company, was accomplished.

This task included, also, the necessary changes in equipment, signs, colors of stores and awnings so that these food centers would be uniform in all divisions.

The policy of the company favors and promotes the sale and use of western products. The company purchases from western growers more than \$12,000,000 of fruits and vegetables, annually. It sends specialists into various producing centers, which are especially fitted for growing certain types of crops, to work with the farmers and growers to scientifically develop the resources of the community to the end of producing finer products which will redound to the financial benefit of the community.

These stores are of definite material assistance to producers and growers in that they buy these products in carload lots, often entire crops, which tends toward

stabilization of markets for these products. Their retail units furnish a ready and immediate distributing outlet, especially needed in case of perishable products, eliminating waste through delay. The growing of better quality produce is encouraged by paying a premium on the market price for superior grades.

It is the object of the management of these stores to improve mass distribution along modern methods and to help out down the estimated waste of \$2,000,000,000 which President Hoover finds is being lost in distribution annually.

Also, it is intended that the usefulness of the organization to customers shall be increased, as well as to further stabilize the retail food industry in the west.

Plans for 1930 include the construction of warehouses, plants and other modern facilities that will be needed to economically handle the distribution of foods in a sanitary manner and in a lesser amount of time. Even greater growth is anticipated for the coming year for this organization, which is the largest food distributing company exclusively in the west.

The executives, every one a western man, have invested their money in this company, and each is deeply interested in the development of the west.

UNDERGOES OPERATION. BERLIN, April 1. (AP)—William J. Locke, the novelist, returned today to a hospital here, where he expected an immediate operation.

COMPOSER'S WIDOW PASSES. BERLIN, April 1. (AP)—Frau Cosima Wagner, widow of the famous composer, Richard Wagner, died today.

Advertisement for MONTGOMERY WARD & Co. featuring 'BIG BARGAINS IN SPRING NEEDS' and 'Two Great Work Shirt Values'. Includes images of shirts and shoes, and lists various paint supplies like Turpentine, House Paint, and Garden Tools.